

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Ambassador Choate lectured on Lincoln at Edinburgh.

Terry McGovern defeated Kid Broad at Tattersalls, Chicago.

The treaty of Paris was denounced at the Spanish-American congress.

Industrial commission hears testimony on labor strikes and sweatshops.

Indemnity claims by Philippine corporations will be submitted to congress.

A bill to disfranchise negroes was introduced in the Georgia legislature.

President McKinley asks the members of the cabinet to remain with him.

Brazil and Argentina may force Chile to grant Bolivia's demands in regard to coast lines.

Union labor makes a demand for state positions in Washington under new regime.

An Idaho dance hall tragedy resulted in the death of two men at the town of Gem.

Thirteen persons were killed and 14 others injured seriously in a fire damp explosion in the Pluto coal mine, at Wiosa, near Brux, Germany.

In an explosion in a gelatine mixing house of a powder company at Lohrbrante, Cal., 15 miles from San Francisco, one white man and two Chinese were killed.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin, says a force of Russians has captured the arsenal northeast of Yeng Tsun, with trifling loss, killing 200 Chinese and capturing a quantity of arms and treasure.

Max J. Lasar, the diamond smuggler, pleaded guilty in the United States court at Buffalo, N. Y. He was fined \$500 and sent to the Erie county jail for six months. He smuggled diamonds which were sold for \$31,000.

The bodies of 22 persons who were killed by the collapse of houses inshore by the typhoon which struck Hong Kong recently, have been recovered. More than 50 bodies have been taken from the harbor, and the remains of many victims are still to be found. The damage to property and crops is enormous.

The Paris exposition is closed.

Russian troops are being withdrawn from Pekin.

The military force in Porto Rico is to be reduced.

Admiral Crowinshield says our navy is crippled by lack of men.

The envoys at Pekin have agreed upon a basis of negotiation.

Chinese are worried by the recent executions at Pao Ting Fu.

Henry Villard died at his home near Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., aged 65.

Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, is dead, aged 60 years.

Morocco declines to pay the United States' demands for indemnity.

Congress will be asked to provide for larger and more elastic army.

The British reoccupied Philoppolis, in South Africa, after four hours' fighting.

Importation of American steel bars threatens extinction of England's industry.

The election of Beckham, Democrat, as governor of Kentucky, will not be contested.

Spanish papers print a letter from Don Carlos condemning the recent uprisings.

The reform in the British army will require in future 10 months of scientific drill for the soldier.

A fatal hotel fire occurred at Poplar Bluff, Mo., in which four persons were burned to death.

The mineworkers of America wish to have operators meet them to arrange annual scale of wages.

Ex-Senator John L. Wilson announces his retirement from political leadership in Washington.

Li Hung Chang says demands for punishment of Prince Tuan and the dowager empress are too humiliating.

There is still some friction among miners and operators in the anthracite section, but it may be peacefully adjusted.

The annual report of the United States Indian commissioner says Indian population has not decreased since settlement of the country by the whites.

Two passenger trains collided on a curve on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, between Sherman and Dennison, Texas. D. H. Weaver, fireman, was killed. A. C. Andrews, vice-president of the Grayson county bank, of Sherman, was probably fatally injured.

Japan has passed a law to prohibit jads under 20 years of age from smoking.

The home of the late Bayard Taylor at Westchester, Pa., known as Cedarcroft, was sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy a claim.

J. M. McKnight, formerly president of the German National bank of Louisville, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor for embezzlement.

Two men held up a saloon at Tacoma and secured \$12.

Fire at Canton, China, destroyed between 200 and 300 houses.

Robbers blew open the vault of a bank in Quincy, Ill., and secured \$2,000.

Fire at an Oakkosh, Wis., lumber yard destroyed \$75,000 worth of fine grade lumber.

The transport Logan has arrived at San Francisco from Manila, with 272 sick soldiers.

