

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. VIII.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1901.

NO. 8.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Two lives were lost in a New York fire.

The presidential party is now in California.

Eastern wool market shows no improvement.

Martinielli has received the red beretta at Baltimore.

The steel trust will close down the Everett nail works.

English coal miners have decided not to strike at present.

Fire in Augusta, Ga., destroyed \$169,000 worth of cotton.

A fire in Seattle destroyed property to the amount of \$200,000.

A naval war college is to be established for the naval officers.

The industrial commission is investigating rate discriminations.

The steamer *Tantillon Castle*, wrecked near Cape Town, is a total loss.

The contract plans for the cruiser *St. Louis* have mysteriously disappeared.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania are destroying immense quantities of valuable timber.

Much disturbance continues among the educated classes in Russia, and the police are kept busy.

A woman of Baker City defended herself successfully with a pitchfork when attacked by a tramp.

Union Pacific has gained control of the Northern Pacific and will prevent the proposed Burlington deal.

The sultan of Turkey has gotten himself in trouble with the ambassadors to Constantinople by interfering with their mails.

The United States Weather Service will be equipped at several points with wireless telegraphy outfits, in the hope of rendering aid to shipping.

Those Porto Ricans who have immigrated from their native country to Hawaii are well pleased with the prospects and say they are doing better there than in Porto Rico.

A new gun now nearing completion at the Watervliet arsenal is expected to throw a projectile weighing 2,370 pounds a distance of 21 miles. It will be on exhibition at the coming fair in Buffalo, N. Y.

News has just arrived of a \$75,000 fire at Dawson.

The allies defeated the Chinese west of Kalgan.

Secret societies at Nankin, China, have joined the reformers.

A well of boiling hot water has been discovered at Vale, Or.

China will ask powers to obtain for her a loan to pay the indemnity.

The Cuban constitutional convention adopted the Platt amendment.

Younger brothers are to be paroled from the Stillwater, Minn., penitentiary.

The presidential party visited the largest gold mine in Arizona and inspected its workings.

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FOREIGNERS TO BLAME.

Allied Armies Responsible for Much of the Anarchy Existing in China.

New York, May 8.—The latest mail from China brought to the state department new proofs of the terrible and perhaps irretrievable conditions which exist under the foreign military rule in North China, involving a situation not heretofore fully realized even in Washington, and utterly unappreciated in the United States generally. The character of the information which has now come into the administration's possession is summarized in the following extracts from a communication written by one of the most trusted officials in the service abroad and mailed from Peking a month ago:

"The question of raising the indemnity, though one of the most serious of the Chinese government, is not paramount. All the people who are likely to know declare that the Chinese peasant can stand no greater burden of taxation than in the past, so the question resolves itself largely to reducing the expense of collection, which in China involves radical reforms. Another proposition for meeting the indemnity is to grant lucrative mining and industrial concessions to foreigners, but that means harrying their independence, and laying up endless trouble for the Chinese, who are quick to recognize the fact.

"If the whole horror of the murder and pillage done between Tien Tsin and Peking comes to be understood in the United States and in Europe, the sum of it is so great as compared to the number of Christians who have suffered at the hands of the Chinese that, rightly or wrongly, the Chinese are likely to be held the injured party. Lancers wantonly impaling little children by the wayside in the streets of Peking are some of the least of the well authenticated horrors, and to some foreign soldiers a dead Chinese Christian is just as satisfactory an evidence of no quarter as a dead Boxer—they neither know nor care for the trifling distinctions.

"The allies, even if they could agree, could not set up an administrative machinery of their own for the empire. They must restore the power to some native party, and the quicker they do it the better for China. The Chinese estimate that 1,000,000 of their people have lost their lives by violent deaths or starvation about Peking and Tien Tsin since the allies came."

MUSTERED OUT.

Thirty Ninth Infantry and Others Just Returned from the Philippines.

