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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic
News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from
the two hemispheres presented in a
concise and readable form.

Fighting has broken out again in
Ashantee.

Shan Hai Kwan forts surrendered to
the British.

A plot to assassinate President Mc-
Kinley has been discovered.

In a train hold-up near Council
Bluffs, one robber was killed.

Passengers on Nome steamer were
vaccinated on account of new outbreak
of smallpox in Alaska.

Evidence claimed to have been found
which proves that Mount Baker mines
are not in American territory.

In an explosion at the Corning Pow-
der Works at Santa Cruz, Cal., C.
Merier, an employee, was killed, and J.
Valencia was fatally injured.

Portuguese officials at Lourenco
Marques have warned President Kruger
to make no more speeches and forbid
his wearing insignia of office.

The latest report of cotton damage
to the state of Texas by the recent
floods places the estimates at 400,000
bales. The value is estimated at not
less than \$20,000,000.

Boers captured a British convoy and
wrecked a train. Of the convoy's
escort of 60 men only 12 escaped and
in the train wreck, five Britons were
killed and 19 injured.

The population of Arkansas, as offi-
cially announced by the United States
census bureau, is 1,311,564, an in-
crease over the population of 1890 of
183,885, or 16.25 per cent.

General Wood, commanding the
United States forces in Cuba, has made
his annual report to the war depart-
ment. It contains his recommendation
that all troops in Cuba be mounted, to-
gether with an account of the with-
drawal of the troops during the past
year. The health of the troops, he
says, has been good, and their conduct
is commended.

C. E. Gallaway, aged 89, died at
Denver, Colo., from injuries received
by being struck by a tramway car.
He was believed to be the oldest news-
paper editor in the United States. He
was born in Portage county, O., Feb-
ruary 13, 1812, learned the printing
trade in Lawrenceville, Ind., and pub-
lished and edited newspapers in Ohio,
Illinois, Missouri and Utah.

The allies captured Shan Hai Kwan.
Germans routed a Boxer force near
Pekin.

Roosevelt received a great ovation in
Lincoln, Neb.

Hanna spoke in Chicago on the Tam-
many ice trust.

Minister Wu confirms the reported
indictment of Prince Tuan.

Prospects are again good for settle-
ment of the Chinese question.

British election returns continue to
show large Conservative gains.

A business block at Shaniko, Or.,
was completely destroyed by fire.

Daily Democrats of Montana, nomi-
nated Thomas S. Hogan for governor.
Massachusetts Democrats nominated
a full state ticket, headed by Robert
Treat Paine, Jr.

A negro fiend was burned at the
stake at Wetumpka, Ala., for an at-
tempted criminal assault.

The population of the city of Seattle,
as officially announced by the United
States census bureau, is 80,671, an
increase of 42,837 in 1890, an increase of
87,834, or 88.32 per cent.

The Peruvian cabinet has resigned,
owing to a unanimous vote of censure
by congress, being inevitable as a re-
sult of the scandal in connection with
the purchase of arms in Belgium and
the alleged use by Senor Belandunde,
ex-minister of finance, of government
funds for his private transactions.

According to semi-official state-
ments, the Russian naval estimates for
1901 show a total of 97,097,666 rubles,
an increase of 10,000,000 rubles for
the current year. The ordinary ex-
penditure swallows 60,000,000 rubles,
of which 16,000,000 is intended to
strengthen the fleet, 3,000,000 rubles
for harbor work at Liban, 2,000,000
rubles to be expended at Vladivostok,
and 3,000,000 at Port Arthur.

Kate Carmack, wife of George Car-
mack, the Klondike millionaire, filed a
suit in the superior court at Hollis-
ter, Cal., for divorce, alleging desert-
ion and infidelity. She demands half
of the community property, which con-
sists of valuable Klondike mines, real
estate in Seattle and other places, and
large sums deposited in Hollister, San
Francisco and Seattle banks. The
entire property is appraised at \$1,500,-
000. Carmack proposes to contest the
suit, and a sensational trial is antici-
pated.

