

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. VI.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1899.

NO. 19.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Forty additional surgeons are needed in the Philippines.

Ellihu Root, a New York lawyer, has accepted the portfolio of war.

People with money are coming into the Northwest in great numbers.

A big elevator burned at Toledo, O., with a property loss of \$1,000,000.

President McKinley and Mrs. McMillan take an outing at Lake Champlain.

Oregon's hop crop will probably reach 85,000 bales, according to latest estimates.

At Cleveland the militia resorted to a bayonet charge to clear the streets of riotous strikers.

The battleship Iowa, recently overhauled at Port Orchard drydock, is now at San Francisco.

About 2,500 clothing workers are on a strike in New York, and it is said this number will be swelled to 25,000 within two weeks.

Two rapidly moving electric cars crashed into each other at Los Angeles. The cars were crowded, but no one was seriously injured.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, killed a deer while in Colorado, and the state game warden is after his scalp for shooting game out of season.

President Diaz, of Mexico, and his cabinet will be formally invited to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building in Chicago on October 9.

The Dominion government telegraph line is now completed to Five Fingers, and is progressing so rapidly that messages may be sent over it from Skagway to Dawson in less than two months.

There are not far from 130,000,000 Mussulmans under British power, making Great Britain the greatest Mohammedan power on earth. About 80,000,000 of these are in India and the bulk of the rest are in Africa.

The president has issued his proclamation publishing to the world the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Portugal, the first of the agreements under the Dingley act to be concluded since that made with France last year.

Three negroes were lynched near Saffold, Ga., and the mob is hunting for five more, who are believed to have been members of a gang that robbed J. E. Ogilvie, agent of the Plant system, at Saffold, afterwards binding him and assaulting his wife in his presence.

Twenty-two Chicago bookmakers have been indicted.

Italy has subscribed 3,000 lire to Texas flood sufferers.

The Union Pacific's Ogden-Omaha line will be double-tracked.

Secretary Alger has tendered his resignation, to take effect in two weeks.

Prince Henry of Prussia is in Korea looking out for the interest of Germany.

The secretary of the Chicago school board has confessed embezzlement of \$31,500.

Frances W. Healy, of Vancouver, has been appointed a lieutenant in the regular army.

President Angus Cannon, Mormon leader, has pleaded guilty to unlawful combination.

Spanish prisoners are to be ransomed, the money to be placed in a bank until the war is over.

A fire, origin unknown, destroyed more than \$250,000 worth of property on the Brooklyn water front.

The wreck of the Perth Amboy bank has been sentenced to six years in the New Jersey penitentiary.

The Oregon volunteers think Otis is incompetent and nearly all are of the opinion that General Miles should be in charge.

A Rome dispatch says there was an eruption of Mt. Etna, accompanied by subterranean noises and a number of severe earthquake shocks.

New York trolley men have joined the Brooklyn trolley men in their big strike. In Brooklyn dynamite was used to blow down the elevated structure.

The price of flour has dropped 20 cents a barrel and is now cheaper than for sometime. The drop is said to be due to the steady decrease in the price of wheat.

A statement prepared at the war department shows that of 56 officers and 1,316 men enlisted of the Second Oregon regiment, only 49 were killed in battle or died of disease during the campaign in the Philippines, a percentage of 3.62.

The income of the principal charitable institutions having their headquarters in London, amounts to over \$35,000,000 per annum.

The Fourth of July just past was more widely celebrated in foreign countries and participated in by foreigners than any previous one.

The equestrian statue of Major-General John F. Reynolds, who commanded the First corps of the Army of the Potomac, was unveiled at Gettysburg, Pa.

LATER NEWS.

It is rumored in London that Salisbury may resign.

Dewey will spend all of August at Mediterranean ports.

Talk of war with Great Britain does not alarm Washington officials.

Jealousy caused the death of one and probably another at Long Beach, Cal.

Two cool Americans are said to have dispersed a howling mob of 400 in Corea.

Meiklejohn will be acting secretary of war until Alger's resignation takes place.

