

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1901.

NO. 18.

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.

Count Tolstol is seriously ill. The financial affairs of Porto Rico are in good condition.

A woman shot at the French minister of Public Instruction.

Porto Rico will have free trade with the United States after July 25.

One man held up two stages in California and secured about \$400.

The United States pension rolls increased \$109,000 during the past year.

San Francisco has accepted a gift of \$750,000 from Carnegie to be used for public libraries.

Two Indianapolis, Ind., small boys were fatally burned by fire caused from playing in coal oil.

Three northern Montana cowboys, who turned horse thieves, were lynched by an organized posse.

A mob attacked a train at a small station in Mexico, killing seven passengers. No cause is known.

San Francisco is to be made the strike center of the United States so far as the iron workers are concerned.

The sheriff's posse in search of the Montana bandits have acknowledged themselves defeated and have abandoned the chase.

A former student at Annapolis has been committed to an insane asylum. It is claimed the madness was brought on by being hazed.

Bank burglars in an Ohio village held the entire population at bay while they blew open the strong box. They finally escaped without securing any money.

The steelworkers strike is on in earnest.

Hamburg San Francisco liner Tanis wrecked.

In the final trial Shamrock II boat Shamrock I.

The drought in most sections of the Southwest has been broken.

A sternwheel river boat will be taken from Portland to St. Michaels.

Contract has been let for grading 15 miles of Vancouver, Wash., railroad.

The Cuban republic will begin business with a national debt of only \$122,400.

A number of failures have occurred in Germany as the result of the Leipzig bank failing.

It is expected that there will be 40,000 Epworth Leaguers in attendance at the convention in San Francisco.

Seven hundred lives were lost and terrible destruction wrought to property by the eruption of a volcano in northern Java.

Except in small zones around the cities, Transvaal is far from pacified, and British officers are becoming discouraged at the war's lack of progress.

Famine threatens a large part of the Russian empire, not a drop of rain having fallen in the eastern provinces for a month. Crops are already beyond hope.

The steel workers' strike is now on. Two attempts were made to burn Aberdeen, Wash.

Santos-Dumont's airship trial at Paris was not successful.

The Perry monument was unveiled at Kurehama, Japan.

The fall of the Bastille was celebrated throughout France.

Lamont is slated to succeed Mellen as president of the Northern Pacific.

The excess of exports over imports last year was the greatest in our history.

A general strike has been ordered in sheet steel, steel hoop and tin plate mills.

There is no prospect of immediate relief from the drought in the middle west.

Kitchener may be succeeded in South Africa by General Sir Bindon Blood.

Attempt to shoot a judge is the climax of fishermen's strike on Fraser river, B. C.

Washington bicycle tax law declared illegal by Superior Judge Miller, at Vancouver.

Steyn, ex-president of the Free State, narrowly escaped capture by Broadwood's brigade.

Thirteen Polish students are on trial at Posen, charged with belonging to revolutionary societies.

The Congregational church at Forest Grove, Or., which was built in 1858, was burned. Incendiarism is suspected.

William G. Whitney, of New York, paid \$50,000 for the two-year-old colt Nasturtium.

It is reported that a company at St. Cloud, Fla., has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto.

Andrew Atlan, the only surviving founder of the Allan Line Ocean Steamship Co. and president of the line, died at Montreal, Can., at the age of 80 years.

BUTTE HOTEL FIRE.

Leaving Heavily Burned—Firemen Were Unable to Locate Fire.

Butte, Mont., July 16.—At 2:40 this morning a still alarm was turned in from the Butte Hotel, a four-story structure on Broadway. When the firemen reached the scene the building was enveloped in smoke, which appeared to pour from every open window. The firemen were unable to locate the fire for 30 minutes, and the greatest confusion prevailed. A number of guests on the lower floors succeeded in groping their way down stairs in the smoke, escaping with nothing but their night clothes. Scores of others were rescued from the upper windows, where the panic-stricken guests shrieked for succor and threatened to jump to the sidewalk below.

At 4 o'clock the fire was completely under control and the hotel management state that, to the best of their knowledge, all the guests and help have been accounted for. There were five injured. The loss will amount to \$25,000.

COVERING UP WAR MARKS.

Making the Chinese Emperor's Entry Into Public Places.

Peking, July 16.—The Chinese officials are making elaborate preparations for the emperor's entry into Peking. All evidence of the destruction wrought by the war along the streets to be traveled by the emperor will be temporarily disguised. Great pagodas will be erected. The Chen Men gate, which was nearly demolished by the bombardment, will be repaired with wood and plaster, painted to resemble stone, and the damage to the walls and outer buildings will be similarly masked.

