

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902.

NO. 45.

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.

Governor Taft says the situation in the Philippines is encouraging.

Hon. Franklin Murphy was inaugurated governor of New Jersey.

Prince Ching will represent China at the coronation of King Edward.

Charges have been brought against officials of the Mineworkers' Union.

A Filipino force in Batangas province, Philippine islands, surrendered.

Contract for repairs to the transport Dix to the amount of \$12,000 has been let.

John D. Rockefeller contemplates giving the Chicago University \$20,000,000.

United States Senators Dolliver and Allison were re-elected by the Iowa legislature.

All of the convicts who escaped from the federal penitentiary on McNeill's island have been recaptured.

The senate has begun debate on Philippine tariff bill.

More revolutionary movements are reported in China.

The annual convention of the United Mineworkers of America is in session.

Three of the 11 convicts who escaped from McNeill island prison have been captured.

The isthmian canal commission reports in favor of the purchase of the Panama canal.

A bank cashier of Great Falls, Mont., is short in his accounts, due to gambling in stocks.

Portland exported one-fifth of the entire wheat shipped from the United States in December.

The combine of all the leading steamship companies is still under discussion by those interested.

General Bell has determined on war in the strictest sense in Batangas province, Philippine islands.

A great naval battle took place in the harbor of Panama, in which the government lost heavily. Governor Alban was killed.

A great diamond field is said to have been discovered in Idaho.

Sixty lives were lost by a boiler explosion in a Spanish village.

Eleven men of the Second Infantry, in the Philippines, are missing.

Peace negotiations between Boers and British are under way at Brussels.

Secretary Root favors disposing of government transports on the Pacific.

The military will play a large part in the entertainment of Prince Henry.

The isthmian commission recommends the purchase of the Panama canal.

Governor Geer does not consider the confession of Wade anything in Dalton's favor.

A woman insurgent leader has been captured in Laguna province, Philippine islands.

Fresh troops will be sent to the Philippines to take the place of those now in the islands.

The loss of life in the Mexican earthquake, while heavy, was not so great as at first reported.

Good progress is being made in the construction of the United States military telegraph system in Alaska.

Chileans are trying to undermine and break up the Pan-American congress.

Trouble between the United States and Russia is brewing at Niu Chwang, China.

The condition of the pope's health is such that his death may be expected at any time.

A private company has laid a proposition before congress to build the isthmian canal.

Seventy-five hundred Cuban campaign medals will be issued by the navy department.

The Colombian government has purchased a small steamer and will convert it into a gunboat.

King Edward says the South African war is nearly over and an early declaration of peace may be anticipated.

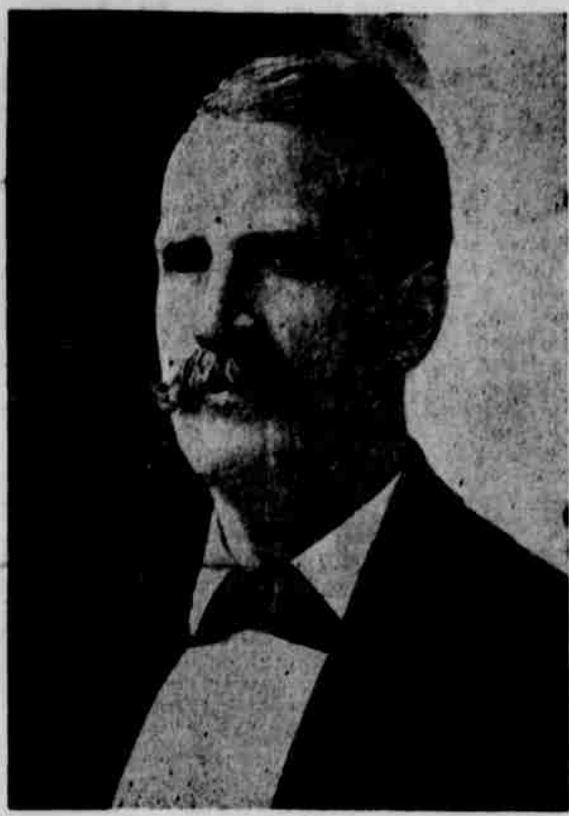
A Pittsburgh man, wife and three children were most brutally murdered. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

The Pacific coast senators and representatives on Chinese exclusion have concluded their work and will report the bill in a few days.

