

HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. VII.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900.

NO. 32.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Delinquent Tax List for the Year 1899.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued out of the County Court of the State of Oregon for Washington County, attested by the Clerk of said court on the 11th day of October, 1900, and to me directed, commanding me to collect the delinquent taxes for the year 1899, of the County of Washington, State of Oregon, and for want of sufficient personal property I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the south door of the Courthouse in the City of Hillsboro in said Washington County, Oregon, on MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY of November, 1900, the following described real property, situate in said County of Washington, State of Oregon, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes due, together with costs and charges thereon said sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day and continue from day to day, Sunday excepted, until said land is sold:

Sabin, R. L., Assignee—Part of block 13, Forest Grove, as described in Book 46, page 21, Records of Deeds for Washington County, Oregon. 1.90
Sabin, R. L., Trustee—NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 section 12, T. 1 N., R. 3 W., 40 acres. 2.90
Sabin, R. L.—Trustee—NE 1/4 of NW 1/4 section 16, T. 1 S., R. 4 W., 40 acres. 2.90
Saling, I. E.—25 acres in A. Harper Addition land claim, section 41, T. 1 S., R. 4 W., as described in Book 22, page 2, Records of Deeds for Washington County, Oregon. 24.32
Sappington, J. W.—Gaston, lot 12, block 1. 1.90
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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

WEEK TICKETS FROM THE WIRE

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres From 1898 to a Car-Loaded Volume

Roosevelt spoke in Baltimore. There are 92 cases of yellow fever in Havana. The total registration in Greater New York for 1899 is 656,154. Bryan closed his campaign in New York with a speech in Buffalo. The spread of yellow fever in Havana is said to be due to Spanish immigration. General Weyler, ex-captain general of Cuba, has been appointed captain-general of Madrid. Mr. Stevenson's forecast of the election is 158 for McKinley, 189 for Bryan and 120 doubtful. Many American and European missionaries in Shan Si province have been killed by Boxers. The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with President Kruger on board, has sailed from Lourenco Marques for Europe. One man was killed in a train wreck on the Northern Pacific near Missoula, Mont., and a ton of mail went into a river. Charles Dudley Warner, the author, and one of the owners of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly at Hartford, Conn., aged 71. The New York Herald's forecast of the presidential election is that McKinley will have 281 and Bryan 166 votes in the electoral college. Fire in St. Paul destroyed a packing house, a locomotive and 30 box cars, caused the death of five men by falling walls and entailed a loss of \$100,000. A special dispatch from Constantinople says new and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the districts of Diarbekir, The Musulman, and is asserted, pillaged, outraged and killed during five days without the intervention of Turkish troops. Eight villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned. According to a correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, Bishop Fontana, in South Honan, was tortured four hours by Chinese. Different members of his body were removed singly. Two priests were covered with coal oil and placed on a pile of sticks which were then set fire to. Bishop Fogata was disemboweled, and others were frightfully tortured. Three thousand converts, led by French priests, in defending their church, were massacred. Chinese reformers captured Hui Chow. France wants peace negotiations to begin at once. Alvarez, a Tagal leader, was captured in Mindanao. The mineowners agreed to the strikers' demands. Roosevelt was given a great reception in Cleveland. English horsemen are fighting American jockeys. A French expedition was massacred at Lake Assai, Africa. Captain O. M. Carter is seeking his liberty on a habeas corpus. Lipton's challenge was accepted by the New York Yacht Club. Hobenohle has resigned. Von Bulow may be the new German chancellor. The United States cabinet Marietta has gone to Canton, which is threatened. Rebels were defeated in an engagement with Americans at Tubuguan, Pansy. A dispatch received from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, October 16, reports a number of minor affairs, but says that the only incident of importance was the surrender of Tunis Boshu, a brother of Commandant General Boshu, at Volkarst, October 13. Two hundred Utah Indians from Utah have invaded Northwestern Colorado on their annual hunting expedition, and as usual on such occasions the settlers are greatly alarmed. Governor Thomas has appealed to the federal authorities to drive the Indians back to their reservation. The family of the late John Clark, who broke down soon after leaving Manila in consequence of an accident to her machinery, has put into Hong Kong for repairs. The Argyle was at Nagasaki on her way from Manila to Taku with animals. The Arco has left Kobe for Manila with animals. The Thomas left Nagasaki the 20th inst. for Manila. The Breconshire left Kobe the 23d inst. for Manila, with a large cargo of lumber and forage. The Summer, Athenian and Pak Ling were at Nagasaki the 30th. The Athenian was bound for Taku with animals, and the Pak Ling was taking animals to Manila. The Port Albert is at Nagasaki. A German firm has built a locomotive on the American pattern. The international peace congress in Paris condemned Great Britain's course in the Transvaal. During the last year 2,400 duals have been fought in Italy and 80 deaths have resulted. Cabbage crops in Europe are generally poor this year and this country is being called upon to make up the deficiency.