Two men were killed and four seriously injured in a train wreck near Jackson, Miss.

The steamer Nome City has arrived at Seattle from Nome with 250 miners and \$100,000.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Philippi, W. Va., causing a loss of \$100,000.

A heavy snow storm is raging in British Columbia, \$20,000 damage being done in Vancouver alone.

Two fishermen were drowned in the bay at Seattle from a small sailboat, which capsized in a gust of wind.

The American legation building at Caracas was injured beyond repair by the recent Venezuelan earthquake.

The University of Oregon football team defeated the University of California team by a score of 2 to 0.

The United Mineworkers have decided to bring into their organization all workers in and about the mines.

Governor Candler, of Georgia, has issued a call for a National Maritime congress at Brunswick, Ga., January 30.

The murderous Apaches of Mexico, will be hemmed up in the mountains and exterminated by the Mexican troops.

Anarchists were not concerned in the recent assault on Emperor William. It was merely the act of a demented Berlin woman.

Three Americans were killed in a fight with 200 botomen in the province of Panay. The enemy lost 100 killed and 21 wounded and 50 prisoners.

One hundred dead bodies were found in a swamp just west of the city of Galveston, Texas, on the island where they had been deposited by the storm of September 8.

In old Kentucky, a football game between a Cincinnati team and a Danville, Ky., team, ended in a fight in which a majority of the Cincinnati players were compelled to go to the hospital.

A serious snow storm is raging in South Dakota.

The Chinese emperor and empress will return to Pekin.

Fire destroyed a considerable portion of the Korean palace at Seoul recently.

General Botha has sent Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will surrender.

The Japanese empress was attacked by a lunatic who threw his purse and his shoes at her.

The firm of William L. Strong & Co., of New York, has failed, with liabilities of \$6,000,000.

Henry Eiling, a pioneer of Montana and president of six banks in that state, died at his home in Virginia City.

During the progress of a bull fight given by women toradors at Alicante, Spain, the benches collapsed and eight persons were killed and 200 injured.

According to Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie, of New York, immigrants have arrived in this country at the rate of 1,000 per day from all countries since July last.

Thirteen insane soldiers from the Philippines, who had been confined in the Presidio hospital at San Francisco, have been sent to the government asylum at Washington, D. C.

Yale college will educate free of charge five Filipinos provided young men of exceptional fitness and high character be selected by Judge Taft, of the Philippine commission.

At Denver, in an action begun by Dean Hart to prevent Sunday theatrical performances, Police Justice Thomas decided in favor of the theaters, holding that the city ordinance on the subject is void.

The Peruvian bark Francisco Tozo cleared from Astoria with a cargo of 529,054 feet of lumber, valued at \$5,734.78. She was loaded at the Knappton, Wash., mills, and goes to Callao, Peru.

The state supreme court of Minnesota has decided that the so-called "jag cure law" is unconstitutional because it applies only to counties of over 50,000 people and it is limited in its benefits to a certain number in each county, one per year to each 10,000 of people.

Adrew Carnegie has another surprise for Pittsburg, involving the expenditure of several million dollars. His purpose is said to be the establishment of a polytechnic school for the instruction in practical mechanics and the industrial sciences. The amount of money which will be spent by Mr. Carnegie in founding and endowing the school is \$3,000,000.

More than 150 new school houses have been built in Kansas within the last year.

Apricots stand second to oranges as a money making crop in California. Roughly estimated, the present apricot yield is worth \$2,500,000 to that state.

It has been discovered that Monongahela river is ruinous to boilers, having 16 grains of sulphuric acid to one gallon—a disastrous ratio, according to experts.

Cotton Manufacturers of the South Petition For It.

