

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.

United States Consul Powell, at Seoul, Corea, has called the state department that the emperor died Monday.

The Spanish minister of finance has abandoned the idea of floating a loan on the guarantee of the Almaden quick-silver mines.

The members of the family and the immediate friends of Secretary Alger are seriously disturbed about his illness. His physicians now fear that he has typhoid fever. General Alger has been confined to his bed for more than three weeks.

The mule spinners of Lowell and New Bedford, Mass., were given permission to strike by the mule spinners' union, and an assessment of 25 cents per week was levied on the members of the union. Delegates representing every mill center in New England were present.

A dispatch to the London Mail from Hong Kong says it is reported there that England, Japan and Russia have arrived at an agreement respecting Corea. The details of the agreement are not known to the correspondent, but the dispatch says the British fleet is returning to Hong Kong.

The Credit Council, in spite of the message of Secretary Bliss, through Indian Agent Wisdom, warning them not to do so, has passed an act appropriating \$20,000 to be used in employing attorneys to fight the constitutionality of the act of congress giving the United States courts full jurisdiction after January 1.

Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, Mass., his wife Sarah, and their 10-year-old adopted daughter, Ethel, were found murdered in their beds. The crime was discovered by neighbors, whose curiosity was aroused by the howling of unfed cattle. The three had been killed with an ax. A hired man named Paul is missing.

John Lincoln, of Bolshow, Mo., has applied to the Marysville board of examination for a pension. Lincoln and his sister, Mrs. Washington Hosbor, of Marysville, were second cousins of Abraham Lincoln. John Lincoln enlisted early in the '60's in the Fourth Missouri and served in that regiment for three years. He then enlisted in the 13th Missouri cavalry, and served to the end of the war. Before he was finally mustered out he fought Indians on the plains for some time.

Fred Lewis, a prisoner in the Seattle city jail, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a pocket handkerchief, which was fastened to a hook used in suspending a hammock. Lewis, who was a waiter in a hotel, had a fight on New Year's day with Joseph Kurtz, the head cook, in which he struck Kurtz on the head with an icepick, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Kurtz died. Lewis was arrested, but no formal charge had yet been made against him, pending the result of Kurtz' death was conveyed to Lewis, he showed great agitation, and a short time afterward took his own life.

A line of steamers is to be established between Valparaiso and San Francisco.

Five shots fired by an unknown person into a saloon at Pictou, Col., killed Robert Mandolini, the proprietor, and Dave Evans, and carried away a portion of the chin of Dick Owens.

Vladimir Voltz, editor of the Narodnaya Vozitza, and Wierzebecki, printer of that paper, have been committed for trial in London for publishing articles inciting persons to assassinate the czar.

The trustees appointed by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst to obtain architectural plans of the buildings and grounds for the University of California have completed the plan of an international competition which is to be issued immediately.

Colorado will not join the combination proposed among certain Western states to biennially inspect the books of large Eastern life insurance companies as a condition precedent to permitting them to do business in those states.

Morris Mueller and Victor Goldstein attempted to drag William Smith, a passer-by, into a second-hand store in St. Louis. Smith drew a pistol and fired several shots. Mueller is in the hospital dying. Goldstein has some bullet holes in his arm, and Smith is in jail.

The building trades council of San Francisco has endorsed the action of Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald in urging the annexation of Hawaii, advocating the eight-hour labor law and the anti-immigration law, and striving to have a clause inserted in the specifications for the new postoffice requiring all stone to be dressed in San Francisco.

E. G. Tripiett, president of the Algon agricultural and medical college for colored people, near Rodney, Miss., was shot and fatally wounded by some unknown assassin.

James W. Miller, of Pittsburg, has closed a contract to deliver 4,000,000 tons of 64 per cent Messaba iron ore on the docks at Cardiff, for the Cardiff Iron Foundry Company. This is the largest ore deal ever consummated, the amount involved being \$20,000,000, on which Miller gets a commission of \$500,000.