LATER NEWS.

A New York bank teller stole \$700,000 and escaped. Boer guerrilla attacks give the British much trouble. A revolting crime was perpetrated by Peterson, N. J., detectives. President Mitchell thinks this is the last week of the miners' strike. Twenty-five carloads of Oregon fruit trees will be shipped to other states. The British steamship Royalist will enter the transport service of the United States. The Pacific Coast Company in three years has risen from bankruptcy to \$1,000,000 surplus. Thirteen-year-old school girl, Lulu Jones, was the victim of a mauling assault at Jefferson, Or. Baron von Richthofen is Count von Bulow's successor as minister of foreign affairs for Germany. The Kentucky miners' strike has been declared off. Eight hundred men will return to work at once. The Russian minister of finance, M. De Witt, authorizes denial of the story that Russia began negotiations in New York in the middle of October for a \$50,000,000 loan. General Charles M. Serra, of the Colombian republic's army, announces that his government had purchased George Gould's yacht, Atlanta, and would use her in suppressing the rebellion. Near Vicksburg, Miss., Glaston Barnes, colored, was lynched by a mob of his own people. In a drunken fury Barnes murdered his wife, stabbed and badly wounded a negro who interfered, and engaged in a rifle duel with a white man who attempted to arrest him. The murderer was shot to death. The citizens of Oklahoma and Indian Territory want single statehood for the two territories. The formation of leagues to promote this end has commenced. The first league was organized at Wagoner, I. T. Determined efforts in this direction are being made by the leading people of those territories. The Russian battleship Retovian has been launched at Cramps' shipyard. No wine was used at the christening. The Russian ceremony being observed. The new battleship is the largest ever built in this country. Her total cost will be \$5,000,000. The ship is 376 feet in length, has a breadth of 72 feet 2 1/2 inches, a displacement of 12,700 tons, and a draught of 38 feet. She will have a speed of 18 knots. Hauna talked to colored volunteers in Chicago. Natural gas has been discovered near Spokane, Wash. America approves of the Anglo-German agreement. The miners' strike will be called off when all the companies post notices. Imperial troops have suffered reverses in southern provinces of China. Robbers attempt to blow open a safe of the First National Bank at Union, Or. The anti-imperialists issue an address to the independent voters to support Bryan. Four firemen were killed and property valued at \$450,000 destroyed in a St. Paul fire. European papers indulge in much critical discussion of the Anglo-German agreement. Aginaldo is said to have written a letter directing cessation of political attempts for pacification. A score of criminal insane patients overpowered their keepers and escape from the New York asylum. The Spanish cabinet resigned as a protest against appointment of Weyler to be captain-general of Madrid. Cholera is increasing to such an extent in Japan that steamers thence have been quarantined. There are a number of deaths aboard steamers coming from Nagasaki. Hon. John Sherman, representative in the house for a long term and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in Washington, D. C., in the 78th year of his age. John Alexander Dowle, the Zionist, of Chicago, was mobbed at a meeting in London. Seven hundred students attempted to prevent the faith healer from entering the hall, but a strong force of police pulled Mr. Dowle through the mob of students and arrested the ring-leaders. The transport Belgian King, which broke down soon after leaving Manila in consequence of an accident to her machinery, has put into Hong Kong for repairs. The Argyle was at Nagasaki on her way from Manila to Taku with animals. The Arco has left Kobe for Manila with animals. The Thomas left Nagasaki the 20th inst. for Manila. The Breconshire left Kobe the 23d inst. for Manila, with a large cargo of lumber and forage. The Summer, Athenian and Pak Ling were at Nagasaki the 30th. The Athenian was bound for Taku with animals, and the Pak Ling was taking animals to Manila. The Port Albert is at Nagasaki. A German firm has built a locomotive on the American pattern. The international peace congress in Paris condemned Great Britain's course in the Transvaal. During the last year 2,400 duals have been fought in Italy and 80 deaths have resulted. Cabbage crops in Europe are generally poor this year and this country is being called upon to make up the deficiency.

