INDEPENDENCE ENTERPRISE

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INDEPENDENCE.....OREGON

LAST COREAN UPRISING

Marines Were Landed From Foreign Warships.

PROBABLE DEATH OF THE QUEEN

Trouble Had Its Inception Through Her Dislike to the Newly-Organized Soldiers.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Information of a formidable uprising in Corea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the queen and landing of military forces by the United States and European powers, has been received by Minister Kurino, of Japan, from the foreign office at Tokio. It is quite sensational, indicating the landing of marines by Russia, the United States and probably Great Britain.

The latest dispatch to Minister Kurino states that a force of Russian marines, forty in number, has been landed. Thus far they have confined themselves to guarding the Russian legation near Seoul. United States marines were landed from the Yorktown to the number of sixteen. It is believed British marines have been landed. Besides these the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul, who have been preserving order.

The dispatches come from Tokio, and communicate the substance of dispatches received from General Miira, the Japanese envoy at Seoul. They are dated from the 9th to the 12th inst., and it appears from these dispatches that the trouble had its inception through the queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiers of Corea. The old soldiers had the primitive equipment of the far East, but with the progress of Japanese influence in Corea, two battalions of Corean troops were organized on modern methods. Each battalion numbered 600 men, armed with modern weapons. They were well drilled and officered.

When the queen showed her disfavor toward these new troops they appealed to Tai Won Kun, a powerful chief, who had long been at enmity with the queen. He accepted the leadership of the new troops, and, at the head of one battalion, entered the queen's palace. The native soldiers fled from the palace.

The Tokio dispatch did not state what had become of the queen, further than that she had disappeared and cannot be located. The officials are inclined to believe however that the unofficial reports of the queen's death are true. The Japanese government, the dispatch further states, has acted quickly on the reports and has appointed a commission to inquire into the facts.

In the meantime it is emphatically denied that the queen's death, if it has occurred, was due to the Japanese. One dispatch says a Japanese soshi killed the queen. This is not yet confirmed in the dispatches received here. The officials say that the soshi are an irresponsible and lawless class, and that their acts cannot be laid to the Japanese people or government.

SYMPATHY FOR DEBS.

A Resolution Adopted by a Section of the American Railway Union.

Devil's Lake, N. D., Oct. 16.—The general board of mediation of the American Railway Union has adopted the following resolution, addressed to the employes of America:

"Though overwhelmed and shattered in the great strike of 1894, its members blacklisted and scattered, the union has risen and is lighting the way to industrial freedom. The railway interests of the country are rapidly passing into the hands of a few men, and the only hope of employes lies in unification, and progressive men are active in their efforts to bring this about. To our beloved president, E. V. Debs, although you are behind prison bars, deprived of your liberty by a corrupt and servile tool of corporations, backed by rotten administration, you live in the hearts of the common people. The employes of the Great Northern are with you, as they were in 1894, and honor you as a leader who will yet lead to victory."

The Cholera Decreasing.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The following advices received today per steamer China from Honolulu, dated October 7, state that cholera has run its course on the islands, but one case being reported since the last mail, making a total of eighty-seven cases to date. Passenger travel to the neighboring islands is still restricted, but freight shipments are now freely made.

The government is in a ferment over another reported filibustering expedition. The police have all been armed and extra soldiers enlisted. It is reported a filibuster craft, with armed men, was seen about ten miles from Honolulu, but the police tug failed to locate them. The craft is supposed to be from South America, and it is claimed that Ezeta and one of the Ashfords are at the head of a movement to overthrow the present government and establish another of their own in its place.

Cholera in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 15.—Official returns for the last fortnight in September show that there were during that time 4,429 new cases and 1,701 deaths from cholera in the province of Volhynia.

THE OREGON INDIANS.

Encouraging Reports Regarding Their Civilization.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Some encouraging reports come from Oregon concerning the civilization of Indians upon the various agencies of that state. This is especially true of the Grand Ronde agency, where progress has been made and where the Indians have developed a desire to become something more than ordinary vagabonds, supported by the government. From other agencies the reports have not been quite so favorable, and it seems that the Oregon Indian is generally willing to take advantage of his privilege, as defined by Judge Bellinger, and get drunk.