Mrs. Rich, of Texas, was taken to Mexico for murder trial, wrapped in an American flag.

The Catholic archbishop of Cleveland has issued an appeal to the strikers to respect the law.

Russia and Japan are reported to be preparing with a view to a possible conflict in Corea.

The Transvaal it is said must comply with England's every demand or a hot war will follow.

Freight handlers are on a strike in New York. They ask for an increase from 17 to 20 cents an hour.

The militia was ordered out to protect a Georgia sheriff and jail from a mob, who threatened to lynch a negro.

William T. Stead says the peace conference has achieved a great success, and went beyond the expectations of the delegates.

The threatened rate war to Missouri river points has been averted and the reduced-rate tickets have been taken off the market.

A wreck occurred on the Central Pacific near Clark's station, Nevada. Engineer Reed was killed and his fireman badly hurt.

Oom Paul Kruger tendered his resignation as president of the South African republic. It was not accepted, and he later withdrew it.

Information from the lower Yaqui river, at the south end of the state of Sonora, in Mexico, conveys the intelligence that an outbreak has occurred among the Yaqui Indians. In a fight one white man and 20 Indians were killed.

At Hattiesburg, Miss., Henry Nava, a negro who attempted to assault Rosaline Davis, Saturday evening, was captured near Bond City, Miss., and later identified by the young lady. A mob tied him to a tree and shot him to death.

The steamer Bertha has arrived in San Francisco from St. Michaels via Unalaska with 97 passengers and about \$1,000,000 in gold, \$750,000 of which is in charge of Purser Keyes. The purser says there is wealth in the Cape Nome district, and declares there is no truth in the stories of failure to find gold which have been published.

Plague and delayed rains are distressing India.

The cruiser Boston, 45 days from Manila, is overdue at San Francisco.

Completion of recruiting new regiments for Otis is expected within a fortnight.

A mine explosion near Brownsville, Pa., killed six and entombed 70 miners, who later escaped.

Admiral Dewey has wired his acceptance to become the city's guest upon his arrival in New York.

A little boy was shot and killed by a non-union conductor at Cleveland. Eight hundred troops are now on guard.

An American lady millionaire, was arrested in Paris for shoplifting. She was released after paying for the stolen goods.

The reciprocity treaty with France has been signed. Concessions had to be made as a condition of Cambon's signing the convention.

Sir Wilfred Laurier refuses to qualify his statements in regard to the boundary dispute, and asserts that he meant just what he said.

A small boy has testified at Chicago that he witnessed Mrs. George kill George D. Saxton brother-in-law of President McKinley, at Canton, last October.

Nez Perce Indians may make trouble. The young bucks have threatened to murder Northern Pacific extension graders, because the line crosses their reservation.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, prime minister of Canada, is to be presented by his friends with \$100,000. His salary of \$5,000 a year is considered insufficient for his wants.

During a thunder storm at Berlin, Germany, 40 persons leaning against a wire railing at Charlottenburg Cycle Park track were struck by lightning. Three were killed and 20 severely injured.

The New York Herald's Washington correspondent says Root will be only nominal head of the war department. The colonial secretaryship is the responsibility for which he is really slated.

Hoke Smith favors discontinuance of the war. He contends that such is the sentiment all over the South. He does not want the flag to run, but would have the Filipinos promised complete independence.

According to the Washington Times Rev. Sam Jones' income for several years has been between \$25,000 and \$35,000.

Sarah Bernhardt says she was born in Paris and not in Amsterdam or Le Havre, as most of her biographers relate.

Edgar D. Crawford, who was recently admitted to the bar at Atlanta, Ga., is the youngest lawyer in that state, if not in the country. He is not quite 17 years old.

ROOT HAS ACCEPTED

New York Lawyer Becomes Secretary of War.

ALGER SENDS CONGRATULATIONS

Tender of the Office Made After the Conference Between the President and Senator Platt.

Washington, July 26.—Ellihu Root, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon, while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root last night after the conference at the White House. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday, it is probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain in the latter part of the week.

