

# WRECKED ON A REEF

## of The Famous Steamer Alpha.

### PERSONS WERE LOST WITH HER

#### Vessel Struck a Rock at the Entrance of Union Bay, on the East Coast of Vancouver Island.

Vancouver B. C., Dec. 19.—News of a worst marine disaster of the season in British Columbia was brought here tonight by the steamer Czar, from Union bay, on the east side of Vancouver island. The steamer Alpha was wrecked on a reef near the entrance of Union bay and not a vestige of the steamer remains. Her manager, owner, captain, purser, three engineers, two able bodied seamen and a steward were drowned, and the rest of the crew of 84 were saved by the aid of an unknown member of the crew, who swam in a raging sea to the wreck of a lighthouse with the Alpha.

The Alpha was valued at \$45,000. The cargo comprised 750 tons of salt and 350 tons of coal, consigned to Yokohama, and valued at \$100,000. The total insurance on the ship and cargo was \$65,000. It is two weeks since the Alpha first left Vancouver for Japan. She had been four days out when she was struck. The vessel was damaged to such an extent that she was unable to proceed to her destination. The crew was rescued by the steamer Czar, which brought the story to Vancouver tonight.

The Alpha gained notoriety last night when, as a Canadian ship, she sailed freight and passengers at Nonesuch, in defiance of the instructions of the navy department, and, it is said, against the advice of the British embassy at Washington as well. She was on her return trip from Nonesuch, a United States revenue cutter, but was engaged to show her pursuer a clean pair of heels.

### TROUBLE FOR FRANCE.

The United States May Have Occasion to Enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

New York, Dec. 19.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The controversy until recently in dispute between Brazil and France, and which has been decreed to belong to Brazil, has shortly become the object of a dispute between France and the United States, should the Monroe doctrine be applied. The territory lying south of French Guiana in the state of Para, and containing 100,000 square miles, is claimed by Brazil and France, and arbitration was made arbitrator. Her decision was in favor of Brazil. It is reported that some French financiers, anticipating that the decision would be favorable to France, had already invested their capital in this territory. They are now, it is said, trying to engineer a deal by which the French government will buy this territory from Brazil.

The state department has absolutely no knowledge on the subject. Its attention, however, has been called to the matter, and the attempt of the French capitalists to secure government aid in getting their money back will be watched with interest. There is hardly any question, it is said at the department, that such action would be a violation of the Monroe doctrine, and would call forth a protest from the United States.

As long as the claim was in its original form, France might have maintained that she was simply rectifying her boundaries, and that the United States cannot object to that. Even in case a rectification of boundaries which involved an area of 100,000 square miles would be closely scrutinized, France has, however, forfeited the right to make that claim by submitting the matter to arbitration by Switzerland. The territory has been actually decreed by the Swiss tribunal to be owned by French Guiana.

### Woman Suffrage in Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 19.—In a house of delegates today, Descartes introduced a bill granting unrestricted suffrage to women on the same terms as men.

### Storms in British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 19.—Storms of unusual severity have destroyed a portion of the diking in the delta district of British Columbia. The damage to property is considerable.

# LYNCHED BY A MOB.

## Vengeance Dealt Two Negroes in Indiana—Authorities Were Overcome.

Rockport, Ind., Dec. 19.—Two negroes, Jim Henderson and Bud Rowlands, who waylaid, murdered and robbed Hollis Simons, a white barber, early this morning, were lynched tonight in the jail yard by a mob of 1,500. The negroes were arrested soon after the murder occurred, and although Rowlands' clothing had blood stains on it they claimed they were innocent. In the meantime Sheriff Clemens, of Union county, Kentucky, arrived with a trained bloodhound. When the dog was placed on the trail he followed it to the house where Rowlands lived, six blocks from the scene of the murder, and went baying to the bed the negro had occupied. This was enough for the excited citizens. Within a few minutes a mob of a thousand howling, bloodthirsty men with sledge hammers, ropes and guns were on the way to the jail.

