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NO. 26.

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.

The American troops have orders to get ready to leave Peking.

Li Hung Chang will be permitted to go to Peking for a conference.

France agrees unwillingly to Russia's proposal to evacuate the imperial city.

Seven vessels were wrecked or stranded on the Florida coast by the recent hurricane.

Two persons were killed and one seriously wounded in a row in a restaurant at Reno, Nevada.

Commandant Theron, a noted Boer scout, has been found dead on the field near Krugersport, a small town about 20 miles northeast of Lydenburg.

The census bureau announces that the population of Portland, Or., is 90,426, as against 46,385 in 1890, an increase of 44,041, or 94.95 per cent.

Germany's reason for rejecting the Russo-American proposals of withdrawal from Peking is that the time is inopportune and calculated to prolong the war.

The American ship May Flint collided with a bark in the bay of San Francisco, then drifted onto the battleship Iowa, where she was split open and sank to the bottom.

Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment as a member of the International Board of Arbitration, under the Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

The staff surgeon of the German legation at Peking announces that an examination shows the cause of Baron von Kettlers' death to have been a bullet through the neck, which must have been instantaneously fatal.

Francis Edward Hinckley, one of the incorporators of the Chicago University, and prominently identified with many important railroad and commercial enterprises, is dead at his home at West New Brighton, Staten Island, aged 66.

Ulysses Kellogg, aged 12 years, and George Oglesby were killed by fire from an abandoned shaft at Newcastle, Wash. The former descended into the hole to look for a chicken which he had thrown therein, and was followed by Oglesby. Both were overcome by the vapor and fell to the bottom of the shaft.

The siege of Ladybrand has been raised.

Natives of Alaska require government aid.

Ex-Secretary of State Olney will support Bryan.

The yellow fever situation in Havana is improving.

The allies marched through the forbidden city of Peking.

New York Republicans nominated B. B. Odell for governor.

Connecticut Republicans nominated George P. McLean for governor.

The body of a Pocatello, Idaho, fireman was found in the Willamette river near Champeau.

An Eastern hop man says the present strength of hop prices is due to a speculative flurry.

The National party nominated Senator Caffery for president and A. M. Howe for vice-president.

Arthur Sewall, Democratic candidate for vice-president in 1896, died at his summer home at Bath, Me.

Montana Republicans nominated David E. Folsom for governor and S. G. Murray for congressman.

A man with \$2,000 in his pocket was sent to jail at The Dalles, Or., for stealing 25 cents' worth of wood.

The victory of India, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, cables that the total number of persons receiving relief is 4,810,000.

The population of Salt Lake City, Utah, according to the United States census of 1900, is 53,531; 1890, 44,848.

The population of Albany, N. Y., according to the United States census of 1900, is 94,151, against 94,923 in 1890, a decrease of 772, or 81 per cent.

Morgan Robbins, agent of the Armour-Haviland Company, of Chicago, said that he, with his associates, had just closed the first part of a deal involving \$20,000,000 that is to be invested in Colorado gold mines by the packers and London men. Mr. Robbins says contracts were closed for properties in Gilpin county calling for the payment of \$2,000,000, but he refused to divulge the names of the properties until he had succeeded in transferring all the mines on which he has an option.

Chicago police have recovered a \$1,000 peddle that was abducted the other day, but there are a number of \$4.30 children quite hopelessly missing, to say nothing of a \$35 parrot.

Earl Calvin Titus, of Iowa, and of the Fourteenth United States infantry, was the first soldier to plant the American flag on the walls of Peking. It will be remembered that a certain Titus battered down the walls of Jerusalem. After all, there may be something in a name.

LATER NEWS.

The three silver parties in Colorado will fuse.

France will accept Prince Ching as a peace envoy. Americans and French nearly clashed in Peking.

Lord Roberts is pushing operations in Eastern Transvaal.

American soldiers took no part in the looting of Tien Tsin.

Many gulf coast towns in Texas suffered severely from the storm.

The state department is not ready to begin negotiations with Li Hung Chang.