BRAVE WOMAN AND A HATPIN

Combination Which Felled Two Bandits in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Two men who last night tried to rob Conductor Warren, of a Blue-Island avenue cable train, were felled by a woman passenger named Miss Sadie Williams. Besides Miss Williams there were three other passengers, another woman and two men and the gripman on the train. Neither the male passengers nor the gripman came to the help of the conductor, who was having a desperate fight with the robbers. Just as the robbers were getting the best of the fight Miss Williams concluded to take a hand. Grabbing her long hatpin, that fastened her hat to her hair, she made a plunge with the pin on the robber nearest her. All her strength was lent to the thrust, and the man screamed with pain. He released his hold on the conductor and turned on Miss Williams. She struck him again and he quit the fight.

Miss Williams went for the next man and made a thrust for his eyes. The point of the pin struck his cheek. "Take her off!" cried the robber. He turned to look for his companion, who by that time was on the platform, making ready to jump. He was asked to come back, but he did not. Meantime the young woman was striking for more vital parts than his face. She reached with her pin for his stomach. His thick clothing saved his life.

The conductor was bleeding and in a half-dazed condition. When he came to his senses there were but two passengers on the car. The others, whose names could not be learned, had gone. So had the robbers.

When the excitement was over and the robbers had disappeared Miss Williams replaced her hat and then asked the conductor if he was hurt. He was not. Then she fainted. She was soon revived, however, and escorted to her home.

Miss Williams resides with her parents, and is employed in one of the downtown offices. She is small of frame, but it is said that she has the courage of a soldier.

ANNEXATION QUESTION.

Problem With Which the Senate Has Begun to Wrestle.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, delivered the invocation at the opening of the senate today. A bill was reported favorably from the Indian committee preventing railroad companies from charging more than 3 cents a mile for passengers through Indian territory. A resolution looking to the filtration of water used in the City of Washington caused Senator Hale to say that in no part of the United States was there a city whose citizens are so imposed upon and absent as to water supply as the citizens of Washington.

At 12:50 P. M., on motion of Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went into executive session to consider the Hawaiian treaty.

Immediately after the treaty was called up Pettigrew offered a motion for conducting the debate in open session, which was antagonized by Chairman Davis, of the foreign relations committee, and others, the principal portion of the debate for the first two hours of the session being upon this motion.

The senate finally decided not to debate the Hawaiian proposition in open session.

In the House.

The attendance in the house was light today, but the galleries were well filled. The civil service debate was resumed, and Cooney, Democrat, of Missouri, took the floor. He opposed the whole civil service reform idea, which he denounced as a cheat and a narrow swindle. A civil pension list and office-binding class, he argued, were logical and inevitable if it was to be maintained.

Dorr, Republican of West Virginia, followed with a set speech in opposition to the law.

Cox, Democrat of Tennessee, said he was so utterly opposed to civil service reform that he would vote to strike out the appropriation for the commission and for the repeal of the law.

Little, Democrat, of Arkansas, antagonized the principle, theory and practice of the law.

Battered by a Hurricane.

Queenstown, Jan. 11.—The Norwegian bark *Hovding*, Captain Reynolds, which arrived here yesterday from Pensacola, was terribly battered by a hurricane, December 20. She was submerged for a time and the wheelman drowned. Afterward, a huge sea washed over the captain. One of his legs caught in the sparker sheets, and he was dragged into the boiling surf. A few minutes later another wave washed him on deck. The flesh was torn off his leg. The cabin was gutted and the charts and compasses destroyed. Several of the crew were injured.

Mrs. Nack's Eight Sentences.

New York, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly charged with Martin Thorn, the arch-murderer of William Guldenespe, the bathruber at Woodside, L. I., in June last year, was today sentenced to 15 years in the state prison at Auburn.

Declared Unconstitutional.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The law prohibiting merchants from making gifts as an inducement to trade, which was primarily aimed at trading-stamp enterprises, today received a knock-out blow from Judge Campbell, who decided the law to be unconstitutional, as an unwarranted invasion of the liberties of the citizen. This disposition affects a number of Eastern companies, which have recently commenced operations here.

FROZEN TO DEATH

Fate of Two Douglas County, Washington, Ranchers.