(Ellihu Root was born at Clinton, N. Y., February 15, 1845, and graduated at Hamilton college and the New York university law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in active practice in New York city. He was one of the most prominent members of the New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee.)

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Alger this afternoon addressed the following telegram to Mr. Root, at Southampton, on hearing of his acceptance of the war portfolio:

"Accept my best congratulations and thanks."

RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Crowded Street Car Blown Up in Cleveland, Injuring Several.

Cleveland, July 25.—A Euclid avenue car, loaded with passengers, was wrecked by an explosion of nitroglycerin or gun cotton shortly before 11 o'clock tonight. The injured were as follows:

Mrs. E. C. Martin, 79 Alabon street; compound fracture of the skull, right arm broken and internal injuries, which may prove fatal.

E. C. Martin, right arm badly cut, and bruised about the legs and body.

Mrs. Catherine Harris, 25 Cornell street, suffering from nervous prostration.

F. A. Smith, 69 Vienna street, injured about the legs and body.

Albert E. Fasset, 12 Wallace place, legs injured.

Dora Schesser, 11 Oakdale street, bruised about the body.

Late tonight it was learned that Mrs. Martin, one of the injured, would probably die. She suffered a compound fracture of the skull, had one arm broken and was otherwise injured.

There is not the slightest clue to the identity of the person who placed the explosive on the track.

Was an Important Victory.

Washington, July 25.—The war department received today from General Otis another dispatch, giving additional particulars of the fight between Captain Byrne, with 70 men of the Sixth infantry, and robber bands in the island of Negros. It shows that the victory of the soldiers will be greater than that reported in General Otis' dispatch of July 21, and that the loss suffered by the robbers was considerably larger than before stated. Much satisfaction is felt by General Otis over the result of this preliminary effort in dealing with this disturbing element in the islands, and he reports it as already having a salutary effect on other bands in the locality.

Laurier Talks of War.

Toronto, Ont., July 25.—A special to the Telegram from Ottawa, says: A violent criticism of the American position concerning the Alaska boundary question by Sir Charles Tupper, at this morning's sitting of the house, brought forth a statement from Sir Wilfred Laurier.

"It is clear," he said, "that there are only two ways by which the difficulty may now be settled—arbitration or war. I have no hope at this moment that we can settle the matter by compromise. No one wants war. We must exhaust every means of removing the difficulty by peaceful methods. I have not given up hope that it is possible to agree to arbitration. Negotiations are still going on. We must find some means of bringing about a peaceful settlement."

Rape Fiend Lynched.

St. Louis, July 25.—A Post-Dispatch special from Mexico, Mo., says: Frank Embree, a negro, charged with assaulting 14-year-old Miss Daugherty near Benton a few weeks ago, was taken from the officers by a mob at Steinmitt and hanged to a tree.

Compressed Air Combines.

New York, July 25.—The World says: It is stated on good authority that there is to be a complete consolidation of the various compressed air power companies and affiliated concerns, and that they are all to be merged into one central corporation, with Harry Payne Whitney, son of William C. Whitney, as president of the new company. The capitalization of the central company, it is said, will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000.

RAILROADS IN KLONDIKE.

Canadians Will Build Several Lines in That Country.

New York, July 26.—A special to the Tribune from Ottawa says: The Canadian Northern Railway Company, is the result of an amalgamation of the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway and the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Company. The authorized capital is \$16,000,000, divided into 160,000 shares of \$100 each. The head office is to be at Toronto and the directors are Frederick Nicholls, James Gunn, John M. Smith, Archibald J. Sinclair and Harcourt Vernon, all of the city of Toronto.

The railway company is empowered to issue bonds not to exceed \$20,000 a mile, but it is prohibited from amalgamating with the Canadian Pacific Railway or any of its branches, or with any branch lines leased by the Canadian Pacific railway or under its control. The company is to have five years to complete its lines south of the Saskatchewan river, and seven years to complete the line north of the Saskatchewan, and it is proposed to construct tracks to Pt. Albert, Edmonton to Peace river and from Red Deer to Lake Winnipeg.