IMPORTANT TRADE NECESSITY

Secretary Hay Asked to Use His Good Offices to Prevent Closing of Markets to Americans.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Hay has received a petition from nearly all of the leading cotton manufacturers of the South to take such action as may lie within his power to prevent the interference by any European power which might close the foreign markets to the cotton manufacturers of the United States and injure other American interests. The petitioners declare that the "open door" policy is necessary to secure the retention of the important trade in cotton drills and shirtings with China, most of which are manufactured in Southern states. It is declared the withdrawal of this trade in Manchuria would seriously affect not only the manufacturers of cotton goods but Southern cotton-growers and employers and employes and laborers in the cotton mills. The petitioners represent fully \$15,000,000 in capital and declare they have lost half their trade since the Boxer uprising and are running on half time. General Chaffee has cabled the war department the following from Taku, under date of November 16: "Sixth regiment, United States cavalry, will remain in China, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore J. Wint, with troops I, K, L, M. CHAFFEE."

CHINESE DISCOVERED AMERICA.

Evidence Contained in Ancient Records Unearthed in Pekin.

Monterey, Mex., Nov. 17.—The report that American officers have unearthed ancient records in Pekin showing that the Chinese discovered America 1,500 years ago, and erected temples in Mexico, has aroused the greatest interest among the scientific men of Monterey and throughout this country. The Chinese temples alluded to are in the state of Sonora, on the Pacific coast. The ruin of one of the temples was discovered near the town of Ures, in that state, about two years ago. One of the large stone tablets found in the ruins was covered with carved Chinese characters, which were partly deciphered by a learned Chinaman who visited the ruins at the request of the Mexican government. This Chinaman made the assertion at the time that the ruins were those of a temple which had been erected many centuries ago by Chinese, but his statement was not received with credence. It has been long claimed that the Indians of the state of Sonora are the descendants of the early Chinese settlers. They possess many traditions and characteristics of the Chinese. If the report of the finding of these records in Pekin is verified an expedition will go from here to explore further the ancient temples of Sonora.

Dishonest Officials.

Yokohama, Nov. 17.—Several members of the Tokio city council, having been accused of accepting a bribe from the Mitsui lead pipe factory, all the members resigned en bloc, but were subsequently re-elected with the exception of the incriminated members, warrants for whose arrest have been issued.

Fire in a Bridge Plant.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—Fire which started in the engine-room of the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works early today did between \$65,000 and \$75,000 damage. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment. The loss is covered by insurance. Repairs will be begun immediately and the works started again as soon as possible.

Queen Drags Not Dead.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Inquiries made by a representative of the press at the Serbian legation here show that there is no truth in the report published by the Echo de Paris today that Queen Draga of Serbia is dead. The legation officials have not even heard that the queen is ill.

Wealthy Man's Suicide.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 17.—Frank Alderman, a wealthy real estate man, killed himself today. He walked into a hardware store, purchased a revolver, loaded it and then sent a bullet into his brain. He is thought to have been insane. He was a prominent Republican politician.

Another North Sea Cable.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Consul Leistoe, at Rotterdam, in a report to the state department, says that a third telegraphic cable has been constructed recently between The Netherlands and England and will expedite the delivery of American cablegrams via London.

Farm Machinery Plant Burned.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A special to the Record from Geneva, Ill., says: Fire totally destroyed the plant of the Appleton Manufacturing Company in this city. It started in the paint shop. The loss is \$250,000. The company manufactured farm machinery.

MacArthur Removes the Censorship.

Manila, Nov. 17.—The censorship was removed today. General MacArthur, however, has issued directions to the cable companies ordering them to furnish him with a copy of all press dispatches.

Return of the Logan.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The transport Logan arrived from Manila tonight and went into quarantine. The Logan brings 278 sick soldiers, 39 prisoners and eight insane.

Enumeration of the Population of the Territory Completed.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The census bureau recently completed the enumeration of the district of Alaska. The schedules have been received at the office and are now in process of tabulation. The director of the census today gave out the following statement with reference to the work in the territory: "Samuel G. Dunham, who had charge of the work in the northern district, returned to Washington a few days ago and submitted his final report. He left Washington on this work May 4, 1899.