There is every possibility that a bill will be passed at the coming congress prohibiting the sale of liquor to Indians, whether he has taken his lands in severalty or not. Such a measure was prepared in the last congress, but it did not get through. It is doubtful under the construction placed upon the law of citizenship of the Indians whether congress can interfere in any such matter, except upon reservations, for the sale of liquor is regarded and held to be subject to the states as police regulations may require. The law which the Indian office wants passed is to place the Indian on alloted land under the same jurisdiction as the Indian who has not yet severed his tribal relations.

It may delay the final extinction of the Indian race some years if liquor is kept away from the Indians, but, at the same time, it will interfere with a great and glorious privilege of the red man. The destiny of the Indian now is to get rid of himself as soon as possible.

PORTLAND HAS 81,342.

The Total Population Within the City Limits.

Portland, Or., Oct. 16.—Portland has a population of 81,342 within its city limits, and the county, outside of the city limits, has a population of 11,608, making a total for Multnomah county of 92,950. Those are the attested figures of the census taken by Assessor Greenleaf, which was completed yesterday and turned over by him to County Clerk Smith. The showing is a gain of nearly 10,000 in consolidated Portland in five years, the census taken by the United States government in 1890 showing a total of 72,357 souls residing within the city limits.

The enumeration of Multnomah county's census was commenced last spring, the field work under the supervision of Captain Greenleaf, requiring about one month. Since that time a small corps of clerks, under General Kapus, have been transferring the field notes to regular blanks, provided by the state, which will be bound in book form and preserved for future reference. Great care has been taken to avoid double counts and other errors that would tend to swell the totals, and Captain Greenleaf now believes that he has a true enumeration of every soul in Multnomah county. The totals have exceeded all previous estimates, and general satisfaction is expressed that the dull times have not visibly thinned out Portland's population.

BEFORE JUDGE BEATTY.

The Northern Pacific Receivership Case in Idaho Courts.

Moscow, Idaho, Oct. 16.—In the United States circuit court today the proceedings were begun in the Northern Pacific receivership matter by Judge Beatty announcing that he would appoint George W. Dickinson general manager of the road and its branches in Idaho, to the end that his operative actions might extend from the Dakota line continuously west. Ex-Senator W. F. Sanders, of Helena, appeared for the railroad company and urged the acceptance of the resignations of Messrs. Oakes, Payne and Rouse, and the appointment of Andrew F. Burleigh, presenting many reasons for prompt action, but Judge Beatty said he had hoped for a settlement of the controversy beyond the limits of Idaho, and had promised to give notice to counsel representing certain interests if a hearing were to be had. He finally said that he would hear argument October 23, at which date all parties interested would receive a hearing.

Senator Sanders scored the old receivers, stating that they had paid out $260,000 for counsel during the year; that a nephew of Judge Jenkins was receiving $12,000 a year; that the road was being robbed in the interest of the first-mortgage bondholders, and millions were being spent on improving the road, instead of discharging lawful obligations, so that the bondholders would receive the road in the best physical condition.

The Vanderbilts Reconciled.

Brooklyn, Oct. 16.—It has become almost a settled rumor among the four hundred of New York and Brooklyn and among those who compose the Meadowbrook Hunt Club, of Long Island, says the Eagle tonight, that a reconciliation is probable between Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, and that, immediately following the marriage of their daughter, Consuelo, with the Duke of Marlborough, a second ceremony will unite the parents a second time in matrimony. The marriage of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt with the Duke of Marlborough is recognized as more the wish and desire of her father than her mother, and this union has been used by friends of both parents to bring about a happy understanding between them. This has been kept a close secret in the innermost circles of the four hundred, but it has progressed so far that it need no longer be so closely guarded.

WAR ON LOTTERIES

Annual Report of Postoffice Department's Attorney.

MANY FRAUD ORDERS ISSUED

Amended Lottery Act Has Been Most Successful and Virtually Closed the Mails to Lottery Concerns.