The Hudson Bay-Yukon Railway & Navigation Company is authorized to change its name to Hudson Bay & Northwest Railway Company. The Klondike Mines Railway Company, has for its incorporators Thomas O'Brien, of Dawson City; James Arthur Seabold, of Ottawa; William Ross, of Glasgow, N. S.; and Llewellyn H. Bates and Harold E. Govers, of Ottawa.

The capital of the company is to be \$1,000,000 and the head office of the company at Ottawa. The company is empowered to construct a single or double line of railway or tramway in Klondike City, from Klondike City along the Klondike river to Bonanza creek; from Bonanza creek to the Divide; from the Divide to Dominion creek; from Dominion creek to Indian river; from Indian river to the Yukon river; from Yukon river to Dawson City, and may construct branch lines on Klondike river, Hunker creek, Bear creek, Quartz creek, Sulphur creek, Elorodo creek and other creeks. It may maintain and operate telegraph, telephone lines, etc., and may enter into a contract with any other company and may connect its lines with any telegraph or telephone company's line in the United States. The company may issue bonds to the extent of \$30,000 a mile of its railways and tramways.

Largest Regiment in World.

San Francisco, July 26.—The transport Tartar will sail for the Philippines at 11 o'clock this morning. She was to have sailed yesterday, but was delayed by the late arrival of the Nineteenth infantry. The First and Third battalions of the Nineteenth are booked for the Tartar, and they left Camp Meade last Monday in four trains. The first section, containing companies G and D, met with an accident near Suisun yesterday, which caused a delay of several hours, though no one was injured.

The Nineteenth regiment is the largest in the United States, if not in the world, having 1,800 men. It is the first regiment to be completely recruited under the new organization of 128 men to a company. General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter will be passengers on the Tartar. Besides the regulars 175 recruits will go on the transport.

The Newport and Ohio are scheduled to sail tomorrow morning, but it is doubtful if either will get away. All depends on the arrival of the Second battalion of the Nineteenth regiment. Besides the latter there will be divided between the two steamers about 1,000 recruits.

Contract Labor in Hawaii.

San Francisco, July 26.—The Examiner prints a detailed story of the alleged evils of the contract labor system in the Hawaiian islands as practiced by the coffee and sugar plantation owners, and quotes as its authority Rabbi M. S. Levy, of this city, who has just returned from a tour of the islands. It says:

"Thirty-six Galicians, subjects of the Austrian empire, are now confined in Oahu prison, Honolulu, because they refused to comply longer with the onerous conditions imposed on them by their owners. They were convicted of 'deserting contract service' and were sentenced to indefinite imprisonment. They gain release only by buying their way out of prison or going back to the camp fields."

Did Campbell Kill Himself.

Seattle, July 26.—A letter addressed "To Whom it May Concern," found on the water front last night, leads to the belief that J. T. Campbell, of Berkeley, Cal., ended his life by drowning himself. The letter, after stating that Campbell did not know how or when he came to this city, concluded as follows:

"I shall end my life on this earth by dropping my body in the bay with the hope that it will never be recovered."

Every Command Represented.

San Francisco, July 26.—There were three deaths from dysentery during the trip around the 478 invalids on the Morgan City. Every command and almost every regiment is represented among the returning soldiers. Captain Andrew Johnson, First Montana, was one of the returning officers.

Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

London, July 26.—In the house of commons today Mr. Michael W. B. asked the government if, in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison has been uniformly good, the home office would not recommend royal clemency in her case. The secretary said he was unable to hold out hopes of exceptional clemency in the case of Mrs. Maybrick, and added that he was not aware of the existence of any reason for royal clemency.

WORK NEARLY ENDED

Results of The Hague Peace Conference.

FINAL SUMMING UP SUBMITTED

Three Conventions Drawn Up For the Approval of the Powers—Declaration on Armaments.

