

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900.

NO. 50.

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.

A boiler in the Pullman Lumber Company's sawmill, at Pullman, Ark., exploded, killing six men.

Colonel W. S. King, ex-congressman, and a national character for the past 40 years, died at Minneapolis.

Northern Ohio is in the throes of a fierce blizzard. Trains on the trunk lines, especially westbound, were delayed.

Desperate engagement between the British and Boers north of the Tugela resulted in the English being twice repulsed.

The German steamer Admiral has arrived at Lorient, France, with 110 passengers, mostly Germans, who will join the Boer forces.

The Japanese minister to the United States, Taro Komura, has been notified by cable from Japan of his appointment as minister to Russia.

A young dentist of New York city shot the wife of the man who befriended him and then committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause of the crime.

The Plattville Powder mills, Plattville, Wis., were wrecked by an explosion, killing three men and badly injuring one. Several buildings were destroyed.

A steamer believed to be the Californian, of the Allan line, is ashore off Fort Williams, Portland, (Me.) harbor. She is heavily laden with grain, bound for Liverpool.

In Chicago, 600 machinists employed by Krazer & Chalmers and Croley & Co., are on a strike, on account of the alleged refusal of their employers to recognize the union.

Four of the five members of the new Philippine commission have been selected. They are: Judge Tait, of Ohio; Luke T. Wright, of Tennessee; H. C. Ide, of Vermont; and Dean Worcester, of Michigan.

The plague in India continues virulent. There were 583 victims in Bombay city during the week ending February 16. With 61,000 people affected by the famine and only about 4,000,000 in receipt of relief, the country is in a bad plight.

Leander J. McCormick, of McCormick harvester fame, is dead.

Rev. James Smart, president of Perdue University, Lafayette, Ind., is dead.

The Nez Perce Indians will soon get nearly \$200,000 from the government.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company's stevedores at Vancouver, B. C., are on a strike.

All business at Mafeking is now conducted in "bomb-proof" underground chambers.

Operations in the Philippines are drawing to a close and police will replace soldiers.

Contract has been let for the erection of a new oil and guano factory near Asford, Oregon.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has established a relief department for its employees.

The Fair estate has failed to break down Mrs. Craven's testimony relative to her marriage with the senator.

Admiral Dewey says that if the Nicaraгуa canal is to be a neutral pathway, fortifications are unnecessary.

Chilean rights have made such progress in Chile that already two-thirds of the public school teachers are women.

Leslie E. Keeley, inventor of the Keeley cure for the liquor habit, died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., of heart disease.

The Sultan will pay for the losses of Americans in Turkey during the Armenian troubles. The sum involved is about \$100,000.

General Hector McDonald, commanding the Highland brigade and leading in the pursuit of Cronje's forces, is severely wounded.

Representative Lantz, of Ohio, introduced in the house a bill to provide for the public distribution of a United States map to all schools in the United States.

Upon representations of the Spanish government to the effect that some of the islands south of the Philippine archipelago, which had been taken possession of by the United States gunboats, were the property of Spain, the authorities of the state department have examined the charts and concluded to direct the withdrawal of our claims to the islands of Cayagan, Sulit and Subutu, both of which lie without the boundary lines laid down by the treaty of Paris.

Miss Susan B. Anthony recently celebrated her eightieth birthday anniversary.

In German cities merchants are not allowed to put up signs unless the wording is true.

Prince Henry of Russia was robbed by bandits while on his way to visit the king of Siam.

Col. George T. Perkins, of Akron, Ohio, presented that city with 80 acres of land valued at \$100,000 as a playground for children.

LATER NEWS.

The Puerto Rican compromise bill is to operate two years.

Lord Roberts' casualties at Paardeberg, were 721, in one day's fighting.

Profits of the Kimberley Diamond Mining Company last year were \$10,000,000.

Democratic officers for minor state offices in Kentucky have been given certificates.

Evansville, Ind., people are heirs to an estate in the Fiji islands, valued at \$10,000,000.

P. D. Armour, Jr., who died recently in Pasadena, Cal., left an estate valued at \$8,000,000.

Several Klondikers were arrested in Esquimaux fortifications, under the belief that they were spies.

Astoria, Or., physicians urge the people to exterminate the rats in order to keep out the bubonic plague.

