

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. VIII.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1901.

NO. 10.

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.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly.

Ex-Congressman Foote, of Maine, is dead.

Nearly 1,000 firms have signed the new machinists scale.

The old Shamrock beat the new by half a minute in the trial.

The striking machinists have gained many recruits to their ranks.

The coal tax in England is injuring the manufacturing interests of the nation.

The recent punitive expeditions of Germany in China are now pleasing to the Russian ruler.

Nearly 2,000 more United States volunteers are now on the way home from the Philippines.

Interior regions of British Columbia are threatened with serious floods by reason of the late spring.

A band of fifty-seven gypsies seeking admission to the United States from Germany have been deported.

A clerk in the adjutant general's office at Manila is charged with forging General MacArthur's name.

The party of Ohio congressmen who accompanied President McKinley to the West are now in Portland.

Admiral Rogers has arrived in Cavite to succeed Admiral Kempff as commander of the Asiatic squadron.

Five cadets have been expelled and six others suspended at West Point as the result of the investigations into the recent hearings.

J. P. Morgan has purchased the celebrated Mannheim art collection of Paris. Owing to high import duties it will be kept in England for the present.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly.

Carnegie gave \$2,000,000 to Scotch universities.

The Ohio congressional party is in Oregon on their trip home.

In a second trial race Shamrock II beat Shamrock I one minute.

President McKinley reviewed the school children of San Francisco.

The University of Oregon defeated the University of Washington in athletics.

An extra session of the Hawaiian legislature cut the salaries of a great many of the officials.

The Pan-American exposition has been dedicated. Vice President Roosevelt made the address of the day.

An American company has concluded arrangements with the Mexican government for the construction of a new railroad in Yucatan, Mexico.

A body of Filipino rebels under Angell attacked a detachment of American troops, killing two soldiers and one native scout and taking one soldier prisoner.

A New York syndicate has been formed for the purpose of securing the trade of the Orient. Manzanillo, on the southwest coast of Mexico, will be developed as the chief port.

The general strike of the employes in the machinery and allied metal trades throughout the country to enforce the nine hour day, with an increase in wages, was estimated to effect at least 150,000 men, but many employes signed the scale at the last moment, thus reducing the number considerably.

King Alexander of Serbia will not abdicate.

The Albany, N. Y., street car strike has been settled.

King Edward has ordered many reforms at Windsor.

Lawson's yacht independence is being hurried to completion.

Germany is much afraid of America's commercial supremacy.

Turkey refuses to permit the entry of typewriters into that country.

The battle ship Ohio was launched at San Francisco in the presence of President McKinley.

A fund is being raised for the destruction of sea lions at the mouth of the Columbia river.

The president told Governor Geer that he might visit Oregon before the expiration of his term.

Mrs. McKinley is now able to sit up. No date has yet been fixed for the return of the presidential party to Washington.

Orders have been issued for a strike of fifty thousand machinists throughout the country. A prolonged struggle is expected in the Pacific coast shops.

Two missionaries who made fortunes in the Nome district are to build a hospital in Chicago.

Recent census statistics in Italy show that the proportion of population not able to read or write has decreased to 39 per cent.

The faculty of Stanford University in California has directed that salacious and obscene advertisements must be omitted from the Daily Palo Alto, the college paper.

LAUNCHING OF THE OHIO.

The Big 14,000-Ton Hull Slid Into the Bay With Perfect Success.

San Francisco, May 20.—On a platform, decorated with the national colors, which had been built around the prow of the big battleship Ohio at the Union Iron Works, in this city Saturday, were gathered the president and members of the cabinet, Governor Nash, of Ohio; Miss Deshler, his niece, who was to christen the ship; Miss Barber, who was to act for Mrs. McKinley, and many uniformed officers of the army and navy waiting for the signal to start the big iron monster down the ways into San Francisco bay. Miss Barber, with her finger on the button, was looking intently at the indicator.

At 12:22 1/2, two and a half minutes before the tide was at its highest, the time set for the launching, there suddenly shot into the face of the indicator the word "ready." Miss Barber pressed the button. The last block fell away. At the same time, Miss Deshler, a young lady of 17 years, let go the bottle of champagne suspended at the side of the bow by a red, white and blue ribbon, and as it crashed against the side she uttered the words, "I christen thee Ohio."

Released from its bonds the heavy hull of 14,000 tons of steel went plowing through the thick grease of its cradle. Slowly at first, then faster and faster, she slid down the ways, taking the flood majestically and piling up the water in great waves in front of her. The band crashed, whistles blew, and the multitude shouted. No ship ever given to the American navy has taken her initial plunge into the sea under more favorable auspices or in the presence of a more distinguished company.

