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NO. 36.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Extreme cold weather prevails all over Europe.

Two more forest fires were created in Northeastern Oregon.

The president did not get a shot at a bear during the four days he was out hunting.

B. E. Clark, son of the general traffic manager of the Great Northern, committed suicide on account of ill health.

A trust has been formed at Stockton, Cal., by Chinese whereby two-thirds of the potato crop of the San Joaquin valley has been cornered.

Stephen Deatur, Jr., great grandson of the famous American commodore of that name, has been admitted to the Annapolis naval academy.

A New York woman, who claims to belong to a band of anarchists, has reported to the police an alleged plot on the life of the president.

Government officials look upon Oregon with mistrust because of timber frauds and conflicting representations regarding forest reserves and irrigation.

Uribe-Urbe has advised his fellow revolutionists to make terms with the Colombian government, saying United States intervention has killed the liberal cause.

The attempt on the life of King Leopold has revived the question of suppressing anarchy.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake in Utah demolished chimneys and crockery and stopped clocks.

Fires in the freight depot at Pell City, Ala., resulted in the death of two men and the injury of 10, two perhaps fatally.

All hope of finding E. F. Egan, superintendent of the Great Northern, who was lost in the mountains of Montana, has been given up and the search for him abandoned.

Four soldiers at Fort Stevens have been arrested for attempting to burn the fortifications. It is believed that they are guilty of starting all of the recent numerous fires.

The coal strike commission has reached the fourth demand of the miners' union, which calls for a yearly trade agreement, and which means a straight out recognition of the union.

The north bound Southern Pacific express was wrecked Sunday afternoon north of Cottage Grove. Only one man was hurt and he says he was walking along the track and had stepped aside to let the train pass. Every car in the train, except the Pullman, was damaged.

An anarchist fired three shots at King Leopold, of Belgium, but hurt nobody.

A meteor of great brilliancy fell near Lexington, Ky., causing considerable excitement.

Venezuelan government troops are reported to have won an important battle with the revolutionists.

Senator Elkins, who has heretofore fought reciprocity with Cuba, has come out in favor of the measure.

Congressman Babcock has declined to enter the speakership race and has thrown his support to Cannon, thus assuring the latter's election.

The American Federation of Labor adopted resolutions against the ship subsidy bill and demanded a repeal of the law requiring marine engineers to give notice for quitting work.

Secretary Hitchcock has determined that a forest reserve shall be created in the Blue and Strawberry mountains, in Eastern Oregon. The reservation will be made on an entirely new plan.

The Southern Pacific has signed a new agreement with the telegraphers, train dispatchers and station agents on the entire system whereby an advance of 10 per cent in wages is granted.

In his report on the army in the Philippines, General Chaffee upholds General Bell.

A large furniture factory at Beauharnois, Quebec, was burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

The American Federation of Labor, now in session, is considering a plan to pension men of 80 and over.

A Swedish sailor on the transport Summer jumped overboard to save the ship's flag and was drowned.

British Columbia accuses the United States of stealing thousands of square miles of territory near Portland canal.

General Chaffee was tendered a reception in San Francisco by the business men.

A gang of robbers operating in Elyria, N. Y., were interrupted and in the light that followed one officer was fatally wounded and one robber killed.

Four of the men injured in the furnace explosion at Lebanon, Pa., have died, making the death list eight. Many of the injured are not yet out of danger.

The official returns from the recent election in Pennsylvania show that the Republicans elected their governor by a plurality of 186,410.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Oregon Association Meets and Elects Its Officers—Several Addresses.

Portland, Nov. 19.—The first day's session of the Oregon Irrigation Association convention was devoted, for the most part to organization, appointment of committees, and election of officers. A few addresses were delivered, but the work of the convention will not commence until today. The following officers were elected:

President, A. H. Devers, of Portland; vice president, W. R. King, of Malheur; secretary, J. M. Moore, of Portland; treasurer, W. T. Wright, of Union.

Addresses were delivered by Geo. H. Williams, mayor of Portland; J. N. Williamson, representative-elect to congress and state senator from Crook, Klamath, Lake and Wasco counties, and F. E. Beach, president of the Portland board of trade. There are about 275 delegates and visitors in attendance at the sessions.

