

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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NO. 48.

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.

Northern Pacific switchmen at Missoula, Mont., are on strike.

Young Teddy Roosevelt is slightly better, although the crisis has not yet passed.

San Francisco chamber of commerce favors the admission of Chinese merchants.

England and Japan have formed an alliance for the preservation of China and Korea.

Columbia offers the United States a guaranteed title to a waterway for the construction of a canal.

Governor Taft favors bringing some native Filipinos to this country and educating them.

The Marquis of Dufferin, ex-governor general of Canada and ex-viceroy of India, is dead.

NO SUCCESS WITHOUT IT.

No brilliant success in business is on record where the value of newspaper advertising was not recognized and employed with profit.—Oshkosh Times.

Fire at Springfield, Ill., did over a million dollars damage.

A new geyser has been found in the Yellowstone National park.

Taft strongly opposes the importation of Chinese to the Philippines.

More fighting is reported between the government troops and the rebels of Venezuela.

Sentiment for reduction of rates on Philippine imports is gaining ground in the senate.

A Detroit bank was wrecked by one of its officials, who is charged, with taking \$1,000,000.

The past week in the Transvaal was the liveliest, with heavy losses on both sides, for some time.

The loss to Paterson, N. J., is now placed at \$8,000,000, but the city is not in need of outside aid.

Eleven persons lost their lives in a St. Louis fire.

British forces have captured many Boers during the past week.

Young Theodore Roosevelt, while very sick, is not considered dangerous.

Fire at Paterson, N. J., caused a loss of \$10,000,000 and left at least 1,000 families homeless.

The foreign consuls at Panama have notified the rebel leader Herrera that they will remain neutral.

The president vetoed the recommendation that he be breveted colonel and brigadier general for meritorious services in the war with Spain.

Rear Admiral Sampson has been retired.

Sampson has filed a brief with the president protesting against Schley's claims.

Germany's colonial policy has proven a failure.

The senate has passed the pension appropriation bill.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is seriously ill with pneumonia.

The trouble at the Colorado School of Mines has been settled.

England, America and Japan will oppose the Manchurian treaty.

The sultan of Turkey has sentenced his brother-in-law to be killed.

Holland refuses to have anything more to do with the peace proposals.

A severe snow storm is raging in Texas.

England will abandon her rights in Wel Hai Wei.

The senate has passed the urgency deficiency bill.

Fire at Albany, N. Y., destroyed \$50,000 worth of property.

President Roosevelt and wife are visiting the Charleston exposition.

European powers are still disputing over their attitude during the Spanish war.

Thirteen persons were killed and at least 100 injured by a gas explosion at Chicago.

The woolgrowers' convention placed itself on record in favor of oleomargarine.

Representative Newlands, of Nevada, introduced a resolution in the house for the annexation of Cuba.

A farmer and wife, living near New York, received a legacy of \$5,000 from a man whom, as a hungry wanderer, they befriended 16 years ago.

Herbert Bicknese was sent to jail at Fort Wayne, Ind., for contempt of court. He persisted in calling on his wife, who is suing for divorce.

Peter Quinn, aged 35, who inherited a fortune from his father, squandered it in high living and has just died in New York, a homeless wanderer.

BERTHA IS WRECKED.

Alaskan Steamer Ashore on Harold Island—All On Board Made Land.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 13.—Another steamship has been added to the long list of wrecks along the Alaskan shores. The Cottage City, arriving tonight, brings news of the wreck of the Alaskan Commercial Company's steamer Bertha, on Harold island, near the entrance of Pithou sound, north of Queen Charlotte sound. The Bertha sailed from Seattle for Valdez last Friday, having 41 passengers, among whom were 12 members of the United States army signal corps, bound for Valdez, while others were bound for interior points.

All went well with the Bertha until Saturday night, when the weather set in thick, and Sunday morning at 12:30

ELEVEN MEET DEATH.

Fatal Fire in a St. Louis Hotel—Several Dangerously Injured.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—An early morning fire which destroyed a large three-story dwelling house occupied by men exclusively, caused the death of 11 persons—10 men and one woman—and dangerously injured seven others. A dozen or more who had narrow escapes from death received less serious injuries or were frostbitten. It is estimated that between 35 and 40 persons were in the building at the time the fire broke out, and it is believed that all have been accounted for. The financial loss is nominal. It is thought that \$10,000 will cover the damage to building and contents, which were totally destroyed. The fire started about 3:30 A. M., when few people were abroad, and

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.

Pendleton has decided to adopt a re-trenchment policy, the first act of which was to let one policeman go.

Ashland is investigating the matter of a comprehensive sewer system for the city. An estimate places the cost at \$20,000.

A company is being organized to construct seven telephone lines from Pendleton to the small outlying districts which are not at present supplied.

A petition is being circulated in and around Baker City asking congress to set aside Crater lake and adjacent land sufficient to make a national park.

The price of hops continues to advance steadily. Buyers around Salem are offering 13½ cents per pound, but the growers in most cases refuse to sell at that price.

The Wasco Warehouse Milling Company has just made a shipment of 10,000 sacks of flour to China. This is the first shipment of flour from Wasco county to a foreign market.

The largest real estate deal in the history of Umatilla county, was consummated when J. E. Smith purchased 30,000 acres of land. The deal also includes 180,000 head of sheep. The price paid was \$200,000.

The flax mill at Salem is now an assured fact.

The receipts of the Dalles land office, for January were nearly \$10,000.

Dr. W. D. Jeffries, for 40 years a practicing physician of Salem, is dead.

Placer miners of Southern Oregon gladly hail the rains of the past few days.

The Willamette river at Albany is lower than for many years at this time of the year.

Steps have been taken by the business men of Roseburg to organize a board of trade.