The workingmen of the ship yard, whom President McKinley addressed, presented him with a plate of burnished gold five by five inches in dimensions, surmounted by the eagle and shield of the American seal. The shield in the center is of California gold-bearing quartz and is flanked on either side by the American and California republic flags. At one corner of the plate is the seal of California and at the other the seal of Ohio. In the center is a miniature of the battleship Ohio and the following inscription:

"To commemorate the launching of the United States battleship Ohio, presented to Hon. William McKinley, president of the United States, by the employes of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, California."

The decorations around the border of the plate are of oak leaves, intertwined with California poppies.

THE CRISIS IS PASSED.

Mrs. McKinley Was Able to Sit Up—No Definite Date Fixed for the Start Home.

San Francisco, May 20.—Mrs. McKinley's condition was so far improved yesterday evening that she was able to sit up for a while. This welcome news was given out shortly after 5 o'clock.

There were many callers at the Scott residence yesterday. There was a general feeling that the crisis had passed, and that Mrs. McKinley would continue to gain in strength. No definite date has yet been decided upon as to when the president will start for the national capital, but it is hoped that Mrs. McKinley will be able to travel within a few days.

President McKinley is in receipt of cables from the king and queen of England, President Loubet of France, and many other European potentates, inquiring as to Mrs. McKinley's condition.

Among the callers on the president was Calvin S. Titus, the first American soldier to mount the walls of Peking, who returned with the transport Sheridan, just arrived.

ANOTHER PROVINCE CLEARED

Admiral Kempff Reports the Surrender of the Insurgent Mascardo and His Force.

Washington, May 21.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff at Cavite:

"Captain Owen advises that the Urdaneta and Gardouil received on board May 17 General Mascardo, 20 officers, 184 men, 206 rifles, at Binangay and Morong. They are now in the arsenal bound for Maricao, where the majority desire to surrender to the army. Others surrendered to Draper, marine officer at Olongapo. This is the last insurgent force in Zambales province. Gunboats resumed survey work."

Dangerous Derelicts Reported.

New York May 21.—Two liners which came into port today, reported they passed dangerous derelicts, which, if met with in the night time, would certainly have resulted in disaster. These wrecks are drifting in the ocean lanes, which are now being daily traversed by liners. The government will be asked to send out one of the small gunboats to hunt for and destroy the derelicts.

Wrecked by a Washout.

Ellis, Kan., May 20.—Union Pacific west-bound freight train No. 11 was wrecked by a washed out bridge three miles west of Sharon Springs early this morning. Both the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. Two trackwalkers who were at the bridge have disappeared and it is believed they lost their lives. The engine and several cars went into the river, the engine and one car of cattle being entirely submerged.

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.

The cost of repairing the Albany bridge amounted to \$1,857.57.

The new ice plant at Baker City will be in operation by July 1.

The annual meeting and barbecue of Wheeler County Pioneers will be held at Richmond on June 12 and 13.

The advance in the price of potatoes has caused the planting of more potatoes than ever before in the vicinity of La Grande.

The Albany council has resolved to turn over the bridge across the Willamette at that place to Linn and Benton counties or to Linn county, when the city shall be reimbursed for the recent improvements.

A rural mail delivery route from Eugene will be recommended to the postal department. The route will be as follows: From Eugene north on river road to the Miller fruit dryer and return to Santa Clara school house, thence west to Irving road, thence southeast to Siuslaw stage road, thence west to Kemp school house thence south to foot hills by way of Martin brick yard and return to Eugene via Hawkins road. The trip will be made six times a week. Service will not be established before July.

Bear creek cattlemen shipped from Pendleton 110 head of cattle to Puget sound.

The annual field day athletic contests of the Pendleton public schools will take place May 27.

Henry Brune from Rockland, sold 30 sheared yearling wethers at The Dalles for \$3.10 a head.

A bridge has been completed across the Sandy river near Leona. It is 233 feet long and 16 feet wide.

It is reported that the Golconda mine, situated in Williams creek district, has been sold for a good figure.

Jack Gordon and Pete Gagnon recently sold several quartz mining claims in the Greenhorn mountains to Gibb Leavitt for \$3,000.

Recently a piece of quartz weighing 25 pounds was picked up at the Mule Gulch placer mine, near Antioine. It is estimated to be worth \$2,000.