Li Hung Chang has deferred the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the temples and palaces not later than August 15. The ministers of the powers have acquiesced and have notified the various commanders of their decision. The Americans and British will probably camp near the summer residences of the legations in the western hills until their barracks are completed.

Guards of honor of Americans, Germans, Italians and Japanese escorted General Gaselee, the British commander, to the railway station on his departure. The members of the United States legation awaited him at the station, together with representatives of all the other legations, except the Russians.

\$300,000 IN KLONDIKE GOLD.

About One-Third of Treasure Was Brought Out by Four Women.

Seattle, Wash., July 16.—The steamship Humboldt arrived this morning from Skagway, with 40 passengers and \$300,000 in Klondike gold. The treasure was distributed between a dozen passengers from Dawson and varied in sums from \$1,000 to \$62,000. These people left the river subsequent to July 4, and bring news that three of the river steamers are partly wrecked on the river between Dawson and White Horse. The Humboldt left Skagway July 9.

A strange feature concerning the personnel of the Humboldt's Dawson passengers is the fact that four women possess about one-third of the treasure which came out on the steamer.

Purser Shoup reports that considerable gold has been started down the river from Dawson and will come out via St. Michael and the ocean route. Several large consignments left Dawson after July 1, but the exact amount is not known. It will be brought down on the Roanoke and several of the other ocean steamers from Nome.

BOAT BLEW UP.

Two Boys Killed and a Dozen Other Persons Injured.

Sunbury, Pa., July 16.—An excursion boat anchored in the Susquehanna river at the foot of Market street, this city, blew up with terrific force today, killing two boys and injuring a dozen other persons, two fatally. One man is missing and may have been killed.

All the boys killed and injured were fishing on a near-by wharf when the explosion occurred. The engineer was absent at the time, leaving the boat in charge of the pilot. When he left there was a pressure of 60 pounds in the boiler, and he says he opened the firebox door. No cause is given for the explosion.

Ran Into a Meat Train.

Kansas City, July 16.—South bound passenger train No. 1, on the Kansas City Northern Connecting Railroad, due here at 5:40 P. M., collided with an extra Rock Island meat train at the Rock Island crossing, one mile north of Weatherly, Mo., at 3:15 this afternoon. One man was killed and four others severely injured.

Steamer Wenatchee Burned.

Wenatchee, Wash., July 16.—Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock the steamer Wenatchee, of the Bailey & O'Connor line, which had been taken out of the water for repairs, took fire and was totally destroyed. A watchman sleeping on the lower deck barely escaped with his life. All the effects on the boat went up in smoke. Loss, \$4,500; insurance, \$3,500.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF 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 severe drought is being felt in the Silver Lake country.

Numerous bears have been seen in the berry patches of Coos county.

Squirrels are bothering the wheat growers in some part of Polk county.

Valley farmers have been using lime to keep smut off their wheat, and with good effect.

The Eugene Lumber Co. has a drive of 1,000,000 feet of logs coming down the Willamette.

A new ferry boat has been built and launched for Hendricks crossing on the McKenzie river, near Eugene.

A small fire destroyed 10 acres of wheat for Herman Polk, and a culvert on the W. & C. R. Railroad, near Fulton station.

Grasshoppers are reported to be swarming the hills and valleys south of Pilot Rock. Serious damage to growing crops is anticipated.

The English partridges recently introduced into Linn county are doing well. Three broods of young ones have been seen near the foot of Knox butte, within a few miles of where they were liberated.

Valley farmers report an abundant crop of Chinese pheasants this season. There were many old ones which escaped the hunter last fall and this spring being favorable there are more young pheasants than usual.

Mount Angel college is developing a model dairy.

The Climax mine in Grant county is showing a large body of ore running \$11 to \$28 to the ton.

C. J. Plumarth, of Ashland, sold \$160 worth of strawberries this season from a patch 100x100.

W. N. White, an English apple dealer has been looking over the Southern Oregon orchards.

Twelve thousand crates of strawberries were shipped from Milton this season mostly to the mining districts.

The government rages in the Greenhorn mountains are reported badly overstocked with outside sheep from Morrow and adjoining counties.

Many farmers in Nebraska, Kansas, etc., are writing for locations in the Willamette valley and Eastern Oregon. They want to get away from the bugs, grasshoppers and hot winds.

The \$1,000 appropriated by the last state legislature for the improvement of the mineral springs at Soda-ville is now being expended in numerous much needed improvements.

The First Southern Oregon District Agricultural Society will hold a fair at Ashland, September 13-22. There will be no racing, but prizes will be given for baseball and band contests.