Sheriff Anderson and his two deputies made a stand and attempted to protect the prisoners. The officers were seized by the leaders of the mob and disarmed. The sheriff, although locked in a room and placed under guard, stoutly refused to give up the keys or tell where the prisoners were hiding. The mob made a determined but unsuccessful attempt to break in the jail door. Finally they secured a battering ram and used it as a battering ram on the door of the jail. The door of Rowlands' cell was then quickly broken in with sledge hammers and he was dragged from the jail to the east side of the court yard, where a noose was placed about his neck. He was given time to make a statement, in which he implicated Jim Henderson and another negro. Rowlands then begged piteously for mercy, but the mob quickly swung the confessed murderer to a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

Leaving the dangling body of Rowlands, the mob rushed back to the jail and burst open the cell occupied by Henderson. Before the bars yielded to the blows of the sledge some one in the crowd fired upon the terrified negro as he crouched in the far corner. It took but a few moments to get at Henderson, and the negro, more dead than alive, was dragged at the rope's end to the court house yard and swung to the tree beside the body of Rowlands. Firing a parting volley at the swinging bodies, the mob, eager for another victim, hurried away to catch the other negro implicated by Rowlands. He was found at a hotel where he was employed as a porter. The negro escaped to the roof of the building, and Manager De Bruler succeeded in convincing the mob that the porter had nothing to do with the crime. The mob then dispersed, apparently satisfied with its work of vengeance.

Simons was murdered in the most brutal manner, one square from the main street of the city, as he was going to his home from his barber shop at 2 o'clock this morning. He carried the receipts of the day's work, a fact of which the negroes were aware. They attacked him from behind, striking him over the head with a heavy club into which a large nail had been driven. Although terribly beaten, Simons made a desperate fight. His cries attracted two boys. The negroes drove them away and accomplished their original design, securing a bag containing something over \$40 from their victim, and made their escape. When others arrived Simons was dead. His skull was crushed in and his head and face beaten to a pulp. The spike on the club had punctured the skull in four places and penetrated his brain. Walter Evans, one of the young men who attempted to rescue Simons, and who afterwards witnessed the lynching, has become a raving maniac. The dead man's wife is prostrated, and it is believed she will die from the shock.

### Earthquake in Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 19.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here about midnight last night. It was the most severe that has been experienced in several years, and created a panic at the San Carlos club, where a grand ball was in progress. The shock was preceded by a dull sound like a mine explosion. Two shocks followed, the former being quite severe and the latter scarcely perceptible. The club rooms became scenes of frantic commotion. Several people rushed into the streets. At Morro Castle a liberty hall was in progress. American ladies present expressed great interest in the earthquake, which was the first they had experienced, but displayed no fear.

### Fighting in Colombia.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 19.—Advices from Colon, Colombia, today regarding the fighting between the government troops and the insurgents at Tamaco, say that the withdrawing insurgent force was not dispersed. On the contrary, fears are entertained that this body of rebels will effect a junction with the force operating around Benna Ventura. Both sides lost heavily in the battle of Tamaco. When the government forces destroyed the rebel steamer Gaitan they also destroyed a large lot of ammunition.

### Found Dead in His Cabin.

Hillsboro, Oregon, Dec. 19.—Andrew Bahlberg, an inoffensive farmer residing near Reedville, was today found dead in his cabin. The dead man had a bad contusion on the forehead. He had recently sold some produce and was supposed to have considerable money in the house. It is generally believed that he was killed for his money. The coroner will hold an inquest in the morning.

# THE MOORS SETTLE

## They Pay Eszagui Indemnity Claim of \$5,000.

### THE RESULT OF A STRONG PRESSURE

#### Turkey, However, Refuses to Agree to the Claim of the United States and Administration Officials Give Up.

Washington, Dec. 20.—A message from United States Consul Gummer, at Tangier, informs the state department that the Moorish government had settled the claim of the United States for \$5,000 indemnity on account of the murder of Marcus Eszagui, a naturalized American citizen, in Morocco last spring. Eszagui was of French birth, but the fact that he was naturalized and an American citizen relieved the French government from the necessity of joining in the demand for indemnity. The Moorish government pleaded as a basis for its first declination to pay the fact that the man was killed, not by Moorish officers, but in a fight with the rabble. The claim for indemnity, however, was based on the failure of the Moorish government to make any effort to arrest or punish the perpetrators of the murder. The navy department, at the instance of the state department, was making arrangements to send a naval vessel to Morocco to give moral support to the demands of the American consul for a settlement.