Washington, Oct. 15.—John L. Thomas, attorney-general for the postoffice department, has made his annual report to the postmaster-general. Of the operations of his office he says that during the year 218 "fraud" orders were issued, prohibiting the delivery of registered packages and the payment of money orders to certain companies and parties named. Of these, however, thirty-eight were duplicate orders. The orders were issued against fifty-five lotteries, operated by so-called bond investment companies; twelve against avowed lotteries; 21 lotteries of a miscellaneous character and 130 schemes devised to defraud the public. Seventy of these orders were revoked upon it being made to appear that the parties operating the schemes had abandoned them. This left in force, at the end of the year, 148 orders, original and duplicates. Twenty-eight of the orders issued during the previous year were also revoked upon the proper showing. Mr. Thomas says that the act of March 2, 1895, further amending the lottery act, has been most successful and has virtually closed the mails to lottery concerns. He adds:

"This act goes further still, and forbids international state carriers from transporting lottery matter from foreign countries into this country, or from one state to another. This department has no jurisdiction, however, to enforce this part of the law, and I cannot state definitely the extent to which the lottery carrying business has been checked by the act, but I am informed that most, if not all, of the express companies yield obedience to it by refusing to carry the prohibited lottery matter. It may be confidently asserted that the death knell of the lotteries in this country has been sounded, and their business has been vastly crippled, if not destroyed; but I am sorry to note the fact that many business men think they must, in order to succeed, resort to schemes that appeal to the gambling spirit of the people, and they accordingly sugar-coat their legitimate enterprises with lottery advertisements, and thus create a desire for other and more pernicious modes of obtaining something for nothing by hazard or chance. These fascinating and apparently innocent schemes reach the boys and girls of the land and tend to make them gamblers."

The number of claims allowed for losses by burglary, fire, etc., were 1,306, amounting to $136,686.

The attorney-general again urges a law compelling subordinates in postoffices to give security for the handling of money, or making the postmasters responsible for the losses incurred by subordinates. Mr. Thomas also calls attention to an important subject in the following way:

"Attention has been several times during the year called to the dangerous and injurious matter deposited in the mails, and upon investigation it was shown that there was no penalty prescribed for putting such matter in the mails, and, indeed, there is no statute forbidding the mailing of these substances, such as poisons, matches, and other articles liable to ignite or explode by shock or jar; live and poisonous insects and reptiles, smallpox virus or germs of contagious diseases, or fatty substances, liquids, or sharp-tongued instruments. Some are very dangerous to the life, health and comfort of the body, and others are liable to damage other mail matter and mail-sacks if they should become loose in the mails."

The Constantinople Riots.

Constantinople, Oct. 15. — The porte has appointed a commission to inquire into the recent Armenian arrests, and has promised the powers to deal severely with any one who is found to have tortured the Armenians in prison. Many persons were killed and wounded in the recent disturbance in the Issmid district, southeast of Constantinople in Asia Minor, but order has been restored. The town of Issmid is the residence of Greek and Armenian archbishops.

The Belgic Floated.

San Francisco, Oct. 14. — The steamer Belgic, which has been ashore near Yokohama, was floated today. Private advices say the steamer has been dragged off the reef and towed to Yokohama. There she will be placed in the government dry dock and temporarily repaired. When she is in condition to go to sea again, she will be brought here and rebuilt. It will probably be six months before she is ready for regular business.

He Shot His Sweetheart.

Eaton, O., Oct. 15.—Last night John Monroe Smith, aged 17, escorted home his sweetheart, Gertrude Lally, and quarreled with her on the way. Arriving at the house, he shot and fatally wounded her in the presence of her mother. He then surrendered to the sheriff.

Purchased Colorado Mines.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 14. — Dennis Sullivan, T. Burke, Senator Bolziger, and some Eastern capitalists, have incorporated the Vendome Mining Company, and bought all the property of the Herbert Mining Company, and some adjacent mines comprising about forty acres in Gilpin county. The price paid is in the neighborhood of $480,000.

THE UPRISING IN COREA.

Complete Details of the Plot to Overthrow the Government.