Just 19 years after the Boer victory at Majuba hill, Cronje and 4,000 men surrender to the British forces.

The transport Hancock has arrived at San Francisco from Manila, with the bodies of 505 dead heroes.

The president has nominated Henry B. Miller, of Josephine county, Or., to be consul at Chung King, China.

The British intelligence department estimates the total Boer strength at 61,893, while England has over 180,000 men.

Prince Poniatowski, of San Francisco, has purchased the island of Basilan, one of the Philippines, for \$500,000. The island is valuable for its pearl fisheries and hemp trade.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, has received an order from the Paris & Orleans railway of France, for 30 10-wheel passenger engines. This is the first locomotive contract ever placed by the railway in America.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of establishing a branch of the New York American-Asiatic Association, the purpose of which is to increase trade with the Orient.

The steamer Australia arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu. She brings news that after 12 days had passed without a sign of plague, three cases were discovered on February 19, and all ended fatally. The victims were two Chinese, males, and a woman, half Chinese and half Hawaiian.

The council has appropriated another \$100,000 to allow the board of health to carry on the work of fighting the plague.

Cronje has surrendered.

Puget Sound salmon packers have combined.

National Bimetallists will meet in Kansas City in July.

The Trans-Mississippi congress will meet in Houston, Texas, on April 17.

In a battle with the Yaquis, Mexican troops lost over 200 in killed and wounded.

Hamilton H. Greyson, former postmaster at Manila, died in Philadelphia, of hiccoughs.

Two Pittsburgh tin plate works have resumed operations, giving employment to 1,000 workmen.

Dr. A. Wright, of Buffalo, president of the American Institute of Homeopaths, is dead, aged 74 years.

Fire in Montreal destroyed the Theater Francaise and nearly an entire block, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Catholics in New York are seeking the privilege of teaching their religion in the public schools at certain hours.

The United States government will build roads and wharves and 2,400 miles of telegraph line this year in Alaska.

Pugilist Tom Sharkey threatens to retire from the ring unless he can arrange a match with Fitzsimmons or Jeffries.

The United States supreme court has denied the application of Captain Oberlin Carter to bring his case into that court.

The Interstate Commerce Commission's session at Norfolk, Neb., is investigating alleged discrimination in freight rates.

In London, the Grand theater, where Henry Irving and other actors have been in the habit of beginning provincial tours, was gutted by fire.

Admiral Dewey lost his prize money case, the court of claims deciding that the Spanish fleet in Manila bay was not superior to the American. He was awarded \$9,750.

Ten of the leading chain works in the United States will be combined and operation continued under the management of the Standard Chain Works Company.

Full powers have been granted to Henry L. Wilson, United States minister to Chile, to sign a treaty of extradition he has negotiated with the Chilean government.

An Old Maids' convention was held at Cynwyd, Pa. Prizes were awarded for the oldest, the handsomest, the smallest and the tallest maidens that attended the convention.

Women sailors are employed in Denmark, Norway and Finland.

Reports from 45 colleges show discouraging religious conditions in but three.

Booth-Tucker says God uses America as a connecting link between other nations.

Thomas Yates, of Toledo, O., is the only living American who took part in the charge of the Light brigade at Balaklava.

OFF THE MAINE COAST

Allan Line Steamship Californian Ashore.

PASSENGERS ARE ALL SAFE

The Vessel Went on a Reef in Harbor of Portland, Me., in a Heavy Storm.

Portland, Me., Feb. 27.—The big Allan line steamship Californian, which left her dock at midnight, went ashore on Ram Island ledge, just outside the harbor, a few minutes after the pilot left her this morning. All the passengers are safe, though still aboard. Most of the local seafaring men are of the opinion that the rocks have penetrated the bottom of the vessel in several places, and they doubt very much if she can be saved. The vessel is valued at \$3,000,000; the cargo at \$300,000. There are six cabin, five intermediate and 10 steerage passengers, beside a crew of 75 men.

The Californian was in charge of Pilot Edward L. Parsons, and at the time he left her the wind was blowing hard from the southeast, and a heavy rain was falling. Pilot Parsons left the ship on reaching the bell buoy of Cushing's Island Point, after he gave the officers of the ship the course. Ten minutes later the Californian was hard and fast aground on Ram Island ledge. This is a reef that runs out from Ram Island and the ship had gone several points off her course when she struck.