"The native and mixed population of the northern district of Alaska is 12,652. The most populous district, with respect to the native population, is the country lying between the mouth of the Yukon and the Kuskokwim rivers, and extending back from the coast 100 miles. Maurice Johnson, the agent for this district, traveled over 2,000 miles with a dog team during the winter, and enumerated 3,013 persons, all of whom were Indians. The Indians in this region are probably the most destitute people on the North American continent. Mr. Johnson reports that from December 1 to March 15 he visited 74 interior villages, and during the time saw but three fires burning in the shacks. The poor creatures huddle together in their miserable dwellings during the long winter, and subsist on frozen fish and a little seal oil, which they secure on the coast during the summer. The fur-bearing animals, which formerly furnished them with natural clothing, are nearly extinct, and they have been forced to adopt the white man's garb, and, as their poverty prevents them from securing enough to cover their nakedness, there is great suffering from the cold.

"The spiritual condition of those natives is no better than their physical, as the missionaries devote their attention to the more attractive fields in the gold regions and along the river, where their work may be seen.

"The Nome district is the most populous in Northern Alaska. The enumeration showed a permanent white population on June 1 of 6,704. During the summer about 18,000 people landed at Nome, about 2,500 of those coming from Dawson. About 12,000 have returned to their homes in the states, leaving about 9,000 people in the region contiguous to Nome. It is probable that the population of the town of Nome during the winter will be between 4,000 and 5,000."

THE COLOMBIAN WAR.

A Decisive Engagement May Have Been Fought.

New York, Nov. 16.—Late advices from Cartagena say a special from Panama, Colombia, indicates that a decisive engagement may have been fought between the revolutionists and government troops in Bolivar province. General Rafael Uribe, head of the rebels, was still at Corogal on November 7, organizing his forces for an advance on Barranquilla. He had incorporated into his army most of the government troops he captured at Corogal, and is said to have been joined by many recruits from the surrounding country who had been attracted by his success. With captured supplies and transport he was then practically ready for an advance, and it was believed he would soon march on the important coast ports.

General Ospina, with a strong government force on November 7 was reported as having arrived at Ovejas, a short march from El Carmen, where the first opposition was to be offered to the advance. El Carmen is a strong strategic point. Should Uribe defeat Ospina's army, it is believed at Panama the government resistance in the east would be practically overcome and Barranquilla and Cartagena will again fall into the hands of the rebels.

Pacific Mail Presidency.

New York, Nov. 15.—A meeting of the directors of the Pacific Mail Company is to be held tomorrow, at which it is likely a president will be elected to succeed the late C. P. Huntington. It was stated on good authority that the man, if agreed upon tomorrow, will be named by Southern Pacific interests. It has been further ascertained that the recent extraordinary buying on the stock exchange of Pacific Mail shares was made for the Southern Pacific, and that this company now controls an absolute majority of the outstanding stock of \$20,000,000.

Ordered to Leave France.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Caesar Della Croce, who was naturalized in New York in 1893, has been ordered to leave France within 24 hours or be imprisoned. Croce said the reasons for his expulsion were political. He has recently been dependent on charity, seeking aid from the United States embassy, consulate and charitable institutions, though he contends he is about to come into a fortune. Last year he was arrested at Toulouse, imprisoned and released at the intervention of the United States embassy here.

Jesse James' Widow.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Zerilda James, widow of Jesse James, the noted Southwestern bandit, died at her home here today of a complication of diseases, after a lingering illness.

Effect of Colombian Earthquake.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Mr. Russell, United States charge at Caracas, reports that the earthquake in Colombia last month was much more severe than at first discovered. The people deserted their houses and slept in the streets, and between 12,000 and 15,000 buildings were destroyed or damaged.

Bubonic Plague in Egypt.

Cairo, Nov. 15.—Two fresh cases of bubonic plague are reported in Alexandria.