A representative of the English government is around Elgin buying horses for South Africa.

President Eliot, of Harvard university, will visit the state university at Eugene next month.

So far in Linn county there have been 600 registrations for the June election, out of a probable total of 5,500.

Miners in Southern Oregon have long been throwing away what was supposed to be lead ore, but which has proven to be rich silver ore.

The report of the commissioner of patents for the past fiscal year shows that there were 125 patents issued to Oregon inventors.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Quiet. Walla Walla, 63¢; bluestem, 64¢; Valley, 63¢.

Barley—Feed, 119¢; brewing, 120¢ per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, 110¢; gray, 110¢; No. 2, 105¢.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.50 to \$3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50 to \$2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$20.50; chop, \$17.

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

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 90¢ to \$1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70¢ to 85¢ per cental. Growers' prices: sweets, \$1.75 to \$2 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢ to 27¢; dairy, 18¢ to 20¢; store, 11¢ to 13¢.

Eggs—20¢ to 21¢ for fresh Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢ to 13½¢; Young America, 14¢ to 15¢; factory prices, 10¢ to 11¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 13¢ to 15¢; hens, \$4 to \$5 per dozen, 3¢ to 10¢ per pound; springs, 10¢ per pound, \$3 to \$5 per dozen; ducks, \$5.50 to \$7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢ to 12¢; dressed, 14¢ to 15¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢ to 7½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½¢; dressed, 6½¢ to 7¢ per pound.

Veal—\$4 to \$9 per pound, dressed.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢ to 4¢; steers, 4¢ to 4½¢; dressed, 6½¢ to 7½¢ per pound.

Hops—11¢ to 12½¢ per pound.

Wool—Nominal. Valley, 13¢ to 15¢; eastern Oregon, 8¢ to 12¢; mohair, 21¢ to 21½¢ per pound.

The buffaloes are increasing in such proportions in Canada that they promise in the course of a few years to become again fairly abundant.

Cecil Rhodes, the millionaire and statesman, who is credited with having provoked the Boer war, is, it is said, to receive the honor of a peerage.

John Hill, a planter at West Baton Rouge, La., has given to the Louisiana state university \$25,000 for the erection of an alumni building and library.

Ten thousand dollars have been contributed to the national fund for a McKinley memorial by the working men of Homestead, Pa.

England's imports of iron and steel are increasing, while the exports are falling off. British trade papers are alarmed.

TEN MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Business Portion of Paterson, N. J., Destroyed—1,000 Families Homeless.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 11.—A great fire swept through Paterson today and in its desolate wake are the embers and ashes of property valued at \$10,000,000. It burned its way through the business section of the city and claimed as its own a majority of the finer structures devoted to commercial, civic, educational and religious use, as well as scores of houses. There was but small tribute of life and injury to the conflagration, but thousands were left homeless and many thousands without employment.

A relief movement for the care of those unsheltered and unprovided for has already been organized and Mayor John Hinckley says that Paterson will be able to care for her own without appealing to the charity of other communities and states. The great manufacturing plants of the place are safe and the community, temporarily dazed by the calamity, has already commenced the work of reorganization and restoration.

The fire began its work of destruction at the power house of the Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson Traction Company, which fronted on Broadway and extended a block to the rear of Van Houten street. It commenced in the car shed and was burning fiercely when one of the employes detected it. It was leaping through the roof and the gale was lifting it in forks and whirled when the fire apparatus came into the roadway at Van Houten and Main streets. The firemen tried to hem the blaze in, but it skipped across Van Houten street in one direction and Main street in another, and gaining vigor as it went, burned unchecked down into the business district. Every piece of fire mechanism in the city was called out, but the fire and gale were masters.

The fire came at midnight and was only checked after a desperate fight that lasted until late this afternoon. Every city and town within reach of Paterson sent firemen and apparatus to the aid of the city, and it took the united efforts of them all to win the battle. A northerly gale gave the conflagration its impetus and carried its burning brands to kindle the blaze afresh at other points. The firemen made stand after stand before the wall of fire, but were repeatedly driven back, and when victory finally came to them they were grimed and exhausted.

The discovery that their far Eastern policies were identical resulted in each party to the agreement expressing its desire that their common policy find expression in an international contract of binding validity.

Lord Lansdowne further says that the British government was largely influenced in entering upon this important contract by the conviction that it contains no provision which can be regarded as aggressive or self-seeking. He says it is concluded merely as a measure of precaution, and that it in no way threatens the present position or legitimate interests of other powers.

His majesty's government trusts that the agreement will be of mutual advantage to the two countries, and make for the preservation of peace, and should peace unfortunately be broken, it will have the effect of restricting the area of hostilities.

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FORM AN ALLIANCE

ENGLAND AND JAPAN UNITE TO AID CHINA AND COREA.

Financial Agreement Intended to Check the Fast Growing Power of Russia in the Far East. Also to Insure the Independence of the Chinese Empire and Adjoining Regions.

London, Feb. 13.—An important parliamentary paper was issued tonight, giving the terms of a practical alliance between Great Britain and Japan for the preservation of China and Korea. The paper covers a dispatch sent by Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, January 30, to the British minister to China, Sir Claude Macdonald, and comprises a signed copy of the agreement. In explanation, the paper says the agreement may be regarded as an outcome of the events of the past two years. Throughout the Boxer troubles Great Britain and Japan had been in close, uninterrupted communication, and actuated by similar views.

"We each desire," said Lord Lansdowne, "that the integrity and independence of the Chinese empire should be preserved, and that there should be no disturbance of the territorial status quo in China or the adjoining regions."

The discovery that their far Eastern policies were identical resulted in each party to the agreement expressing its desire that their common policy find expression in an international contract of binding validity.

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