The president today appointed John G. A. Leishman, now minister to Switzerland, to be minister to Turkey. It is recalled that when Minister Strauss came back to the United States and resigned in disgust at his inability to close up the Turkish claims, the impression was semi-officially given that no minister would be named to succeed him until the Turkish government had met our demands. After waiting a long time, the Turkish government itself was obliged to take notice of the diplomatic manifestation of the displeasure of the United States, evidenced by the absence of Mr. Strauss from Constantinople. Therefore, it caused the announcement to be made that it had terminated the ministerial office of Ali Ferrouh Bey, the minister resident here. But to prevent the issue from becoming too acute, it at the same time named Shekib Bey as minister to Washington. But Shekib thus far has not left Constantinople, and Ali Ferrouh Bey remains in Washington, although, as he frankly states, he is nothing more than a charge d'affaires for the moment. It is expected that Shekib Bey now will come to Washington, or that the former minister will be recommissioned, which in either case might be taken as a sign that a settlement had been reached of the mission claims, under the purchase of a warship, or in some other unofficial manner.

### Turkey Will Not Pay.

New York, Dec. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Payment of the missionary claims pending against Turkey is no longer expected by the administration. Although the sultan entertained the officers of the Kentucky in truly royal style, he did not let the presence of the battleship have any effect upon his pocketbook, and still holds the \$90,000 which American missionaries assert is the value of personal and missionary property destroyed six years ago. The belief of the administration is that Turkey will not settle the claims arising out of the reported purpose of Great Britain to press the missionary claims of her subjects against the sultan. It is stated that if another nation begins to press its claims, the sultan will probably decline to settle those of the United States.

### TWO HIGHWAYMEN KILLED.

A Mexican Miner Thereby Saves \$3,000 in Currency While Going to His Mine.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A special to the Record, from Parral, Mex., says: G. E. Kearney was going out to his mine, 20 miles from Parral, Friday, to pay off his employees. He had about \$3,000 in Mexican currency, which he had tied firmly to the bottom of his wagon, put his pistol in his coat sleeve and started out. When he had gone about half way two Mexicans suddenly confronted him and ordered him to get out of the wagon. He obeyed and the bandits searched his person with no result. Knowing he must have some money they proceeded to search his baggage and other effects. While they were at this task Kearney drew his revolver from his coat sleeve and fired. His attack was so sudden the men did not have time to act, and both were instantly killed.

### Water Storage in Nevada.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Representative Newlands today introduced a bill for the construction of reservoirs for the storage of water on the Humboldt river, in Nevada, and for the disposition and settlement of public lands within reach of the stored waters.

### No Duty on Christmas Presents.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The war department has issued an order providing for the admission into Cuba and the Philippines free of duty of packages and articles clearly intended as Christmas presents for the officers and enlisted men of the army and navy and for other employees of this government now serving in these islands. The provision will terminate as to Cuba February 18, and as to the Philippines March 15 next.

# RAID ON CAPE COLONY.

## The Boers Have Crossed the Border at Two Separate Points.

London, Dec. 20.—"The Boers have raided Cape Colony at two separate points 100 miles distant," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail. "One commando advanced upon Phillipstown, between Colesberg and Kimberley. The other, supposed to be Herzog's commando, crossed the Orange river between Odendaalstrand and Bethulo, northwest of Burgersdorp, its objective apparently being Craddock. General MacDonald is engaging the invaders, who have no guns, 20 miles west of Burgersdorp. The latest news is that they are being slowly forced back to the Orange river, where a warm reception is being prepared for them."

The contemplated thanksgiving service in St. Paul's cathedral, in connection with the return of Lord Roberts from South Africa, has been abandoned, owing to the government's announcement, "to its being considered desirable to defer a general thanksgiving until the close of the operations in South Africa." The programme now is for Lord Roberts to embark in the Solent to visit the queen at Osborne house, January 8, to re-embark and finally to land at Southampton, coming from that point to London. Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated December 17, reports that all the British wounded in the engagement at Nootgedacht have arrived there and are doing well.

# MUTINY IN JAMAICA.

## The Chief Rioters Were Several Hundred of the British West Indies Regiment.

New York, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Serious riots growing out of the race feeling took place in the streets of this city last night. The chief rioters were several hundred negro soldiers of the British West Indies regiment, who were supported by natives of their own color. They attacked civilians in the streets and maltreated many so badly that they were taken to the hospital and are under treatment for severe injuries. Lieutenant-Colonel Allen, who is in command of the regiment, endeavored to control his men, but was unable to do so by persuasion. He then organized the police and swore in citizens to aid in keeping the peace. The soldiers and petty officers have refused to surrender to the police and defy their officers. Most of them are in the military camp, and the streets are guarded by a force of police and volunteers under Lieutenant-Colonel Allen. Severe measures will be taken against the mutinous blacks. There is great unrest in the city and vicinity, and race feeling is at a high pitch. It is feared that something will precipitate riots like the former fatal outbreaks. Meetings in the vicinity of the military barracks have been abandoned under orders from the authorities, and all civilians have been warned to remain indoors until the trouble is over.