Princes Tuan and Chang Go to Prison for Life.

OTHERS FARE LITTLE BETTER

Moderate and Humane Course of the United States Has Advanced Its Prestige in China.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Minister Wu has received from Director-General Sheng the following cablegram, which he communicated to Secretary Hay today: "An imperial decree of November 13 deprives Prince Tuan and Prince Chang of their ranks and offices, and orders them to be imprisoned for life; Prince Yih and secondary Prince Luen to be imprisoned; secondary Prince Lien to be deprived of his rank; Duke Lan and Prince Nien to be degraded in rank; Kang Yi being dead, no penalty can be imposed upon him; Chao Shu Chiao to be degraded, but retained in office, and Yu Hsien to be exiled to the farthest boundary."

The Chinese officials mentioned in the decree are among the highest in China, and comprise most, if not all, of those against whom the powers demanded rigorous punishment. Prince Tuan stands at the head of the anti-foreign and Boxer movement. Previous edicts degraded him and took away his office and servants, but this judgment of life imprisonment is the most severe thus far given to any of the leaders responsible for the trouble. From a Chinese standpoint, it is an extreme penalty to a prince of the blood, but it remains to be seen whether the powers will regard it as adequate to Prince Tuan's offense. The others mentioned were Tuan's active associates, and two of them were specifically mentioned for punishment, along with Tuan, in Secretary Hay's note of October 3, in which he advised the Chinese government that this country would expect these officials to receive their just deserts.

Kang Yi is one of the officials who died suddenly when the demands for punishment had been made, probably by suicide. Yu Hsien is another who was thought to have committed suicide, but the reports indicate that he is still alive.

Wise Course of the United States.

There is no hesitation in energetically denying the European implication that the United States government is moved in its Chinese course by sentimental and unbusinesslike considerations. On the contrary, it is pointed out that, while sentiment is on the side of our government in this matter, it is accompanied by the soundest business considerations. The animating purpose of the state department now is to prevent the destruction of Chinese integrity upon pretext; to maintain the open door, for which our government long has contended, and to secure indemnities for the past, and guarantees for the future.

A TERRIBLE PENALTY.

The Limon, Colo., Murderer Burned at the Stake.

Limon, Colo., Nov. 19.—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground, on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, this evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed. It was 6:23 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro, and 20 minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct. What agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shriveled up his flesh could only be guessed by the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time.

The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Limon county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate, and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed and then quietly they took their way back to Limon, from whence they departed for their homes shortly afterward.

Attack on the Kaiser.

Breslau, Nov. 19.—Emperor William was the object of an attempted outrage today which, however, failed. As he was driving in an open carriage to the cuirassier barracks, accompanied by the hereditary prince of Saxo-Meiningen, a woman in the crowd hurled a short-hand chopper, or hatchet, at the carriage. The hatchet struck the carriage, but the rapidity with which the vehicle was passing saved its occupants.

Head-End Collision.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 19.—A head-end collision between a Pennsylvania extra freight train and a Lake Shore passenger train occurred two miles west of Polk tonight. Both engines were demolished, all of the passenger coaches left the tracks, and 40 oil and coal cars of the freight were derailed.

Prevented Negroes From Voting.

Lexington, Nov. 19.—A. S. Thompson, a prominent farmer of Bourbon county, George Leary and Samuel Adams, colored, were held in \$1,000 bail by United States Commissioner Hill to the federal court the first Monday in January, at Frankfort, charged with conspiracy to prevent negroes from voting at the last election. It is charged that crap games were started and the negroes participating were arrested just before the election so as to keep them away from the polls.

