

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1900.

NO. 31.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

VERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

Li Hung Chang is in Pekin. Southern rebels defeated General Ho's army near San Chuan.

The submarine boat Holland has been placed in commission.

Russia urges that the Chinese indemnity question be arbitrated.

Coal miners in the state of Kansas have won a strike and gone to work.

The members of the Chilean cabinet have resigned, owing to a political cause.

The National League baseball season came to a close with Brooklyn the pennant winner.

Charles Fargo, second vice-president of the American Express Company, is dead at Chicago.

The Lorraine, O., plant of the Federal Steel Company has been closed, shutting out 3,000 men.

The queen regent of Spain will arbitrate the differences at present existing between Peru and Chile.

A clergyman of Blair, Neb., convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Dysentery is raging among the troops at Tien Tsin and the German contingent will transfer its headquarters to Pekin.

The steel plants of the Illinois Steel Works, at South Chicago, were closed down, 2,500 men being thrown out of employment.

Striking coal miners will accept the 10 per cent increase in wages offered by the operators if it lasts all winter. However, the men will not resume work until officially ordered by union officers.

In northern Panay, October 12, Company D, Twenty-sixth United States volunteer infantry, was attacked by a force of Tagals. The enemy lost 20 men killed and 40 wounded, while the Americans had two men wounded. Twenty-two prisoners and 12 rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured.

A colony of 500 Sicilians from New Orleans is to leave for Hawaii early in January, under the leadership of Father Nacca, an Italian priest. The colony will be in the employ of an American company, which has large sugar interests in the Hawaiian islands. The company will build a church, school and homes for the Sicilians.

The United States has answered the French note.

Roosevelt denounced the Democratic issue of militarism.

British ministerialists hold 357 seats and the opposition 205.

Horse buyers for German government are in Eastern Oregon.

A general uprising is expected in the southern provinces of China.

Mrs. Chapelle argues for retention of church property in the Philippines.

An eight-year-old boy of Roseburg, Or., was killed accidentally while playing with a rifle.

One man was killed and 12 injured in a riot in the anthracite region at Hazleton, Pa.

Mrs. Ann Jane Darrah, of Liberty, Or., an aged and blind woman, was burned to death.

Thomas Sheridan, 50 years of age, a laborer employed in a shingle mill at Fairhaven, Wash., was run over by a train and killed.

The American marines from Pekin have arrived at Taku, where they will be joined by the Tien Tsin battalion, and sail on the Indiana for Cavite.

The wife of a minister at Atchison, Kan., jumped into a cistern with her 3-year-old child and both were drowned. The woman was insane.

A cablegram received from Commissioner-General Peck, at Paris, contains an announcement of final results obtained at the exposition by the countries in the way of awards. The United States received 2,478 awards; Germany, 1,826; Great Britain, 1,177; Russia, 1,413. The United States leads not only in the grand total, but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

Referring to the mooted purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The renewed negotiations will result, I believe, in the purchase. The opposition party in the Danish parliament favors the transaction, but urges the government to obtain a larger price than the United States has previously offered. It is understood that America wishes to use St. Croix as a naval coaling station."

In Jersey City, N. J., a daughter was born to the wife of Bresch, the assassin of King Humbert.

Five Minneapolis churches have paid the debts hanging over them during the year, the total incurrences raised amounting to \$38,075.

The curator of the Field Columbian museum at Chicago claims to have found geological proof that the advent of life on this globe was more than 10,000,000 years ago.

LATER NEWS.

Russia abandons the concert of the powers.

Captain Shields was wounded in the fighting in Marinduque.

Series of earthquakes did great damage to property in Alaska.

Fourteen people were injured in a street car collision near Seattle.

Signal corps men were surprised by Tagals in Neuva Ecija province.

Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, may be the new British minister of war.

Treasury Department may station a Chinese interpreter on Puget sound.

Bryan spoke to a packed house in Madison Square garden, New York.

Queen Wilhelmina announces her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Andrew Carnegie has presented \$10,000 to the town of Hawick, Roxburgh county, Scotland, for a public library.

It is reported a small band of Creek Indians in Indian territory, are getting ready to make trouble, and resist paying the tribal taxes. The Indian agents are preparing for any emergency.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the derailment of a freight train on the Chicago & Alton, at Lawdale, Ill. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail by a section gang making repairs.