New Hampshire Republicans nominated Chester B. Gordon for governor.

Colonel W. B. Shaw, of Illinois, will make Republican speeches in Oregon.

The steamship San Pedro arrived at Seattle from the north with 300 passengers and \$50,000 in Nome gold.

Americans on their way to hunt gold in Siberia got the best of a trick attempted by Russians, and seven Yankees took 39 Russians.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business September 1, 1900.

The population of Duluth, Minn., as officially announced by the census bureau, is 52,969, an increase in population of 19,834, or 59.9 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

At Reno, Nevada, a wreck on the Nevada, California and Oregon extension detailed 14 cars of beef cattle, reducing the cars to kindling wood and killing 20 head of fat steers.

The destruction of shipping at Galveston may reduce the volume of early cotton deliveries at Lancashire, England. Reports from there show that 20,000 bales had stopped and that 24,000 operators were idle.

The postmaster-general has received a communication from F. W. Vail, director of posts in the Philippines, showing that there will be a surplus of receipts over expenditures up to June 30 of \$1,417. This does not include fees for money orders of \$6,500, and there is one department, that of Racolor, yet to be heard from.

The government transport Lawton sailed from San Francisco on her errand of mercy to the far north. With all available space below decks devoted to berths, provided with bedding for nearly a thousand persons, besides the regular complement of officers and crew, the big transport will proceed to Cape Nome, stopping at Seattle for supplies.

General Joseph Wheeler has retired.

Japanese troops will not withdraw from Peking.

The American troops will winter in the Philippines.

Republicans carried Maine by 31,000 to 33,000 majority.

An appeal is issued by Texans in behalf of the Galveston sufferers.

Germany and England are said to have agreed to remain in Peking.

Rumor is denied that stock grazing on forest reserves is to be restricted.

Galveston's death list numbers fully 1,000. Some estimates place it higher.

Texas City and many smaller towns near the gulf were partially wrecked.

Oregon has been asked to erect a building at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition.

Oregon prune prices have been boomed by action of the California Fruit Association.

Ninety-three missionaries are known to have been killed and 170 are missing from the recent uprising in China.

Henry Watson died at his home near Albany, Or., aged 70 years. He was a pioneer of 1847, and an Indian war veteran.

The Eureka shingle mill at Harrison, Idaho, was burned recently. The loss will amount to about \$15,000, of which only \$5,000 is covered by insurance.

Chung Li, military commandant of Peking, who is responsible for the murder of the German minister, has been arrested and is confined under German jurisdiction.

At Rock Creek, in Park county, Mont., Frank Forrest, a ranch hand, aged 20, shot and killed Willis Hoard, a well-to-do rancher, aged 30; fatally wounded Miss Laura Linn, aged 16, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Henry A. Chittenden, a journalist of note and the man who secured for Oakland, Cal., the \$250,000 Carnegie free public library, is dead at that city of a throat affliction, aged 54 years. He served as reporter and editor on Eastern papers. For 15 years he was employed by James Gordon Bennett, working on the Herald and Telegram.

At Seattle, the large steamer Inverness, 3,313 tons, was formally turned over to the United States officials for use for transport service in the Philippines. The vessel is large and commodious, and will at once be placed in commission. Two other ships have been secured by the government from the British-American line for a like service. They will all be used for carrying army and other supplies.

That are the diamonds of the fairies.

The "missing link" has again been found, this time in Java, where Dr. Dubois has unearthed certain fossil remains of such an interesting character that Prof. Haeckel, the celebrated German biologist, has determined to go there himself and investigate. Dr. Dubois is firmly of the opinion that the bones belong to a species intermediate between the highest ape and prehistoric man.

HURRICANE IN TEXAS

Devastation Extends 100 Miles Into the Interior.

COAST STREWN WITH VESSELS

Four Thousand Buildings Wrecked in Galveston, and 3,000 People Lose Their Lives.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 11.—The West Indian storm, which reached the gulf coast yesterday morning, has wrought awful havoc in Texas. Reports are conflicting, but it is known that an appalling disaster has befallen the city of Galveston, where it is reported, a thousand or more lives have been blotted out and a tremendous property damage inflicted. Mosger reports from Sabine Pass and Port Arthur also indicate a heavy loss of life, but the reports cannot be confirmed at this hour.