Brome grass is being extensively used on the Eastern Oregon ranges to replace the rapidly disappearing bunch grass. It seems to flourish on hard dry soils with a minimum of moisture.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55c per bushel; bluestem, 57c; valley, nominal.

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

Oats—White, \$1.32@1.35; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.17@1.20; brewing, \$1.17@1.20 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 18@20c; dairy, 14@15c; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—17@18c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11 1/2@12c; Young America, 12 1/2@13c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50; hens, \$3.50@4.50; dressed, 10@11c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2c, gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per lb.

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

Veal—Small, 7 1/2@8 1/2c; large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound.

Boston will have a college for training young women to earn a livelihood. An instrument has been perfected at Dartmouth college to measure the heat of the stars.

An English syndicate is said to have purchased control of 72 zinc and lead mines in Missouri.

The American Museum of Natural History is to send an expedition to China to study the life and customs of the Chinese.

COMPLIED WITH DEMANDS.

China Suspends Examinations for Period of Five Years.

New York, July 17.—A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says: China has formally complied with the demands of the powers that she 'suspend for five years all official examinations in all the cities where foreigners have been massacred or have been subject to cruel treatment,' but she has done it in such a way as to rob the suspension of the punitive character desired by the foreign governments. The emperor has issued an edict suspending the examinations not only in the guilty districts, but throughout the entire country for a period of five years. Instead of announcing that this is the result of the ill treatment of foreigners, the edict explains that the emperor desires to give the students in every province an opportunity for an entirely new and modern system of examination.

The United States has not agreed to the action looking to the advisability of the foreign ministers in Peking demanding that a special punishment be administered in those districts in which foreigners were outraged. This government is anxious that the powers should retire from China as promptly as possible. While China has in the matter of examinations turned a difficulty, it is pointed out that the others terms demanded are exceedingly rigorous, and it will be difficult for the imperial government to comply with them and at the same time preserve its prestige at home.

TEXAS DROUGHT BROKEN.

Heavy Rainfall and High Wind at Denison—Storm Causes Little Damage.

Denison, Tex., July 17.—The worst drought ever experienced in this section was broken this afternoon by a terrific rainfall of over two hours' duration, the volume of rain being almost equal to a cloudburst. The storm was accompanied by a wind of almost tornado force. Reports indicate that the rain is general in this vicinity. It has come just in the nick of time to save the cotton crop. It will benefit the fruit crop and furnish stock water, which had entirely failed, causing much distress, and will benefit lowland cotton.

The Southern M. E. church, recently erected at a cost of \$15,000, was partially demolished, and a number of small houses in the northern portion of the city were wrecked. Shade trees and window glass all over the city were demolished.

A tornado is reported to have passed over the Chickasaw Nation, but there are no particulars here.

DEVASTATION IN JAVA.

Seven Hundred Persons Perished By a Sudden Volcanic Eruption.

Tacoma, July 17.—Oriental-advices give details of terrible destruction of human life that occurred in Northern Java in May by the sudden and terrific outburst of the volcano Klot. For 50 miles around all the coffee plantations and other estates were destroyed by showers of ashes and stones, together with great streams of lava and hot mud. Seven hundred natives and a number of Europeans perished. The lava also consumed the superintendent of the estate and about 25 coolies. Many coffee estates in the neighborhood were destroyed. The country around was strewn with corpses.

Many protests are being made because the Russian authorities at Port Arthur are opening all letters to and from the American and European residents there. Nothing is permitted to be sent out that contains any allusion to Russian military affairs or criticism of Russian methods.

CONCORD AT SEATTLE.

Gunboat Which Helped Destroy Spanish Fleet in Manila Bay.

Seattle, July 17.—The United States gunboat Concord, Commander Harry Knox, which played such an important part under Commodore Dewey in the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, May 1, 1898, arrived from the Philippines by way of Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Of the officers in command of the vessel during the memorable sea fight, but one, F. E. Schute, paymaster's clerk, remains on the ship. As to the force of marines, but five of the Concord's crew at the time she turned her guns on the Spanish battle ship are now on her.

Prairie Fire in Kansas.

Larned, Kan., July 17.—A prairie fire, which started 18 miles north of this place, burned over a large area of country yesterday afternoon and destroyed 40,000 bushels of wheat.

Incendiarism in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 17.—A series of fires early this morning indicate that incendiaries were at work. Stables were made the especial mark of their torches. Twenty horses were burned to death. The fires occurred in the same general neighborhood.

Ten Thousand Persons at El Reno.