A man in North Missouri is named
South West.

Lord Roberts is due in London on
November 1. Buller is to command in
South Africa.

The postal service establishment of
the United States is the greatest busi-
ness concern in the world.

Belgium uses more tobacco, in pro-
portion, than any other country, about
110 ounces per capita yearly, while
Italy uses only 23 ounces.

LATER NEWS.

Bryan made 14 speeches in Southern
Illinois.

The Chinese court refuses to return
to Pekin.

France is anxious to annex Yunnan
province.

Russian troops may withdraw from
Manchuria.

Chamberlain is mentioned as a pos-
sible successor of Salisbury.

The ministerial majority in the British
parliament will be from 150 to 160.
Trades Council orders strike on Seat-
tle's buildings. Over 1,000 men are
idle.

The Boers now occupy Wepner, as
well as Rouxville and Ficksburg, in
Orange River colony, and the British
are attempting to surround them.

Five persons were killed and 75 in-
jured in a railway collision at Karls-
thor, Germany. The accident was due
to an error in signaling. One official
has been arrested.

Andrew C. Armstrong, one of the
founders of Scribner's Magazine, and
one of the oldest publishers in New
York city, died at his country home at
Stamford, Conn., aged 71.

Five thousand pilgrims assembled at
the St. Nikander monastery, in the
Porkhoff district, St. Petersburg, for
a religious festival. During the night
one of the upper floors collapsed and
many of those sleeping there fell upon
those below. A panic was caused by a
false alarm of fire, and four men and 36
women were crushed to death, many
others being seriously injured.

Arrangements for building 3,000
freight cars for the Baltimore & Ohio
railroad by the Pullman Company, at
Pullman, Ill., has been completed.
The contract calls for 2,500 box cars,
each with a capacity of 60,000 pounds,
and 500 flat cars. The total cost of the
rolling stock will be \$1,865,000. This
is the second large order for freight
equipment given by the Baltimore &
Ohio management within the last week.
The first order was for 6,000 steel cars,
to cost \$6,000,000.

Having found the natives of Tutuila
fit to serve as policemen and maintain
peace and order, Commander B. P.
Tilley believes they would make excel-
lent soldiers to man the fortifications
of Pango Pango harbor. In private
letters to officers on duty he has indi-
cated that they would make effective
artillerymen. To enlist a regiment of
natives, it would be necessary to ob-
tain special authority from congress.
The natives who are acting as police-
men were enlisted by Commander Tilley
as landmen. It is likely, how-
ever, that a force of marines will be
permanently stationed at Pango Pango.

The Boers are active in Orange River
Colony.

Roosevelt spoke to two big meetings
in Chicago.

Japanese troops are withdrawing
from China.

Bourke Cockran discussed the issues
in Topeka, Kansas.

The battleship Texas may be perma-
nently retired from service.

A collision on the Great Northern
line near Seattle resulted in the death
of an engineer and the serious injury
of another.

A tornado struck the town of Biwa-
bik, in Northern Minnesota, killing
nine persons, injuring several others
and doing damage to the amount of
\$500,000.

The secretary of the interior has de-
cided to dispose of the Indian lands
ceded to the Chippewas in Minnesota,
amounting to 74,125 acres. They con-
sist of pine and agricultural lands.

Fire on the docks of the Atlantic
Transport Line, in the North river,
New York, destroyed one of the piers
of the company, with all the merchan-
dise on it, entailing a loss of \$175,000.

The population of the city of Taca-
ma, Wash., according to the United
States census for 1900, is officially an-
nounced as 37,104, against 36,001 in
1890, an increase of 1,708, or 4.84 per
cent.

It is officially announced by the cen-
sus bureau that the population of the
state of New Hampshire is 411,588.
In 1890, the population was 376,530,
the increase being 35,058, or 9.30 per
cent.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the re-
lease and safe escort to Pekin of five
Belgian engineers and 15 missionaries,
who have been kept prisoners many
weeks at Pao Ting Fu. Li Hung
Chang is apparently doing his utmost
to please the powers.

