

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1909.

NO. 45.

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.

Hepburn believes the house will pass the canal bill.

General Buller cables that he thinks he is making progress.

The news of the success of the Mexican troops is confirmed.

The second detachment of London volunteers has left for the cape.

Count and Countess Castellane, nee Gould, have arrived in New York.

The United Mineworkers voted down a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

John Ruskin, the great art critic and writer, passed away in his 81st year at London.

General James F. Wade has taken temporary charge of the department of the lakes.

Motormen and conductors of Troy, N. Y., are out for more wages and shorter hours.

A deadly quarrel in the Italian quarter of New York resulted in the killing of three of one family.

The Baldwin locomotive works, of Philadelphia, has received an order for 29 large locomotives from France.

Danish farmers have sent the Princess of Wales 12,000 boxes of choice butter for the British soldiers in Africa.

The reason for the close censorship is now being appreciated in London, and the people are willing to await the results.

An Indiana volunteer, writing home, says that Joe Wheeler gave tired soldiers his horse and, taking their gun, marched with the boys.

Owing to dangers threatening the commonwealth of Frankfort, Ky., clergymen set aside Tuesday as a day of humiliation and prayer.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon will have absolute control of all departments of the Topeka (Kan.) Capital for one week, when he will demonstrate how a Christian daily should be conducted and edited.

The 16th annual report of the United States civil service commission has been presented to the president. It shows an increase in the number of persons employed and more examinations of applicants last year than in any previous year of the commission.

The Ashland woolen mills, one of the oldest industrial establishments in Oregon, representing an invested capital of over \$65,000, and regularly employing 30 to 35 hands was totally destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated in the weaving-room. The insurance amounted to \$13,500.

Senator Gear was re-elected in Iowa.

New York has let a contract for another subway to cost \$35,000,000.

Many Americans will be needed in the government plans for the Philippines.

Robert M. McWade has been appointed to succeed Dr. Beiloe as consul at Canton.

The Farmers' Alliance wants the proposed ship subsidy money spent for export bounties.

Boers attacked French's advanced post and were repulsed with 20 killed and 50 wounded.

Landlord Whitten, of Skagway, fell from the gangplank of a steamer at Seattle and was drowned.

Over 20,000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles are on strike in Rio Janeiro. Troops were called out to maintain order.

Great floods of \$1,000 bills are said to have been a prominent feature in the campaign of Senator Clark of Montana.

Thomas B. Reed says he finds selfishness is master of the human race and the world must work to better conditions of the people.

In the senate Senator Pettigrew declared that "the blood of every soldier who has fallen since the war began is on the hands of the administration."

Miss Helen Gould has given \$50,000 to aid in the building of the new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn.

The special committee of the house to investigate the case of Roberts of Utah, finds that Roberts had three wives. It is said he will not be allowed to remain in congress and a majority favors not allowing him to be seated at all.

Kosciusko's friend and close associate, Haym Salomon, will be given a medal by congress. His relatives claim that he loaned this country money during the revolutionary war and it was never repaid. The medal is a compromise of their claim.

Berlin, Germany, is to construct an underground railway costing \$25,000,000.

Twenty-three years ago Senator Teller entered the senate. Only three senators who saw him sworn in are still his colleagues—Allison of Iowa, Cockrell of Missouri, and Jones of Nevada. In the intervening 23 years over a hundred senators have died. But Mr. Teller, although nearly three score and ten, is still strong and vigorous.

LATER NEWS.

A majority of the senators is against the seating of Quay.

Another revolutionary plot in Venezuela has been nipped in the bud.

Millions in war munitions were imported through Delagoa bay by the Boers.

A Boer patrol, mistaking signals, was badly cut up by a hot fire from a British kopje.

The headquarters of Generals White and Hunter was smashed by a shot from a "Long Tom."

Despite reports to the contrary, Webster Davis is to be retained as assistant secretary of the interior.

The steamer Townsend, plying between Seattle and Alaskan points, is a total loss near Haines's Mission.

Montagu White will be received as the consular and diplomatic representative of the South African republic.

Secretary Root has issued an order appointing a complete new board of ordnance, with the exception of General Miles.

Governor Hage will call an extra session of the California legislature. A United States senator will probably be elected.

Captain I. Friedman, who died in San Francisco recently, left three-quarters of his fortune, amounting to \$750,000, to charity.

The new ships now being built for the Oceanic Steamship Company will be without peers in the Pacific, and will greatly improve the service.

Matt Hiltrom, who killed Luke Mooers, the Clatsop county logger, was adjudged insane. The evidence showed the insanity to be hereditary.

The overdue City of Seattle, has been reported from Juneau, where she was towed by the Cottage City. The Seattle's delay was caused by the breaking of her propeller.

The transport Pennsylvania, which sails from San Francisco, will carry funds for paying off the United States troops now in the Philippines. About \$1,250,000 will be taken.

The captain and crew of 24 of the British steamer Sutton, which went ashore on Fenwick shoals, in Delaware bay, have arrived in Philadelphia. It is believed the Sutton will prove a total loss.