WANDERED NEARLY 100 MILES

Traveled in a Circle—Had Storm Come Up Immediately After They Started on the Trip.

Coolee City, Wash., Jan. 11.—William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left here December 20 for their place 30 miles northeast of Waterville, were found frozen to death about 30 miles from here by a search party. They had lost their way and wandered in a circle for nearly 100 miles. Johnson was an old settler.

Spokane, Jan. 11.—In July last, William Putnam, a farmer in the Pleasant Hill country 12 miles west of Bridgeport, was committed to the insane asylum at Medical Lake, where he remained until about three weeks ago, when he was released and given into the charge of his father-in-law, Parrish Johnson, who also resides in the Pleasant Hill country. When last seen, three weeks ago, Johnson and Putnam were 10 miles west of Coolee City, and were starting for home on snowshoes. They intended to strike across an unsettled part of the country, a distance of 30 miles, where there are no houses.

Immediately after they left the house of Mr. Holt, at St. Andrews, it began to storm. Mr. Johnson was a man over 50 years of age. Mr. Putnam was a robust man formerly, but his indoor life of late must have wholly unfitted him for such a journey as he undertook. The men were advised to keep the stage road and go via Bridgeport, but on account of the extra distance, and it is thought, to save expenses, they risked their lives by taking a more perilous journey, and with no suitable preparation. Saturday the searching party came upon the body of Johnson. His feet were in a badger hole, and his left hand indicated that in desperation he had cut or gnawed it and sucked his own blood. Putnam was found seven miles further on.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES.

Havana Sufferers Receive Aid From U. S.

Havana, Jan. 11.—About 9 o'clock this afternoon, while service was in progress in the cathedral, a man named Ramon Vivesa entered and fired several revolver shots. The bullets struck the image of St. Peter, destroying the chalice and a hand. The shooting caused the greatest alarm, and the people dispersed amid wild confusion. Vivesa, who was promptly disarmed by those near, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Today, at the residence of Dr. Villiosa, of the special committee appointed by Senator Bruzon, governor of Havana, and Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, to superintend the work, took place the first distribution of supplies received from the United States consulate for the reconcentrated.

La Discussion has phrases of profuse gratitude to the American charity. It published a special supplement, the proceeds of the sale of which will be turned over to the relief fund. In a leading editorial, La Discussion asks the insurgents, in the name of humanity and for the sakes of their mothers, wives, sisters and children dying of starvation, to lay down their arms and to make peace with the government.

Insurgent Leader Nunez and five other insurgents have surrendered in the province of Santa Clara.

It is reported that the fierce criticisms that have appeared in *El Reconstrado* on Senator Fernandez de Castro, are inspired by Senator Bruzon, civil governor of Havana, and have caused much comment and created a division among the autonomists, who are attacking each other.

JUDGES FOR ALASKA.

Senate Committee Will Recommend Appointment of Three.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senators Thurston, Carter and White, constituting the committee on territories, held a prolonged session today. They practically decided to recommend that the territory be given three judges instead of one, and that the judges be authorized to appoint United States commissioners, this power being now vested in the president. They discussed the advisability of allowing a delegation in congress, and while they did not decide to recommend this course, they considered it with more favor than heretofore. There is great pressure for this concession. The principal objection urged against it is the difficulty of getting convenient polling places.

Murder Followed by Suicide.

Bedford, Ia., Jan. 11.—James R. McCown, a justice of the peace and prominent citizen, who last night shot and killed his divorced wife trying to obtain possession of their children, was found dead today in the yard of Sheriff Lane. He had evidently shot himself, for there was a bullet hole in his head.

Tire of a Driver Burst.

New York, Jan. 11.—The rim of one of the six-foot drivers on an engine on the Baltimore & Ohio burst as the train was rushing past Netherwood, N. J., this morning. Three persons were slightly injured. The train was making fully 50 miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Bread riots have occurred in the province of Girgenti, Sicily. Rioters fired upon and looted the municipal buildings. Troops have been called out.

MOTHER LODE FOUND.

