

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. VII.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1900.

NO. 16.

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 presents in a condensed form.

President Kruger is still at Machadodorp.

Japanese laborers of Hawaii are on a strike.

Porter's Cuban tariff schedule must be revised.

Sixty passengers from Dawson brought out \$250,000.

Lord Roberts is preparing for the final battles of the war.

Japanese fishermen at Stevenson, B. C., are said to be arming.

Dole was inaugurated governor of Hawaii on the 14th inst.

Colorado still maintains a quarantine against San Francisco.

Penitentiary at Salem has 130 prisoners less than a few years ago.

Germany has ordered 25 big guns for immediate dispatch for China.

Speaker Henderson has been renominated for congress in his district in Iowa.

England is making poor headway with the rebellion in the Gold Coast Colony.

Boers attacked the British at Senakal and Roodvalspruit, but were beaten back.

Will Larkin, a logger, was drowned at Monroe, Or. John Baynon fatally injured at Niagara.

Stockmen of Polk county, Or., have united and offer liberal bounties for scalps of wild animals.

The steamer Geo. W. Elder, which arrived at Portland, made the round trip to Nome in 33 days.

David Bell, formerly one of the best known lumbermen of Canada, is dead at his home in New York city, aged 79 years.

Remains of Reinhart Brook, of Portland, recently drowned by falling off the Bailey Gatzert, were found near Kalama, Wash.

In Chicago, two slaughter houses occupied by Hess Bros. and Ruddy Bros., were destroyed by fire with a loss of \$70,000.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads have perfected a traffic deal that is designed to control effectively all the passenger business in California, within the territory of the two companies. The main features of this agreement are an interchange of tickets to San Joaquin valley points, no Santa Fe passenger trains to Los Angeles and no rate cutting.

Hill sentiment is worrying Charles A. Towne.

Americans and British were the first to break into Tien Tsin.

Germany does not yet consider that she is at war with China.

Rear-Admiral Watson homeward bound has reached Suez.

The East reports many deaths from excessively hot weather.

Smallpox has broken out in the postoffice at Alpha, Wash.

United States Commissioner Rawson has been chosen governor of Nome.

Allen Cochrane, a young man of Myrtle Creek, Or., was dragged to death by a horse.

Outbreaks are now expected in Southern China. Indications of uprisings at Nankin and Canton.

Torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough made the round trip from Tacoma and Seattle in about two hours.

An uprising against British rule in the island of Baralonga, South Sea, has taken place, 100 British being killed.

China is said to have immense quantities of arms and officials assert that she will stagger humanity if driven to it.

Governor Roosevelt has informed the Republican national committee that he will give three solid weeks to campaign work after August 1.

Minister Wu Ting Fang is said to be playing policy at Washington being desirous of standing in with which ever side that wins in China.

Two deaths were caused by excessive heat and humidity at Chicago. The thermometer registered 89 degrees on the street, and the humidity was almost at the saturation point.

A new gold beach has been discovered 55 miles below Cape Nome. Gold is among the grass roots. A thousand men are there and over a million has been taken out in a few weeks.

After suffering with Bright's disease for six months, and with all hope of recovery gone, William J. Montgomery, a well-known mining man of Salt Lake, Utah, committed suicide by firing a bullet through his brain. Montgomery had been a resident of Utah since 1866.

A Germans naturalized in America are in disfavor in the fatherland.

The wall paper trust, one of the earliest and best known of the combinations, has asked for a receiver.

Since January 1 174 national banks have been organized. On June 9 there were 3,754 national banks in the country.

Carleton college at Northfield, Minn., has received \$25,000 from Dr. D. K. Pearson, of Chicago.

LATER NEWS.

Twenty thousand Chinese soldiers are within Pekin walls, 30,000 outside.

Admiral Kempf reports that the Oregon is not in a dangerous position.

The German minister at Pekin has been killed and other legations are under siege and starving.

The cruiser Philadelphia arrived at Astoria to take part in the Fourth of July celebration there.

The steamer Danube arrived at Nainimo, B. C., five days from Skagway, with 40 passengers and \$70,000 in gold dust.

As a last hope of saving foreigners in Pekin, the powers may now threaten to destroy the graves of the imperial ancestors.

Fire destroyed the large soap and fertilizing plant of the Walker-Stratman Company at Pittsburg, causing a loss of \$75,000.

A scandal in Klondike. Gold Commissioner Senkler is charged with illegal grants to persons with whom he was partner.

Lon Cramer, of Independence, Or., a pioneer of 1852, committed suicide by hanging himself. No cause is known for the deed.