The great enthusiasm that is being shown by the delegates to the irrigation convention will have its weight toward securing a liberal apportionment of the national irrigation fund for Oregon. It is the desire of the department of the interior, which has the matter in hand, to satisfy public sentiment. Much will depend upon the surveys and the condition of the country, but the department will not think of forcing irrigation upon sections that do not seem to wish it. A section so situated as to be easily and economically accessible to water, and shows enthusiasm, is probably the one that will be the most favored. Lack of enthusiasm may tend to turn the department against a section, but any amount of enthusiasm cannot change the natural conditions of the country.

WHEAT ESTIMATE TOO LOW.

So Says the State Grain Inspector of the State of Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 20.—State Grain Inspector Arrasmith, in an interview, said today: "I believe the estimate of the 1902 wheat crop, recently published, is much too low. The published figures place the yield of the state at 18,900,000 bushels. I have no desire to pad the figures of this year's crop, but I am satisfied that 24,000,000 bushels is a very conservative estimate. I base my estimate as follows: The acreage sown to wheat this year was about a 10 per cent increase over the acreage sown last year. The crop this year has been much lighter than last, but the decrease per acre will not amount to more than 30 per cent. Add the 10 per cent increase in acreage, and we have at least 74 per cent of last year's crop, or about 25,000,000 bushels. "I have just returned from a trip through the eastern part of the state, and find that in many counties the yield was considerably underestimated. For instance, in Whitman county the yield was from 30 to 40 bushels to the acre, which is a very fair average yield. There are other localities where the yield has been overestimated, and where the crop did not run over 15 bushels to the acre, but those places are not many. There is an immense amount of wheat held in the warehouses of the eastern part of the state. In many of the towns along the line the warehouses are full, and great stacks of wheat are piled up along the sidetracks and covered with tarpaulin. There is also a large amount of the crop still in the hands of the farmer. While east I visited many farms where practically the entire crop was still stacked up in the fields or stowed away in the barns."

HOLD-UP MAN ARRESTED.

Made Claim in Idaho That He Was a Son of H. W. Corbett.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 20.—Saturday night Harry Corbett and a pal attempted to hold up a dry goods clerk in the residence district of Spokane, were later captured by the police, and Corbett made a full confession. It now develops that the young man lived in Kendrick, Idaho, for two months, and while there claimed to be a son of Millonable H. W. Corbett, of Portland, ex-United States senator. Young Corbett showed intimate acquaintance with the family affairs of the elder Corbett. Corbett told the Spokane police that he was a high liver, and his money went fast; hence it was necessary to do a little rough gambling.

After his departure from Kendrick a black sateen shirt was found in his room with the back cut out. It was then remembered that a house of ill-fame in the lower part of Kendrick had been robbed of a small sum of money, two masked men holding up the inmates of the place with drawn revolvers. It is believed that young Corbett and his pal were the perpetrators of this outrage.

Apples Rot on Ground.

New York, Nov. 20.—Thousands of bushels of fine apples are rotting on the ground in this state, says a Tribune dispatch from Greenwich, Conn. If barrels could be procured the farmers say they might ship large quantities to England and even to the Philippines, but they cannot procure them. Everything in the shape of a barrel commands a high price, the most dilapidated bringing 35 cents each. Farm laborers are also extremely scarce.

Big Haul in Lisbon.

Lisbon, Spain, Nov. 20.—Thieves have broken into the underground strongrooms of the banking firm of Pelurinho and have stolen a sum of \$165,000. One of the clerks of the bank has been arrested in connection with the robbery. The frequency with which such robberies have occurred recently is causing great alarm here.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The fourth annual Angora goat show of Oregon will be held in Dallas January 14 and 15.

Operations at the Tillamook fish hatchery have been suspended on account of the recent heavy rains.

The freight on the Siesta river caused by the recent heavy rains did considerable damage to the fish hatchery on that river.

A postoffice has been established at Ingalls, Columbia county. An office has also been established at Tiller, Douglas county.

The safe in the depot at Newberg was opened Friday night and \$1,180 secured by a burglar. The crook evidently knew his business, as he worked the combination of the lock.

There were 360 bales of hops sold at Dallas last Saturday for 27 cents f. o. b. No sales have heretofore been made above 26 cents, though offers of 26 1/2 cents were out.

The board of directors of the Willamette Valley Chautauque association, at a meeting held in Oregon City last week, decided to take some steps toward reorganization and appointed a committee for that purpose.