Reported Discovery of the Source of Klondike Gold.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here this afternoon from Juneau, had among her passengers nine men who left Dawson City December 9. They were: W. J. Jones, Port Townsend; D. D. Stewart, Juneau; A. Colder, Nova Scotia; F. C. Arnold, San Francisco; W. G. Stenger, Colville; J. Cordroy, Denver; George Anderson, Tacoma, and Robert Johnson, Tacoma. They were 24 days in coming from Dawson to the coast. Their journey was unattended by special incidents. The coldest weather recorded was 18 below zero. The party brought out with them about \$50,000 in gold dust and drafts. Dog teams were used in making the trip.

The party brings no new features in reference to the food situation at Dawson. They all agree that food is scarce, but that there is no danger of starvation. If a large number of persons had not gone down the river to Fort Yukon and Circle City to spend the winter, a different tale would have been told. F. C. Arnold said:

"There is no danger of starvation. Of course, there is not food enough, but that was always true in the Yukon, and always will be. There is a big warehouse full of beef at Dawson. Next winter will be far worse than this, because there will be many more people there."

In reference to the proposed government relief expedition, all agree that, while it is not needed to avert actual want, it would be welcomed nevertheless. W. J. Jones brings news of the discovery of what is supposed to be the mother lode and quartz origin of the placers of the Klondike district. The discovery was made at four different points within 24 hours, one of them at the Dome, a high mountain to the east of the source of Eldorado creek, by Frank Slavin; the second one at claim No. 31, Eldorado, by A. H. Jose and partner; the third one on Nugget gulch, at No. 16; and the fourth somewhere in the 20s on Bonanza creek. The trend of the vein is northwest by west, westerly from the Dome. It is found at about 30 feet below the surface and under the muck and alluvial deposit. The ledge is about 18 inches wide, and maintains a uniform width. It is generally sprinkled with free gold. Mr. Jones brings down samples of the ore, and every one who has seen them say the rock is precisely the same in character as is found in the Comet mine at Berner's bay, Southern Alaska. Mr. Jones said that old timers in the Klondike had made a similar observation.

"In no instance was the quartz discovery made by the men who owned the placer claims, and the locators of the quartz ledge thus acquire a separate and distinct title from the locators of the placer. The discovery of this ledge on No. 31, Eldorado, was made by a man who was working the placer for the owner. A shot was put in and about 30 pounds of ore blasted out. The greatest excitement prevails, and no man will listen to any suggestion to sell his claim until further development has been made."

Tom Nash, an employe in the saloon where the recent fire occurred, has been arrested for arson.

Regarding the output of gold in the spring, Mr. Jones says:

"It will be from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. This opinion is concurred in by the managers of the transportation companies, and Alexander McDonald, the richest man in the Klondike. Five millions of dust is now stored in Dawson, \$3,500,000 of which would have come out this fall had the boat reached Dawson."

ANTI-SEALING LAW.

Works a Hardship on Residents in the Vicinity of Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 12.—The United States customs officers stationed at both bridges have been notified to seize anything that looks like sealskins. Nearly all of the Canadians were notified to leave their socks, gloves and caps on the other side if they did not want them confiscated.

The situation at Niagara Falls is probably different from that at any other point on the frontier. Both sides of the river are thickly settled, and the Canadian and American populations go back and forth daily. On the Canadian side, back of the high bluff, number of wealthy American families have country seats, and a great many of the women in these families, as well as Canadian women, who wear sealskin coats, pass over the river to the American side daily, while out driving and making calls. Several sealskin hats of Canadians were seized belonging to gentlemen engaged on business to Buffalo and New York, and many a man went on to his destination tonight wearing a little traveling cap, after having left his name and something by which he could identify his confiscated headgear.

The law also affects the Canadian railroads running from Chicago eastward. These include the Michigan Central, the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, the Wabash and the Lehigh Valley.

The sealskin garments taken from their wearers are turned over to the appraisers at custom-houses, where the owners, after filing an application, must wait until notice has been sent to the secretary of the treasury for a decision in the matter.