At Trenton, N. J., Eddie McBride,
10 years old, died from burns received
while playing "Indian" with compan-
ions. McBride was tied to a stake and
his clothing saturated with gasoline
and then ignited. The boy broke loose
and ran screaming to his home, where
he died.

The war department has approved
an exhaustive opinion by Judge Advo-
cate-General Lieber to the effect that
absentees from a volunteer regiment,
save prisoners of war, are discharged
from the service on the same date upon
which their organization is mustered
out. The decision was important as
affecting the pay and status of many
officers serving on detached duty.

Pearls are being found in great quan-
tities in the Black and St. Francis riv-
ers, in southwest Missouri.

General Richard O'Grady Haly, the
new commander-in-chief of the British
troops in Canada, won the distinguish-
ed service order in the Egyptian ex-
pedition of 1882.

During the last three years Russia
has been colonizing Siberia as far as
possible. At least 200,000 colonists
have been sent into the country over
the Trans-Siberian railway.

NAVY SHOWED FIGHT

Chinese Fleet Tried to En-
gage Russian Cruiser.

BUT THE LATTER GOT AWAY

Allied Squadrons Will Force the War
ships to Capitulate, or Else
Will Destroy Them.

London, Oct. 8.—It is reported in
St. Petersburg, according to the cor-
respondent of the Times at the Russian
capital, that the Chinese fleet in For-
mosa strait attempted to engage the
Russian cruiser Rurik, but the latter's
speed frustrated the plan. The cor-
respondent says the allied squadron will
force the fleet to capitulate or will de-
stroy it.

Shanghai telegrams announce that
the imperial edict, dated September
30, ordering the court to be removed
to Sinan Fu, was issued owing to the
famine at Tai Yuan Fu, capital of the
province of Shun Si. They also ex-
press the opinion that the object of the
recent edict regarding the degradation
of the Chinese personages of high rank
is merely to gain time to enable China
to be in a better position to defy the
powers, as the new capital will be vir-
tually inaccessible to foreigners. The
Shanghai correspondent of the Morning
Post, discussing this aspect of the case,
remarks:

"The German troops have no means
of transport, and any attempt to fol-
low the Chinese court would be, there-
fore, quite futile."

He says the Chinese firmly believe in
the existence of a Russo-German agree-
ment, under which Russia will take all
the territory north of the great wall
and Germany the provinces of Chi Li
and Shan Tung.

The Times' representative at Shang-
hai says:

"It is believed here that highly in-
flammatory edicts are being issued
secretly, and that the recent public
edicts are only intended to hoodwink
the powers."

MILLIONS FOR LEVEES.

Why Not Use a Portion of This Money
for Reservoirs?

The history of levee construction on
the Mississippi river has been a long
one. The first levee was begun in
1717, which was, when completed, one
mile long, erected to protect New Or-
leans, then a mere village. This levee
was four feet high and 18 feet across at
the top. It was not, however, until
after Louisiana had been ceded to the
United States that levee construction
was begun on a large scale. As the
work progressed up the river and addi-
tional basins and bottoms were en-
closed, the levees necessarily increased
in height. The average height of the
levees in Louisiana above New Orleans,
is now between 12 and 13 feet, and this
height proved insufficient in the great
flood of 1897. This flood indicates to
the official engineers that three or four
feet additional will be required.

Fortunes Appropriated.

Millions and millions of dollars have
been appropriated by the federal gov-
ernment for the building of these levees
and other constructions intended to
protect the surrounding country from
floods, and millions more must be ap-
propriated by every congress to prevent
these floods. These measures of the
government are merely palliative; they
do not go to the root of the evil. The
report of Captain Hiram Chittenden,
of the government engineer corps, how-
ever, shows that there is a way to
strike at the trouble itself, and largely
prevent the floods instead of trying to
enclose them between banks after they
have become such.

Storage Reservoirs.