New York, Oct. 15.—A special from the Herald from Seoul, Corea, says:

The palace was broken into Tuesday morning by a body of Corean troops and a band of Japanese soshi in civilian dress. The colonel in command of the troops, on refusing to enter the palace, was killed and a number of the guards wre slain. The Japanese entered the queen's room and killed the queen, the minister of the household and three women. The bodies were taken outside and burned. The Japanese troops were at the palace, but took no part in the proceedings. Tai Won Kun, the king's father, reached the palace soon after the assault and assumed the chief authority. He is now dictator, and is known to have been in the plot. The pro-Japanese party are in control. Many of the opposing party have been arrested and many have fled. The queen-dowager was killed last night and the king will be forced to abdicate. Guards from the United States warship Yorktown and a Russian cruiser at Chemulpo have been ordered up. Great excitement prevails. It is thought the butchery will hasten action on the part of Russia.

A later dispatch says the plot to kill the queen was made by Corean friends of Tai Won Kun, and a responsible Japanese soshi. The Japanese troops were at the gates when the butchery took place. The king is now a prisoner and his father has been proclaimed dictator. A new cabinet has been constituted of pro-Japanese elements. The queen's officials have fled. Appeals have been issued to the Coreans to retire and expel the Japanese. A Japanese soshi has been arrested for the murder of the queen.

A SEATTLE MYSTERY.

A Peculiarly-Shaped Human Skull Is Found in an Old Foundation.

Seattle, Oct. 15.—Carefully concealed under boards in an old unfinished building foundation in the heart of the city, a human skull and upper bone of an arm were discovered today. The skull had been scraped clean, and from its general condition it was evident that death had taken place a considerable time ago. Edward E. Davis, a contractor, made the discovery owing to a peculiar incident last night. He was going home, and saw the two men in the old foundation. He yelled to them, and they scrambled out and ran away. Today he investigated and made the discovery.

The bones were first wrapped in a brown paper, and tied with a small string, then put in a new gunnysack, and this was wrapped with a very long chalk line. Nothing about the skull indicates foul play, but its shape is something wonderful. It looks like an orange that had been squeezed. The left side of the skull is abnormally developed, and the right side is as flat as a board. The forehead slopes directly back, and the nosebone is twisted to the right. Ten teeth have been pulled from each jaw, leaving three perfect double teeth on either side of both jaws.

College Football.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 15.—The prospect of a football game with Princeton is the one thing talked of among the followers of the game at Harvard. The latter will do everything possible to bring about the game and it is said the only difficulty is a suitable date. Princeton has named November 2 with the university of Michigan, but has open dates November 5 and 6. The latter date is objectionable because a week later both Harvard and Princeton play their most important games, the former with the university of Pennsylvania and the latter with Yale. Princeton has a game with Cornell November 9, which, it is stated, the latter refuses to cancel although it is suggested that Marshall Newell, the old Harvard tackle, who is coaching Cornell, may be able to arrange a date later.

Muir Tunnel Burning.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 15.—Fire has been raging furiously in the Muir tunnel, on the Northern Pacific, between Bozeman and Livingston, for nearly a month. Two weeks ago both ends were sealed up for the purpose of smothering the fire. Thursday they were unsealed, and it was found that there was much less smoke in the passageway than at any time since the fire broke out. A large fan will be placed at one end of the tunnel and an effort made to create a draught. The damage to the tunnel cannot be estimated at this time, but it is believed to be very heavy. Large quantities of earth have fallen in on the track. Trains are being transferred very successfully on the new track recently constructed over the mountains. The tunnel is about 4,000 feet long.

Morris Park to Reopen.

New York, Oct. 15.—Everything is in readiness for the meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Morris Park, which will beign to this week with a brilliant card. The programme is the best of the year. It was especially framed to command the best horses in training. It was designed that not only might the new association win at once for itself the premiership of the turf, but that the year should have a brilliant ending. This meeting, it is realized, will be the recommendation and the gurantee for 1896. Its promoters are proceeding with enterprise and resolution.

A New Transatlantic Cable.

London, Oct. 15.—The Times' Paris correspondent says that directly parliament opens, Lebon, minister of commerce, will submit a bill ratifying the contract for a a new cable to be laid from Brest to New York, with branches to the West Indies and Brazil.

TRADE WAS TOO GOOD

Heavy Volume of Business Causes Uncertainty.

FEATURES OF THE PAST WEEK

Material Decline in the Price of Iron and Falling Off in the Price for Woolens Are Reported.