A Heavy Theft.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 12.—Elliog Ellingrup is under arrest here, and Phil Murphy in Helena, on the charge of stealing a carload of ore from the Golden Chief mine, in Jefferson county. The ore, which was worth \$6,000, was shipped to the Colorado smelter here for treatment.

A GENEROUS OFFER

Cuba Is Ready to Buy Her Liberty.

VALUE PLACED AT \$250,000,000

Offers by Spain of Anything Short of Independence Will Be Scorned—Views of Gomez.

New York, Jan. 10.—The Herald prints the following letter from General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, dated "In the Field, December 26, 1897:"

"You ask me for my opinion regarding what effect the autonomous regime about to be implanted by Spain in Cuba, might have towards the pacification of the island. The Cubans in arms do not propose to give up, shall never yield, in their struggle with the metropolitans, until they have established their absolute independence. No matter what number of liberties is granted to Cuba by any Spanish government, even in case Spain should reserve for herself no other right than to keep the Spanish flag over Cuba as a symbol of nominal sovereignty, she will not succeed in ending the war."

"The Cuban people will admit of no other solution of the present conflict than that whereby Cuba shall be recognized as a member of the sisterhood of free nations. In this attitude of absolute radicalism we are sustained by two great motives, which, unified as one single force, impel the Cuban people as a whole as well as individuals to adopt the grand resolution of their existence—sentiment and interest; the former because the Cubans feel that they have been profoundly hurt by the horrible war methods employed against them by Spain, the latter because they are all firmly convinced that only as free men will they be able to enjoy peace and command the necessary credit to reconstruct their country, which had been devastated by Spain herself."

"In short, Cuba not only wishes, but needs to be free. It is about time that Spain should recognize that fact, and leaving aside all chaotic autonomy, should manfully confront the true problem. Let the Spanish nation acknowledge Cuba's independence which she justly claims, and receive a compensation which is right and equitable. And even let her claim from our government some advantages in the Cuban tariff to foster her own industries. Then, and only then, will the rainbow of peace lighten the horizon which is now reflected by the glare of the glowing fields and the firing of the cannon."

The Herald also prints an interview with Gomez at a date later than the above. The correspondent found Gomez in the best of health and spirits and fully convinced that the long struggle is drawing to a close.

"The Intransigents of Cuba," said General Gomez, "have been the only ones willing to continue the struggle, because they feared that Cuban triumph would result in their prosecution and the confiscation of their property. They are utterly mistaken. I, Maximo Gomez, whose word has never been broken, assure them of absolute protection. I know these people represent the thrifty business element of the island, and believe they are destined to rank among the most valued citizens of the republic. The triumph of our cause will bring to them assurance and permission to follow their vocations in peace. There will be no revolution, either political or social. All we ask of them is to help build the fortunes of the island and repair the waste of war."

"I say the same thing, too, to the Spanish officers in the field. They have fought us not because they hate Cuba, but because they love Spain. They have proved themselves to be loyal sons of the motherland, and when they have laid down their arms we will gladly extend to them the right hand of fellowship. We will bury the bloody past and go forward shoulder to shoulder to build up Cuba's laboring classes, which have been almost destroyed, and we shall need them to till the soil. The rank and file of the Spanish army will fill the gap."

Speaking of terms on which Cuba might win freedom, General Gomez reiterated his statement that Cuba is still waiting to purchase her liberty. It is believed that \$250,000,000 would be an equitable amount now. He said he had no doubt that an arrangement would be made with American capitalists to form a syndicate, collect customs duties and pay Spain in installments. In this way the general said there would be a positive end to the war by the establishment of friendly relations with Spain.

"When peace is declared," he said, "we want to recon on Spain as being among our friends."