Two different companies are endeavoring to secure franchises for operating street car systems in the city of Roseburg. One company is composed largely of local capitalists and the other is made up of Eastern men.

It is expected that the lumbermen on the lower Columbia will advance the price of yellow fir logs from \$7.50 to \$8 per thousand. Yellow fir logs bring a much higher price than ordinary fir, and are in great demand.

During the first two years of his term Governor Geer granted 15 pardons and 20 commutations, and during his last two years 10 pardons and 16 commutations. Of the 10 men pardoned in the last two years two were guilty of murder, two of manslaughter, four of larceny, one of assault with a dangerous weapon and one of obtaining money under false pretenses.

George L. Dillman, state engineer for the examination of land applied for under the Carey arid land act, expresses the opinion that private operations will not prevent government work, as the amount reclaimed is small compared with the total area of arid land in the state.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman has decided that as soon as a parent or guardian moves into a school district with the intention of making it his bona fide residence, a child of such parent or guardian is entitled to free tuition from the time he moves into the district.

Linn county farmers are preparing a protest to be presented to the next legislature against the proposed change of the game law, under which upland birds may be shot from September 15, instead of from October 1. Open season before October 1 means at a time when the farmers are busy with harvesting and they desire to have an even chance with hunters from the cities.

Twenty thousand of the 75,000 booklets advertising Linn county have been printed and are in the hands of the advertising department of the Harriman company for distribution in the Eastern states.

George Smith, colored, who murdered his white wife in Portland, has been sentenced to hang on December 19. Fifteen days' time has been granted to prepare a bill of exceptions to be used in an appeal to the supreme court.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 88¢@89¢; blue stem 73¢@74¢; valley, 70¢.

Barley—Feed, \$21.00 per ton; brewing, \$25.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.50@3.70; Graham, 43.00@45.00.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$17.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$11.12 1/2@11.15; gray, \$11.00@11.12 1/2 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$8.00; cheat, \$8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢@60¢ per sack; ordinary, 50¢@55¢ per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweet, \$1.75@2 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$8.50@4.25; per pound, 10¢; hens, \$4@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, \$2.50@3.00; ducks, \$4.50@5.00; geese, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen.

Cheese—All cream, twins, 16¢@16¢; Young America, 15¢@16¢ factory prices, 16¢@16¢ less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢@32¢ per pound; extras, 30¢; dairy, 20¢@22¢; store, 18¢@18¢.

Eggs—28¢@30¢ per dozen.

Hops—New crop, \$23@25¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14¢; Mohair, 26¢@28¢.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢@3¢ per pound; steers, 4¢; dressed, 6¢@7¢.

Veal—7¢@8¢.

Mutton—Gross, 3¢ per pound; dressed, 5¢.

Lamb—Gross, 3 1/2¢ per pound; dressed, 5 1/2¢.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2¢@6 3/4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@7 1/4¢.

FIRE LOSS \$900,000.

Big Armour Packing House Plant at Sioux City Entirely Destroyed.

Sioux City, Iowa., Nov. 19.—Armour & Co.'s packing plant, which occupied four acres of the stockyards, and was valued at \$900,000, was totally destroyed early this morning by a fire which started on the second floor of the fertilizer building, and is thought by Manager Lennon to have been due to either spontaneous combustion or to an imperfect dryer. The loss is partly covered by \$721,000 insurance. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment. Within an hour after the flames were discovered by a watchman six streams of water were being thrown upon the flames, which were gutting the fertilizer building, 120x60 feet and four stories high, but the pressure was inadequate. The floors and contents of the building burned like chaff. The roof soon fell, and the fire burst through into the beef-killing house. At the same time the cattle chute ignited, and in five minutes fell with a crash. Once inside the beef-killing house, the flames began to dance merrily. From this house to the oleomargarine building was only a step, and when the oils started to burn the fire presented a most spectacular appearance. The big beef house, containing 500 carcasses, next caught fire, and the whole plant, except the hog house, was a lake of fire.

The roar was terrific. The country for miles around was illuminated. Suddenly there was a terrific detonation, followed quickly by another, and then another. Twenty-four drums of 100 pounds of ammonia each exploded before the reserve supply in the ammonia cistern was reached. That explosion almost rased the entire plant. The flames were blown through the fire wall which separated the hog house from the other buildings. The hog house contained 2,500 dressed hogs and 2,500,000 pounds of pork products. Steadily the fire crept against the wind and through the office building. Not a scrap of paper was saved. When the last of the ammonia drums was going off, a burning chute fell upon a bunch of live hogs, and their squeals were added to the appalling chorus. After the fire got good headway in the hog house, the shops, chicken packing plant, ice house and ice runways and smaller department houses were consumed in quick succession.