VIEWED WITH FAVOR

Anglo-German Compact Satisfactory to United States.

NOTE OF APPROVAL WILL BE SENT

American Reply Will Accept the Principle of the Agreement—No Abandonment to the Alliance.

Washington, Oct. 24.—It was authoritatively stated tonight that the United States government views with distinct favor the principles of the Anglo-German agreement relating to that effect will be made at an early day to the invitation extended this government to accept the principles of the agreement. The German charge d'affaires, Count de Quadt, had a conference with Secretary Hay this afternoon, presenting officially the text of the Anglo-German agreement, including the invitation to the United States to accept the principles therein recorded. Mr. Hay expressed his satisfaction at what had been done, saying he felt it to be in complete harmony with the policy this government had pursued, both as to the maintenance of unobstructed commerce in China and the territorial integrity of the empire, and adding that a formal reply would be given in a day or two. Count de Quadt was gratified at these assurances and left with the belief that there was such a harmonious understanding on the general principles involved that the concurrence of the powers was near at hand. Mr. Hay has been fully advised of the agreement and had gone over it with great care with the president yesterday and today. This was the more necessary owing to the president's departure for Canton tonight. The result of these deliberations is summed up in the statement that the government views the Anglo-German agreement with favor. It is also probable that some attention has been given to the draft of the American reply. It is likely to be more in the form of a note of approval rather than any formal adherence to the alliance, but this is said to be merely a matter of detail. About the only serious question which has arisen as to the American reply was in clause three of the Anglo-German agreement. This states that in case of another power making use of the complications in China in order to obtain territorial advantages, Germany and Great Britain reserve the right to reach a preliminary understanding of the eventual step to be taken for the protection of their interests. This is open to the construction of being a threat. It is probable that the American reply will not go beyond accepting the principle that Germany and Great Britain have a right to agree between themselves as to their eventual course. But there is no likely to be anything which will commit this government to accept the eventual agreement. In short, the third clause is interpreted to apply only to Germany and Great Britain, there being no invitation extended to other powers to join them in a preliminary understanding regarding the eventual steps to be taken.

JOHN SHERMAN DEAD.

Passed Away at His Washington Home Yesterday.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Hon. John Sherman, representative in the house for a long term and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at 6:45 o'clock this morning in the 78th year of his age. His death had been expected for some days and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness, due to old age and several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half. Since Saturday afternoon, Mr. Sherman had been most of the time unconscious, rallying partially at intervals when slight nourishment was given him. Yesterday afternoon, evidences of the approaching end were manifest and he failed to regain consciousness after 2 o'clock, passing away peacefully just after dawn broke. About 1 o'clock this morning he rallied somewhat from the stupor and turned himself over in bed, but after that he gradually sank until the end came. Secretary Sherman's death occurred in the handsome home on K street which he had erected thirty years ago. Some weeks ago the secretary deeded this valuable property to Mrs. McCallum. The secretary was a large holder of real estate in this city. Conservative estimates of his wealth place it at around \$1,000,000.

Resisting Indians Armed.

Denison, Texas, Oct. 23.—The Creek full-blood council has been joined by Choctaws, Chickasaws, Choctaws and Seminole, all armed with Winchesters. They declare they will stand by the treaty of 1866 and will not take allotment of lands. Colonel Sheen, agent of the five civilized tribes, is confident that he can handle the situation.

Forces Returning From China.