A clean up from 100 tons of Mammoth mine ore treated at the Virtue mill was taken to Baker City last week. The clean up amounted to \$100,100—two bars, one of the value of \$800 and another of \$300, an average of \$11 to the ton.

The North Powder Irrigation Company, which recently purchased the big Graydon ditch, south east of Baker City, has completed surveys for the extension of the ditch into the lower valley. The work of construction of the ditch will begin this week.

Portland Markets.

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

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

Oats—White, \$1.35@1.40 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$18.

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

Hops—12@14c per lb.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, \$10@12c; dressed, 14@16c per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.15 per sack; new, 2 1/4@2 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb 4 1/2@5c per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c per pound; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.

A telegram of 12 words is sent to any part of New Zealand by simply affixing to it a 6d stamp—12 cents.

Improvements already authorized or contemplated in New York City will cost the tremendous sum of \$277,800,000.

The United States leads all other nations in the matter of fruit growing. Strawberries were valued at \$80,000,000 last year and grapes at \$100,000,000.

CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAMME

Arrangements Finished for Exercises at Gladstone Park.

Oregon City May 22.—Arrangements have been completed for the exercises at Gladstone Park, July 3-13. Thomas J. Morgan, of New York city, will be the orator on the Fourth of July, and will later give a lecture on the "Negro Problem." Others who will deliver two lectures are Dr. Charles Bayard Mitchell, of the Hennepin avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Minneapolis; Dr. J. M. Bashford, president of the Ohio Wesleyan university. Lectures will be delivered by Dr. Alexander Blackburn of Portland and Dr. A. J. Frost of Los Angeles. The Lake Sisters of New York city will give two instrumental concerts and Polk Miller will give two evenings of entertainment on "Southern Life."

Musical concerts will be under the direction of Prof. Boyer and the Chautauqua Indian band will give daily programmes. The class instruction will be a special feature and the instructors will be the same as last year except that Miss May Neal, of Northwest University, Chicago, will have charge of reading and elocution, and Prof. J. Ivey, of Los Angeles, will have charge of the art classes.

RICH HAY DISTRICT.

Meadow Lands in Idaho Which Produce Heavy Yields.

Washington, May 21.—A report has been received by the department of agriculture from a special statistical agent who has recently traversed the great hay district of Northern Idaho. Along the St. Joseph and the St. Mary's rivers, and subject to overflow during the spring, are thousands of acres of rich meadow lands which produce heavy yields of wild hay. Timothy, where sown, will yield from two to three tons per acre. In the Indian reservation the land is practically given over to wild hay, but elsewhere timothy is usually cultivated. Farmers near the navigable parts of the rivers bale their hay and ship it down the stream to the markets of the river or lake towns. The larger part, however, of the hay raised in the district is devoted to stock feeding, a thriving industry.

Much of this district is heavily timbered, the principal varieties being white pine, red fir, cedar, yellow pine and tamarac. Timber cutting is carried on extensively and the cleared lands converted into farms. Strawberries are a profitable crop. High prices are obtainable because berries from this district come upon the market a week after those from other sections are spent.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Clouds in the Sky Interfered With the Observations.

San Francisco, May 22.—A cablegram received from Padang, Sumatra, from Professor C. D. Perrine, in charge of the Crocker eclipse expedition from the Liek observatory, stated that the sky was partially clouded at the time of the eclipse. The programme was considerably interfered with, but it is hoped that results of value have been secured on a part of the programme. The form of the corona was similar to that observed at the eclipses of 1898 and 1900 in that the equatorial extensions of the corona were prominent. The sky was considerably darker than on the occasion of the eclipse last year, but still was hardly so dark as expected. Detailed results of the expedition will be cabled as far as possible in two or three days after the photographic plates have been developed. The health of all the members of the expedition is very good.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICANS.

General Chaffee Issues an Order Ending the Relief Expedition.

Pekin, May 22.—General Chaffee at midnight last night issued a farwell order terminating the American relief expedition in China. The American troops will board the transports Wednesday at Taku and Thursday will leave direct for Manila.

M. Pichon, the French minister, left here for home this morning.

A meeting of the foreign ministers will be held tomorrow, but it is not likely that much will be accomplished, as some of the ministers have not yet received instructions from their home governments.

Remy Goes to Auckland

Washington, May 21.—A cablegram received from Auckland at 11:55 a. m. navy department announces that he will leave Melbourne next Sunday for Auckland, N. Z., where the Brooklyn goes at the invitation of the colonial government.

Japan's New War Loan.

