

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. VI.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1900.

NO. 44.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICS FROM THE WIRES

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

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland.

Two cases of bubonic plague are reported from South Australia.

Londoners are still complaining over the rigidity of the new law.

Carter Harrison has refused to accept the candidacy for governor of Illinois.

The railroad workers at Cleveland, O., will strike, involving 4,000 workmen.

General George Sharpe, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at Kingston, N. Y.

Dutch colonies taken in arms are not treated as war prisoners, but are being prosecuted for treason.

The latest official report upon the foreign commerce of China shows a great increase both in its imports and exports.

The Cree Indians of Canada may take the warpath and strike a blow at Great Britain, now that the British are busy.

Frederick D. Bonfils, one of the proprietors of the Denver Post, was shot and mortally wounded by a lawyer of that city.

French warships have taken possession of Kwang Chau Wan bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months.

The wreck in St. Mary's bay, N. F., is still unidentified, although it is believed to be the Helgoland, which was under charter by the Standard Oil Company. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks.

A lone robber held up two restaurants in the midst of Kansas City at 6 in the morning. Both jobs were accomplished in less than five minutes, and the robber escaped, the gaping people making no resistance.

Mrs. C. M. Foote, of Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73, died suddenly on the north-bound Oregon express between Gaselle and Montague, in the Siskiyou. She was accompanying the remains of her late husband to Seattle for burial.

John Barrett, ex-minister to Spain, in a public letter in Chicago, said that Senator Hoar's speech, which was censored by Hong Kong, and subsequently put into hands of the Philippines, caused the open insurrection in the Philippines.

Mrs. Christina Hirth, of East St. Louis, emerged from a trance to find herself under process of being embalmed and prepared for the grave. A movement of the eyelids saved the woman from death at the hands of the undertaker or burial alive.

William Jackson, the scout, is dead.

The United Verde mine was sold for \$500,000.

British authorities have released the German steamer Horzog.

Premier McDonald takes the attorney-generalship of the new Manitoba cabinet.

A British flag and portrait of the queen were trampled under foot in a Victoria saloon.

Lord Balfour in a speech denied that the last for gold is the incentive to England in the Transvaal war.

Suit has been begun in the United States supreme court to test the validity of the Bland-Allison act.

Governor Brady and the Cape Nome delegation have appeared before the house committee on public lands.

The president has recommended the promotion of Howison, Kautz, Romeny and Farquhar to be rear admirals.

The United States cruiser Albany, purchased from Brazil, developed a speed of 30.37 knots during a builders' trial run.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Barnet Grinberg, formerly a well-known Jewish business man of Seattle, has been arrested in Tampa, Fla., on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States.

Secretary Gage gives as his reasons for his recent action in utilizing national banks as depositories for national treasury notes that thereby he prevented a disturbance in the business world. He denies that he has discriminated in favor of any bank.

A London dispatch says the long pent-up storm is now bursting over the heads of home government officials. It says that if parliament were in session, it is doubtful if they could retain power, and only a remarkable change in the situation can save them when the next session convenes.

Trees and shrubs are being planted along the Suez canal to keep the sand from drifting.

James R. Garfield, son of the murdered president, announces himself as a candidate for congress in the Twenty-ninth Ohio district.

Congressman James O. Needham, from the Seventh California district, was born at Carson City, Nev., in an emigrant wagon while his parents were en route to California.

LATER NEWS.

Dawson was visited by another large fire.

General Joe Wheeler is coming home.

China is buying heavily of cotton cloth.

The Boers have captured a fort at Mafeking.

Daily long range shelling of Boers at Mafeking continues.

Iron and steel shipments are taking all available shiproom to the Orient.

Taylor's appointments have been nullified by the Kentucky court of appeals.

The Northwestern Fruitgrowers' Association met in Tacoma in annual meeting.

Ex-Congressman David J. Colson, shot and killed two men in a Frankfort (Ky.) hotel.

Wainwright & Co., Boston bankers, have failed. They tried to carry too heavy a load of mining stocks.

A Wall street rumor says that the Southern Pacific may buy the Galveston, Houston & Northern.

The British ship Reliance and the British ship Annie Thomas are long overdue at San Francisco.

The French admiral dined with President Jimenez, of Santo Domingo after the troublesome claim was paid.

The third annual convention of the National Livestock Association of America met in Fort Worth, Tex.

Senate committee on interoceanic canals will favor the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

A negro who was supposed to have aided two negroes to escape near Hendrix, Tenn., was lynched by a mob.