Fire in the lumber district of Oshkosh, Wis., destroyed 13,000,000 feet of lumber and part of the Hollister-Ames Company's mills and the plant of Challenger's Sons Company. The total loss amounts to \$300,000.

The United States transport Grant has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. On the vessel are 507 soldiers and recruits representing every regiment of the regular service in China and the Philippines. A large number of hospital corps men accompanied the soldiers.

An explosion of rubber cement in the basement of a four-story building in Detroit, Mich., resulted in a fire which cost the lives of two men and injured eight persons, four of whom were girls. The fire spread with such rapidity that the employees were compelled to jump from the upper stories.

The Oregon Short Lines' last mail was wrecked at Topaz, 30 miles east of Pocatello, Idaho, by running into the rear end of a freight train standing on the main line. The engine of the passenger train rolled down the embankment, and Engineer Beckman and Fireman George were badly injured. An unknown tramp was killed and another had his leg crushed.

Butler will return to England.

Germany accepts France's proposal. Immense fields of coal have been discovered in Alaska.

Reformers defeated the imperial army on East river.

The Boers are very active in the Kroonstadt district.

Russians take the first step on the right bank of the Amur.

Lord Alverstone will be the new lord chief justice of England.

Mexican troops are having a hard campaign against Indians.

Captain Shields and his 51 men were rescued from the Philippines.

A milk combine has been formed by milkmen of Vancouver, B. C.

Roosevelt concluded his Kentucky tour with a speech in Covington.

The rebellion in Southern China is anti-dynastic rather than anti-foreign.

Yellow fever is expected to increase in Havana while sewers are being dug.

Fire at Herrick, Ill., destroyed 10 business houses, causing a loss of \$50,000.

John F. Adams, a patient at the Oregon insane asylum, hanged himself.

Li Hung Chang expresses regret for recent occurrences and thanks Americans.

Dewet proclaims that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war.

A case of illness, suspected to be bubonic plague, is reported at Stepney, a parish suburb of London.

Records that fell into the hands of correspondents show that Chinese authorities supported the Boxer movement.

A dispatch from Port Limon, Colombia, says that a serious fire broke out and that several prominent commercial buildings were destroyed.

The sultan of Turkey has leased to Germany for 30 years the island of Uroan, in the Red sea, 40 miles north of Kamaran, for a coaling station.

Full returns as to the wine harvest throughout Germany for the year show that it is more abundant and of more excellent quality than for several years previous.

Miss Amanda Fairman, a prominent young lady of Philadelphia, Mont., was found dead in her room, having been shot with a shotgun. A shotgun was lying on the table. The suicide theory is denied, and it is believed she was murdered.

The work of building a woven wire fence along the Pennsylvania railroad right of way is nearly completed.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad will shortly unite into one system all its branch and leased lines in Iowa and Missouri.

The natives of Hawaii, be they ever so poor, never steal or beg. These offenses are confined almost exclusively to the Portuguese residents of the island.

CAN'T GET TOGETHER

Mineowners Could Not Agree Among Themselves.

SO CANNOT MEET THE STRIKERS

Statement From the Standpoint of the Owners and Operators—End of Strike Expected Soon.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 16.—In response to a request for a statement as to his views on the answer of the United Mineowners to the operators' proposition, T. H. Watkins, president of the Temple Iron Company, which company is largely interested in coal mining, tonight gave out a somewhat lengthy statement, in which he says in part:

"We will give our men reasonable time to return to work, trusting they will see the mistake of being guided and influenced by men who, however honest and sincere they may be in their efforts to benefit the miners of the anthracite region, are unable to advise them intelligently and for their best good."

"Mr. Mitchell apparently thinks that the control of the mining operations rests in the hands of one or two persons, notably Mr. Morgan, or that there is a trust of some sort which can decide the whole question, when, as a matter of fact, there are only three or four of the transportation companies in which any one concerned has any influence, and they do not represent 30 per cent of the whole anthracite tonnage. More than 100 different companies and individuals are interested in mining the total tonnage, and no one man can control or have the slightest influence over their action."