The ship is lying under the lee of Ram Island, on the ledge, and although the waves are breaking with great force, the long ledge acts as a breakwater and protects the ship. The local officials feel confident that the ship can be floated. The conditions are now favorable.

The Californian was bound to Glasgow by way of Halifax. Captain Barclay says that the hold is full of water, the fires are extinguished, there is a heavy sea, but the passengers are perfectly safe. The cargo of 3,000 tons consists mainly of meats, lard, apples, cheese and grain. The greater part of the cargo was probably insured by the consignees. It is not known whether the ship was insured.

The steamship Californian, now named the Californian, was built on the Clyde and launched in 1891. She is built of mild steel, is classed A1 in Lloyd's special survey, and with additional strengthening over Lloyd's requirements to comply with the demands of the admiralty for transport service. Her length is 400 feet, beam 46 feet and depth of hold 32 feet 8 inches. Her tonnage capacity is 5,000 tons. She is divided into eight compartments, the bulkheads of which are all carried to the upper deck. These, with the cellular double bottom, insure the greatest amount of safety in case of accident.

Postoffice Robbed.

Independence, Feb. 27.—The post-office was broken into this morning after 3 o'clock and over \$600 was secured; the amount of cash was \$212.95, and stamps \$400. An entrance was made by taking out a window pane in a rear room, and then a panel of the door, thus giving admission to the office.

Ten tools were stolen from a blacksmith shop in town. A hole was drilled in the outside door of the office safe, just above the handle, and the hole in the inner door was made just above the combination lock, and powder was used to blow the safe open.

The robbery was not discovered until about 10 o'clock today, when several dollars' worth of stamps were found behind the adjoining harness shop by W. H. Craven, which led to an investigation. It is thought that the thieves have been in town for the past two days, and could be easily identified. The money lost belonged to Postmaster J. A. Wheeler.

Creations of Plague Victims.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—A special to the Record from Honolulu, February 18, via San Francisco, says: As there are no facilities for cremation at Kahului, where the latest advices show that the black plague has broken out, the seven bodies of those who have died from the dread disease were cremated in the open air on the beach at night by piling up an immense amount of fire wood for a fire. The harbor was full of ships at the time and the sight from the decks of the vessels of the burning of the plague victims is described as a weird one.

Fight on Burmah-Chinese Boundary.

Rangoon, British Burmah, Feb. 24.—A British official attached to the boundary commission, named Hertz, while touring in the Burmah-Chinese frontier with an escort, has engaged and routed two considerable forces of hostile Chinese from Mirkawpa, killing the leader of the Chinese and 70 Chinese.

Mill, Elevator and Grain Burned.

Halifax, Feb. 27.—The works of the Maritime Milling Company at New Glasgow, were destroyed by fire today, with a grain elevator and thousands of bushels of grain. The loss was \$150,000.

Fireman Killed, Others Injured.

Detroit, Feb. 27.—Fire tonight, in the plant of the Detroit Steel & Spring Company's works, destroyed both the company's rolling mills, causing a loss of \$100,000, fully insured. Fireman Timothy Keohane was crushed by a falling stamp and killed. A hospital ambulance, running to the scene, collided with a swiftly running electric car. The ambulance was smashed to pieces, and its occupants, Driver Frank Dorthear and Dr. J. T. McKittrick, were badly bruised and shocked.

CIG FIRE NEAR PARIS.

Series of Alcohol Explosions Injure 150 People.

Paris, Feb. 28.—As a result of a fire that broke out this morning at St. Quen, a suburb of Paris, in a collection of alcohol and oil stores, a series of explosions occurred, spreading the flames until a block of six immense warehouses was involved in a huge conflagration.

A great concourse of spectators had assembled and had approached too near, when suddenly the explosions occurred. A large number of people, including some firemen, were more or less injured. The last explosion occurred at 6 o'clock this afternoon, when it was thought that much danger had been averted. Thirty persons were injured by flying debris. The official compilation shows that 150 were hurt, and quite a number seriously.