The first news to reach this city from the stricken city of Galveston was received tonight. James C. Timmins, of Houston, superintendent of the National Congress Company, arrived here at 8 o'clock from Galveston. After remaining through the hurricane on Saturday he departed from Galveston on a schooner and came across the bay to Morgan's point, where he caught a train for Houston. The hurricane, Mr. Timmins said, was the worst ever known.

The estimates made by citizens of Galveston was that 4,000 houses, most of them residences, have been destroyed, and that at least 1,000 people have been drowned, killed or are missing. Some business houses were also destroyed, but most of them stood, though badly damaged.

The city, Mr. Timmins avers, is a complete wreck, so far as he could see from the water front and from the Tremont hotel. Water was blown over the island by the hurricane, the wind blowing at the rate of 80 miles an hour, straight from the gulf, and forcing the sea before it in big waves. The gale was a steady one, the heart of it striking the city about 5 o'clock yesterday evening and continuing without intermission until midnight last night, when it abated somewhat, although it continued to blow all night.

In the bay the carcasses of nearly 200 horses and mules were seen, but no human body was visible.

The scenes during the storm, Mr. Timmins said, could not be described. Women and children were crowded into the Tremont hotel, where he was seeking shelter, and all night these unfortunates were bemoaning their loss of kindred and fortune. They were grouped about the stairways and in the galleries and rooms of the hotel. What was occurring in other parts of the city he could only conjecture.

Provisions will be badly needed, as a great majority of the people lost all they had. The waterworks power house was wrecked and a water famine is threatened, as the cisterns were all ruined by the overflow of salt water. This, Mr. Timmins regards as the most serious trouble to be faced now. The city is in darkness, the electric plant having been ruined.

Extended 100 Miles Inland.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 11.—The storm that raged along the coast of Texas last night was the most disastrous that has ever visited this section. The wires are down, and there is no way of finding out just what has happened, but enough is known to make it certain that there has been great loss of life and destruction of property all along the coast and for 100 miles inland. Every town that is reached reports one or more dead, and the property damage is so great there is no way of computing it accurately.

The small town of Brookshire, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, was almost wiped out by the storm. The crew of a work train brought in this information. When the train left there, the bodies of four persons had been recovered, and the search for others was proceeding.

Hempstead, across the country from Brookshire, was also greatly damaged. Sabine Pass has not been heard from today. Yesterday morning the last news was received from there, and at that time the water was surrounding the old town at the pass and the wind was rising and the waves coming high. From the new town, which is some distance back, it was reported that the water had reached the depot and was running through the streets. The people were leaving for the high country known as a back ridge, and it is believed that a backed.

Three bodies have been brought in from Seabrook, on Galveston bay, and 17 persons are missing.

Distress in Labrador.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 10.—Reports from Northern Labrador reveal the existence of great distress among the shore men, owing to the ice remaining on the coast so long. Many vessels have been crushed in the fies, losing their supplies and fishing outfits. The others are meeting with but poor success. The Labrador cod fishery is a virtual failure.

Close Call for 600.

Cohasset, Mass., Sept. 11.—The excursion steamer John Endicott, on the Boston and Plymouth line, struck a sunken rock just east of Minots Light this afternoon and tore a hole in her side, so that she was obliged to run full steam for the shore off North Scituate, where she foundered. There were on board 600 passengers at the time of the accident, but by the hasty use of all her life boats and with the assistance from the boats near by, every person aboard was saved.

ROADS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Large Appropriation for Such Improvements in View.

Manila, Sept. 12.—The Philippine commission, at its first public session to be held in the near future, will discuss the appropriation of one-third of the treasury's \$6,000,000 for the construction and repair of roads and bridges throughout the archipelago. The people profess to be much gratified at the prospect of this work of development.