The per capita consumption of spirits in the United States is smaller than any other of the great nations.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, of New York, has come into possession of \$7,500,000 left him by his father.

J. E. Green, a St. Louis mechanic, claims that he invented the airship made famous by M. Santos Dumont, in Paris, and that the drawings were stolen from him and taken to France 10 years ago.



HENRY C. PAYNE.
New Postmaster General who took oath of office January 15.

ANOTHER LAND GRANT.

Asked in Aid of Railroad Across Alaska—Bills Now in Congress.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Now that the Trans-Alaskan Railway Company has a bill before both the senate and the house granting it a right of way for a railroad from Cook Inlet across the peninsula, by way of Unalaklik and Eaton to Port Clarence, on the end of the Seward peninsula, it is working very vigorously to secure the passage of this measure. It is asking for a land grant similar to that extended to the several transcontinental roads in the United States.

The exact route proposed to be covered by this road has been surveyed by the company, and has been inspected by representatives of the geological survey. It starts on the western shore of Cook Inlet, just north of Kanishak bay, leading westward from Hiamma lake past Kakwak, and northwestward across Tiklik lake to Kalmakof on the Kuskokwim, and northwestward to Holy Cross Mission and Anvik, on the Yukon, thence up Anvik river, and over Anvik portage to the head of Norton sound; thence by Nome to Port Clarence. The distance to Cook Inlet from St. Michael is approximately 400 miles. Kanishak bay is said to be open throughout the winter, and therefore affords a valuable terminal for the road and its steamship connections.

The company asserts that the main artery of commerce is closed by ice during the winter months, and that a railway from Cook Inlet to Behring sea is the only practicable method of opening up to settlement the western plains and river valleys of Alaska, and of furnishing means of transportation at all seasons of the year.

The snowfall along the proposed route is light, and a railroad, it is said, can be operated without interruption. The company claims to be asking for this grant solely to aid in the construction of the road, in the hope of developing the agricultural resources of the interior and affording adequate transportation to the remote sections that are now practically cut off through the winter months. The company does not ask for any mineral rights, nor does it expect immediate returns from the lands. It appreciates that it will take years to bring to the people of the United States the knowledge that in Alaska can be had homesteads from which can be gathered the necessities of life.

OBSERVE MCKINLEY'S BIRTHDAY

Move to Mark the Day by Services and Contributions to Memorial Fund.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 22.—The request by Governor Nash, of Ohio, has received hearty response from the governors of all the states and territories invited to join in asking the people to properly observe the 59th anniversary of the birth of William McKinley. Nearly every governor has either issued a proclamation or semi-officially requested that there should be memorial services on the Sunday preceding January 26th in all the churches, that contributions be there received, and that all people testify by their voluntary offerings their love and devotion to the dead president. In many states, notably Kansas, public schools will hold special exercises and give to the fund.

In any community where there is no local auxiliary of the McKinley Memorial Association, contributions by business, fraternal or labor organizations, schools or churches, may be sent to the treasurer, Myron T. Herriek, Cleveland, Ohio. The funds will be applied to the erection of a fitting memorial tomb to William McKinley, over his last resting place at Canton, Ohio. Judge William R. Day, ex-secretary of state, is president of the association.

Bill for Joint Statehood.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Representative Stevens, of Texas, today introduced a bill for the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state, to be known as the state of Oklahoma.

Kitchener's Weekly Report.

London, Jan. 23.—Lord Kitchener reports that since January 13 31 Boers were killed, 13 were wounded, 170 were made prisoners and 41 surrendered.

HARDER ON FILIPINOS.