The terrible roaring continued unabated. The high brick walls crumbled and crashed one by one, and the conflagration gradually ate its way through building after building. The fire department was inadequate. The pressure was hardly strong enough to throw water to the roof of the pork house. When the walls of this department burst, the firemen played their streams on the buildings until daylight.

The fire burned all day and this afternoon there was another terrific explosion, which threw bricks and pieces of iron for hundreds of yards. No one was hurt.

BOOK ON PHILIPPINES.

New Work Just Issued by Insular Bureau of War Department.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Pronouncing Gazetteer and Geographical Dictionary of the Philippines, with maps, charts and illustrations, which was prepared in the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, has just been issued, and contains a wealth of information concerning our Oriental possessions. The gazetteer proper contains 264 pages, including the index, while the geographical dictionary occupies 668 pages, exclusive of the maps, charts and illustrations.

When Dewey's brilliant victory awoke national interest in the Philippines, the obtainable literature in English on the question was meager, while the Spanish works were to be found in but few libraries, so that the work of obtaining complete and accurate information of the islands, their geographical resources, history, etc., has been a very difficult one. Requests already received for the edition exceed the limit ordered by congress to be printed.

Columbus' Ashes Moved.

Seville, Spain, Nov. 19.—The ceremony of depositing the ashes of Christopher Columbus in a special mausoleum was carried out in the cathedral today with befitting solemnity. The coffin containing the ashes of the illustrious navigator was borne on the shoulders of a party of naval seamen, and behind it walked in procession the archbishop of Seville, the cathedral chapter, the minister of marine and a number of other dignitaries.

Flagman Made Fatal Mistake.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—One man was killed and a dozen men, women and children more or less seriously injured in a collision tonight between a Western avenue electric train and a Chicago Burlington & Quincy freight train at the Eighteenth street crossing. The motor and trailer which made up the electric train were crowded with passengers, and it seems a miracle that so many escaped instant death.

Demands on Two Railroads.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Engineers and firemen representing the entire St. Paul system have made a demand for increased wages and an entirely new schedule. The same classes of employees on the Northwestern have made similar demands, the increase demanded ranging between 10 and 20 per cent.

ONE ROBBER LESS

EXPRESS MESSENGER USED HIS GUN INSTEAD OF OPENING DOOR.

Four Men Attempted to Hold Up Passenger Train in Colorado—Other Robbers Took the Dead Man's Body and Ran for Cover—Sheriff and posse in Close Pursuit.

Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 20.—Four masked robbers held up a passenger train No. 7 on the Colorado & Southern road, 12 miles south of here today.

One of the robbers was shot by Express Messenger H. W. Sherwick, of Fort Worth, Tex.

The robbers flagged the train, and as it slowed up they ran alongside of the engine and covered the crew with revolvers. They then compelled the engineer, John Guilfril, to alight, and after placing a sack containing dynamite under the baggage car and attaching a fuse to the explosive they ordered Guilfril to ignite the fuse. This he attempted to do several times, but for some reason the fuse would not burn.

During this proceeding the robbers kept up a fusillade in the direction of the train for the purpose of intimidating the passengers. While they were preparing to rearrange the dynamite and fuse, Messenger Sherwick, after extinguishing the lights in his car, quietly opened a side door in the car far enough to admit a gun barrel, and fired at the nearest robber. The latter dropped in his tracks. His startled companions picked him up and quickly disappeared in the woods near by. None of the passengers were molested. The sheriff of Las Animas county immediately organized a posse and is now in pursuit of the holdups.

BOND FOR DREDGE LEASE.

Upon Its Approval by Secretary of War Work Will Be Commenced.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Port of Portland will be required to give bond before the secretary of war will approve the contract recently made for the lease of one of its dredges for use on the Columbia and Willamette below Portland. When the contract recently made between the Port of Portland commission and Captain Langitt was received here it was referred to the judge advocate general, who has just recommended that a bond be procured for any expense incurred in the operation of the dredge. Under this contract the government can lease either dredge by paying \$155 per day for the old one or \$235 per day for the new dredge Columbia. The Port will be expected to furnish the crew and fuel, and bear all expenses of operation. The bond is required as an extra precaution, such as is frequently required in government contracts. The department expects the bond will be readily furnished. When at hand, the contract will be approved and expenditures can be commenced under the appropriation of \$250,000 made last season.