The revenue authorities of Manila collect under the Spanish laws a tax of 5 per cent upon the salaries of American civilians earning \$300 per annum and upward. The tax is unpopular and provokes protests among them. The Filipinos and foreigners who are used to it do not accept the levy.

The reports of military operations show that of late these have been trivial.

Manila is now experiencing the heaviest typhoon for years.

Operations in Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The war department has made public a report of Major-General Otis, giving details of the operations of the United States army in the Philippines from September 1, 1899, to May 5, 1900. The report covers the operations of the armies and commands of Generals Lawton, MacArthur, Wheaton, Schwan, James M. and J. F. Bell, Hughes, Bates and Young, as well as different colonels, who had separate or independent commands during that time. Nearly all the facts contained in the report and all important matters were published during the campaign. Besides containing an account of the movements of the United States forces, there is considerable space devoted to the policies of the government shown to a great extent in the publication of the captured correspondence and documents found in possession of persons in sympathy with the insurgents.

General Otis says he desires to correct an "erroneous impression that the war with the insurgents was initiated by the United States." After explaining the conditions that existed at the breaking out of hostilities, he says: "War with the insurgents was forced on us and was inevitable."

He asserts that this is shown in Filipino correspondence captured by the Americans, which, he says, proves that the war was planned by Aguinaldo. He says another erroneous impression prevails that the Filipinos endeavored to stop hostilities after the first outbreak, but were refused by the United States.

STAMPEDE FROM NOME.

New Diggings Reported Further Up the Coast.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 12.—The steamship Elinor Thomson arrived from Cape Nome this evening, bringing 200 passengers, most of whom are practically "broke." While the vessel was in the stream being inspected by the quarantine officer, a boat pulled alongside with fruit, and before purchases could be made a collection was taken up and enough raised to purchase two or three boxes of apples.

The Thomson sailed from Nome August 28, and her officers report conditions but little changed. About 15,000 people are there, any of them in destitute circumstances, and as winter approaches much uneasiness prevails among the unfortunates, as they can see no prospect of getting away and nothing ahead but suffering and perhaps death.

Before the Thomson sailed from Nome the report reached there that rich diggings had been struck on Blue-stone creek, this side of Cape York, and men who came down from Blue-stone and reported the find had plenty of dust. This caused a stampede, and all the small steamers and schooners at Nome headed for the scene of the new strike loaded with passengers, while many started out in small boats, and the last steamer sails south Nome will be almost depopulated.

The captain of the Thomson reports that several other of the earlier claims located at Nome are showing up well, it having taken the entire season to place them in working order. Nome is practically free from sickness, small-pox and other diseases having disappeared except among Indians at the village south of Nome. A number of them are down with smallpox, and with their method of handling the disease the village stands a good chance of being wiped out.

Akron Rioters Arrested.

Akron, O., Sept. 10.—Andrew Halter, brother of the police clerk, was arrested today on the charge of having participated in the recent riot. He was bound over in \$1,000 bail, having waived examination. W. A. Hunt, a well-known contractor, was also arrested in the same connection, being accused of using dynamite which blew up the city building. He was bound over in \$2,500.

Big Railroad Gang.

Weiser, Idaho, Sept. 10.—The railroad enterprise here is resuming construction and about 1,000 to 1,500 men will be put to work shortly. This will mean great improvements for business in and around Weiser. Building operations here this summer have amounted to over \$90,000.

Damaged Railroad Tracks.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 12.—The heaviest rain storm known in several years here occurred north, south and west of El Paso during the past few days. The Mexican Central tracks are washed away in several places this side of Chihuahua and trains are running very irregularly. The Southern Pacific tracks are gone in several places in New Mexico, and no through trains have arrived here from the west since Friday night.

GALVESTON IN RUINS

Extent of the Disaster Is Appalling.

THE DEAD NUMBER FULLY 1,000

People in the Island City Were Caught Like Huts—Nearly All the Soldiers at the Port Were Drowned.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—The first report of the appalling disaster which has stricken the city of Galveston do not seem to have been magnified. Communication was had with the city by boats, and reports tonight indicate that the deaths will exceed 600, while the property loss cannot be estimated, although it will reach several million dollars.