Manila, Oct. 24.—Mr. Wildman, United States consul at Hong Kong, who is now in Manila, says the expectation of a general anti-foreign outbreak in Southern China, notably in Canton, is growing daily, and that cablegrams received by him last week record an increasing uneasiness in Hong Kong. A troop of the Sixth United States cavalry and a contingent of marines from the United States battleship Indiana have arrived here from China.

MANY REFORMS IN CUBA.

The Island is Prosperous Under American Military Rule.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Major-General Leonard Wood today made a statement as to the contents of his civil report as governor-general of Cuba. He says: "Every town of consequence in the island has been provided with a hospital, well equipped with all necessary supplies and appliances. The largest hospital, which is at Havana, is capable of accommodating 2,000 patients, and is now serving as a general municipal hospital for that city. "Asylums for orphan children have been established wherever necessary. The number of these institutions has been greatly reduced during the past few months, owing to the great improvement in the general conditions existing in Cuba, children being taken back to their families or to their friends. It is the purpose of the government to establish four state institutions, two for boys and two for girls, two to be industrial and agricultural, and two to be correctional and industrial. These institutions will be capable of accommodating about 800 children each, and will be thoroughly equipped with all supplies and materials required by such an institution under moderate conditions. "General Wood describes the sweeping reform of the prison system and of the procedure of the courts, and notes that the writ of habeas corpus will take effect December 1. Of tree schools, he says: "During the present year over 3,000 public schools have been established—8,000 teachers are employed in them, and 150,000 children are in the schools. This number is constantly increasing, and by the end of the present school year it is believed we shall have 350,000 children in school. The largest number at school under Spanish rule was between 26,000 and 30,000. The salaries paid the teachers are all high, exceeding any paid in the United States in corresponding grades, with exception of three or four large cities. School desks and supplies for 100,000 children have been purchased, sent to the island and put up. The enthusiasm for public education is great. The trip of 1,300 teachers to Cambridge was beneficial, and attempts will be made to repeat it next year. "General Wood tells of the improvement in sanitation, suppression of disease, maintenance of order, repair of houses, buildings, mail and telegraph service, construction of roads, bridges and light-houses, founding of new industries and reform of taxation. He says: "Immigration, especially from Spain, is heavy. It is probable that 60,000 will have entered Cuba during the present year, and the people are all industrious and good workmen. The financial condition of the country is excellent. The government is entirely self-supporting, and the treasury has an unnumbered balance of \$1,500,000. "The tobacco crop of last year was an immense one. This year the sugar crop will be between 550,000 and 600,000 tons. The value of this year's crop of sugar and the coming tobacco crop will be, conservatively, \$100,000,000. This does not include the very large production of cocoa, of coffee and various other products, but does include any of the proceeds from mining and many other industries. "Two elections have been held, conducted entirely by Cubans, and without disturbance. An efficient customs service has been established, as well as a revenue cutter service and a harbor police and quarantine system.

GOVERNMENT OF MANILA.

Some Facts in the Report of General Otis.

Washington, Oct. 25.—In the report of Major-General Otis, as governor-general of the Philippines, the following concerning the government of the city of Manila was made public today: "The money expended to police and improve the city of Manila, to make the necessary repairs on roads and bridges, to replace government buildings which were dilapidated, to stamp out the infectious diseases of malaria and bubonic plague, to maintain a large native police battalion, numbering 250 men, together with the money required to defray the ordinary incidental expenses, has been greater by one-half than the city's collected receipts. "The liquor traffic has been extensively, especially in the matter of intoxicating native drinks. In reducing the number of licenses which Spain granted freely, the natives complained previously that they were deprived of the privileges of which Spain bestowed. Notwithstanding these complaints, they were greatly diminished, but could not be entirely withheld, nor could the traffic be destroyed by any means within our power. Experience led to the belief that it could be controlled through careful manipulation under a stringent license law."

Peace in Santo Domingo.

New York, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Santo Domingo says: "The whole country is pacified. The leading revolutionists are prisoners. They have submitted and the government is being conducted without trouble.

American Transvaal Prisoners.