El Reno, O. T., July 17.—The trains today have been bringing in moderate crowds for registration. There are probably 10,000 people here, and everything is quiet and orderly. Every one is comfortably situated and a large number more could be accommodated. The water is abundant and every provision has been made to feed and house the multitude. The temperature has hung around the 100 mark.

Cotton Injured by Drought.

Ardmore, I. T., July 17.—Reports from the cotton belt show that cotton is being injured by the drought that has prevailed in the Chickasaw Nation for the past five weeks. Unless rain falls within the next few days crops will be cut short. About 60 per cent of the corn crop has already been ruined. There will be no marketable corn. The crop of other grains is a total failure.

THE STRIKE IS ON

BUT STEELWORKERS EXPECT A SETTLEMENT SOON.

Seventy-five Thousand Men Have Walked Out From the Various Plants of the United States Steel Corporation, and More Are Steadily Joining Them—Union Has Situation Well in Hand.

Pittsburg, July 17.—Reports received from all sources connected with the great strike of the steel workers today indicate that the members of the Amalgamated Association have matters well in hand and the strike order was generally obeyed. Telegrams from various points where the mills of the American Tinplate Company, the American Sheet Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company are located, tell of the shutting down of these plants in large numbers. In many cases the plants had been shut down by the first strike order, which affected the sheet steel and steel hoop companies only. The order last night brought out all union plants of the American Tinplate Company, with the single exception of the new mill in Monessen, which is still running.

At the Amalgamated Association headquarters it is stated that the figures given out Saturday night regarding the number of men who would be actually idle in the mills of the three companies have proved correct. This number was placed at 74,000. Of the 74,000 men idle, 25,000 are in Pittsburg, 800 in Allegheny and 1,500 in McKeesport. President Shaffer has it in his power to close many more Pittsburg mills, but it is not thought that he will do anything of a radical nature until he is compelled to.

The American Steel Hoop Company's supposedly non-union mill, was closed this morning in all its branches. The tie-up at this mill was said to have been a surprise to the millowners and officials in charge of it. The plant known as the Lindsey & McCutcheon mill in Allegheny was shut down completely in the piddling and bar mills. All the skilled workmen refused to enter the mill this morning and the company did not even operate the five furnaces. The finishing department of the mill was working during the day, as the men are not in the union, but it is claimed by the workers that the employees in that department will not go to work in the morning.

While all the mills of the United States Steel Corporation are included in the general tie-up, the three companies mentioned are the first to be attacked. What the next movement will be the workers do not say. It is announced tonight that the circular letter which was expected to be sent out today calling on the men in the mills of the Federal Steel Company, the National Tube Company and the National Tube Company to come out will not be issued at present.

DYNAMITE CNECKED FLAMES.

Four Blocks of Business Houses Were Burned at End.

Enid, O. T., July 17.—Four blocks of business houses on the public square were destroyed by fire in less than three hours' time by the fire that started after midnight last night. The water supply was inadequate, and it was necessary to blow up buildings with dynamite to check the flames. Owing to the continued drought, everything burned like match wood. A light wind blew from the southeast, and saved the eastern part of the town. The total loss is estimated at \$190,000. The insurance will be light.

The fire started in the two story hotel building near the southeast corner of the square, and spread quickly to the big hardware house on the corner. Both buildings, with their contents, were soon consumed. The fire bearing south destroyed a furniture store, restaurant and hotel. Following this in the path of the flames was a furniture store, hotel, a butcher shop in which \$1,000 in cash was consumed and a carriage works. Then going east it consumed another shop and three small buildings. Here it jumped across the street west and destroyed a wholesale house and a hotel. The Armour Packing Co.'s big building was destroyed and the entire block south of the square. The firemen finally had to blow up several buildings with dynamite.

Better Mail Service for Alaska.

Washington, July 17.—The post-office department has contracted for an increase of the postal service in Alaska that will provide quicker time between Seattle and Circle City and intermediate points and furnish a direct steamboat service to Sitka. The new contract calls for an additional round trip every month between Seattle and Circle City via Sitka and Valdez, and the all-American overland route. The schedule time is shorter than ever before. The contract will run from October 1 to June 30.

The King's New Title.

New York, July 18.—Large numbers of letters have been received regarding the proposed extension of the king's title, according to the London correspondent of the Times. The addition which seems to find most favor is "Sovereign Lord of Canada, Australia and South Africa." Several correspondents suggested that the two sons of the Duke of Cornwall and York should be created Prince of Australia and Prince of Canada.

Rushing Stock to Market.

Kansas City, July 18.—Because of the drought in the Southwest, which is causing farmers to rush their stock to market to save it, the record receipts here were again broken today, when 31,500 head of hogs were received at the local stockyards. The hogs received from the Southwest have been of common grade, averaging 15 pounds lighter than the general run.