Serious Trouble Between Two Unions at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 19.—Rioting between International and Resistant Unions of cigarmakers began here today at the factory of Gonzalez, Mc & Co., of Tampa and Chicago. The firm was working a full force of Resistant men, numbering about 50. The Internationals marched to the factory and demanded that these men come out. This was refused and the Internationals declared they would get them out. The premises are enclosed and as an International man started to enter the gate the Italian doorkeeper fired upon him. This was quickly followed by an exchange of several hundred shots. The front and side of buildings were riddled with bullets but no one has been reported injured. Police officers dispersed the mob.

Every factory closed at noon for the day. The mayor has sworn in 100 extra policemen, and the sheriff has called numerous deputies to his force. The mayor issued a proclamation forbidding torchlight processions and demonstrations of the rival trades unions, planned for tonight.

The Internationals have about 50 members here, while the Resistant members number over 3,000.

Since the rioting, the city has presented a wildly excited condition, the streets in the neighborhood of cigar factories have been thronged with people. This afternoon, a meeting of business men passed a resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint committees, which the union did. These committees met and agreed that all the men should go to work tomorrow morning. The Internationals have agreed to this proposition practically, but the Resistantia Union still considering the matter. It thought it will be adopted before morning. All the factories are now heavily guarded by deputies.

MESSINGER BAXTER'S VICTIM

Council Bluffs Robber the Outcast Wealthy Family.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The bandit who was killed October 3 last by Express Messenger Baxter, on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad, said to have been the outcast of a wealthy Massachusetts family. Information was given Lieutenant Han, of detective headquarters, by "crook" whom the veteran detective has known for years.

"I have no reason to doubt the man's story," said the lieutenant, "and though he is a thief, I have confidence in his word. A week or 10 days before the train hold-up on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road, my informant met the man in Chicago. The plans were being made for the hold-up. 'Keep eye on the papers, said the man, 'you'll hear of something near Council Bluffs.' My informant did not know that a train was to be held, but when he read of the attempted robbery and the killing of one of the agents, he knew who it was that did the job. Later he saw a picture and description of the dead robber and recognized the man at once. He would tell me the name of the thief who was killed by the express messenger, as said it would only sadden a family who have had their share of sorrow for acts of a wayward son."

WHOLESALE BODYSNATCHING

Horrible Discovery Made in a Michigan Cemetery.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 19.—Authorities of this city were informed today of a horrible case of wholesale bodysnatching which took place in Springbrook cemetery in Newa county. Nine bodies, so far as known at present, were exhumed and all one were those of persons who had died within the past year. The ninth, which is supposed to have been Mrs. Henry Knowles, although the body is in such a state of decomposition as to be unrecognizable, was covered in a hedge fence about a quarter of a mile from the cemetery. It died about five years ago. The cemetery is in an isolated spot, and on Wednesday there had not been a burial for nearly three weeks. William Isaac Dunton, the sexton, went to a grave yesterday, the discovery made of remnants of coffins, which seemed to have been knocked at with an ax and were strewn about a graveyard.

Remains of a Train Robber.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 19.—Between Casa Grande and Florence a party of hunters found a skeleton which is believed to be the remains of Bert Ford, leader of one of the most desperate bands of train robbers that operated in Arizona. There is scarcely any doubt that he was killed by William Siles, one of the members of the gang. Wild animals had torn the flesh from the skeleton, but peculiar marks on the skull and filling the teeth made identification sure.

Three Hangings in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 19.—Upon the unexpected happens and further clemency is extended by President Kinley or Governor Murphy, three will be hanged Saturday for murder in Arizona. Thomas and William Holdenman will be executed at Tombstone for the killing of Ted Moore, Santiago Ortiz will pay the death penalty for the murder of W. S. Moffa.

Three Negroes Lynched.

Jefferson, Tex., Nov. 19.—Three negroes who had been arrested for robbing and attempting to kill a freight train were taken from the jail at Stallcup were taken from the jail last night by unknown persons and hanged to the railroad bridge across Cypress bayou. The negroes had confessed the crime. The mob that did the hanging overpowered the jailer, who cut the telephone line, so that the jailer could not communicate with the sheriff.