Now that the government has the option of operating a dredge of the Port of Portland, it is thought by some engineers that it will be unnecessary to ask for future appropriations for building a government dredge for the river below Portland.

The engineers' office has about completed plans for remodeling the transport Grant into a sea dredge for use in cutting a temporary channel across the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river. These plans will soon be widely advertised, but the work will undoubtedly be done at San Francisco, where the Grant now lies.

FIRE AT NORTH YAMHILL.

Five Buildings Destroyed—Loss, \$20,000, Partly Covered by Insurance.

North Yamhill, Or., Nov. 19.—North Yamhill suffered a \$20,000 fire loss last night. About 9:30 o'clock flames were discovered issuing from the general merchandise store of Messner & Vauheim, and so rapidly did the fire spread that all efforts at saving the building or contents were utterly futile, and the attention of the citizens was directed toward saving adjoining property. The lack of adequate fire fighting apparatus made difficult the work of subduing the flames, and before the fire had burned itself out four additional buildings were in ruins.

At midnight the flames had subsided and were under complete control. The fire drew a great crowd of people to the streets, but fortunately no one was injured. It is not known how the fire originated.

\$10,000 Fire in Helena.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 20.—Fire early today threatened for an hour the complete destruction of East Helena. A fierce gale was blowing, and to protect the residences and business buildings blankets were made use of to prevent ignition from flying firebrands. With the assistance of a steamer from Helena, the fire was gotten under control, after four buildings had been destroyed, the loss on which is estimated at fully \$10,000.

British Are Worried.

Peshawar, India, Nov. 20.—The British expedition to put down the uprising of the Waziri tribesmen on the Afghan frontier is meeting with determined opposition. Colonel Tonochy, in command of the Fourth column, has been mortally wounded in an engagement with the insurgents, and Major Beresford, the next in command, has asked for reinforcements.

GREAT DAMAGE BY VOLCANO.

Destruction in Guatemala Greater Than That on Island of Martinique.

New York, Nov. 18.—Astounding revelations of great loss of life and property by the eruption of the Santa Maria volcano are being made daily, says a cablegram to the Herald from Guatemala City. Eruptions continue. Many hundreds of human beings perished and the destruction of property is considered greater than that in the Island of Martinique by the eruptions of Mount Pelée.

All of the estates in the neighborhood of the volcano are buried under volcanic ashes, which reach to the tops of the houses. The richest coffee estates are completely ruined. The principal losses are the large coffee planters, mostly United States citizens and Germans, whose properties are ruined.

Two or three craters have been formed on the side of the volcano. There was no eruption from the summit. Pumice and ashes were carried chiefly in the southern and western directions. The sea has a coating of volcanic material extending for many miles.

The loss of the coffee crop, which is Guatemala's principal export, has completely demoralized commerce and government finances generally. The national paper currency, which is the only circulating medium, has fallen to 7 cents gold for one paper dollar.

Prices for all necessities have risen to prohibitive figures for many persons. The authorities are trying to force the dealers to send goods at the usual prices, but the condition of affairs is such that business is entirely paralyzed. Violently worded handbills and posters are being circulated.

ANCIENT RELICS FOUND.

Americans Discover Prehistoric Cavern in Mountains of Mexico.

Hermosillo, Mexico, Nov. 18.—A remarkable story, duly authenticated, of the discovery of hidden Aztec treasures, has just been reported to the government authorities at Tepic by Rev. Pablo Martino, the parish priest of Yeca.

The priest makes a statement, which is concurred in by several reliable witnesses, that a party of Americans, headed by an archeologic expert, who gave the name of Heverick, arrived at Yeca several weeks ago, and went from that place into the mountains, accompanied by three Mexican guides. The archeologist obtained his bearings by means of a chart which he said to have copied from an Aztec stone tablet in the National museum in the City of Mexico. He located a vast cavern in a mountain near Yeca. Immense stone images stood about this chamber. In one end was a handsome altar, above which burned a bright flame, supplied by natural gas from a crevice in the wall. In a chamber adjoining this main temple was found a great store of ornaments and utensils belonging to the Aztecs or some other prehistoric race.