Negroes have appealed to the United States senate for national legislation that will protect them from burning and lynching.

The treasury department is considering a recommendation to move the United States custom house from Mary Island to Ketchikan.

All the leading manufacturers of men and women's woolen felt hats have raised prices as a result of the advance in prices of wool.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford have appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs in advocacy of the Pacific cable.

Two more deaths have occurred as a result of Texas' worst feud. Two hundred deaths and over \$100,000 have been sacrificed in litigation, which started over the disputed ownership of an unbranded steer.

The bombardment of Mafeking was renewed Friday morning.

Many Boers are believed to be trekking northward from Ladysmith.

The national convention of United Mine Workers opened at Indianapolis.

When Bryan visits New York he will be entertained exclusively by Tammany.

For the first time in history grocery stores and meat shops closed in Chicago on Sunday.

General Wood has crossed Orange river and established the first British post in the enemy's country.

A determined woman and a huge bread knife kept a mob at bay in Chicago until assistance arrived.

Sir Wilfred Laurier says that Canada will give England both men and money to help her in the present strife.

Summer resorts of Rockaway beach and Jamaica bay, New York, may have to move on account of threatening waves.

Wheaton and Schwan's troops are keeping the rebels of Southern Luzon moving. Americans have few losses, but the rebel losses are heavy.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe, owing to the heavy travel expected to the Paris exposition.

John P. Reese, under arrest in Fort Scott, Kan., has been released by Judge Thayer's order. Reese was being held for contempt of court for addressing striking miners.

The Serbian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, King Milan.

A circular appealing for peace and pledging for the Boers, signed by 400 clergymen of all denominations in the Netherlands, has just been delivered to the ministers of all Christian churches in Great Britain.

The suit for the prize money for the destruction of Cervera's fleet involves the question of whether or not the cruiser New York really participated in the battle. The attorney-general avers that as all the Spanish fleet and property were destroyed they were not prizes.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important bills for the government, reported to the house by Chairman Cannon, carries \$56,127,841, of which \$47,808,332 is reappropriated for the military and naval establishments, and \$8,325,509 for district appropriations.

Total expenditures at the Charleston (Mass.) navy yard for the last fiscal year were \$187,465.

The Ninth regiment of Pennsylvania celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its organization recently.

Daniel S. Ford, for 40 years proprietor and editor of the Youth's Companion, who died recently in Boston, made it an invariable rule that his name should never appear in the columns of his own journal.

INCREASE OF TRADE

How Our Exports Have Grown in Past Five Years.

NATIONS WHO BUY OUR GOODS

United Kingdom by far the Best Customer, and Germany and France Come Next.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign market division of the agricultural department, has prepared an interesting collection of figures showing for the first time the respective amounts of our agricultural exports which go to the several countries of Europe and of the other continents. The period covered is 1894 to 1898. The statement shows that the agricultural products exported from the United States in the five years had an average annual value of \$663,538,201. Of these enormous exports, about 60 per cent found a market in the United Kingdom and its various dependencies. The sum paid by the British people for the American farm products purchased during the period mentioned reached as high as \$408,958,954 a year. Great Britain alone took more than one-half of our agricultural exports, the consignments credited to that country forming about 65 per cent of the total shipments and having an annual value of \$362,407,701.

Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 16 per cent of the exports for 1894-98, the average yearly value amounting to \$36,320,251.

France, with purchases that averaged \$43,988,791 a year, or about 6.6 per cent of the total, was the third country in importance. These three countries—the United Kingdom, Germany and France—received together nearly 75 per cent of the total agricultural exports.

After the three countries just mentioned, The Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Italy and Spain afforded the most important markets. The Netherlands bought 4.3 per cent of the total; Belgium, 3.6 per cent; Canada, 3.5 per cent; Italy, 2.2 per cent; and Spain, 1.5 per cent. The average value of the exports to these countries.

CROSSED FREE STATE BORDER.

Reports of Proceedings in the Modder River Country.

Modder River, Thursday.—General Babington, with two regiments of Leucers, the Victorian mounted rifles and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of January 7 (Sunday) and crossed the Free State border on Tuesday.

Simultaneously other movements were made. A column under Colonel Pitcher went from Belmont to the south of General Babington's route, while a portion of the garrisons of Klokfontein and Honey Nest kloof, under Major Byrne, advanced toward Jacobabad. General Babington penetrated 12 miles and his scouts 30. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farmhouses were found empty, the occupants having fled news of the advance and gone further into the interior. The British bivouacked at Ramdam. They burned three farmhouses, the property of Labbe, one of the Boer leaders. Yesterday they swept around southward, returning here today.