He shows in his official report that,
by the building of a series of great
storage reservoirs at the head waters of
the Missouri, floods can be prevented
through the diverting of the excess of
waters into these artificial lakes. Surely
this is something for congress to
give its attention to. Here is a
practical plan. An ounce of preven-
tion is worth a pound of cure. Con-
gress will go ahead appropriating mil-
lions every session for flood prevention
without a question, but it will not ap-
propriate the same amount for a plan,
which, according to the government's
own engineers, promises far greater re-
sults. Of course, the storing of these
reservoirs would mean the reclamation
of large tracts of land to irrigation;
but this need not worry congress, even
its Eastern members, for the Eastern
merchants are already alive to the sit-
uation, and realize that the reclamation
of the arid West would open to them
the finest market in the world.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

Confessed to Robbery.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—A man giv-
ing the name of Frank W. Travers has
surrendered himself to the police, al-
leging that he robbed his brother, D.
R. Travers, of 41 Park Row, New
York, of \$1,000, last July. He says
that he stole the money from the cash
drawer after his brother had refused to
lend it to him.

Lloyd McKim Garrison Dead.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 8.—Lloyd
McKim Garrison, aged 83 years, a New
York attorney, is dead after an illness
of about six weeks with typhoid fever.
He was a relative of William Lloyd
Garrison, the note abolitionist.

Powder Explosion.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 8.—By an ex-
plosion at Ashbury Powder Mills, near
here, last night, two men were killed
and another was so badly burned that
he is not expected to recover.

DEVASTATION IN TRANSVAAL.

Consul-General Stowe's Report to the
State Department.

Washington, Oct. 6.—An interesting
picture of the Transvaal and Free State
in August, after the wave of war had
passed over the country, is presented
in a report to the state department
from United States Consul-General
Stowe, at Cape Town, dated August
31 last. He had just returned to the
Cape from a trip through the two re-
publics. He says that for hundreds
of miles all the wire fencing is down
and cannot be used again. The posts
have been burned for fuel and must be
replaced with iron posts, owing to the
scarcity of timber. The plowing in
progress is limited, compared with
former years, and there will be large
market for American cereals. By
March, 1901, agricultural machinery
will be wanted.

Meat and livestock will continue to
be imported. Johannesburg had only
three days' supply of meat when Mr.
Stowe left the town. While the Boers
who have returned are anxious to get
to work, several months must elapse
before things settle down to a normal
basis. The government is building a
new line of railway from Harismith
to connect with the Orange Colony sys-
tem, so that the Netherlands railway,
with its 200 per cent dividends, will
no longer have a monopoly in the
Transvaal. There will be a big de-
mand for bridge material and electrical
machinery and supplies.

Lord Roberts has appointed an ad-
visory committee to assist him in the
reopening of Johannesburg, and to se-
cure the return of the mining popula-
tion, which the prosperity of the town
depends upon. It is questionable
whether an undesirable element com-
mon to all mining towns will be al-
lowed to return to Johannesburg.

TELEGRAPH TO SKAGWAY.

The Line Is Completed and the First
Message Sent to Seattle Yesterday.

Seattle, Oct. 6.—The first telegram
from Skagway to Seattle, marking an
epoch in the history of business be-
tween Alaska and the outside world,
was received here today. The time oc-
cupied by the message in transit was
seven hours, which, however, will be
reduced one-half as soon as the line is
in working order and business reduced
to a system.

The route taken by the message was
from Skagway to Atlin, thence over
the old Atlin-Lillooet line to the
Fraser river, thence to Ashcroft and on
to Vancouver, from which place it was
sent to Seattle.

The line over which it passed to Van-
couver is that which the Canadian
government has been engaged in con-
structing for the past four months. It
is not yet completed, and will not be
for about a week. However, in order
to get the first message through today,
a temporary line was put up connect-
ing the unfinished portion between
Lillooet and Ashcroft, and in this man-
ner the transmission of the message
was accomplished.