San Francisco, May 8.—The Thirty-ninth infantry was mustered out of the service today. The Thirty-second and Twenty-ninth and Twenty-sixth will all follow in a few days. Nearly all the officers of the Twenty-sixth infantry have been ordered to appear before the examining board for commissions in the regular army. The reduction of the size of the army in the Philippines will bring home immediately after the return of all the volunteers the regiments of the regular army who have been longest in the Philippines, the Fourth cavalry, the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry.

The transport *Egbert*, which has just arrived from the Philippines, is being detained in quarantine for a week or more, a soldier having died of small pox during the voyage. The cabin passengers, however, will be fumigated and allowed to land.

LAUNCH OF THE DEFENDER.

Yacht Constitution Lowered into the Water at Bristol.

Bristol, R. I., May 8.—With her hull gaily decorated with flags and her deck well filled with sailors, the yacht *Constitution* was christened this evening by Mrs. Butler Duncan, who broke the traditional bottle of wine on her glistening bow, just as she started slowly down the ways into the sea. The scene was a brilliant one, as the *Constitution* was slowly lowered into the water, the cheering from the boats outside being loud and vigorous, while the searchlight from the steam yacht *Colona*, just outside the dock, illuminated the stern of the *Constitution*. Rockets and other fireworks added to the gaiety of the situation. As the stern of the craft emerged from the shops, the private signals of the members of the syndicate were displayed on small flagstays upon her deck.

Torquise for McKinley.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 8.—Four beautiful and valuable torquise from the Porterfield mines in the Burro mountains were presented to President McKinley by Governor Otero. The largest stone weighs 20 carats, and was a superb specimen.

Sheet Music Trust.

Chicago, May 8.—Arrangements have been completed for the formation of a combination of the eight leading publishers of popular sheet music in the United States.

Smallpox on Ocean Liners.

New York, May 8.—The ocean liners arriving of late are averaging 1,000 immigrants each, and the health officers of the port are kept busy. Steerage passengers with sore eyes are rejected, as a case of small pox was discovered on a German steamer. A steamer from Marseilles had three cases of smallpox among her 1,173 steerage passengers.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A hotel will be built at Enterprise if citizens will give a bonus of \$1,200.

Strong indications of natural oil and gas have been found near Milton.

The receipts of the Oregon state land office during April were \$23,459.36.

The contract has been let for building a school house at John Day. The price is \$3,466.

Baker City wheelmen are having trouble with miscreants who stealthily puncture their tires.

The Southern Pacific is putting in a 1,900-foot siding at Rice Hill. Other repairs are being made along the line in that vicinity.

Citizens of Enterprise have organized an immigration board, and will try to secure the co-operation of other towns in the same county.

All but eight or 10 men employed at the Mineral City smelter have been discharged and work has been suspended for a time.

The stages between Canyon City and Burns are now traveling on the summer schedule, and the entire distance of 70 miles is covered in one day instead of two as heretofore.

Six cases of small pox are reported near Athena.

Columbia county will be entirely out of debt by September, 1901.

The bond on the Republic mine, on Griffin creek, Jackson county, has been extended.

Dr. D. F. I. Lane, of Salem, has been appointed county physician for Marion county.

The Samuels creamery will be moved from La Grande to Baker City and the capacity doubled.

The horse shop at Pendleton this year elapsed anything of the kind ever given in that city before.

A new lumber company is to be opened up at Huntington by the Kelly Lumber Co., of Weiser, Idaho.

It is reported that a rich strike has been made in the Roaring Gilet mine, situated not far from Gold Hill.

The Ashland mine is yielding more ore now than ever before. The mill is crushing about 25 tons of ore per day.

Reports from the Grand Round valley indicate that the prospects for this year's crop of sugar beets is better than ever before.

Mr. Wright, owner of the Big Foot mine, Gold Hill section, has started a force of men at work on the Dougan mine on Sams creek.