General Bell's Order for War in the Strictest Sense—Day of Leniency Over.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Having failed, after two years' strife, in subduing the insurrection in Batangas province, which lies just south of Manila, and having satisfied himself that lenient treatment of the insurgents is productive of no good results, General T. Franklin Bell, the military commander in that province, has determined on the enforcement of the war in the most vigorous and determined fashion, involving reconcentration in a modified form, the application of martial law in all directions, and the unsparring pursuit and punishment of the natives who act as spies and traitors to the United States. All this appears from a long report to the war department just published.

The reconcentration order is dated at Batangas, December 8, last. In substance, it provides for the establishment of a zone around the garrisons, into which the friendly inhabitants are to be required to come under penalty of confiscation and destruction of their property. This is said to be necessary to prevent the collection of forced contributions from inhabitants by the insurgents. The military officers are allowed to fix the price of necessities of life, and it is promised that the people may return as soon as peaceful conditions are established.

This order is followed by a long circular by General Bell to his station commanders, commenting on existing conditions and giving them advice how to proceed. It begins with the statement that he shares in the general conviction that the insurrections continue because the greater part of the people, especially the wealthier, do not really want peace. He says that it is regrettable that the innocent must suffer with the guilty, but the greatest good to the greatest number can be best brought about by putting a prompt end to the insurrection. Therefore he directs the application of general order No. 100, in force during the Civil war in the United States, which practically regards an insurgent as a guerrilla and outside the pale of civilized warfare and subject to the death penalty, wherever such insurgent does not engage continuously in the war and observe all the rules of war. However, it is provided that there shall be no executions without the approval of a superior officer.

Commanding officers are specially enjoined to encourage young officers in hunting down the insurgents, and it is pointed out that there is no just cause for exceptional caution or apprehension in attacking insurgent bodies wherever found. At any rate, under existing conditions, legitimate chances should be accepted, says General Bell, as excessive caution will do the army incalculable harm. The best defense against the insurgents, he says, is to assume a vigorous offensive at once; to retire in the presence of the enemy is hazardous and discouraging.

Pension for Mrs. McKinley.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on pensions has ordered a favorable report on Senator Hanna's bill to grant a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Ida Saxton McKinley.

Large Stove Plant Destroyed.

Memphis, Jan. 22.—The plant of the H. Wetter Manufacturing Company, one of the largest stove foundries in the South, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will probably reach \$250,000, covered by insurance.

Explosion at Mine.

Walsenburg, Colo., Jan. 22.—Three men killed and three others badly burned is the result of a serious explosion, which occurred today in one of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's properties at Pictou, three miles from here.

Colima Volcano Again Active.

Mexico City, Jan. 22.—A telegram to the government observatory announces that the volcano of Colima is again active, and scientific men connect this fact with the prevalence of seismic phenomena. Renewed earthquake shocks were reported from various parts of the country this afternoon. Governor Mora, of Guerrero, has personally taken charge of the ruined city of Chilpancingo. The populace is camping out, guarded by troops, and prefect order reigns.

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 very successful local teachers' institute was held at Roseburg last week.

A new Degree of Honor lodge has been instituted at Milton, in Eastern Oregon.

A new lumber company has been formed at Wasco. It has a capital of \$10,000.

A company has been formed at Huntington, with \$1,000,000, to enter the oil industry in that section.

The Baker City council is considering the proposition of paving the streets with chemically prepared wood blocks.

A small fire in La Grande a few days ago destroyed some property. The loss was small, but not covered by insurance.

The scaffold and other arrangements are completed for the hanging of Dalton and Wade in Portland on January 31.

Mrs. Henrietta Harrington, an early pioneer, died at her home at Ely, Clackamas county, a few days ago, aged 86 years.

The Oregon Pine Company, with headquarters at Astoria, has filed articles of incorporation. Capitalization, \$50,000.

Woodmen of the World are preparing to have a big time at Pendleton April 21-22, when 1,114 candidates will be initiated.

The Salem creamery is advancing money to farmers with which to buy cows, provided they will sell the milk to the creamery.

Contributions for the McKinley monument are beginning to come in to the various places appointed as receivers from all parts of the state.

The total indebtedness of Albany is \$11,731.17.