Nothing was accomplished except a reconnaissance.

Colonel Pitcher came into touch with General Babington and then returned to Belmont.

Major Byrne reconnoitered the hill about four miles from Jacobabad and saw 700 Boers.

Boers Near the Sea.

Durban, Natal, Jan. 16.—There is a Boer commando in the Zambesi country, Zululand, within a day's march of the sea, with wagons. It is believed to be waiting for supplies and ammunition secretly landed near St. Lucia's bay.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland territory, and the ruined natives are completing the destruction.

Beyond the Tugela.

London, Jan. 16.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, January 12 (evening), announces that General Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

Great Battle Imminent.

Boer Headquarters at Colenso, Thursday.—Everything points to a great battle within the next few days, Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

Fighting in Cebu.

Manila, Jan. 16.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight January 8 between a battalion of the Nineteenth infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Southern mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles, and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

Rumor of Ladysmith's Relief.

Durban, Friday.—The entire absence of news from Cheveler or Frere cannot continue, but there is a persistent rumor here that Ladysmith has been relieved.

Exportation of Acids Prohibited.

London, Jan. 15.—The Gazette today proclaims the prohibition of the exportation from the United Kingdom and the carrying coastwise of a variety of acids capable of being converted into military stores.

BOOM TIMES COMING.

Vancouver Soon to Have a New Railway to Portland.

Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 17.—It has been reported in Vancouver that the mortgage held by the Portland Loan & Trust Company against the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company has been released by a well-known transcontinental line, and that the latter road will push the construction work from the present terminus of the road to North Yakima, and from Vancouver to Portland.

It has also been asserted, by people who are in a position to know, that the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railroad Company has "jumped" the old bridge pier in the Columbia river opposite the lower end of Vancouver. Nobody has claimed ownership to the pier for the past ten years, and a quantity of material which was on the bank when construction work ceased was sold for taxes.

The old bridge pier in the Columbia river was built in boom times by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. During the years of 1889-90 that line established a grade from Puget sound to Vancouver via Kelso and Ridgefield. It was the intention to bridge the Columbia river at Vancouver, and to enter Portland from the north. The draw pier was built at a cost of \$250,000. When construction work ceased there was about \$50,000 worth of bridge material on the bank.

Construction work along the entire line ceased suddenly, and there was a large number of labor claims unsatisfied. For some time a watchman was kept on the bridge pier. It was his duty to hang a bright light on each end of the draw rest every night. He worked several months, but was unable to collect his salary. No one seemed to know who owed him money or who hired him. He attached some of the material, which was sold to satisfy the claim. Since that time no one has claimed ownership of the structure.

If the report that the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company has taken possession of the pier, and that the mortgage, which has been hanging over the road for so long, has been released, proved true, the dream of the residents of Vancouver and Clatsop county will be realized. A bridge across the Columbia river, with rapid transit between this place and Portland and direct communication with all portions of the country by means of a transcontinental line, will put Vancouver far ahead of the position it occupied in the boom days between 1888 and 1892.

REPLY TO PETTIGREW.

Wolcott's Scathing Arraignment of South Dakota Senator.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A spirited debate on the Philippine question occupied the attention of the senate for nearly three hours today. Berry, of Arkansas, first addressed the senate in support of the resolution recently introduced by Bacon, of Georgia, regarding the disposition of the Philippines. He was followed by Pettigrew, of South Dakota, in support of his resolution of inquiry. Pettigrew was very bitter in his attack upon the administration.

Wolcott, of Colorado, replied to Pettigrew, scathingly arraigning the South Dakota senator for the attitude he had assumed on the Philippine question. He declared his belief that if Aguinaldo himself occupied the seat in the senate occupied by Pettigrew, representing the people of South Dakota, who had sent their sons as soldiers to the Philippines, he would be too patriotic, too devoted to the interests of the country to assume the attitude assumed by the present South Dakota senator.

Today's session of the house was devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business. Representative June W. Gayle, of Kentucky, was sworn in, and Cannon reported the urgent deficiency bill, with a notice that he would ask that it be taken up tomorrow.

Rebels on the Run.

Manila, Jan. 17.—Part of General John C. Bates' troops are operating about Lake Taal. The insurgents continue to retreat south.