The state military board has decided on plans for the coming O. N. G. encampment. The Fourth regiment and First Separate battalion will go into camp, and the Third regiment will engage in a practice drill.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61@62c. per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.30@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.25@1.30 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.17@1.25; brewing, \$1.75@1.75 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$1.17 per ton; middlings, \$2.15; shorts, \$2.00; chop, \$1.60.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.; 1899 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 12½@13½c; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17½c; dairy, 12½@14c; store, 10@12c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 14@14½c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 13½@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@4.50; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$7@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 13@15c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.25 per sack; new, 2@2½c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb 4½@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 7½c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7½c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 7@8c. per pound; small, 8½c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8½@8¾c. per pound.

It is reported that some of the States Island ferry boats are more than 40 years old.

Count de Maquillo, the last survivor of King Charles X's pages, died recently at Nantes, aged 88 years.

The United States navy department will exhibit at Buffalo an 8x20 foot map of the world, on which will be placed 307 miniature lead models representing the war fleets of all nations and their locations from day to day.

SHELTER FOR HOMELESS.

Tented Villages are Being Erected in Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 9.—The almost superhuman work of the different committees has somewhat relieved the situation and it is now believed that in every instance those without proper food and clothing were in a measure cared for today and that tonight there are vastly fewer people who were compelled to sleep upon the streets. Two hundred tents were erected today, and while those were very crowded tonight and while several churches and schoolhouses in the suburbs were also crowded with sleepers, this condition will also be relieved tomorrow by the arrival of 2,000 tents from the general government at Washington, which will be erected at once. The military companies have been of great assistance with their experience in rapidly erecting tents. There will also be provided several extra commissary stations in various parts of the city to relieve the situation at the two already established.

There has been no outbreak of sickness in the city. Thousands of people have left the city. Those remaining will be given some kind of labor at the bureaus which have been established. The cleaning up of the streets has been going rapidly. Clouds of smoke still envelope the city from the smouldering embers of the conflagration, but many buildings have been sufficiently cooled off to allow the sashes to be opened and books and papers of a great many concerns have been found only slightly scorched. Twelve carloads of provisions have arrived from New York.

SHIPYARDS COMBINE.

New Organization With Sixtyfive Millions Capital.

New York, May 9.—A circular has been issued by H. W. Poor & Co., regarding the organization of the United States Shipbuilding company under the laws of New Jersey to acquire the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., the Union Iron Works, San Francisco; the Bath Iron Works, Ltd., and the Hyde Windlass Co., of Bath Me.; the Crescent Shipyards, and the Samuel J. Moore & Sons Co., of Elizabethport, N. J., and the Canda Manufacturing Co., of Carleton, N. J. The total annual capacity is estimated at 380,000 tons.

The aggregate orders of the constituent companies on hand promise an estimated profit of over \$5,000,000. The committee will be authorized under its charter to issue capital stock to the amount of \$65,000,000.

ROYALTY REDUCED.

Miners Object to Rule That Non-Payment Means Confiscation of Dust.

Seattle, May 9.—Dispatches from Dawson under date of April 23 state that the royalty has been officially reduced to 5 per cent and that certificates must be presented at the boundary showing that the royalty has been paid or suffer confiscation of dust. A vigorous protest is being made by the miners.

There has been a marked advance in the price of beef and eggs but there is ample supply to last until navigation opens. A cold storage plant has been erected by Tacoma people at a cost of \$30,000.

Sluicing has already commenced on some of the creeks and conservative estimates place the clean up at \$25,000,000.

CHINA SEEKING A LOAN.

Will Request the Powers to Obtain One for Her.

Pekin, May 9.—China will request the powers to obtain for her a loan sufficient to pay the indemnity as soon as the amount thereof is made known. She will also ask for an extra 20,000,000 taels to be provided annually, according to the proposition of the ministers.

The foreign ministers have decided to address a collective note to the Chinese government informing it that a joint indemnity of 450,000,000 taels would be demanded and asking what method of payment is proposed. A reply is expected by the end of the week.