The four-armed race between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell crews was won by the former. The race took place at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

At Chester park, Cincinnati, W. A. Rutz and F. Hausman, of New Haven, Conn., on a motor tandem, made a mile in 1:29 4-5. This gives them the world's record for a cement track.

By the bursting of a reservoir of the city water works of Grand Rapids, Mich., 100,000 gallons of water was precipitated upon a thickly populated district of the city, doing damage estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The boxer war is carried into Texas. According to advices a fight recently occurred between eight cowboys and ranchmen and Chinamen belonging to the Pei Chung colony, located in Duval county. Four Chinamen are known to have been wounded, one fatally. A cowboy was wounded in the chest. The timely arrival of a detachment of state rangers saved further bloodshed.

The strength of the foreign forces at present in China are as follows: Germany, 44 officers and 1,400 men; Great Britain, 184 officers and 1,700 men; Austria, 12 officers and 127 men; America, 20 officers and 329 men; France, 17 officers and 387 men; Italy, seven officers and 131 men; Japan, 119 officers and 3,709 men; Russia, 117 officers and 5,817 men, with a total of 53 field guns and 36 machine guns.

General Botha is showing increased activity.

The Boers attacked Hammonia, but were repulsed.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn has proceeded to Taku.

Chinese have begun the destruction of missions at Shan Tung.

Today and hereafter you can send a letter to Hawaii for two cents.

At Angeles, Luzon, General Aquino surrendered to General Grant.

Chinese situation exercises depressing influence on trade in Germany.

Many workers in Pittsburg are idle pending the adjustment of wage scales.

The postoffice at Union, Oregon, was looted by burglars and \$150 was carried away.

A weeks scouting in North Luzon resulted in 50 rebels being killed and 40 wounded. One American was killed.

The Indians on Rainy river, Ontario, threaten an uprising. Three thousand are gathered near the mouth of Rainy river.

The great lumber yards, covering half a mile, at Black Rock, a suburb of Buffalo, N. Y., were burned, with a loss of \$400,000.

The steamship Nome City, which made the trip from Portland to Nome, rescued 47 people on the way, the crews and passengers of two wrecked schooners.

Over \$10,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, many lives lost, many persons injured and at least 1,500 lives imperiled by a fire on a dock at Hoboken, N. J.

The transport Sumner arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 43 sick soldiers, 70 discharged men, 12 insane patients and 10 members of the hospital corps.

A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated June 30, says that all on board the United States battleship Oregon which went ashore in the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, have been saved. There is some chance that the vessel may be floated.

Terra Urrea, commonly called Santa Teresa, the young senorita who, it is alleged, helped to incite the various Yaqui Indian rebellions in Mexico, was shot at Chifton, Ariz., by G. N. Rodriguez, to whom she had been married two days before. The young woman was regarded as a saint, and hundreds of Mexicans chased Rodriguez into the mountains, where he was captured, after a hard fight. He was unmercifully beaten and narrowly escaped lynching. The girl will live.

An ordinary sight in Manila is a Filipino market or washerwoman smoking a large cigar and clothed in a low necked gown, with flowing sleeves and a handsomely embroidered silk scarf.

Patrick Sharkey, who died at the age of 88 in East Cambridge, Mass., was the last survivor of the four organizers of the Father Mathew Temperance society, the oldest association of its kind among the laity of the Roman Catholic church.

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GUERRILLA WARFARE

Boers Active in Orange River Colony.

AN ENGAGEMENT AT LINDLEY

A Strong Belief That It Will Take From Three to Six Months to Subdue the Boers.

London, July 3.—Active Boer guerrilla operations are reported from half a dozen points in the Orange river colony.

Boer officials from Michadodorp aver that a part of the British convoy was captured June 24 near Winburg. The Laurence Marques correspondent of the Times says:

"Both the burghers and the foreigners who are arriving here profess a strong belief that it will take from three to six months to subdue the Boers."

Another dispatch from Laurence Marques says:

"A consignment of a foreign firm marked 'Dutch cheese, damaged,' proved, on landing, to contain army boots for the Boers. It passed the customs, however, with unusual dispatch, and the British consul is making representations to the Portuguese government."

A Battle at Lindley.

London, July 3.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, June 28.—Paget reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26 with a body of the enemy who were strongly reinforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26, but after a heavy rear-guard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Our casualties were 10 killed and four officers and about 50 men wounded. The light reported yesterday was under Lieutenant-Colonel Greenfield, near Driepers. Brabant came up during the engagement. Total casualties of the two columns, three killed and 23 wounded."

"On the previous day, near Ficksburg, Boyes' brigade was in action with a body of the enemy. Our casualties were two officers killed, four men wounded and one man missing."