"One thing the companies are apparently agreed upon is that they will not agree. Efforts have been made for years to get some plan to which all could agree to control the tonnage, so that fair prices could be secured for a product which requires so large an investment of money with such great risk to the labor employed, as well as the capital employed, but effort after effort has failed through failure to agree on a plan that would not violate the laws and to which all could agree."

"But Mr. Mitchell comes here and says in effect that no mineowners shall go to work until every operator does just exactly what the other does and that the Lehigh and Schuylkill men must have a new basis before the men in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions can go to work."

"The United Mineowners will lay themselves open if they have not already done so to the charge of being the largest and most dangerous trust to the public welfare that has ever existed and the organization will make the mistake of all others—that of going too far and using its power to hurt the public, as well as those directly interested."

"Our company will be glad to discuss the matter with our employees when they are ready to meet us with a view of going back to work, without regard to what Schuylkill operators may do. The strike has already cost us a great deal of money, and the men much more, as well as loss of trade, which we may not recover in years. In the meantime soft coal mines are working night and day filling the place of anthracite coal."

STORMY AT ST. LAWRENCE.

Thirty Vessels Driven Ashore—Nova Scotia Swept.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 16.—Additional disasters to shipping on this coast are reported. The known list of vessels driven ashore now numbers 30, mostly owned in the province and Newfoundland. The loss all over the country and in the neighboring provinces through terrific rainfalls and washouts and damage to railroads and buildings by heavy winds will be very thousands of dollars.

The Canadian Pacific wires to Cape Breton with the rest of Scotia are completely broken. A cable of Cape, where the cable fouled by a schooner dragging her anchor in the recent gale.

Heavy rain is falling again throughout Nova Scotia. River lakes everywhere are overflowing, destroying property. There has been no Canadian Pacific train from Montreal in four days and a serious case of the Sydney express caused washouts is reported in Cape Breton. The Gloucester schooner Myra Canso, reports one man lost at sea.

Manila, Oct. 16.—Captain reaux Shields, who, with 51 men Company F, Twenty-ninth regiment, United States volunteer infantry, was captured by the insurgents last month in the island of Marinduque, was rescued yesterday by the American rescue force with all the members of his party.

The naval board to examine the old frigate Constitution has reported to the navy department that it will cost about \$400,000 to place that vessel in condition, such as is contemplated by the Boston Patriotic Society, which is raising a fund for the rehabilitation of "Old Ironsides."

New Zealand Mail Service. Wellington, N. Z., Oct. 15.—The house of representatives today approved the postmaster-general's agreement with Messrs. Speckles to continue for a year the San Francisco mail service. The vessels will run every three weeks instead of monthly, beginning November 1. The time from San Francisco to Auckland will not exceed 16 days. An amendment favoring a Vancouver service was carried without a division.

GOVERNMENT SURVEYS.

Hard Work Is Necessary to Secure Congressional Recognition.

Washington, Oct. 16.—All the great appropriations of the government are based upon the estimates of the several departments.

At this time of the year the various offices are preparing their plans and estimates for the operations of the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902. These estimates will be transmitted to congress and embodied in the appropriation bills, most of which will be considered and passed during February, as congress adjourns on March 4, it being the short session.

The estimates which have peculiar importance to the arid regions are those for the continuance of the measurements of rivers, the examination of underground waters, and especially the survey of reservoir sites, and reports upon the cost and value of reclamation of large areas of fertile arid lands.

For Surveys. At the last session of congress the National Irrigation Association energetically endeavored to have the annual appropriation of the geological survey for this purpose increased from the almost absurdly sum of \$50,000 to the amount of \$250,000, this being more in accordance with the needs of the country. The increase was made in the senate, but in conference with the house of representatives a compromise of \$100,000 was reached, the concession being made that at the next session the sum of \$250,000 would be favorably considered.

Organized Effective Work. A lesson that can be learned from the attitude of many of the Eastern states as regards river and harbor improvements; these improvements are not left to chance or regarded with indifference, but the claims of each locality are made known and systematically pushed by organized effort, such as boards of trade or merchants' associations. Eastern interests are organized for work, and when an Eastern locality wants a river and harbor appropriation it goes after it in a thorough, systematic manner, and sooner or later gets it. This is what the West can and should do. Every Western board of trade, chamber of commerce and commercial organization should bestir itself individually, bring all the influence it can to bear upon the senators and congressmen of its state, and actively co-operate with the National Irrigation Association to not only insure favorable congressional action on these survey estimates, but to otherwise advance the interests of the arid region through national channels.