Fleishid Crime in Kansas.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 9.—Miss Bonnie, an employe of the state penitentiary, while gathering mushrooms near Lansing, was struck on the back of the head by an unknown person and rendered unconscious, after which she was assaulted and then thrown into an old well. The young woman regained consciousness and after repeated attempts reached the surface and went home, where she told of the crime. She stated that she had caught a glimpse of her assailant and would be able to identify him. Miss Bonnie died soon afterward. Searching parties are scouring the country.

Japanese Monument to Perry.

Berkeley, Cal., May 8.—Baron Kentaro Kaneko, president of the Bei Yu Kyo Kai, the American association of Japan, has asked the assistance of the University of California in raising public interest in the movement to erect at Kurihama a monument commemorative of the landing of Commodore Perry half a century ago. A considerable fund has already been raised, and it is expected that the monument will be unveiled on the coming anniversary of the landing of the American envoy.

Marion Ignacio Prado Dead.

Paris, May 8.—Marion Ignacio Prado is dead, aged 74 years. Prado participated in General Castilla's revolution against the Echeguenes government in 1854. He marched against Lima in 1865 and entered the capital November 6, at the head of a victorious army. November 26 he declared himself dictator and was subsequently elected constitutional president by the Peruvian congress. He was again elected president in 1876.

Turkey Tampering With Mails.

Constantinople, May 10.—The ambassadors of the foreign powers have dispatched identical notes to the porte, characterizing the seizure by the Ottoman postal authorities of foreign mail bags as a breach of international law and holding the porte responsible for the consequences. One of the mail bags opened Sunday contained dispatches for the German ambassador.

ON NEUTRAL BASIS

DRAFT OF CANAL TREATY SHOWN PAUNCEFOTE.

At Washington It is Stated by the Authorities That the Memorandum as Presented, Embodying the Views of Different Senators, is Merely Tentative—Will Not Divulge Contents of the Document.

London, May 8.—The Associated Press has been officially notified that Lord Pauncefote has received from Secretary Hay the draft of a new Nicaragua canal treaty. It is understood that it advises neutrality.

Negotiations for Canal Treaty.

Washington, May 8.—It is learned from an authoritative source that before Secretary Hay left here for the West he had several conferences with Lord Pauncefote relative to the basis for another isthmian canal treaty, and that an unofficial written memorandum also was submitted to Lord Pauncefote on the subject. The ambassador has made known the general results of these conversations and of the memorandum to the authorities in London, and it is doubtless to this that allusion is made in the London dispatches. The negotiations, however, are so tentative and informal that they are not regarded as an official exchange or proposition. What they embody is not made known, though it is understood they are chiefly an exposition of the views held by the United States senators as to the essential features which should be included in a treaty. While this is not a proffer of a treaty, it conveys to the British authorities what is considered essential by the senators who control the ratification of any treaty which will be made. It also is learned indirectly from senators who have been consulted that among the chief features of the negotiations are a neutralizing of the canal, the United States alone undertaking to guarantee this neutrality, and the admission of all shipping on an equal basis with that of the United States. Although, as stated, these conferences and these written memorandums have been exchanged, it is not expected that there will be any further negotiations prior to Lord Pauncefote's departure for London, which occurs June 5, or during his absence. The British embassy will remove to Newport as soon as the ambassador leaves.

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Many Other People Burned and Injured in a Chicago Fire.

Chicago, May 8.—Seven people were burned to death, three fatally injured, and several others slightly burned and otherwise injured in a fire that destroyed a three story apartment building at 3916 Marquette avenue, South Chicago.

While the occupants of the burning building were struggling with the smoke and flames in hopes of forcing their way to safety, the firemen who were responding to the alarm were vainly waiting for a freight train, which blocked the way of the fire engines, to move away from the crossing and give an open road to the fire.

The Marshall Driscoll, in charge of the firemen, called to the conductor and brakemen to move the train, but they refused to comply with his request. The police were sent for and the train crew arrested. Then, under orders of the fire marshal, the train was backed from the crossing, but by the time the firemen reached the burning building the structure had been destroyed.