The fire broke out at 8 o'clock, from some cause as yet unknown, and had obtained firm hold before it was discovered. It progressed without exciting incidents during the morning, and at 1 o'clock had been gotten under control. At 4 o'clock, however, the falling walls permitted the flames to reach a number of alcohol vats, and then the explosions began to take place. The block of warehouses was almost surrounded by unoccupied ground, over which the burning alcohol spread when the buildings collapsed, resembling a sea of flames, and causing consternation throughout the district. People in the dwellings near by began hastily removing their furniture. The suffocating heat and fumes seriously hampered the work of the fire brigade. A number of engines were sent from Paris to assist. The firemen worked fearlessly, and more than once were precipitated to the ground by falling roofs and walls.

A detachment of soldiers aided the firemen in emptying the adjacent houses of furniture. Ambulances were busy in carrying victims to the neighboring hospitals.

Fortunately the flames did not reach the immense reservoirs of petroleum. The loss is estimated at 2,000,000 francs.

YAQUIS HARD FIGHTERS.

Mexicans Lose More Than 200 in One Battle.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—A special to the Chronicle from Potom, Sonora, Mexico, says: The Mexican Federal troops, under General Torres, have saved Guaymas from the Yaquis, but by dint of the fiercest fighting of the war, and a sacrifice of 200 soldiers. The town here is filled with wounded, and all public buildings are utilized. Torres anticipated the surprise the Yaquis intended. The Indians were accompanied by 10 adventurers, miners and cowboys, who acted as commanders of separate companies of 40 men each. The Yaquis had also a Maxim gun, which had been smuggled through at Bisbee, A. T., in a load of machinery. The gun was manipulated, the Mexicans say, by two ex-rough riders.

Torres reached here Thursday afternoon and decided to divide his army of 700 men into two divisions. The first and strongest, flanked by the gunboat Democrita, left here at daybreak Friday morning. No scouts preceded the force and the first intimation of the presence of the Yaquis was a withering fire from the Maxim and a rifle volley from concealed fortifications in a dense thicket. The first division retreated in confusion, and was sheltered in the timber growth along the river. More than 100 men fell at the first fire. The Democrita then steamed up and swept the thicket with her machine gun, but to no effect. Her forward decks were swept, and the protected upper decks peppered with bullets from the Maxim. Ten sailors and First Lieutenant Rambo, of the army were killed. The Democrita drifted for more than half a mile until a bend in the river sheltered her.

Late in the afternoon hill signals showed the waiting commanders of the first division that the second detachment had reached the neighboring heights to the southeast in its flank movements. A simultaneous attack was then made from the front and flank, and the Indians retreated. The Maxim gun, disabled and useless, was brought to Potom and 73 Indians, the official report states, were found dead. During the first fire of the Yaquis 23 Mexican Federals were driven into the river in a panic, and drowned. The total Mexican losses were 227. The Democrita has been taken to Guaymas for repairs.

This is the first time the Yaquis have made use of fortifications.

Building Burned in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Fire today destroyed a four-story brick building at 31-55 Jefferson street, causing a loss of \$65,000, divided among the following firms: Lammert & Mann, machinery; William V. Vernon, gas machinery; James Barry & Co., pattern makers; Hartley Electric Company; George H. Nye, pump manufacturer; Charles H. Beudham, pattern maker.

Two Frozen Bodies Found.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The storm which has raged since yesterday afternoon, with a maximum wind velocity of 65 miles, abated tonight. The body of a farmer was found frozen stiff in a snow drift about a mile from the city. Near Warsaw, the body of John Car-mody was found frozen.

Soldiers' Clothing Deficiency.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Upon the request of Major Oscar F. Long, quartermaster, United States volunteers, depot quartermaster in this city, a board of survey met in his office today, to examine into, report upon and fix the responsibility for an alleged deficiency of clothing and equipment shipped by Major Long to the quartermaster at Manila, P. I., and for deficiency and damage to quartermaster's stores received at the depot in this city from various posts.

SURRENDER OF CRONJE

Boer General Gives Up Unconditionally.

THE BURGHESES CONCENTRATING

Stubborn Defense at Paardeberg Was to Enable Scattered Bands to Collect at Bloemfontein.

London, Feb. 28.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Feb. 28.—General Cronje and all of his force capitulated, unconditionally, at daylight and is now a prisoner in my camp. The strength of his force will be communicated later. I hope that her majesty's government will consider this event satisfactory, occurring as it does on the anniversary of Majuba."