In the senate Pettigrew offered a resolution calling on the president to send the senate the report of General Bates relating to the treaty with the sultan of Sulu. Among other things the resolution asks whether the sultan and his officials are under the civil service.

The counting of rabbits was stopped in Chicago by humane officers.

In a great battle which lasted all day Sunday the Boers held their own.

Mines at Johannesburg have made impracticable that city from an attacking force.

Methodist missionaries will begin active work in the Philippines to convert the Tagals.

Count Boni de Castellane says he is going to use his cane on the editor of the Paris Figaro.

The pope warmly praises the work of an endowment for a Catholic university at Washington.

The Duke of Teck is dead at London. He died from pneumonia after an illness of several days.

The sugar war is to be continued on the same lines as heretofore, and no settlement is in sight.

At Butte, Mont., Dominick Massa, a painter, mounted a ladder to paint a building. He grabbed a live wire and fell dead.

Colonel George M. Randall and Colonel James Bell, have been named by the president for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general.

George D. Herron, formerly professor of Iowa college, says that the effect of socialism on religious dogma will be to change the whole attitude of human belief.

Half a million dollars is the estimated cost of repairing the Olympia according to the report of the naval construction board. The work will be done at the Boston navy-yard, and will occupy about a year.

According to the New York Herald's Washington correspondent there is an excellent prospect that the Nicaragua canal bill will go through this session without waiting for the report of the Walker commission.

Mrs. Annie Ellsworth Smith is dead at New York. She sent the first telegraphic message, "What hath God wrought?" from the United States supreme court room, Washington, to Baltimore.

Two negroes were shot to death and two white men dangerously wounded as the result of an attempt to arrest a negro murderer at Macon, Ga. J. H. Butler, colored, is the man who did most of the shooting, and who was himself shot to death.

A long-time resident of South Africa, now in New York, says the Boers are not brave; that they will fight from cover; but in the open, man to man, the Boer is no match for the Briton, or other white antagonist. He predicts the British will win soon.

Brigadier-General Greely, chief of the signal corps, is steadily recovering from the injuries inflicted on him by a drunken expressman.

The resemblance between Roberts, the polygamist, and Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, is remarkable. They might be twin brothers. Both are of the same build, have the same cast of features, wear mustaches trimmed alike, and their curly hair might be 'uplicate wig.

BRITISH ADVANCING

Slow and Cautious, But Keeping Moving Ahead.

HARD FIGHTING ON THE HILLS

Boers Forced Steadily Back From Kopje to Kopje—Seem to Be Short of Ammunition.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 23.—After 10 hours of continuous and terrible fighting yesterday, Generals Hart and Clery advanced 1,000 yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night, but the British outposts did not reply.

This morning at daybreak the Boers opened a stiff fire. The British stood to the guns where they had slept and an engagement was renewed vigorously. The field artillery poured shrapnel into the enemy's trenches.

A rumor that Ladysmith had been relieved enlivened the British, who set up a ringing cheer. This was taken for an advance. The first kopje was carried at the point of the bayonet, and the Boers retreated to the next kopje, which, like most others, was strewn with immense boulders, surmounted by mounds on the summit.

The British advanced steadily and the Boers retreated slightly. The latter did not show such tenacity as previously. Their Nordenfelta fired at long intervals, and their cannon fired seldom. Apparently the Boers were short of ammunition. All day the roar of musketry was continued. The British took three Boer positions on the mountain and found shelter behind the boulders.

Ex-Transvaal Consul Arrives.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Mr. Montagu White, formerly consul to the Transvaal republic at London, and who, it is understood, is in this country to endeavor to obtain recognition as the diplomatic representative of the republic here, arrived in this city today, from New York.

Letter From Kruger.

London, Jan. 23.—A special dispatch from Naples says that Mr. Macrum is reported to be the bearer of a letter to President McKinley from President Kruger, in which the latter proposes peace terms based on the status quo, with complete independence and a seven years' franchise.

WALL OF GOLD ORE.

Thousands Upon Thousands of Tons in Sight.

Prairie City, Jan. 23.—What is in some respects the most phenomenal gold find in Eastern Oregon, is 7 1/2 miles south of Prairie City, in Grant county. The width of the ledge is 600 feet, and the walls are broken away for a distance of more than 8,000 feet, leaving the ore exposed 150 to 200 feet in the air. It is said that nowhere in the world has such a body of ore been found, standing as this does, where no tunneling is necessary. The value of the ore runs from \$3 to \$63 per ton in gold, and it is free milling. Thousands upon thousands of tons of ore, unincumbered by mountains of dirt and valueless rock, stand uncovered.

Battle With Yaquis.

Nogales, Ariz., Jan. 23.—News was received from the south this morning that General Lorenzo Torres had engaged the Yaquis at Macoayata, killing over 200 and taking 500 prisoners. Father Beltr. and several sisters of charity who have been held as prisoners of war by the Yaquis for the last six months were rescued by the victoriously Mexican troops and are now with General Torres. It is expected that this last important victory of General Torres will have the effect of scattering the Yaquis and will result in ending the war.