Scattered among the embers were found the charred remains of the victims. The bodies were burned beyond recognition, and were identified in various ways.

The train crew are being held awaiting an investigation by the coroner. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was an old one, built of wood, and burned so rapidly that all avenues of escape by stairways were cut off before the occupants were aware of the fire.

Germans Fired on British.

Tien Tsin, May 8.—Some German soldiers who were guarding a German bridge across the Pei Ho river at the south end of the British concession here, fired on the British tug *Ego* this morning, wounding two of her crew. The bridge impedes river traffic and the tug touched it.

Disastrous Seattle Fire.

Seattle, Wash., May 10.—A disastrous fire, involving a loss of about \$50,000, broke out shortly before noon yesterday in the Walker block on First avenue. The fire originated in the basement of Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Company's building, where a large quantity of lubricating oil was stored. The flames soon spread throughout the building and to the Marshall block adjoining and to the Leland block. The fire department, after several hours of hard work, succeeded in getting the flames under control. One person was severely burned.

Americans Left Peking.

Pekin, May 10.—The United States cavalry and artillery left Peking today to march to Tong-ku. Imposing farewell ceremonies attended their departure. Alfred Gaselee and the other British generals with their staffs were present and the British troops who escorted the Americans outside the wall. The infantry and headquarters staff will leave by rail as headquaters as the troops arrive at Taku.

Will Pool Their Wool.

Baker City, Or., May 10.—The principal wool growers of Eastern Oregon are arranging to call a convention to meet in this city at an early date to form a wool combination. The convention will be similar in character and object to the one held at Rawlins, Wyo., a few days ago. If the Wyoming plan is adopted, the wool buyers will have to meet the growers in convention and submit sealed bids for the wool which the growers will offer for sale. The bids will be opened by the representatives of the growers and contracts awarded to the highest bidder. The right to reject any and all bids will be reserved.

Chief Obstacle Gone.

Salmon-Canners' Trust Almost an Assured Fact.

New York, May 9.—The Journal of Commerce says: It was learned from a reliable source last night that the Alaska Packers' Association, which has been the chief obstacle to the proposed consolidation of the salmon packers, had given options on its various plants to the syndicate which has been seeking to effect such a combine.

It is learned that the Alaska Packers' Association had placed a valuation of \$12,000,000 on its matter. The indications are that the offer of consolidation will be brought to a head at once. The plants extend from Chilkoot, in Alaska, south to Seattle, 900 miles along the coast. Some of the best known financiers in the United States are behind the deal, and are understood to be actually pledged.

The proposed capital of the combination is to be \$32,000,000. The capital will be in common and preferred stock and debenture bonds.

No Strained Relations.

London, May 9.—The rumor that the relations between Germany and Russia are strained on account of slights on the part of Count Von Waldsee are discredited at the foreign office, though it is admitted that a majority of the powers are considerably irritated by the field marshal's numerous expeditions. It is not believed that this has led to any definite misunderstanding.

TRACTION CARS COLLIDED.

About a Dozen People Injured Near Akron, Ohio.

Akron, O., May 10.—Two northern Ohio traction cars collided at the foot of a steep hill on North Howard street this afternoon and about a dozen people were injured. The two cars were loaded with passengers and were traveling close together. For some reason the brakes on the second car failed to work and it dashed down the hill at a terrific speed, striking the forward car, which had stopped to take on more passengers. Strange to say, none on the second car were injured except Motorman Scott, who sustained serious internal injuries. The rear platform of the forward car was crowded and all on the platform were more or less injured.

It is not believed that any of the passengers on the forward car escaped without injury of some kind. Many of them went to their homes in private conveyances and on the electric cars and their names could not be obtained. The city officials had warned the company that cars were allowed to run too fast down the hill. A thorough investigation of the accident will be made.

THE DURKEE CLAIM.

Fraud Order May be Issued Against Further Support of It.

Washington, May 10.—The treasury department is preparing a letter to the postoffice department asking that a fraud order be issued against parties