The burial of the dead has already begun. The list is only a partial one, and the names of all who perished in Saturday's great storm will never be known.

At the army barracks near San Antonio a report is current that more than 100 United States soldiers lost their lives in Galveston. The report, however, lacks confirmation.

Today a mass meeting was held, and liberal contributions were made for the immediate relief of the destitute. Governor Sayers appealed to President McKinley for aid. This appeal was met by a prompt response from the president, who stated that 10,000 tents and 50,000 rations had been ordered to Galveston. Governor Sayers also addressed an appeal to each municipality in the state, asking for prompt assistance in caring for the sufferers.

Telegrams of inquiry and help have been pouring in throughout the day and night from every state in the Union, and in almost every instance substantial relief has been offered.

The stricken city is in imminent danger of a water famine, and strenuous efforts are making here to supply the sufferers. Relief trains are being organized, and will leave here at an early hour tomorrow.

On the Main Land.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 12.—The first train from Houston arrived at Dallas last night over the Houston & Dallas Central. It left Houston yesterday at 8:30 A. M., and arrived here practically 10 hours late.

When it left, Texas City was desolate and devastated. Buildings had been wrecked, roofs had been torn off and hurled hundreds of feet through the air. The electric light plant had been demolished and all night long the city had been in darkness.

Along the road north of Houston scenes of devastation and distress were witnessed. Buildings had been torn down and the material of which they were built scattered over the ground for miles. Trees had been pulled up by their roots and denuded of their branches. Fields that had been smiling the day before with all the great fertility of this record-breaking year were bare, the plants having been grasped by the hurricane and scattered far and wide. Hundreds of heads of cattle had been killed. At least 40 per cent of the structures in the towns of Herkely, Cypress and Waller have been totally destroyed. Twenty per cent of Homestead is in ruins. Hearne was damaged somewhat, but the situation there is not regarded as serious.

Sabine Pass and Port Arthur.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 12.—The city of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur passed through the terrible storm of Saturday virtually unscathed. Everywhere the water spread over the town, but it did not reach a depth sufficient to destroy buildings. The town pleasure pier was washed away completely, as was also the pier in front of the Gates and Elwood homes. The dredge Florida, property of the New York Dredging Company, which cut the Port Arthur channel, was sunk at the mouth of Taylor Bayou.

Damage to Houston Light.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 12.—The damage in Houston from wind and water is comparatively light. One life was lost here from falling wires. At Bay-side resorts, about 25 miles from Houston, the houses were mostly blown away and five or six deaths are known, while 15 or 20 people, supposed to be drowned, are still missing. West and southwest of Houston for 50 miles the country has been swept and losses are heavy, but few deaths are reported. Cotton has been widely injured.

Losses on the mainland in an area of more than 50 miles square are more than \$1,000,000, with probably a score of deaths.

East Bernard Blown Away.

Eagle Lake, Texas, Sept. 12.—Three churches, together with many houses, were completely blown to pieces. The rice and pecan crops are ruined. The cotton crop is nearly ruined, and the cane crop is considerably damaged. The loss to this community from the storm is estimated at \$250,000. No lives were lost here but the town of East Bernard has been blown away and three persons were killed.

Two Thousand Dollars Raised.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 12.—A meeting tonight, called by Mayor Robinson, a draft for \$2,000 was ordered sent to Governor Sayers, of Texas, to be used to relieve the storm sufferers.

Louisiana Rice Crop Damaged.

Jennings, Louisiana, Sept. 12.—The Southwest Louisiana rice crop has suffered heavy loss from the storm. Rice men estimate the damage at 10 to 15 per cent of the crop as a whole.

M'KINLEY ACCEPTS.

Discusses the Issues of the Present Campaign.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President McKinley's letter of acceptance covers fully the following subjects: Approves platform adopted by the Philadelphia convention. Asserts confidence in gold standard and its value to the country. Expresses fear of danger to the country should silver agitation at 16 to 1 triumph.