According to the reports received
here today, the whole work of the Cana-
dian government will be concluded
by October 10, after which the through
line will be open for commercial busi-
ness.

TO PUNISH REBELS.

A Whole Regiment Will Be Sent to
Marinduque.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The following
cablegram has been received at the war
department:

"Manila, Oct. 6.—First infantry
goes to Marinduque, October 6, on
Sunner. General Hare is to com-
mand the island, with orders to push
operations until insurrection is stamped
out absolutely. He will have 13 full
companies of infantry for the purpose.
Anderson's first operations developed
nothing. No reports since October 2.
"MACARTHUR"

The above dispatch relates to rein-
forcements sent to the island of Mar-
induque, where Captain Shields and 51
men of the Twenty-ninth volunteer in-
fantry were either killed or captured
by the insurgents. At that time Gen-
eral MacArthur sent Colonel Anderson
and two companies of the Thirty-
eighth volunteer infantry, with the
Yorktown and two gunboats, to the re-
lief of Shields and his command, if
they were still alive.

Collision at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The naval
reserve ship Marion and the United
States ship Ranger were in collision
this morning and both were damaged
along the lower rigging and along the
rails.

Captain Bolles and Bulger, local in-
spectors of steam boilers, commenced
an investigation today of the cause of
the collision between the steamer
Columbia and the ferryboat Berkeley.
The captains of the two vessels and
members of both crews were examined
as witnesses. Additional evidence is
to be taken and the case will then be
submitted for decision.

Andrup's Greenland Expedition.

Copenhagen, Oct. 6.—Lieutenant
Andrup's Greenland expedition has ar-
rived here on board the Antarctic. The
members of the expedition explored
and approached a hitherto unknown
stretch of land extending from Cape
Town, latitude 69 degrees 28 minutes
north to Agassiz land, 67 degrees 22
minutes north.

Dutch Warships Ordered South.

Shanghai, Oct. 6.—The Dutch war-
ships Gelderland and Holland have
suddenly been ordered to Swatow and
Amoy respectively.

Charged With Malley's Murder.

Wallace, Idaho, Oct. 6.—The coron-
er's inquest on the body of Matt Mal-
ley, who was murdered Monday morn-
ing, concluded today. The verdict
charged Ed Rice with the crime. Rice
is in custody.

AT LEAST NINE KILLED

Work of a Tornado in North-
eastern Minnesota.

THE PROPERTY LOSS IS \$100,000

Locomotives Were Shifted From the
Tracks and Found to Be Scrap-
Iron—Mines Disabled.

Biwabik, Minn., Oct. 9.—The tor-
nado that raged in this vicinity last
evening was most violent. The storm
cut a pathway 150 feet in width
through the northwestern corner of the
town, completely wrecking several
buildings. The property loss is esti-
mated at \$100,000 and the known fa-
talties number nine, with a score or
more injured, some severely.

The storm swept in a northwesterly
direction after leaving here and struck
a little Finnish settlement near Pike
lake, where a number of buildings
were wrecked, in one of which an en-
tire family, consisting of husband, wife
and four children, were instantly
killed. So far their names have not
been obtained. It is believed when
the more remote districts are heard
from further casualties may be re-
ported.

The house in which the Marowitz
family lived was completely wrecked,
and the body of Mrs. Marowitz was
found 400 feet away, every bone in
her body being broken and her clothing
completely stripped off. The body of
her husband was found amid the debris
of their home horribly mutilated.

William Hilestrom was struck on the
head by a falling tree and his skull
crushed. He afterward died at the
hospital.

The engine house of the Duluth, Mis-
sissippi & Northern railway was com-
pletely wrecked and a number of loco-
motives and cars were shifted from the
tracks and pounded into scrapiron.
The engine on which Murray and An-
derson were when the storm broke was
blown from the track and the men
were pinned beneath it and horribly
burned by the escaping steam. Several
cars were blown from the Duluth,
Mississippi & Northern tracks and were
found in the Duluth mine pit, hun-
dreds of feet away. Many of the
buildings destroyed were owned by the
mining companies, and tenanted by
their employees. The shafthouse and
buildings of three mines were reduced
to kindling wood.