Twelve burros were required to transport the articles to San Blas, where they were shipped to San Francisco, accompanied by the Americans. As such articles cannot be removed from Mexico without the consent of the government, an investigation is in progress.

MITCHELL ON THE STAND.

Coal Attorneys Put Him Through Lively Pace—Stood Examination Well.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 17.—President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers' Union, occupied the witness stand throughout both sessions of the coal strike commission Saturday. For four hours and a half he took the cross-examination of two brilliant attorneys of the coal companies, and ended the day with few scars as a result of the battle. David Wilcox, of New York, of general counsel for the Delaware & Hudson company, and Wayne MacVeagh, of Philadelphia, who is representing the Pennsylvania coal company and the Lehigh coal and iron company, were the principal questioners, and they put hundreds of questions to Mr. Mitchell. The best of harmony prevailed between the lawyers and the witness. The members of the commission took the same interest in everything, and frequently interrupted with questions, that they might have a better understanding of what was being said. The afternoon session was more interesting. Mr. MacVeagh's cross-examination was, as a rule, very keen, and while he assured Mr. Mitchell he was not radically opposed to him, he did not miss an opportunity to place Mr. Mitchell's reasons for better conditions in the anthracite coal field in a bad light before the commission.

Storm of Dust and Balls of Fire.

London, Nov. 18.—According to a special to the Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., an extraordinary dust storm has been experienced in Victoria and New South Wales. Darkness enshrouded the city of Melbourne at noon yesterday, and balls of fire fell and set fire to several buildings. The people were thrown into a state of panic, as they thought the world was coming to an end. A similar cloud of red dust hung like a pall over the city of Sydney.

Son Succeeds Father in Congress.

Paris, Tex., Nov. 18.—A special election was held today in the Fourth congressional district, Morris Shepard being elected to congress to fill the unexpired term of his father, recently deceased.

FAVORED GERMANY

KING OSCAR GAVE US CONSIDERABLY THE WORST OF THE DEAL.

Full Extent of Decision Just Made Known—The British and Americans Had No Rights, According to the Views of the Arbitrator, to Protect Life and Property or Uphold Samson Court.

Washington, Nov. 19.—By previous arrangement between the officials, there was today published simultaneously in Washington, London and Berlin the full text of the decision given by his majesty, King Oscar II, as arbitrator between the three countries named, of certain claims owing to military operations conducted in Samoa in the year 1899. The decision is long and abounds in whereases and conclusions, and in substance it has been announced heretofore in the cable dispatches from Stockholm. The preceding publication, however, did not convey to the officials here a full realization of the complete victory won by Germany in this arbitration, for it appears that on every point the arbitrator adopted the most extreme German view, in opposition to Great Britain and the United States.

The arbitration grew out of claims by Germans or British subjects or American citizens for compensation on account of losses they alleged they had suffered in consequence of unwarranted military action on the part of German, British or American officers in Samoa, between the first of January, 1899, and the 13th of May following. The question really at issue was whether or not the British and United States governments should be considered responsible for the losses.

The arbitrator recites that the United States ship Philadelphia and the British steamers Porpoise and Royalist, on March 15, 1899, opened fire across the town of Apia, Samoa, directing the same against the force of High Chief Mataafa; that the same vessels brought the newly appointed king of Samoa, Malietoa, and his forces to Mulinuu point and supplied them with arms and ammunition for the ensuing struggle against Mataafa. In answer to the British and American claims that under the treaty of Berlin, any one of the signatory powers was authorized to enforce the decision of the chief justice of Samoa, declaring Malietoa king, the arbitrator says:

"We have found nothing in the said general act, or any subsequent agreement, which authorizes one of the signatory powers, or a majority of them, to take action to enforce the conditions of the act or to make the decisions of the chief justice binding on the part of the United States." The decision concludes as follows:

"That the military action in question, namely, the bringing back of the Malietoa and the distribution to them of arms and ammunition, the bombardment, the military operations on shore and the stoppage of the street traffic, cannot be considered as having been warranted; and that, therefore, his Britannic majesty's government and the United States government are responsible, under the convention of the 7th of November, 1899, for losses caused by said military action; while reserving for a future decision the question as to the extent to which the two