Killed by Earthquake.

City of Mexico, Jan. 23.—News is arriving from the interior points affected by the earthquake Friday night and Saturday morning. Much damage was done to property in Guadalajara, and the city of Colima, capital of the state of the same name, was the scene of terrific experiences, accompanied with the loss of seven lives. The City of Mexico came off comparatively unscathed in the earthquake, few accidents occurring here or in the suburbs. The church of the Three Kings, in the suburbs, was cracked, and will be closed for repairs.

How Men Were Ambushed.

Manila, Jan. 23.—The escort of 30 men of company C, Thirtieth infantry, Lieutenant Ralston commanding, which was ambushed near Lipa, consisted of 30 convalescents from the hospital, who were going to rejoin the regiment. The insurgents hid in the bushes along the road and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides. The Americans, in addition to their casualties, were compelled to abandon the train, which consisted of 22 horses. The latter, with their packs, fell into the hands of the insurgents, who pursued the retreating escort for three miles along the road, until the Americans were reinforced.

Nicaragua Objects to Treaty.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 23.—(Via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 8.)—The Nicaraguan government will appoint Jose Ed Rodriguez and Benito Bruintage as arbitrators for Nicaragua in adjusting the differences with the Maritime Canal Company. It is understood the government will object to United States Minister Merry and Rudolph Weiser, the company's agent, as representatives of the company in the arbitration.

RELIGIOUS MONOPOLY.

Professor Herron, of Iowa, on the Effect of Socialism.

LOWER LAKE REGION

Large Force of Filipinos Defeated at Taal.

JOHNSONS BRILLIANT EXPLOIT

General Schwan's Troops Entered Santa Cruz, Finding the Rebels Had Abandoned the Town.

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The plague statistics now show a total of 14 cases and 11 deaths.

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The military regulation requiring the streets to be cleared of natives at 8:30 P. M. has been changed to 10 o'clock.

The Official Report.

Washington, Jan. 24.—General Otis informs the war department of recent military operations in the Philippines in the following dispatch:

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He advanced again at 5 P. M., and, finding the enemy strongly entrenched, sent by a navy gunboat to Batangas for assistance. Three companies of Muir's battalion of the Thirty-eighth infantry were sent to Taal, the insurgent headquarters. Johnson drove the enemy through Lemer on to Taal, where he attacked the southern portion of the city and Muir the northern portion. The enemy dispersed, retreating in many directions. Johnson's casualties were one killed, one seriously and two slightly wounded. Four field pieces and a quantity of rifles were captured.

"This movement of Johnson's was ably conducted, and important in results.

"The enemy is reported in large force and entrenched at and near Santa Cruz, Laguna de Bay. General Schwan is swinging his troops on that point, his left at the town of the Bay, a few miles east of Calamba, his right consisting of cavalry at the right of Tayabas."

FOR TAGAL AND BOER.

Senator Turner Arranged the Administration of Policy.

Washington, Jan. 24.—This was another day of oratory in the senate, little beyond routine business being transacted. Pritchard delivered a long and carefully prepared address on the race question in the South, his remarks being addressed particularly to the proposition of North Carolina, which, if enacted, he said, would disfranchise a large mass of voters, both white and black.

He was followed by Turner, of Washington, in a speech on the Philippine question, in which he arraigned the administration's policy as set out in the president's message, and the speech of Beveridge. Turner was given close attention by his colleagues.

The house was in session only 40 minutes today, and nothing of public importance was done except to refer to the speaker for settlement a dispute between the appropriations and military affairs committee over jurisdiction of the estimates for the appropriations for the manufacture of small arms at the Rock Island and Springfield arsenals. A few District of Columbia bills of minor importance were passed.

Election of Senators.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The report filed today on the house bill for election of United States senators by the people reviews the arguments made in favor of this change and refers to the unfortunate conditions which have occurred in Kentucky, Idaho, Delaware and other states under the present system. The bill, as reported, leaves it discretionary with the legislature to continue the present system or adopt the system of choice by the people.

To Reconsider Samoan Treaty Votes.

Washington, Jan. 24.—In the executive session of the senate today Jones, of Arkansas, gave notice that at the next executive session he would call up his motion to reconsider the vote on which the Samoan treaty was ratified.

Felt Two Thousand Feet.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 24.—Two miners, named Kratt and Swett, dropped nearly 2,000 feet in D shaft of the Atlantic mine. Both were horribly mangled. Both leave large families.

Base-Ball Player's Crime.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 23.—Martin Bergen, a member of the Boston baseball team, shot and killed his wife and two children, and then himself, at his home in North Brookfield today.

Colorado Convicts Escape.

Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 24.—A special to the Chieftain from Canyon City, Colo., says Anton Wood, Thomas Reynolds, W. Wallace and Wagner, four convicts in the penitentiary, stabbed William C. Rooney, captain of the night watch, to death tonight, captured and bound two other guards and made their escape.

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POLYGAMIST'S FATE.

Opening of the Debate in the Roberts Case.

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