A syndicate has commenced boring for oil near Vale.

Interest in Josephine county mines continues unabated.

The Concord mine, one of the richest in Oregon, has been sold for \$300,000.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the erection and operation of a new sawmill at Astoria.

Baker City chamber of commerce has adopted resolutions favoring the opening of the Upper Columbia.

At the end of the last quarter there were 10 more convicts in the state penitentiary than at the beginning.

Buyers are offering to contract the 1902 hop crop at 11 cents. This is slightly higher than the first offers for the 1901 crop.

The farmers of Eastern Oregon are fearful that the present fair weather will make a wheat shortage next year. Miners also would like to see snow.

The voters of Albany school district have ordered the erection of another school building in that city to accommodate the increased number of children.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60¢; blue-stem, 61¢; valley, 59¢@60¢.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95¢@1.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.

Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; choppa, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Mutton—Lamb, 2½@3¼c; gross; dressed, 6¼c per pound; sheep, 3½@3¾c; gross; dressed, 6@6¼c per pound; ewes, 3¼@3½c; gross; dressed, 6@6¼c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5¼c; dressed, 6@6¼c per pound.

Veal—8@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼c; steers, 3¼@4c; dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—20@22½c for cold storage; 22@25c for Eastern; 28@30c for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8½@9c per pound; springs, 9@10c per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12½c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85¢@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c.

Hops—8@10c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

A New York syndicate is negotiating for 180,000 acres of Nova Scotia timber land.

Sir Ernest Cassel placed at the disposal of King Edward a fund of \$1,000,000 to be used in the crusade against consumption in England.

Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, says the entire northwest is back of him in his fight against the Northern Pacific merger, and that he will begin action in the courts at once.

LUMBER CAMP BURNED.

Seven Lives Lost in a Fire in the West Virginia Forest.

Hambleton, W. Va., Jan. 23.—About 4 o'clock this morning camp 5 of the Otter Creek Boom & Lumber Company, several miles from here in the forest, took fire and burned so rapidly that seven of the 40 men asleep in the building failed to get out, and were burned to death.

It was not more than five minutes from the time the alarm was given until there was no chance to escape. The building was 20x22 feet, and the upper part was all in one room. In this the 40 men were asleep. Two very small windows and the very narrow stairway afforded the only ways of escape, and those who went to the windows, a dozen or more, had to jump 12 or 15 feet, the others rushing down the steps like sheep, pushing and tumbling and falling over each other. The dead were almost entirely cremated.

LOCOMOTIVE BLEW UP.

Caused the Derailment of a Passenger Train on the Rock Island.

Victor, Iowa, Jan. 21.—As the Denver limited passenger train No. 5, of the Rock Island, was passing through this town this morning at 5:55, the boiler of engine No. 503 exploded, resulting in the death of the engineer and fireman and slightly injuring two porters and a brakeman.

The accident took place within 200 feet of the depot and the noise of the explosion aroused every person in the town. The force of the explosion threw every one of the seven coaches of the train off the track, but only overturned the Des Moines Pullman.

Fortunately the passengers were uninjured. Pieces of the wrecked engine were strewn around for a distance of 200 feet and the boiler was found 150 feet away from the scene of the accident.

No Hope of Saving Austrian Miners.

Brenz, Austria, Jan. 17.—The water in the Jupiter mine, which was suddenly flooded January 14, when the escape of 43 men, including the manager of the mine and two superintendents, was cut off, does not subside, and hope of saving the men has been abandoned. The disaster was due to the overflowing of the River Bila near the mine. (Precautions to prevent the flooding of the mine were taken too late. One engineer was saved. Subsequently nine men courageously went into the mine a second time, and never returned. Thirty-one of the victims were married.)

Serious Fire at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Jan. 23.—A four story brick building at Spring and Capital streets, occupied by several wholesale firms, was gutted by fire tonight. Loss, \$250,000.

Bureau of American Republics.

Mexico City, Jan. 23.—The plan for the reorganization of the bureau of American republics has been completed by the Pan-American congress. It places the burden under the direct control of the diplomatic corps residing at Washington, with the secretary of state as ex-officio chairman.