# THE NEW WARSHIPS.

## The Naval Construction Board Decides on Four Awards.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The board of naval construction, considering the bids for the construction of battleships and cruisers, has settled on these points: One of the big armored cruisers shall go to the Cramps, one to Newport News, and one to the Union Iron Works, in California. One battleship will go to the Fore River Engine Works, at Quincy, Mass. This leaves seven ships to be disposed of, and while in view of the fact that another meeting of the board is to be held it is not possible to make the prediction with absolute accuracy, the indications are that these will be distributed as follows: One cruiser and one battleship to the Cramps, making three for them; one cruiser and one battleship to Newport News, making three for them; one cruiser and one battleship to the Union Iron Works, making three for them, and one battleship to the Bath Iron Works. There is still a possibility that Moran Bros., of Seattle, may get the battleship slated for the Union Iron Works or the Bath Iron Works.

# WILL HELP THE CANAL.

## Colombia Is Willing to Do Everything Within Its Power to Hasten Construction.

New York, Dec. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Senor Martinez Silvea, the Colombian minister of foreign affairs, cables from Bogota this statement of Colombia's attitude on the construction of an isthmian canal: "The Colombian government will do everything within its power to facilitate and hasten the opening of a canal by the Panama route, whether it is effected by the actual company holding the concessions which expire in 1905, or by whomsoever may represent their rights. "The government will make reservations only to preserve national sovereignty, and to give assurance that free transit by way of the canal for all nations shall be fully guaranteed."

### Jessie Morrison to Be Released.

Eldorado, Kan., Dec. 20.—Jessie Shinn today agreed to admit Jessie Morrison to bail in the sum of \$5,000, pending her second trial for the murder of Mrs. John Castle. The prisoner's father expresses hope that he will be able to secure bondsmen within a few days. Miss Morrison's release will probably end the case. It is said she will go to her old home in West Virginia, when released.

# OREGON STATE NEWS

## Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

#### A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Ashland will try to secure several rural mail routes. The national bank recently organized at Ashland will open February 2. A co-operative creamery is to be established on the Coquille at Lee. The Arlington warehouse is said to contain 250,000 bushels of wheat. Cottage Grove will present a new charter to the legislature for approval. A cougar which had killed several valuable dogs was shot near Thurston. The Roseburg marshal has received direction to purchase 100 dog license tags. H. L. Kye, of Merlin, was recently granted a patent on an improved type case. There was five inches of snow on the railroad at the summit of the Siskiyou. Work has begun on construction of the Corvallis-King's Valley telephone line. It is probable that a matting plant will be erected at the Iron Dyke early in the spring. A McMinnville resident has a cat 21 years old which catches rats and mice almost every day. Material for construction of the Corvallis-King's Valley telephone line has arrived at Corvallis. Samuel Kunz has been appointed postmaster at Bethany, Or., vice Ulrich Gerber, resigned. The safety deposit boxes and vault door of the new Canyon City bank have arrived and are in place. Sheep at Long creek are commanding top prices. As high as \$2.50 per head has been offered for lambs. J. C. Miller, of Glencoe, brought in the champion turnip of the season, the vegetable weighing 24 1/2 pounds. R. C. Goodwin, of Wheeler county, has again gone into the sheep business, and has bought 2,000 head near Lee. J. P. Simpson has about 4,000,000 feet of logs ready to float down the Luckiamute as soon as there is sufficient water for driving. The local telephone line between Central Point and Eagle Point has been purchased by the Sunset company and connected with the main circuit. A. E. Starr, a Baker county mining man, disappeared November 14. He left the Mullen cabin, in the Greenhorn district, and has not been heard of since. The public drinking fountain which will be erected in the city park at Eugene in memory of Company C, Second Oregon volunteers, will arrive about January 1. M. S. Barnes, proprietor of the Baker City-Cornucopia stage line has made an assignment to P. Basche, of Baker City. It is thought that the creditors will receive payment in full. The committee on improvement of the McKenzie road has filed its reports. The total expenditures have been \$4,847.95. Collections from all sources for the improvement amount to \$4,819.30. Judge Burke, who has a bond on the mines at Copper Butte, east of Union, is pushing development work as rapidly as possible. Three shifts are now employed. The showing is said to be excellent. Hector McDonald shipped a carload of large steers from Elgin. One weighed 1,860 pounds and another 1,960. They were weighed just after being driven over 80 miles of rough muddy roads and had undoubtedly lost over 100 pounds each. Reduction of 25 tons of ore from the old Butteville Bonanza, now known as the Paul Kruger property, in the Quartzburg district, has just been completed, says the Prairie City Miner. The clean-up was 11 pounds of amalgam, estimated to be worth over \$1,000. Joe Mayes met with a painful accident at Bonney's wood camp at Wyeth. He was dislodging a jam in the flume when a stick of wood came along unexpectedly and crushed two of his fingers. The index finger on one hand had to be amputated at the first joint, and the middle finger was badly lacerated. Lincoln county court at its recent session ordered the repairing of the bridge over Depot slough on the Newport-Toledo wagon road, commonly called the "Duncon bridge." The approaches to the bridge are still in fairly good condition, but the span across the stream will be pulled down and replaced. Link Vanderpool, of Silver creek, Harney county, recently sold 130 yearling heifers to Gilchrist Bros., of Crook county. It is reported that a great many sheep will be herded this winter in the desert lying south of Wagonite Butte, Harney county. They are now camping at the nearest watering places waiting until the fall of snow will permit them to push into the desert. Among the number is one band recently driven up from California.