The Hague, July 26.—The final act embodying the results of the international peace conference, after enumerating the names and qualifications of all the delegates, says:

"In a series of meetings, in which the above delegates participated, inspired throughout by the desire to realize in the highest possible measure the generous views of its august initiator, the conference has drawn up for approval of the respective governments the series of conventions and declarations appended:

"Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

"Convention concerning the laws and customs of war on land.

"Convention for the adoption of laws against the use of asphyxiating or deleterious gases from balloons, projectiles and for the prohibition of the use of bullets that easily expand the human body."

The final act contains expressions of opinion as follows:

"The conference considers that limitations of the military charges which at present oppress the world are greatly to be desired for the increase of the material and moral welfare of mankind.

"The conference expresses the opinion that the question of the rights and duties of neutrals should be inscribed on the programme of a conference to be held at an early date.

"The conference expresses the opinion that questions relative to the type and caliber of rifles and naval artillery as examined by it should be the subject of study by the different governments with a view to arriving at a uniform solution by a future conference.

"The conference expresses the wish that an early convention be called to revise the Geneva convention.

"The conference has resolved that questions relating to the inviolability of private property in war on land and the bombardment of towns or villages in naval war be reserved for future conferences."

The convention was signed by all the plenipotentiaries.

The delegates met this afternoon and re-examined the text of the final act in order to decide how reservations are to be made. It was decided that not only the three conventions, but the three declarations must be separately signed, the formula accompanying which will be decided upon tomorrow.

The American delegates met today and asked that the word "duties" in article 27 be fully defined, so that the word may in no case imply any obligation on the part of the United States to interfere in European affairs and vice versa. The discussion among the French delegates, who framed the article, and the Americans, lasted several hours. Efforts are now being made to find a suitable word to substitute for "duties," which will meet the wishes of the American delegates without weakening the purport of the article.

Coming Home in a Body.

Salem, July 26.—A letter received today from Major Percy Willis, of the Second Oregon volunteers, now at the Presidio, by Eugene A. Willis, of Salem, says the regiment will be mustered out August 7, and will reach Portland August 10.

"The regiment," the letter says, "will stop and parade at Ashland, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany and Salem, and then finally at Portland."

It is stated that the regiment will come home in a body.

Second Oregon Appointments.

Washington, July 26.—The president has appointed the following from the Second Oregon regiment to be captains in the volunteer army: A. F. Preston, formerly captain; A. J. Brance, formerly first lieutenant; E. P. Crowne, formerly adjutant of the regiment.

Seattle Transport Station.

Washington, July 26.—The war department has ordered troops A. C. D. E. F. K. L. and M. Third cavalry, to proceed to Seattle to be embarked for the Philippines. Each of the troops for the Philippines is to be recruited to 120 men by the transfer of recruits from San Francisco.

Messenger Boys Strike.

New York, July 26.—About 200 messenger boys, employed by the Postal Telegraph Company, struck today. The office of the company most affected are in the financial district. The strikers demand that they be paid a flat rate of 2 1/2 cents a message, and that returned messages which they are unable to deliver shall be paid for the same as delivered messages; that the levying of 50 cents a week on each boy for clothing shall cease and that the boys be permitted to purchase their own clothing.

Want Eight-Hour Day.

Denver, July 26.—The attempt to re-open the Globe smelter on the old 10 and 12-hour schedule has failed. The men demand an eight-hour day, but have pledged to abide by the decision of the state board of arbitration as to hours of labor and wages.

London, July 24.—An explosion on board the torpedo-boat destroyer Bullfinch, in the Solent, during her trial today, killed seven persons and injured 11.

NO FAULT TO FIND.

President Is Satisfied With Otis' Conduct of Philippine Affairs.

New York, July 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The president has no intention of relieving General Otis from the military command in the Philippines. He had thought seriously at one time of assigning an officer of high rank to command the forces in the field, leaving General Otis to perform the administrative duties of governor-general. The president had two propositions before him, one to make Lawton the commanding officer of the fighting forces, and the other to send Merritt back to his old place.