Recolnage of Hawaiian Silver.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The bill for the recolnage of the silver coinage of Hawaii, introduced by Representative Hill, of Connecticut, was today favorably acted upon by the House committee on coinage, weights and measures. There is about \$975,000 of silver circulating in Hawaii, most of it in silver dollars.

Kansas Bank Robbed.

Sedgwick, Kan., Jan. 23.—This morning burglars robbed the Citizens' Savings Bank here of a box of silver containing \$100. The burglars dug through the brick walls of the vault and then blew off the door of the safe with dynamite.

Government Ownership of Telegraph.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Harris today introduced a bill providing for the Government ownership of the telegraph lines of the United States.

The Hohenzollern Sails.

Kiel, Jan. 21.—The imperial yacht Hohenzollern sailed for New York at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Soldiers Must Shoot Better.

Washington, Jan. 21.—American soldiers in the Philippines must shoot with more accuracy. This is the burden of an order recently issued by General Chaffee, copies of which have been received at war department. The general points out that as the result of lack of regular target practice, both officers and men in the division of the Philippines have fallen far below the desirable proficiency in this most important of the soldier's qualifications.

TAFT ENCOURAGED

SAYS WAR IN ISLANDS IS ALMOST STAMPED OUT.

Prospects for Peace Never Better—The Land Question is the One Great Difficulty That Presents Itself to the Government—Rebels Surrender 700 Rifles—Conditions in Samar.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Governor General Taft, who arrived from Manila last night, landed this afternoon. Governor Taft expects to start for Washington tomorrow. He will stop at Cincinnati, his home en route.

Discussing conditions in the Philippines, Governor Taft said:

"I wish the press would correct the impression that there is war in all the islands. The insurrection is confined to two localities—the province of Batangas and the island of Samar. This morning I received a most encouraging cablegram from General Wright, who is acting governor in my absence. It is said that owing to General Bell's strong repressive measures the trouble in Batangas is being quieted. He further said that 700 rifles had been surrendered, and as there are only 1,100 or 1,200 rifles in the province, there is no doubt that Batangas will be as peaceful as any of the other provinces.

"I don't think General Bell will have need to adopt the reconcentration principle in Batangas. I don't see that there will be any necessity for this, as this dispatch plainly indicates that the province is in a fair way to pacification.

"The dispatch then says that there are 843 teachers in the islands in 450 places, and 200 of these places are occupied by United States troops. I may say that the Filipino is not hostile to the teacher. One was captured some time ago, but he was sent back in a hammock. The inference is plain that they entertain no hostility toward pedagogues or pedagogy.

"Now, I wish to impress upon everybody that civil government is a success. There is a strong peace party in the islands, and it is composed of the most influential men among the Filipinos. They are working earnestly and zealously toward bringing about happy relations between their countrymen and the government. They are using all that is in their power to bring in the recalcitrant leaders. I have never been so encouraged as to the prospects of the Philippines as I have within the past three months. There has certainly been a great change in the sentiment of the people. They are beginning to appreciate the fact that civil government means better times for them."

LABOR QUESTION IN HAWAII.

Unions Enter Into a Combination Against Asiatic Workmen.

Honolulu, H. T., Jan. 23.—The labor unions of Honolulu are entering into a combination against Asiatic labor. There is a great deal of work about to be done at Pearl harbor by the national government and it is feared that if an order or ruling preventing the employment of Chinese or Japanese is not secured, the Asiatics will do a great part of the work. At the same time there is general discussion in Honolulu as to means of keeping the Asiatics out of the plantations for which they were brought into the country. There are said to be 30,000 of them in the city of Honolulu, practically all of them deserters from the plantations.

Land Commissioner Boyd leaves today for Washington, by order of the territorial government, to present to the authorities there the views of the local government as to the proposed land law for Hawaii.

So many burglaries and petty robberies have occurred in Honolulu recently that there is talk of a vigilance committee, and many people have been arming themselves to protect their homes. Hold-ups have been very frequent. J. Cheek, of the Bank of Hawaii, had a lively encounter with a burglar, who chased him through several rooms with a knife.