New York, Oct. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The price barometer gives indications that are not entirely favorable. Cotton goods go up with increased evidence that the crop of cotton is short. Prices of manufactured products of wool, hides and leather all show some decline, the general abatement in new orders being the principal cause. With an immense volume of business, not much exceded in the largest month of the exceptional year of 1892, and with evidence that in several branches the volume has surpassed that of any previous year, there is a growing uncertainty about the near future of industries. Money markets are neither strained nor threatening, foreign exchange no longer raises apprehension, and all fears about the Great Northern crops are past. There have been few advances in wages of labor within the past month, and only a few works have been closed by strikes for an advance.

The production of pig-iron October 1 was the largest in the history of the country, 201,415 tons weekly, against 194,209 tons September 1; 196,000 having been the highest in 1892. Stocks unsold are not stated, but substantially the whole production is in execution of past orders. On the other hand, new orders are exceedingly small. There is a marked decrease in almost all finished products. Tank steel is lower, bar iron is offered by some at concessions; plates are firm; the structural demand has greatly increased, and wire rods declined $1 to $29, with lower wire and a much reduced demand for nails. Bessemer pig has fallen $1 to $15 at Pittsburg, and gray forge 25 cents, and prices of iron products average one-half per cent lower for the West. Discontinuance of the demand, which could not be expected to continue at the same rate after prices had risen 52.9 per cent, leaves actual consumption in question.

In woolen manufactures a demand for dress goods and some specialties keeps many fully employed, but most of the works making woolens, for which new orders are scanty, find not enough to keep them running. To pile up goods in advance, wholly in the dark as to future competition, involves such risks that some consumers may close for a time. Yet sales of wool continue heavy, 11,134,100 pounds for the week, largely speculative.

The cotton manufacturer is peculiarly favored by the rise in materials and by the extraordinary stocks of cotton brought over from last year, but goods are also advancing.

Wheat receipts have been 7,531,474 bushels, against 4,690,181 last year, and Atlantic exports only 1,707,629 bushels, flour included, against 1,998,785 last year. The movement at Duluth is so heavy as to absorb vessels and almost arrest more shipments.

Failures for the past week have included two banks and several concerns of some size, and have been 268 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 52 in Canada, against 43 last year.

BEAT THE RAILROAD.

Valuable Property on Gray's Harbor Is Involved.

Tacoma, Oct. 14.—Letters have been received here from St. Paul men well posted in railway affairs, who state that President Hill is working harder than ever to consummate his consolidation plan. They say that the Deutsch bank, of Berlin, representing a majority of the bondholders, is ready to advance the money necessary for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific, about $15,000,000, if it is convinced that the Hill scheme is the right one.

Men here who have been quietly investigating state that the sentiment of the people of Washington and Montana is practically unanimous against consolidation, and that the Hill-Adams plan will encounter a serious obstacle in the constitution and laws of Montana. It is given out here today that ex-United States Senator Sanders, of Monatna, has gone on the warpath against the consolidation scheme, with the intention of fighting it to a finish.

Railroad men here assert that the Northern Pacific will soon be earning sufficient to nearly or quite pay the annual fixed charges of $9,000,000, and that this probability is fast putting the Hill plan to sleep. Present earnings are given at the rate of $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 above operating expenses.

Floyd Brothers Pardoned.

St. Paul, Oct. 14.—The Floyd brothers, sentenced to the state prison from Minneapolis as accomplices of Philip Schegin, for embezzlement from the Bank of Minneapolis, were pardoned by the governor today. The two boys took a long trip through the South, pretending to be on a hunting trip, and then went to Europe. One of them was captured in New York, and the other on the arrival of the steamer at Liverpool. The boys cut a wide swath in Minneapolis before they ran away.

To Inspect the Siberian Railway.

Vladivostock, Oct. 15.—An American scientific expedition has arrived here to inspect the Siberian railway. The government will grant every facility for accomplishing their work.

TO PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

The Marblehead Ordered to Proceed to Turkey at Once.