Yokohama, May 21.—The government has announced the issue of 6,000,000 yen in exchange bills at 7 1/2 per cent, repayable in six months, to defray the expenses of the China campaign.

The Concord Ordered to Alaska.

Washington, May 21.—The navy department has ordered the gunboat Concord, now on the Asiatic station, to proceed to this country for duty in Alaska. She will assist in the strict enforcement of the liquor laws of the gold country.

Newfoundland Seal Fishery

The Newfoundland seal fishery this year will be one of the most successful in years.

MRS. GAGE IS DEAD

AFTER NINE WEEKS' STRUGGLE WITH HEART TROUBLE.

Washington, May 18.—Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, wife of the secretary of the treasury, died at her residence, 1715 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, at 9:30 o'clock last night, after an illness of nine weeks' duration. With her when she died were her husband, her married daughter, and the attending physician. For a time before her death Mrs. Gage suffered much pain, but she maintained her bright and cheerful demeanor and was conscious to the last. Heart trouble, the result of grip complications, was the immediate cause of death.

A DAY OF IMPROVEMENT.

Mrs. McKinley Was Better, but the Crisis Is Not Passed.

San Francisco, May 17.—President McKinley described the marked improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition today as a transformation. But perhaps even the president of the United States may overstate the case in his elation at the prospect of his wife's recovery. Certain it is, however, that Mrs. McKinley's condition last night improved to an extent that fairly nonplused the doctors, brightened the anxious and devoted husband and filled the city with joy and thanksgiving. The sinking spell that was feared in the early hours before dawn, when the tide flows out and the vitality of the world is at its lowest ebb, did not come. There was a slight tendency in that direction, but that was all.

But it must not be assumed from all this that Mrs. McKinley has passed the crisis and is out of danger. The elation of today may have been only the crest of the wave after the trough of the sea. Mrs. McKinley is still dangerously ill, and it will be at least 48 hours before it will be safe to say the crisis has been passed. Her vitality is so low and she is so weak that a change for the worse would not be unexpected at any moment, and it is feared that she would not have the reserve strength to weather another sinking spell such as she experienced yesterday morning. Her mind was clear during her waking moments.

Telegrams continue to pour in from all parts of the country eagerly asking for news from the sickroom, and today the president received many messages congratulating him upon the reports of the improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition. All the foreign ambassadors and ministers at Washington have sent messages of sympathy, doubtless by direction of the governments they represent.

The launching of the Ohio tomorrow was to have been a notable occasion. Great preparations had been made and an elaborate programme had been planned. Much of the programme, however, will now be curtailed. Miss Barber, a niece of Mrs. McKinley, in the absence of the mistress of the White House, will press the electric button which will sever the cord which holds the last stay, and as the ship begins to glide down the ways Miss Helen Deshler, a relative of Governor Nash, will christen the ship with a bottle of champagne.

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

Assertion That Are No Infectious Diseases Created a Sensation.

New York, May 20.—The American congress of Tuberculosis and the Madico society opened the second day of their joint session with the reading of a number of addresses on topics connected with the general subject of tuberculosis.

During the afternoon session one prominent physician read a paper in which he denied that there were any infectious diseases; smallpox was not contagious and certainly not tuberculosis. He argued that the real cause of the spread of disease was not infection, but fear, and scored the doctors. It was announced that a free annex for consumptives would soon be opened at the Home for incurables in this city.

The Father Riegel Murder Case.

Philadelphia, May 20.—The jury in the case of Jacob Wynn, charged with the murder of Rev. Father Riegel brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. Father Riegel, who had charge of the Catholic church at Chikensham, Pa., was found dead on a doorstep in the tenderloin district. Death was due to "knockout drops." Wynn and eight others who had been drinking with the priest were indicted. It was testified that Wynn bought the poison and placed it in Father Riegel's glass of beer.

Edwin F. Uhl Dead.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 18.—Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, ex-assistant secretary of state and ambassador to Germany, under the Cleveland administration, died shortly after noon yesterday. He had been ill nearly a year, suffering from a complication of diseases, among them Bright's disease.

Edwin F. Uhl was born in 1841 near Avon Springs, N. Y.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Serious Condition of Affairs in Alaska—National Homes for Disabled Soldiers.

A serious condition of affairs is reported in Alaska in letters which come from army officers on duty in that territory, and especially from those stationed at Fort Davis. The forage at last accounts was nearly exhausted. The price of supplies which must be shared by civilians as well as the army, has greatly increased, and there was every indication that those who had made money in Alaska would have every opportunity to spend it for the necessities of life. Coal, for instance, brought as much as \$60 per ton.