# BETTER TRADE CONDITIONS

## Holiday Preparations Dominant in Retail Business Throughout the East.

Bradstreet's says: Favorable conditions rule generally in all lines of reasonable trade. Holiday preparations are, of course, dominant in retail business, and, where this has hitherto lagged, it has been stimulated by more seasonable weather. Wholesale distribution is lifted, and is now natural at this period, but western jobbers are in receipt of a fair re-order business. So far, the best reports as to retail trade come from the West and South. In leading industries the best report is still that made by finished products of the iron and steel industry, but other favorably situated lines are boots and shoes and lumber. New business in the former is rather light at wholesale, but manufacturers generally are busily employed, and leather is firm in sympathy. A good export demand for the latter is noted. The cereals are lower in price, due to profit taking on the late upward move, the larger movement of supplies, particularly of corn, which is favored by the weather, and to less interest of the present foreign buyers. While business in iron and steel as a whole is quieter than of late there is no apparent diminution in strength and actual transactions in rails and plates compare well with the best recorded. Pig iron is dull except for some business at Chicago and 25 cents per ton has been conceded on Bessemer at Pittsburg. Wheat including flour shipments for the week aggregate 4,785,577 bushels against 3,432,139 last week. Business failures for the week in the United States number 247 as against 234 last week. Canadian failures for the week number 18 against 27 last week.

# PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Market.

Onions, new yellow, 2@2 1/2c.  
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.  
Potatoes, new, \$16.  
Beets, per sack, 85c@91c.  
Turnips, per sack, \$1.00.  
Squash—1 1/2c.  
Carrots, per sack, 60c.  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.00@1.25.  
Cucumbers—40@50c.  
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pound.  
Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 18@22c; ranch, 16c@18c per pound.  
Cheese—14c.  
Eggs—Ranch, 40c.; Eastern 25c.  
Poultry—12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 13@15c turkey, 13c.  
Hay—Pugnet sound timothy, \$14.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$10.00.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.  
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.30; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.25; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.  
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14.00; shorts, per ton, \$14.00.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.  
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 7 1/2c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 1/2c; pork, 7 1/2c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@12c.  
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 12 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2c.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walls, 54@54 1/2c; Valley, nominal; Bluestem, 56 1/2c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.40; graham, \$2.60.  
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 42c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$15.50 brewing, \$16.50 per ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16 per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; store, 32 1/2c.  
Eggs—30c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$6.00@8.00; ducks, \$3.50@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c per pound.  
Potatoes—50@65c per sack; sweets, 1 1/2c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$1.75; carrots, 75c.  
Hops—New crop, 12@14c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 18@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 25c per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2c@7c per pound.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.75; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, \$6.00@6.25 per 100 pounds.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 6@6 1/2c; small, 7@8c per pound.

### San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 11@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@10c.  
Hops—Crop, 1900, 13 1/2@17c.  
Butter—Fancy creamery 26@26 1/2c; do seconds, 25c; fancy dairy, 23@28c; do seconds, 21c per pound.  
Eggs—Store, 40c; fancy ranch, 30c.  
Millstuffs—Middlings, \$16.50@19.50; bran, \$13.00@13.50.