THE QUEL PART UPRISING.

It May Lead to Foreign Intervention—Messrs. Conger and Rockhill Congratulated.

Washington, July 18.—Full mail reports that reach Washington respecting the recent uprising on the Korean island of Quelpart say that it is not improbable that the appearance on the scene of the trouble of two French gunboats and one Japanese warship may lead to foreign intervention. If the islanders persist in their rebellious attitude it will be difficult for the Korean government to put it down without foreign assistance. The French minister at Seoul reports that the employment of native Catholics to collect exorbitant taxes caused the natives to persecute their brethren.

It is now apparent from reports which have reached the state department from China that it was solely due to the moderation and humanity exercised by the United States representatives in Peking by the president's direction in the early negotiations for a settlement of the Boxer trouble that a number of innocent lives were not sacrificed. These reports show that a more sober and painstaking inquiry has developed the fact that some of the Chinese officials supposed to have been connected with the Boxer outrages, whose capital punishment was demanded by the foreign ministers, have been proved to be entirely innocent of the charges made against them. In many other cases proof has been adduced that the offenses with which the Chinese officials were charged were not nearly so grave as was supposed at first by the foreign representatives in Peking. It is regarded here by officials as a matter for congratulation that Messrs. Conger and Rockhill moved with deliberation and acted as a restraining influence in the matter of punishment, for not only were these lives saved, but under their influence, the whole list of capital punishments was reduced from 10 to four, and mitigation of other offenses was obtained.

YUKON GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Five Million Dollars Have Been Sent to the Outside This Year.

Seattle, July 18.—Advices from Dawson under date of June 28 state that the gold shipments to the outside this year have amounted to \$5,000,000 to date. Over \$3,000,000 of this sum went down the Yukon and is going out by way of St. Michael and the remainder has gone up the river. The Bank of British North America is this year shipping down the Yukon, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce is shipping in the opposite direction. These are the only two banks doing business in the camp. Individuals taking out dust nearly all go by the upper river route. Seattle, as in the previous years, is this year the destination of the greater portion of the gold.

The Alaska Pacific Express is the only express company in the field, and is taking out practically all the shipments of consequence by the upper river. It ships on the White Pass & Yukon Railroad Company's steamers. The express rate from Dawson to Seattle, on individual shipments above \$1,000 in value, is 1/4 of 1 per cent. Banks are given lower rates. This charge covers insurance in full against loss by sea, river steamer or robbery, in other words, the full journey from Dawson to Seattle. The rate on individual shipments last year was 1/4 of 1 per cent higher than this year.

News has just been brought from the mouth of the Hootaling river by steamer that a placer strike has been made on Lake creek, tributary to Lake Teslin, the source of the Hootaling. No particulars have been received here as to the nature of the diggings or the amount of gold obtained.

Hams, potatoes, cream, and all kinds of fruit are selling in Dawson at exceedingly low rates, and traders are losing money. Cherries, peaches, apples and other fresh fruits are plentiful.

Packing Plant Burned.

Wichita, Kan., July 18.—The packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons, of this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. There were four large buildings. It is estimated that 7,000,000 pounds of meat in process of preparation were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, insurance about \$400,000. One wall fell, injuring four men, but not fatally. It is said that the plant will be rebuilt at once. The fire originated in the lardhouse and is thought to have been spontaneous combustion.

Lynched for a Trivial Cause.

New Orleans, July 18.—Louis Thompson, a Negro, was lynched near Girard, La., last night by a mob composed of white men. Thompson's offense was the stealing of a bottle of pop.

Rancher Murdered for Money.

Cody, Wyo., July 18.—The body of Samuel Carlson, a ranchman, residing at the Natural Corral, 20 miles from Cody, has been found some distance from his cabin, with a bullet wound in the shoulder and the face crushed and beaten. In his cabin evidences of a struggle were found, and a considerable amount of money which Carlson was known to possess is missing. Carlson had not been seen alive for two weeks.

AUDACIOUS ROBBER

A LONE HIGHWAYMAN HELD UP TWO STAGES AT ONCE.

Lined Up the Passengers By the Roadside and Collected \$400 From the Crowd—Injured With His Victims While They Emptied Their Pockets for Him—Officers Could Find No Clue.

Ukiah, Cal., July 17.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a telephone message was received at the sheriff's office in this city to the effect that the stage from Ukiah to Blue Lakes, as well as one to Potter Valley, had been held up and the passengers robbed. The two stages left this city on schedule time. The road to Potter valley diverges from the road to Blue lakes about five miles north of Ukiah,