Recites the fact that during the past year \$19,000,000 of United States bonds have been paid and \$25,000,000 are in process of payment.

The government has received \$124,421,000 from the Pacific railroads and relations with them are all but closed.

The present congress has given to Alaska a territorial government for which it had waited more than a quarter of a century; has established a representative government in Hawaii; has enacted bills for the most liberal treatment of the pensioners and their widows; has revived the free homestead policy.

In its great financial law it provided for the establishment of banks of issue with a capital of \$25,000, for the benefit of villages and rural communities.

Our industrial and agricultural conditions are more promising than for years.

Our foreign trade shows satisfactory and increasing growth.

The gold stock of the United States was increased \$436,000,000 since July 1, 1896.

While our receipts both from customs and internal revenue have been greatly increased, our expenditures have been decreasing. Civil and miscellaneous expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were nearly \$14,000,000 less than in 1899, while on the war account there is a decrease of more than \$85,000,000. There were required \$8,000,000 less to support the navy this year than last and expenditures on account of Indians were nearly \$2,000,000 to \$3,250,000 less than 1899.

The only two items of increase in the public expenses of 1900 over 1899 are for pensions and interest on the public debt. For 1899 we expended for pensions \$139,394,929 and for the fiscal year 1900 our payments on this account amounted to \$140,577,316.

The Philippines.

Regarding the Philippines the president says civil rule gradually makes military rule unnecessary.

He says that "no alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence made to him at any time."

The president says we must not withdraw from the Philippines, must let China alone except as necessary to protect our citizens and their property.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

Suffering Galveston in Need of Assistance—Offer From Many Cities.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers is in receipt of the following telegram, coming from a prominent Galveston citizen, who made his way by boat from Galveston to Houston over the submerged country:

"Houston, Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers: I have been deputized by the mayor and citizens' committee of Galveston to inform you that the city of Galveston is in ruins, and certainly many hundreds if not a thousand people are dead. The tragedy is one of the most frightful in recent times. Help must be given by the state and nation or the suffering will be appalling. Food, clothing and money will be needed over the whole south side of the city, for three blocks in from the gulf is swept clear of everything. The whole wharf front is a wreck, and but few houses in the city are habitable. The water supply is cut off, and the food stock damaged by salt water. All bridges are washed away and stranded steamers litter the bay. When I left this morning the search for bodies had begun. Corpses were everywhere. The tempest blew 85 miles an hour, and the government instruments were carried away. At the same time the waters of the gulf were over the whole city, having risen 12 feet. The water has now subsided, and survivors are left helpless among the wreckage, cut off from the world except by boat."

Sayres Will Receive Contributions.

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 13.—Governor Sayers has issued a proclamation to the mayors of all cities, stating that he will receive and forward all contributions, clothing, etc., that may be sent for the relief of storm-swept Galveston and other southeastern Texas cities.

Hosted to Death.

Corvallis, Or., Sept. 13.—James McLane, aged 63, was roasted at a prune-drier on the farm of Samuel McLane, near Philomath, yesterday. He was alone at the drier, which he was attending. Smoke from the drier brought his brother to the scene, when the victim was found lying at the mouth of the furnace, in which there was a very hot fire. He was lying on his back, and was dead. The flesh on his neck, shoulders, right breast and right side, as far as the spine, and as low as the hip, was literally cooked. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, with indications that the cause might have been an epileptic fit.

A dispatch to the Chicago Chronicle from Hermosillo, Mexico, says: Nine of the dozen members of the Wells expedition, which left Guaymas last June to explore Tortugas Island, in the Gulf of California, have been slain by cannibals on the island. Three men who escaped did so only after a fierce fight to reach one of their boats.

Patience in its highest sense is spiritual endurance. It means the readiness to wait God's time without doubting God's truth.

THE REPLY TO EARL LI

United States Not Yet Ready to Begin Negotiations.

CREDENTIALS NOT QUESTIONED

State Department May Be