The latter assignment would mean the subordination of General Otis as governor-general to General Merritt, who outranks him by regular as well as volunteer title. Both these ideas have now been abandoned. Speaking for the president, a cabinet officer said:

"Why should General Otis be relieved unless he had some reason for asking to be sent back to the United States? The president has had no reason to find fault with his work. It is true he has not ended the war, but he has certainly made much progress and has shown himself equal to every emergency. He has taken good care of the troops, and has shown himself capable of handling large bodies of men. He has made known his general plans of the operations when the campaign begins in the fall, and the experts here, together with the president, consider that he has a thorough and practical programme mapped out for his future work."

"To remove him now would be an admission that he had failed. We cannot admit this, for certainly the official dispatches from the Philippines show a material extension of our lines far beyond the points controlled by Spain. To place a new commander in control of the troops and make him independent of General Otis would cause no end of friction. There can be but one intrusted with plenary powers, and I can repeat that the president is well satisfied to trust General Otis with those powers."

Notwithstanding this administrative view favorable to General Otis, it can be stated that some officials here have private information which tends to confirm the press reports of the unpopularity of General Otis with many officers of his command.

Indians on War Path.

Nogales, Ariz., July 27.—Information from the lower Yaqui river, at the south end of the state of Sonora, in Mexico, conveys the intelligence that an outbreak has occurred among the Yaqui Indians, who closed a 10-years' war by making a treaty with the Mexican authorities in 1897. By the terms of the treaty a large body of land was assigned to the exclusive use of the Indians.

One man, Jose Buichiti, who led the band which made the descent upon Nogales, Sonora, in August, 1896, on Friday of last week, with some of his band made a disturbance near Cocorit and General Torres sent out to investigate the trouble. The Yaquis fired upon the soldiers, killing Lorenzo Torres and one soldier. The Indians also severed the telegraph wires and telegraphic communication was cut off several days.

It is now reported that in the fight which ensued, some 20 Yaquis were killed. The Indians dispersed, but an uprising is feared. Troops at various points are held in readiness.

Hardships at Kotszebue.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 27.—Three victims of the Kotszebue mining bubble arrived today from St. Michaels on the brig Courtney Ford, which sailed from that place July 1. Their names are A. R. Kalweit, of Milwaukee, Wis.; John A. Koehler, of Fors Wayne, Ind.; and F. W. Babbitt, of Forest City, Ind. They were among the passengers of the bark Guardian, which experienced no many difficulties from the time she sailed from Puget sound until her arrival at Kotszebue as were among the first arrivals at Kotszebue.

They confirm all the previous stories of hardships, privations and disappointments in the wild and fruitless search for gold. Broken in health, spirits and finances, they are glad to reach civilization alive. They prospectively a portion of the Kotszebue sound country, and then headed for the Kowak river, prospecting as they went, without finding more than a few fine colors.

They say that as the result of the Kotszebue excitement, at least 100 lives were sacrificed, to say nothing of the large number who expended their last dollar to reach the country, and are now penniless.

Rate War Is On.

Chicago, July 26.—Demoralization in Alaskan rates is spreading. The Rock Island announced today it would put in the same base rate for Missouri river as in effect from St. Paul, making the rate from Seattle to Chicago via Missouri river \$47.50.

Union Pacific Will Double Track.

St. Paul, Minn., July 26.—A special from New York says it was announced today that the Union Pacific would at once begin double tracking its entire line, at a cost of \$15,000,000. New double steel bridges will supplant the present ones. The work will be done in 12 sections, and is to be completed in two years.

Ingersoll Buried.

New York, July 27.—The funeral of the late Robert G. Ingersoll took place this afternoon from Walston, Dobbs Ferry. No clergyman was present to conduct the services; there was no music and no pallbearers. The body lay on a cot in the room where he died. It was enshrouded in white, and just one red rose was placed on the breast. About the cot were banks of floral tributes sent by friends, wreaths and bunches of blossoms.