The Canadian-Austrian steamship Moana, arriving last night from Sydney, reports a strange experience in South Pacific waters. She encountered an entirely new current, which started her out of her course. A well defined westerly to southwesterly current was found in about 9 degrees south latitude. This is considerably out of the usual place for such a current.

Will Save Future Trouble.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding, acting upon the suggestion of the secretary of state, has directed that official flags in future should not be displayed by United States custom officers stationed in British North America. Some time last summer a Canadian flag was forcibly removed by Americans from a building occupied by the Canadian officials at Skagway, Alaska, and that incident initiated a correspondence which resulted in an agreement between the United States and Canada that neither should display its flag in the territory of the other.

Emigration to South Africa.

London, Jan. 23.—A representative of the Associated Press here learns that at the close of the war the British government contemplates offering special encouragement and facilities for emigration to South Africa on a large scale. Mr. Chamberlain has called the governments of Australia and New Zealand inviting each to send further contingents of 1,000 men to South Africa.

BY PRIVATE VESSEL.

Pacific Transport Service May Be Discontinued—Root Favors the Plan.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Although the Pacific transport service is not to be discontinued immediately, it is quite certain that within a reasonable time the government ships will be disposed of to private persons, and thereafter the carrying of men and supplies to and from the Philippines will be done under contract. The quartermaster's department is strenuously urging the continuance of the present service, on the ground that it is efficient, satisfactory and economical, and makes the claim that there is a saving to the government of at least \$100,000 on each transport that sails for the Philippines. It is further asserted that since the transport service was first inaugurated, the government has saved, by reason of owning its own ships, the full amount expended in purchasing and repairing the transport fleet, basing their computation on the difference between actual cost of transportation and the price asked by the private shipper.

However, Secretary Root earnestly favors and recommends the discontinuance of the transport service upon the Pacific. He realizes that there are now enough American ships plying between the Pacific coast and Manila to carry all the troops and supplies that must be changed before the present service can be dispensed with. He believes that the several transports should be granted American registers and then be sold, thereby enabling the government to realize reasonable values, otherwise, they must be sold at a sacrifice. It is pointed out that many hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in repairs to these vessels in American ports, and that there can be no reasonable objection to granting American registers. This done, the secretary would enter into contracts for carrying troops and supplies (an authority that the department already has) but he believes congress should bestow the further authority to enable the government, in case of war, to take full control of vessels under contract, to be used solely for transport purposes upon reasonable compensation to their owners.

CAN SOON WIRE VALDES.

United States Making Good Headway on Its Telegraph Line.

Seattle, Jan. 21.—The United States military telegraph system in Alaska will be complete from the international boundary on the Yukon, a distance north of Dawson, to Eagle City, and thence overland 400 miles to Valdes early in March. Lieutenant William Mitchell, of the United States signal corps, arrived in Dawson early this month to receive a shipment of light wire on its way up the river from White Horse. This wire, weighing about 16 pounds to the mile, will be used for the immediate connection between Valdes and Eagle, and at that time Lieutenant Mitchell said he would have it in place within 60 days. During the coming summer it will be replaced with the heavier wire, weighing about 320 pounds to the mile. Only 600 miles remains to be covered to complete the connection of Nome with Seattle. The line has been completed from Nome via St. Michael to Rampart on the lower Yukon. The gap from Rampart to Eagle will be finished during the coming summer. By transfer at Dawson to the recently completed Canadian line, Nome and all lower river points will have communication with the outside world when Behring sea navigation is closed in the fall of 1902. The permanent heavy wire on the Valdes-Eagle division is completed 107 miles from Valdes to Copper Center. Valdes is also connected by 14 miles of wire with Fort Liscomb, the army headquarters on the coast.

Citizens Fought Burglars.

Springfield, Ala., Jan. 21.—A pitched battle has taken place between a posse of citizens and burglars at Brompton. The posse now has the burglars surrounded, and as