Boers are Concentrating at Bloemfontein.

London, Feb. 28.—The Boers are assembling an army near Bloemfontein, with which to dispute the invasion of Lord Roberts.

This intelligence comes from Pretoria by way of Lorenzo Marques. The commandos are described as "hastening from all quarters of the two republics." No estimate is made of their numbers, but the withdrawal of the Boers from most of the places where they have been in contact with the British, except the district near Ladysmith, may raise the resisting force to 30,000 men. This figure assumes that the Boers have between 60,000 and 70,000 men in the field.

The gathering of this army across the path of Lord Roberts gives significance to General Cronje's steadfast defense. He has engaged the corps of Lord Roberts for 10 days, and has given time for the dispersed Boer factions to get together and to prepare positions to receive the advance of the British when Lord Roberts moves forward.

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DEWEY'S PRIZE MONEY CASE.

Court of Claims Allowed Him Half That He Sued For.

Washington, March 1.—The United States court of claims today rendered in opinion on the claim of Admiral Dewey, his officers and men, for naval bounty under section 4635 of the revised statutes, for the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, May 1, 1898, the court holding that the claimant has the right to recover for each person on board the enemy's ships the sum of \$100. This decision is on the basis that the admiral's fleet was superior to the Spanish fleet, excluding the shore batteries, the torpedoes and the mines in Manila bay. Admiral Dewey's claim was for \$200 for each man belonging to the enemy's fleet, including the supporting shore batteries, mines and torpedoes.

The principal question involved in the case was whether, in determining the enemy's force, the supporting shore batteries, the mines and torpedoes should be included. Taking into consideration the guns at Corregidor, El Fraile and other forts at the entrance of the bay, and those at Manila and Cavite, and the torpedoes and mines in the bay and the entrance to it, it was contended by counsel for Admiral Dewey that the enemy's force was superior to the vessels of the United States. The government insisted that the statute failed to provide for the contingency of the co-operation of shore batteries with the naval forces destroyed, and that the court is powerless to supply the omission. The court, in deciding the case, held that the law applied only to the force of vessels engaged in the action, and that in this instance, taking the number and character of vessels into account, the strength of their batteries on board and all other matters which properly go to the determination of the actual fighting strength of the two opposing fleets, that of the United States was the superior.

It is understood that counsel for Admiral Dewey will take an appeal to the supreme court of the United States. Under today's decision Admiral Dewey is personally entitled to \$9,750.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Swept Through the Retail District of Newark, N. J.

New York, March 1.—The greatest fire Newark, N. J., ever experienced swept through the retail dry goods district tonight, destroying a score or more of buildings. The loss is estimated at over \$1,000,000. The fire destroyed W. V. Snyder's department store at Broad and Cedar streets and its stock, worth \$500,000; a building adjoining, occupied by J. M. Mantz and others; T. B. Allen's confectionery store; C. B. Peddie's trunk store, the rear of David Strauss' department store and L. Plantz' dry goods stores, W. T. Rae's jewelry store, P. J. Carrigan's drug store and a number of small stores and Bierman's pawnshop.

Four firemen were buried under a wall at the rear of Snyder's, that fell with a terrific crash. Captain Walter Harrison and Fireman Thomas Brown were taken out unconscious, and may be fatally injured. The other two firemen were severely injured.

Russia in Persia.

New York, March 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Teheran, Persia, says: "British influence and prestige in Persia have completely vanished. Russia is victorious in the diplomatic contest so long continued, and the Shah, whose health is now better than for some time, is making hasty warlike preparations in his anxiety to demonstrate his antipathy toward Great Britain. The Grand Sidarat has ordered the speedy completion of recruiting of soldiers throughout Persia, according to plans, the carrying out of which has been delayed for years. Reserves will also be enrolled, and all officers and privates now on leave of absence will be recalled."

Trolley Lines on the Hudson.

New York, March 1.—A bill pending in the New York legislature repeals the act forbidding the construction of railroads on the Albany and New York post road, which is a continuation of Broadway. The bill is said to be in the interest of a syndicate in which John D. Rockefeller, Levi P. Morton and J. P. Morgan are reported to be interested. This syndicate, it is said