Referring to the ability of Cuba to carry on the war, Gomez said his forces were ample, and declared that Cuba could continue the fighting even if the soldiers had to go naked; that the war cost the Cubans nothing, whereas Spain's life-blood was being rapidly drained by her enormous expenses. He spoke in terms of affectionate admiration of America, describing her as the light of Cuba, and said he would welcome intervention as affording an instantaneous solution of the problem, but deprecated annexation, although willing to accept a protectorate.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—A practical test of the long-distance telephone was made today between the Minneapolis office and Lowell, Mass. Charles Glidden, president of the Traders' National bank, of Lowell, was in Minneapolis, and presided over the meeting of the bank directors in Lowell. The line was made of three copper metallic circuits, and was over 1,500 miles in length.

LYNCHING IN COLFAX.

Chadwick Marshall Hanged to the Courthouse Wall.

Colfax, Wash., Jan. 11.—Chadwick Marshall, the suspected murderer of young Hayden, near Farmington, on the night of October 22, was taken from jail by a mob at 2 o'clock Saturday morning and hanged to the west wall of the courthouse.

There was a suspicion that a mob was collecting, but the officers made no preparations to resist. The train from Spokane that night arrived an hour late, at nearly 1 o'clock. A few minutes afterward the prisoners in the jail saw a body of masked men march up Mill street east of the jail.

Jailer H. B. Treff, who was the only officer about the courthouse, was awakened and informed that an officer wanted a prisoner locked up. He dressed and came out, and was confronted by masked men with cocked revolvers. Treff was informed that the mob wanted to hang "Blackey" Chadwick Marshall and "Dakota Slim" McDonald, and demanded that Treff give up the jail keys. The officer led the way to the sheriff's office, opened the safe, got the keys and gave them to his captors.

Twelve members of the mob then entered the jail, taking Treff with them. They first went into the woman's wing, where "Dakota Slim" McDonald was confined. When the mob came to his cell door "Slim" protested his innocence, and said:

"Take 'Blackey,' who admits his guilt, and if he implicates me I will go."

The mob thought this only fair, and went into the east wing of the jail, the cell wing proper. "Blackey's" cell was unlocked and the inmate awakened. He had only time to say: "Don't hurt me. Before God I am innocent" when a member of the mob struck him a heavy blow over the head with an iron bar, stunning him.

A rope was then fastened around "Blackey's" neck and he was carried and dragged out of the jail and up the narrow stairs to the superior courtroom and to one of the west double windows, where a rope was tied around a standard between the windows and "Blackey's" body was pitched out head foremost at the end of an eight-foot rope and left dangling against the courthouse wall in plain view of the people on Main street.

While this was being done, part of the mob went to "Dakota Slim's" cell again. During their absence, the prisoner had stuffed the keyhole of the cell door with rags and fastened a sharp knife on the end of a broomstick. With this spear he kept jabbing through the barred door of the cell, preventing anyone approaching the door to pick the rags out of the keyhole. His cell had two doors, the inner one of solid steel and behind this he protected his body.

Finally, a member of the mob, catching a glimpse of "Slim's" shoulder, aimed and fired at him, the bullet striking on the door and one portion striking the wall outside of the cell. The larger half of the bullet passed through "Slim's" sleeve, cutting the skin and striking the wall, splattered and rebounded, four small pieces striking him on the breast.

"Slim" fell to the floor, showing the solid door to with his foot at the same time, and exclaiming "My God, they have killed me." One member of the mob was heard to say, "Let's be sure we've killed him." Another said "Let's give him another shot and finish him." Finally, the mob decided "Slim" was dead and left. "Slim's" injuries, however, were not dangerous. The mob was at the jail less than 10 minutes. They turned Treff loose. "Blackey's" body was not cut down until about 3 o'clock. The mob's visitation was of the quietest character. Treff's family, with rooms directly beneath the jail, did not know of any disturbance until Treff told them after the body was taken down.

A coroner's inquest was held this afternoon, the verdict being that "Blackey" was killed by parties unknown to the jury.

SAID TO BE SETTLED.

Reported Agreement Between England, Japan and Russia.

London, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong, dated yesterday, says it is reported there that England, Japan and Russia have arrived at an agreement respecting Corea. The details of the agreement are not known to the correspondent, but the dispatch says the British fleet is returning to Hong Kong.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, under date of January 6, says:

A high Russian official has left Peking for Canton to discuss certain matters with the viceroy, who has been ordered to agree to his demands.