Colonel Hayes, with the Fourth cavalry, is supposed to have reached Lipa, where many Spanish prisoners are held.

Colonel Anderson, with the Thirtieth infantry, took Talisay, on the north shore of the lake, with but little opposition. Major Cheatham, with a battalion of the Thirtieth, on his way to San Pablo, dispersed 400 insurgents, whom the cavalry are pursuing toward Alaminos.

A troop of the Third cavalry lost two men killed and three wounded in an engagement with the insurgents near San Fernando de la Union, January 12.

Kruger's Proclamations.

London, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated January 15, from Lorenzo Marques, says:

"President Kruger has issued a proclamation ordering all burghers to the front. The Volks Stem, the Transvaal official organ, suggests that the moment the British cross the border, the gold industry should be irrevocably destroyed."

"President Kruger issued a circular to Boer commanders and burghers, urging them to show more energy in the Transvaal cause. He quotes psalm xxxvii, as God-given instructions to the burghers, and says that the British have fixed their faith in psalm lxxviii. He also quotes psalm lxxxix:13-14, and asserts that he has searched the Bible without being able to find any other mode that can be followed by the Boers, who must fight 'in the name of the Lord.'"

"Commandeering is progressing busily at Pretoria, where the town guard is exchanging Mausers for Martini's, as the former are badly needed at the front."

"It is said that there are nearly 3,000 British prisoners in Pretoria."

AROUND THE BOERS

Two British Columns Marching to Relieve Ladysmith.

WITH COMMISSARIAT STORES

One to the East, The Other to the West of the Main Position—Burghers Moving North.

London, Jan. 17.—General Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieting suspense.

Spencer Wilkinson, the military expert of the Morning Post, asserts that the Boer force in Northern Natal is larger than General Buller's and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave a force around Ladysmith larger than that within the town, and yet to oppose General Buller with a force superior to his own.

The Standard gives prominence to the following dispatch, dated January 13, from Durban:

"A man who has just arrived here from Springfield says that a British column proceeding to the relief of Ladysmith has crossed the Little Tugela. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the Big Tugela, and a howitzer was shelling the Boer trenches. He says also that 270 wagons laden with commissariat stores for Ladysmith had left Frere, and it was expected that the column would join hands with General White Monday evening."

"The traction engines have been doing excellent work in hauling heavy wagons out of holes and swamps. This they accomplish with the greatest ease."

"British patrols have discovered parties of Boers in the direction of Ennersdale, between Frere and Estcourt."

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated January 15, says:

"There is good reason to believe that the statement that Sir Charles Warren, with 11,000 men, has gone toward Weenen is correct, and we may expect important news shortly."

"Reports have been received here that dysentery is very life in Ladysmith."

"Everything is phenomenally quiet at Sterkstroom."

Reports from the Boer camps affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills nearer the town, thus liberating reinforcements to oppose General Buller.

The Daily News suggests that a multitude of the rumors that originate in South Africa and London are given currency by the English military authorities in order to mislead the Boers.

The war pages of the great dailies this morning are almost barren. Nevertheless, the instruments on the loops connecting the war office with the cables continue to click.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Twenty-Two Cases Up to Date, One a European.

Honolulu, Jan. 17.—Since the 1st inst., nine cases of plague have developed, making 22 cases to date. The board of health has adopted heroic measures, and it is believed the work now in progress will stamp out the scourge in a short time. Thus far but one European has been attacked. This case was that of Ethel Johnson, a Norwegian girl, aged 14 years. The other 21 cases are divided as follows: Chinese, 15; Japanese, 2; Hawaiian, 3; South Sea islander, 1.

The 3d inst. the board of health declared the entire judicial district of Honolulu under quarantine. The council of state has appropriated \$273,000 for which to fight the plague and place the city in a proper sanitary condition.

The bubonic plague appears to be spreading in Japan. Even mail cannot come from there while the present rules are enforced, and the island steamship companies will suffer heavily. The Ke Ao Hou arrived this morning from the island without having been able to approach any wharf. There were deputy sheriffs with shotguns at every landing place, and they shouted the order to keep away. The result was that the steamer returned to Honolulu absolutely empty.

Leung Chi Tso, the Chinese reformer, is now in Honolulu. The Chinese consul has written to the government protesting against Leung being allowed to remain here.

French Guns for the Boers.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from a special correspondent at Le Creusot, France:

"After two days' inquiry, I do not hesitate to assert that the Schneider company is not only working night and day in the manufacture of guns and ammunition for the Boers, but that it has already packed, ready for shipment to the Transvaal, six heavy guns of large caliber. The workmen told me that ere long 30 additional guns would be dispatched to the Boers."