The tornado which lasted less than
five minutes, was preceded by an un-
usually severe thunder and rain storm.
The rain had flooded many of the open
pit mines, and they cannot be operated
for some time.

Explosion of 7,500 Pounds of Dynamite.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 9.—A special
from Eveleth, Minn., tonight, reports
a disastrous explosion. Seven thou-
sand and five hundred pounds of dynamite
in the powder magazine at the Pru-
ce mine, situated a half mile from town,
blew up about 5:30 o'clock this after-
noon. A hole 100 feet square and 25
feet deep marks the spot where the
magazine stood. The force of the ex-
plosion was so great that it smashed
every pane of glass within a radius of
two miles. The mine laboratory and
warehouses were totally wrecked.

At least 200 people were hurt more
or less from being thrown down by the
shock or hit by shattered glass. The
explosion was plainly felt at Biwabik,
12 miles distant. The cause of the ex-
plosion is unknown.

Boers Short of Ammunition.

London, Oct. 9.—It is estimated, ac-
cording to the Pietermaritzburg cor-
respondent of the Daily Mail, that 4,000
to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pil-
grim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg,
with four long tons and 22 other guns.
The correspondent understands that
their long ton ammunition is almost
exhausted.

Lord Roberts, the Daily Mail an-
nounces, will leave South Africa dur-
ing the last week of October. The au-
thorities have decided to limit the
number of colonial troops who are to
be the queen's guests in London to 500.

Crime of an Insane Mother.

New York, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Lillian
Smith, of Inwood, borough of Manhat-
tan, while insane this afternoon shot
and killed two of her children, wound-
ed a third and committed suicide.
The tragedy took place in the old
Frank Leslie mansion. Mrs. Smith
was the wife of Walter N. Smith, who
has been connected with a large grocery
house in this city for 21 years. They
had been married 18 years. Mrs.
Smith had been in poor health of late,
and long brooding over the prospect of
death is believed to have unsettled her
reason.

American Collier Floated.

Suez, Oct. 9.—The American steam
collier Enmir, which recently sank in
the Suez canal while on her way to
Manila with coal for the American
fleet, but was successfully floated yes-
terday, has arrived at Suez roads. She
is unable, however, to enter the port,
as she draws too much water. Her
cargo is being discharged, and divers
will examine her bottom to ascertain
the extent of her injuries.

Peary Not Yet Coming Home.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 9.—The fail-
ure of the Peary exploring steamer
Windward to return from the north
leads local observers to believe that
the explorer will not attempt to get
back this autumn. Probably the sea-
son just passed was an open one in the
far north. Should that have been the
case, Lieutenant Peary is likely to
have taken the Windward into some
high latitude, hoping to use her in a
further expedition next season.

OPERATIONS IN PHILIPPINES.

Strengthening Weak Garrisons—Steps
Taken to Help Our Trade.

Manila, Oct. 10.—Four troops of
cavalry and two companies of infantry
have recently reinforced General Young
in Northern Luzon, where the insur-
gents are concentrating in the moun-
tains of North and South Ilocos pro-
vinces under the leadership of Aglipay,
the ex-communicated priest and rene-
gade.

General Tio and General Villan-
ueva, who had been quiet for some
time, are now showing signs of becom-
ing active as the end of the rainy sea-
son approaches.

Of late there has been considerable
scouting and skirmishing in the prov-
inces of Abra and North Ilocos, though
without decisive results. It is obvious,
however, that the maneuvers of the
Filipinos are more skillful than former-
ly and that the field tactics of the
Americans are being followed by them.

Senor Mateni, the founder of the so-
called Filipino government, who was
captured by the Americans last Decem-
ber and lodged in jail in Manila, has
been liberated. As he had always per-
sistently refused to take the oath of al-
legiance to the United States govern-
ment he had maintained his reputation
among the Filipinos as a resolute pa-