"Methum found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vachkop and Spitzkop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He found the enemy 12 miles and captured 8,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle, which the enemy had seized in that neighborhood. Our casualties were four men wounded."

"Hunter continued his march yesterday toward the Vaal river unopposed. Many farmers along the route have surrendered."

"Springs, the terminus of the railroad from Johannesburg, due east, was attacked yesterday morning. The Canadian regiment, which garrisoned the place, held off the enemy. No casualties are reported."

"Lieutenant North reported missing after the attack on the construction train, is a prisoner of the Boers."

Chaff's Forces.

San Francisco, July 3.—The transport Grant, which sails for Nagasaki, and thence, it is believed, to Chefoo or Taku, will carry 500 men of the Sixth cavalry, which, in addition to a hospital corps, made up at the Presidio, 300 recruits and 200 marines, will constitute the force going to China.

The Ninth infantry and a signal corps from Manila and the marines already in China will complete General Chaff's forces, making 6,000 to 8,000 in all.

Three surgeons will accompany the hospital corps. Assistant Surgeon John T. Haisell will have charge of the medical department on the transport.

Remondant's Probable Mistake.

Berlin, July 3.—Since the receipt of Admiral Remondant's dispatch announcing the arrival of the legations at Tien Tsin with Admiral Seymour, the foreign office here has received no further information either way. While admitting the possibility that Admiral Remondant was misinformed, the foreign office assumes the correctness of his dispatch until the contrary is proved. It admits, however, that it is very singular that the other powers have not received news similar to that cabled by Admiral Remondant.

Burned by Molten Copper.

Phoenix, July 3.—John Markey, employed in the smelting works of the United Verde mine, at Jerome, was burned to death and two Italians were severely burned last night. Markey was a skinner on a converter. He had poured the contents of the converter into the great ladle and the crane was hoisting it when the pall broke, pouring a large quantity of seething copper over Markey and partially over the Italians. Markey's clothing was burned from his body and he lived but a short time, dying in fearful agony.

One fireman was killed and 11 other firemen injured and nearly \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in the machine shop of the Best Manufacturing Company in Pittsburg, Pa.

Hawaiian Postoffice.

Washington, June 30.—The following Hawaiian postoffices have been advanced to the presidential class: Honolulu, salary, \$8,200; Kohala, salary, \$1,000; Hilo, salary, \$2,100. The postmaster at Honolulu has been appointed, but those for the other places mentioned have not been selected. The appointees for offices in Hawaii must be residents of the islands.

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ELDER BACK AGAIN.

The Vessel Made a Record-Breaking Round Trip.

Portland, July 1.—The steamer Geo. W. Elder tied up at the Alsworth dock at 8 o'clock last night, after a voyage of nine days from Nome City, having made the round trip, including five days lay-over in Dutch Harbor and six days discharging cargo at Cape Nome, in 34 days. She brought 13 passengers, none of whom report that they struck it very rich. Her trip is the quickest on record. Two days before the departure of the Elder, the Nome City arrived off the beach, and Captain Randall, of the Elder, believes she will be in Portland again in about 10 days.

The Elder took up 325 passengers, mostly from Portland, and landed them with their belongings safely on the beach. The O. R. & N. Co. had made lightning arrangements, which enabled the Elder to get quick dispatch, and she was much better off in this respect than many of the other steamers. Five ships reached Nome before she did, the first of them being the San Blas. The stamped to Topkapi, the new district where it is reported that \$45,000 was taken out, was at its height when the Elder was in port and another find was reported at Port Clarence, up the beach in the direction of Kotzebue sound. The day before the Elder sailed a minor case to Captain Randall and offered to guarantee him 320 passengers at \$20 a head for a run to this new field. He failed to return again to make good his guarantee, and the captain did not wait for him. Money is plentiful, wages and meals high. Great difficulty was experienced by many of the vessels in getting men to handle the cargoes, and much delay has been experienced on this account. Many of the crews of the boats "jumped" as soon as they reached the beach, and here again the Elder was fortunate as she lost only four men by desertion three of whom were from the cabin where they were not missed owing to the few passengers carried on the return trip. Smallpox broke out on the steamship Ohio which took up 700 people from Seattle, and she went into quarantine at Eg Island. She was still there when the Elder left. Other steamers which were at Dutch Harbor at the same time with the Elder came straggling in after her arrival at Nome having been delayed at Dutch Harbor by the difficulty of getting coal. The price is \$12 a ton which all the captains were not willing to pay, as they could not get along without coal. There is a great abundance in the yards at Dutch Harbor but only a limited force of men to handle it.

A GREAT DOCK FIRE

Three Ocean Steamships in Hoboken Burned.