The national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers are open to regulars and volunteers alike who have served in any war, the board of management, in the discretion allowed by law, construing service in the Philippines as equivalent to service in a war. The proposition has been several times advanced to throw the volunteer homes open to regulars without regard to war service, and an amendment was offered during the last session of congress with that object in view. But it was defeated because of strong opposition to endangering the rights of the volunteers, and also because the regulars have a national home at Washington, surrounded by beautiful grounds, an ideal place, which is in part supported by contributions of 13 cents deducted from the monthly pay. There are in addition to these 30 state homes where the volunteers of the various states may find shelter in their old age.

Commissioner Powderly wants the head tax on immigrants coming into the country increased to not less than \$2. At present this tax is \$1. He recommended to congress that the increase be made, not with a view of imposing hardships upon the newcomers, but really to help them. He says the increase imposes no severe burden upon those seeking homes in this country, and it would insure the accumulation of a fund sufficient to construct suitable and comfortable buildings whenever needed for the comfort and safety of those awaiting inspection, as well as for the administration of the law relating to immigration. The tax of \$1 upon each immigrant makes up a fund used in administering the immigration laws. Last year this amounted to \$576,688.

Admiral Dewey favors a neutral isthmian canal, being opposed to its fortification. The neutrality of the canal can be guaranteed by our fleet. The canal is to be a commercial waterway, and neutralization, therefore, will mean its preservation.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of the "Pathfinder," has a claim against the United States government for lands taken from her in California. These lands were appropriated as far back as 1863 for military purposes. She had cost her more than \$50,000, to say nothing of the interest since, and she has never been paid for them. Gen. Miles made an investigation, and he promises her right to restitution to be unquestionable.

P. C. Knox is the eighth attorney general of the United States taken from Pennsylvania.

At the communion service in one of the Presbyterian churches in Washington recently, the bread and wine were passed by two admirals, a general, two supreme court justices and a former secretary of state.

The private letter books of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, were brought to light in Washington recently.

In order to economize time and physical effort, Secretary Root has reduced his official signature from "Elihu Root" to "E. Root."

The trade balances in favor of the United States in its foreign commerce during the last three years have amounted to more than all the gold in all the banks and treasuries of Europe, including the British Isles.

Wu Ting Fang was recently asked about the status of the legal profession in China. He replied, "Lawyers are prohibited in China."

Uncle Sam is making all the way from \$40,000 to \$50,000 a day in stamps upon stock bought and sold on the New York stock exchange. Every transaction has to pay whether it is a sale or purchase, so that Uncle Sam catches the speculators "coming and going."

Judge George E. Baldwin, United States consul at Nuremberg, Germany, in 1868 nominated President McKinley for the first public office he ever held, that of prosecuting attorney.

One Thousand Filipinos Freed.

Manila, May 23.—General MacArthur celebrated the surrenders of the insurgents Lascardo and Lacuna by releasing 1,000 Filipino prisoners. The insurgents are still in possession of the mining town of Paracole, North Camarines. The nearest troops are at Indan, 30 miles away.

Burned By Molten Lead.

Youngstown, O., May 21.—Two men are dead and three are expected to die as a result of an accident in the Bessemer department of the National Steel Company's plant today. The accident was caused by the cover of a mammoth converter becoming detached and allowing several tons of molten metal to flow over the mill. The dead are two unknown Hungarians. The body of one of the Hungarians was literally burned to a cinder, while that of the other was nearly as badly burned.

Goldboro Disabled.

Seattle, May 21.—The torpedo boat destroyer Goldboro broke her starboard engine eccentric rod today during a trial run, necessitating the vessel's return to her dock. It was stated that the rod was made of defective steel. The Goldboro had been out 10 minutes on her course. Another run will not be made before the last of the week.

THE STRIKE IS ON

FIFTY THOUSAND MACHINISTS QUIT WORK YESTERDAY.

Machine Shops Are Tied Up From Atlantic to Pacific—Strike Does Not Include Run in Employ of Government—Allied Trades in Sympathy, and Some Have Already Gone Out With Machinists.

Washington, May 21.—Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck yesterday for a nine-hour day, a scale of wages equal to the present 10-hour day scale, and other demands. This is a rough estimate of President O'Connell, of the national association of machinists, based on telegraphic advices that have reached him today from the machinists headquarters in the various cities. The strike thus far has not extended to the allied trades, save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, Pa., where men in a part of the allied trades are out. No machinists engaged in government work are affected. This is due to the fact that on such work an eight-hour day schedule already prevails.