Colombo, Ceylon, Oct. 24.—The statement that the United States has intervened with the view of the transfer of American Transvaal prisoners to a more salubrious climate has astounded Ceylon. Among the prisoners are an officer and six men described as Americans. They are all well, and have been so since their arrival. The prisoners' camp is situated in the healthiest locality.

HE STOLE A FORTUNE

Defalcation of a New York Bank's Note Teller.

THEFT AMOUNTED TO \$700,000

Charles L. Alford, of the First National, Is the Defaulter—Probably Kept Captured to Son's A. Service.

New York, Oct. 25.—Charles L. Alford, note teller of the First National bank of this city, is a fugitive and a defaulter to the extent of \$700,000. The announcement of the defalcation, which was made this afternoon, created the utmost excitement in financial circles in this city, but the well-known stability of the First National and a statement issued by the bank had a quieting effect. The statement was as follows: "The note teller, who had been in the employ of the First National Bank for many years, is a defaulter to a large amount. His operations have continued for a considerable period, and he has been skillfully concealed through a manipulation of his balance books. The discovery was made by one of the bank's employees a few days after the completion of the examination of the bank by the United States examiners. During the continuance of his peculations periodical examinations have been made by several distinct corps of examiners, representing the controller's department, all expert accountants, and the bank has also had frequent independent examinations, none of which has developed any irregularities. "The aggregate of the false entries, amounting to \$700,000, has been charged off on the books of the bank out of the reserve fund without diminishing the surplus and profits of the bank, as reported in the last published statement. "Alford has been with the bank for 20 years, and was one of the most trusted men in the institution. His stealings extend over a long period, but no suspicion of the truth was known until 10 days ago, when he sent word that he was ill at his home. After he had been away for a day or two the bank put experts at work and some irregularities were found. As the experts delved deeper and deeper into Alford's books, the extent of the robbery began to dawn on the officers until they were overwhelmed to find that it reached the enormous figure of \$700,000. "There was a rumor that Alford took a steamer for South America. "DENVER BUSINESS MEN Want Large Appropriations for Government Irrigation Service. Denver, Oct. 25.—Colorado business men recognize the benefits that attaches to their state through the work of the government along the line of irrigation investigation and surveys for reservoir sites. The Denver chamber of commerce and board of trade last month adopted a vigorous resolution calling attention to the great development possible in Colorado, through irrigation and to the generally accepted opinion that only by the storage of flood waters can the future problem affecting successful farming in the arid region be solved, and pleading survey to the United States geological survey in securing large congressional appropriations for carrying on their work for surveys of reservoir sites, and other preliminary irrigation work. "Waste of the Forests. Many sections of the West are beginning to reap the bitter fruits of forest destruction. A few years ago the snow would drift, and pile up in the mountain gulches, thickly studded with pine and other trees, forming an almost impenetrable forest protection, and these gradually melt away, supplying water for the streams until late in the season. This, now, too often changed. The timber has gradually, but surely, been cut and burnt away, until now some of the finest forests of the mountains have disappeared, and where the snow banks would remain until late in the season, they now disappear months earlier, and instead of melting gradually, the flood-waters come with a rush, and then cease when most needed. There is scarcely anything more important than forest protection and preservation, which means guarding of the water supply; and every state and every section should resolve to active local organization and national co-operation. "The Philadelphia Public Ledger, an old and conservative Eastern journal, speaking of the arid public lands, argues forcibly, that in order that they may be redeemed the nation should assume the task of irrigation. "South Carolina Exposition. Charleston, S. C., Oct. 25.—The directors of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition have received the designs and drawings for buildings and grounds. The plans include about 18 important buildings, the largest to be the cotton palace, which will have an area of 80,000 square feet. For the government building it is proposed to have a replica of the White House. "Forestry in Philippines. Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 25.—President Schurzman, of Cornell University, today announced that the New York College of Forestry had been asked to furnish competent assistants to the forestry bureau at Manila, P. I. Captain Ahern, in charge of that bureau, proposes to reorganize the bureau, which under Spanish rule employed over 189 officials, to supervise the exploration of 40,000,000 acres or more of public forest domain, furnishing now a revenue of \$100,000 annually."