Irrigation Congress Meeting. The ninth annual session of the National Irrigation Congress will meet at Chicago, Illinois, November 20-23, 1900.

PANAMA CANAL GOING AHEAD.

Will Be Built Even If United States Takes Nicaragua Enterprise.

New York, Oct. 17.—M. Hutin, director-general and president of the board of directors of the Panama Canal Company, General Abbott, chief engineer, and W. N. Cromwell, counsel for the canal company, were passengers on the steamship La Lorraine from Havre.

"The Panama Canal Company," said General Abbott, "is waiting for the recommendation of the Walker commission to congress and for the action of that body. I believe that the decision will be in favor of the Panama canal as being more feasible and economical and giving better results. If the decision is against the Panama canal the company will nevertheless go on building it. I believe that if both the Panama and Nicaragua canals are built nine-tenths of the vessels will choose the Panama canal as being the better. What the Walker commission heard when in Paris was a revelation to it. Already between three and four million cubic yards have been taken out down there and two-fifths of the work has been done."

Killed a Postmaster. Chicago, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the

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WAR IN SOUTH CHINA

Reformers Continue Their Victorious Progress.

DEFEAT TROOPS ON EAST RIVER

Sun Yat's Army Is Now Investing the Prefectural City of Hui Chou—Activity in Canton.

Hong Kong, Oct. 17.—Sun Yat Sen, according to reports from Canton, has taken the town of Kiu Shan, on East River, and is now investing the prefectural city of Hui Chou. A force of imperial troops from Canton was defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed.

The advisers say also that there is great activity in Canton in preparation for dispatching troops to the disturbed districts.

Progress of Campbell's Column. Tien Tsin, Oct. 17.—The British column under Lord Campbell, which forms part of the expedition against Pao Ting Fu, and is making a detour to the south of the Pao Ting river, reached Tu Liu, on the grand canal, yesterday.

Sir Ernest M. Satow, who succeeds Sir Claude McDonald as British minister to China, has started for Pekin. M. de Giers, the Russian minister, is likely to return soon.

An Appeal to the Czar. Berlin, Oct. 17.—The Chinese minister to Russia, Yang Yu, who visited Emperor Nicholas at Livadia yesterday strongly appealed for the intervention of the emperor in his favor and presented to him a letter from Emperor Kwang Hsu, together with documentary evidence going to show that the Chinese ruler and court are less to blame for the anti-foreign outbreak than the Russian emperor had been led to believe.

Reactionary Edicts. London, Oct. 17.—"Since the Chinese court arrived at the new capital, Sian Fu," says a special dispatch from Shanghai, dated yesterday, "reactionary edicts removing the moderates from high offices have been issued, showing that Prince Tuan holds the imperial seal."

The Daily Chronicle has the following from Vienna: "None of the powers except France and the United States approves the Russian proposal against China to the arbitration tribunal at The Hague."

Germany Accepts France's Proposal. Berlin, Oct. 17.—The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten says that it understands that Germany's answer to the note of M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, was dispatched today, and that it is friendly in tone and raises no objections to the principles set forth by M. Delcasse. It does not assert that the reply deals with all his propositions.

Warning to White Women. Berlin, Oct. 17.—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says the British consul there warns European women against coming north from Hong Kong in the hope of joining their husbands, the situation in the Yangtze valley being very serious.

BOER WAR NOT ENDED.

Unexpected Activity Delays Lord Roberts' Departure.

London, Oct. 17.—Commenting upon the activity of the Boers and the statement from Cape Town that Lord Roberts has postponed his home-coming, the Standard says:

"There are certain indications pointing to the conclusion that unexpected difficulties have arisen which Lord Roberts deems grave enough to delay his return for some time to come. The facts suggest that it is impossible yet to denote South Africa of any substantial portion of the large army now engaged in dominating a sullen and recalcitrant people."

Marching Resumed. Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 17.—The threatened march of the strikers to Panther creek valley started from this section tonight. The objective points of the marchers are Lansford, in Carbon county, and Coaldale, in Schuylkill county. These towns are about 20 miles south of Hazleton, and the strikers expect to reach their destination early tomorrow morning. Most of the collieries in that section are operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal & Navigation Company. They have been working all through the strike, despite the efforts of numerous organizers sent to that section for the purpose of getting the men to quit.