The Grip in Spain.

Barcelona, Jan. 17.—An epidemic of grip has seized the town and mortality has increased. Half the population is bedfast and in the stores and workshops only one-fourth of the usual number of employees are working.

Perished in a Fire.

New York, Jan. 16.—Three people, a mother and two children, were burned to death in a fire tonight in a two-story dwelling on Pine street.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford Before Senate Committee.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Secretary Long and Rear-Admiral Bradford appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs today in advocacy of the construction of a Pacific cable by the government. The secretary's statement was general and related entirely to the feasibility of the plan and its advantages over doing the work by private enterprise.

Rear-Admiral Bradford detailed the operations of the collier Nero, which is now engaged in making a preliminary survey of the proposed line west of Honolulu. He said that the survey had been completed and that the Nero was on its return, making a "zigzag survey." According to the reports made of the preliminary work, the proposed cable was entirely practicable. It is to run from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence via Midway islands and Guam to Dingala bay, island of Luzon, with a spur for commercial purposes to Yokohama.

The average depth between Honolulu and Midway is 2,700 fathoms, between Midway and Guam 3,000, and between Guam and Luzon 2,800. He estimated the cost at \$1,050 per knot, which, with the amount necessary for steamers, officers, etc., would bring the cost up to \$10,000,000. He placed the entire length of the cable at 8,294 knots, which allows 20 per cent for slack and detours.

TEXAS FEUD.

Another Tragedy in the Townsend-Reese War.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 18.—At Bastrop, Tex., last evening Arthur Burford of Colorado county, Tex., was instantly killed and William Clements, a deputy mortally wounded. A bystander whose name was not learned was slightly wounded.

Walter Reese, James Coleman and Thomas Daniel were in jail at Bastrop as principals in the shooting, with a number of other men, names not learned, as accessories. All participants in the tragedy were in Bastrop in connection with a murder case in change of venue in Colorado county. J. W. Townsend is accused of having killed his uncle, ex-Sheriff Reese, about three years ago at Columbus. A brother of ex-Sheriff Reese was also murdered a short time afterward. The case against Townsend for the killing of ex-Sheriff Reese was being heard and more than 200 residents of Columbus had come to attend court.

Shortly after court adjourned the shooting took place. Arthur Burford and Deputy Sheriff Clements were walking along Main street and were fired on from a building, and fell to the sidewalk, unable to draw their weapons. The tragedy is another chapter in the worst feud ever known in Texas. The Townsends and Reeses 20 years ago both claimed ownership of an unbranded steer. Since then more than \$100,000 has been spent in lawsuits and more than 200 men have lost their lives because of the steer.

A BATTLE IN NATAL.

Fighting Taking Place on the Tugela River.

London, Jan. 18.—The Times publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday:

"Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield."

The Exchange Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch, dated January 16, from Pietermaritzburg:

"There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard today in the direction of Frere. It is probable that General Buller is engaging the enemy. A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday, says:

"There was heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting General Buller's passage of the Tugela. Howitzers are evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal."

All on Board Lost.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 18.—A report was brought to this city today by a Mexican, who arrived overland from Ensenada, that the gasoline schooner Anita had blown up in Magdalena bay, and that six persons, all on board, had perished. The schooner was owned by the Ybarra Mining Company, of San Domingo, Lower California, and had been running between the mine and this port for some time. She was in command of Captain Funcke, with Charles Anderson as mate; William Forrest, engineer, besides three sailors, two of whom were Mexicans. The Mexicans who brought the news, however, say that there was no very definite information at Ensenada, and friends of the captain and crew do not fully credit the story.

Alaska Cannery Sued.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Suit for \$100,000 has been begun by the Pacific Steam Whaling Company against the Alaska Packers' Association, of San Francisco. It is charged by the plaintiffs that the defendants seek to monopolize the salmon fisheries adjacent to Kodiak island, Karluk beach and Tanglefoot bay, in Alaska.

Wife No. 2 Got the Body.

Sioux Falls, Ia., Jan. 18.—The remains of Dr. Gustave Mahe, whose body two wives claimed, was buried today by wife No. 2. Although wife No. 1, in San Francisco, demanded custody of the remains, local officials decided to issue a burial permit to wife No. 2, and she had charge of the ceremony. More sensational developments are expected.