Washington, Oct. 14.—By request of Minister Terrell for the protection of missionaries in Turkey, the navy department has ordered the Marblehead to the gulf of Iskenderon. Minister Terrell has telegraphed that orders have been issued in all the provinces to protect Americans.

It is not believed that there is imminent danger of an outbreak, but a warship has been ordered to Turkey rather as a precautionary measure. Last summer Admiral Kirkland took his two ships, the flag Francisco and the Marblehead, into the same waters. There was not acutal rioting in progress, but the situation had a threatening aspect. Though the American warships could not get near the most disturbed provinces, the effect of their presence on the coast was most salutary, impressing the people, who, perhaps, never before had seen American men-of-war, with a visible sense of the power of this country. It is surmised that Minister Terrell feels the time is now opportune to revive this impression. The state department is gratified with the energetic course of Mr. Terrell, and his dispatch indicates that he has forestalled the representatives of other powers and secured the compliance of the porte with his demand made early in the week, that steps be taken to protect Americans in provinces distant from Constantinople without waiting until they actually have suffered outrage and assault.

The Marblehead sailed yesterday from Villefranche for Naples, where she should arrive the next day. From there to the Levant is a distance of about four days, so that she will be in Alexandretta about the middle of the week.

EUROPE'S KAFFIR CRAZE.

South Africa Rich in Minerals But the Boom Is Overdone.

New York, Oct. 14 —Levi Mayer, a prominent attorney of Chicago, who has been in England for the past four weeks, has returned to New York and discussed quite fully the present craze in London for Kafflr mine speculation. He corroborated the current stories of the fabulous wealth made in developing the mines in South Africa, and declared that only a beginning had been made in uncovering the riches of these mines.

He believed that many of the companies organized for developing the mining industry in South Africa and West Australia were founded on unproductive properties, and that a grand collapse would ultimately follow the boom which they were now enjoying. But there were many mines of practically unlimited productive resources.

Mr. Mayer said he represented a prospective international company whose shares are being subscribed for by London and New York bankers. The purpose of this company will be the purchase and development of South African and Australian and also American mines, which when found profitable will be transferred to subsidiary companies whose stock will be listed and sold on the American and London markets. Mr. Mayer said that the Rothschilds had sent experts to South Africa, who estimated that the so-called Rand mine alone contained 350,000,000 pounds.

Good Catch of Sealing Schooners.

Seattle, Oct. 14.—The Indian sealing schooners Columbia, Dechaks and Behring Sea, arrived today with 544, 592 and 650 skins, respectively, and the James G. Swan is at Port Townsend with 1,080. Considering that these catches were all made with spears, in Behring sea, they are extraordinary for this year. The sealers of the white fleet have averaged but 150 to 400 in Behring sea, and the remainder they secured off Japan and Cooper island. Captain O. F. Christiansen, of the Columbia, is of the opinion that the British, by their numbers, have decidedly the advantage with the present strict regulations of the United States patrol.

Heavy Car-Building Orders.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Fifteen thousand new cars ordered for Chicago railroads or their branch connections this year is an indication of the strong tide of business. With the orders there have been others for 160 locomotives. These orders for cars and locomotives are the greatest placed by the combined Chicago roads since the two years preceding the panic of 1893. When car-building orders practically ceased at that time hope was expressed that the shops might open again in 1894, but that was destroyed by the strike which not only kept those industries closed, but practically shut the doors of every Northwestern railroad repair shop.

Another Monster Defense Gun.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—Another of the monster guns especially constructed by the war department for the defense of San Francisco, has arrived at the West Oakland railroad yards. It is a more massive piece of ordnance than Big Betsy on the Monterey, or the great gun at Fort Point. The gun is forty-two feet long and fifteen inch bore. The diameter of this tremendous engine of war is fully fifty inches at the breech. The weight of the ponderous weapon is such that it taxed the strength of the cars that bore it from the East to this coast.

Corea's Queen Reported Assassinated.

Yokohama, Oct. 14.—Count Kouroma, director of the political bureau, has forwarded from Seoul, the capital of Corea, a report upon the recent uprising there. It is now supposed the queen of Corea was killed by the anti-reformers, who, headed by Tai Ron Kin, the king's former father, and the leader of that party, forced an entrance into the palace at the head of an armed force.