Yellow Fever Will Increase. Havana, Oct. 16.—It is generally admitted that yellow fever will increase in Havana when the streets are opened for the installation of the sewers, a work which will probably require three years. Major Lodge, paymaster for the division of Cuba, is down with the

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DISTRESS IN THE COAL FIELDS.

Want and Rain Have Followed in the Wake of the Strike.

New York, Oct. 18.—A special to the World from Hazleton, Pa., says: Want and ruin have followed in the wake of the strike in the anthracite region. Families who lived in comfort while the mines were in operation now feel the pinch of privation, and the bare necessities of existence seem like luxuries; business men, upon whom prosperity smiled, have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy; thriving towns have become stagnant, casual travelers have forsaken them, and newspaper correspondents and labor leaders constitute the most important element in the floating population. The strikers who had some little money on hand for an emergency have cut their living expenses down to a minimum, buying nothing but food, and little of that. In many instances, they are able to obtain some credit from local dealers, but the bills cannot run very high.

As there was little coal to be hauled, the coal railroads had to lay off the crews of most of their coal trains. There are actually in the enormous yards at Mauch Chunk several hundred coal cars which, under normal conditions, should be scattered on railroads from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In many towns it is now impossible to obtain coal for domestic use at any price.

The stagnation of trade here is, of course, felt by the manufacturers and wholesalers of the Eastern cities, who furnish the supplies, and as the merchants can obtain no cash from their customers, they must appeal to their creditors for leniency. Appeals are being made to the United Mineowners' organization for funds for the relief of the destitute strikers who can get no credit.

SITUATION IN LUZON.

Lieutenant Flaherty Says the Island Is Pacified.

New York, Oct. 18.—Lieutenant Edward Flaherty, who has recently been honorably discharged from the army after recovering from illness contracted with the Twenty-seventh infantry in the Philippines, believes that the island of Luzon has been thoroughly pacified.

"There are no Filipinos fighting against the United States now," said he last night, "save struggling bands of robbers or ladrones. They are still thick in several provinces, and were noticeably numerous in the province of Morong until the Twenty-seventh infantry drove them out in a campaign ending with the battle of Tama-y last January."

"All the Filipinos, except the Tagalos, are in favor of American supremacy. Some of the Filipinos have actually turned their arms against the ladrones and killed some of them. It is feasible to supplant a large number of soldiers there with natives enlisted in the American service, and it ought to be done to spare our men. The ladrones obey to a large extent the orders of Aguinaldo, though their bands are widely spread."

Lieutenant Flaherty said that Private Glasen, of the First Nebraska volunteers, was the first American to fire on the Filipinos.

"He did not fire until he had been fired upon," said the lieutenant, "and then he killed a Filipino lieutenant and sergeant with one shot out of a Springfield rifle. The Filipinos began hostilities."

Bankrupt Boarding House Keeper. New York, Oct. 17.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court today by Edie S. Hawkins, a boarding house keeper, with liabilities of \$598,118; assets none. Among the creditors are Charles L. Hutchinson, \$30,000; James C. Hutchinson, \$15,000; Northern Trust Company, \$275,000. All of the above-named creditors are residents of Chicago, where the debts were contracted. These liabilities arose on promissory notes which the petitioner indorsed for her husband, George V. Hawkins.

Miners' Strike Affects France. Paris, Oct. 18.—The increase in the price of coal, due to Great Britain's purchases and the American mining strike, has caused a difference of 3,500,000 francs in the French budget. The minister of finance, M. Caillaux, today informed the budget committee that railroad companies receiving a state subsidy, and companies sharing their profits with the state, are asking for an extra allowance of 2,200,000 francs, while the minister of marine asks an extra 1,300,000 francs for coaling the fleet.

Mrs. Horatio Rubens Robbed. Havana, Oct. 18.—Private dispatches just received here confirm the report of the loss of money and jewelry by Mrs. Horatio Rubens, who left Havana last month for Paris, going by way of Madrid. Mrs. Rubens was robbed while on the train between Madrid and Paris. She estimates her loss at more than \$20,000. It is believed that the thieves were in complicity with persons here.