Will Sue For Peace.

Havana, Jan. 11.—It has been rumored since yesterday that General Fitzhugh Lee will accompany General Blanco when the latter takes the field. It is further reported that Senator Estrada Palma, the delegate to the United States of the Cuban insurgents, will arrive here shortly and accompany the captain-general and General Lee to the field, and that a conference with General Maximo Gomez will follow. The reports have caused a sensation in this city.

Six Buried in a Quarry.

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 11.—News was received here this afternoon that six men were buried in a cave at Walter Beach's slate quarry, Slatintown, about 15 miles from here. Two have already been taken out dead, and it is believed that four more have lost their lives.

Vibrations of the earth, followed by a noise like a heavy distant explosion, disturbed the inhabitants of Exeter and other New Hampshire towns.

WILL DIVIDE CONTRACT

Portland and Seattle Furnish Yukon Relief Supplies.

NUMEROUS BIDS WERE RECEIVED

Could Not Be Considered Because They Did Not Conform With Specifications of the Government.

Portland, Or., Jan. 10.—The awards on the bids for supplies to be furnished for the government relief expedition, which were received at the office of Captain Allison, chief commissary officer, Vancouver barracks, at noon yesterday, were made and given out by Captain Brainerd today.

Portland and Seattle were the only cities submitting bids for the supplies, and the contract will be divided between these points.

The proposals submitted were quite numerous, and it was no small task to segregate and classify them in such a manner that the proper awards might be made. Captain Brainerd stated that the awards in each case had been made to the lowest bidder when the proposals conformed with the conditions and specifications named in the advertisement.

In a number of cases, proposals which would otherwise have received consideration had to be laid aside for the reason that they contained conditions not in conformity with the advertisement. For instance, several bidders submitted their bids on goods to be delivered at some certain point, as at Skagway or Dyea, while the advertisement gives the government the option as to the point of delivery.

The following orders have been received from the war department:

"First Lieutenant Guy H. Preston, Ninth cavalry, having reported at these headquarters in compliance with telegraphic instructions from the major-general commanding the army, is hereby assigned to duty with, and will assume charge of, the pack trains reporting from the department of the Platte. The train, men and animals, will be thoroughly organized and outfitted for winter service in Alaska, including harness and appliances necessary to admit using the animals (in tandem) in hauling sleds, should that method of transport be found expedient. The chief quartermaster will meet promptly all requisitions for supplies necessary to carry out the requirements of this order. The train will be ready for the service indicated by the 12th inst."

"First Lieutenant James A. Ryan, Ninth cavalry, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with par. 2, S. O. 113, series 1897, from headquarters, department of the Platte, is assigned to duty with the pack train organized for service in Alaska, and will report to First Lieutenant Guy H. Preston."

The Seattle Hardware Company, of Seattle, was awarded the contract to furnish sleds and woolen stockings with which to equip 50 men from company H, Fourteenth infantry, who are to go in advance of the relief expedition. G. P. Rummelin & Sons, of Portland, were awarded the contract for sleeping bags.

ENVOIUS OF GERMANY.

Russia Wants a Permanent Hold on Port Arthur.

London, Jan. 10.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, Russia is endeavoring to obtain terms similar to Germany's for the occupation of Port Arthur and the Kiao Tung peninsula from a point considerably north of La Lien Wan. It is believed that the attitude of England and Japan will frustrate her designs.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says:

The Russian occupation of Port Arthur completely blocks the entrance to Peking, and it is imperative that the court should be transferred to Nanking (the southern capital).

It is learned on excellent authority that in the event of Great Britain's guaranteeing the new Chinese loan, the concessions required will be the opening of the new treaty ports to all nations alike. According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the existence of an Anglo-Japanese alliance is openly asserted there in well-informed quarters—an alliance to maintain the status quo in China and Corea and to declare the independence of Corea under the joint guaranty of England, Russia and Japan.

Bishop Hartzel in Africa.

New York, Jan. 10.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Delagoa Bay writes that Bishop Hartz