



VOL. II.

MORO, SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1900.

NO. 48.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New
World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important
Happenings of the Past Week
Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Dawson was visited by another large
fire.

General Joe Wheeler is coming
home.

China is buying heavily of cotton
cloth.

The Boers have captured a sort of
Mafeking.

Iron and steel shipments are taking
all available shipping to the Orient.

Taylor's appointments have been
nullified by the Kentucky court of
appeals.

The Northwestern Fruitgrowers' As-
sociation met in Tacoma in annual
meeting.

Ex-Congressman David J. Coston,
shot and killed two men in a Frank-
fort (Ky.) hotel.

Wainwright & Co., Boston bankers,
have failed. They tried to carry too
heavy a load of mining stocks.

A Wall street rumor says that the
Southern Pacific may buy the Galveston,
Houston & Northern.

The British ship Reliance and the
British ship Annie Thomas are long
overdue at San Francisco.

The French admiral dined with Pres-
ident Jimmes, of Santo Domingo after
the troublesome claim was paid.

The third annual convention of the
National Livestock Association of
America met in Fort Worth, Tex.

Senate committee on interoceanoic
canals will favor the bill for the
construction of the Nicaragua canal.

A negro who was supposed to have
aided two negroes to escape near Hen-
drix, Tenn., was lynched by a mob.

Negroes have appealed to the United
States senate for national legislation
that will protect them from burning
and lynching.

The treasury department is consider-
ing a recommendation to move the
United States custom house from Mary-
land to Ketchikan.

All the leading manufacturers of
men and women's woolen felt hats
have raised prices as a result of the
advance in prices of wool.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral
Bradford have appeared before the sen-
ate committee on naval affairs in ad-
vance of the Pacific cable.

Two more deaths have occurred as a
result of Texas' worst deed. Two hun-
dred deaths and over \$100,000 have
been sacrificed in litigation, which
started over the disputed ownership of
an unbranded steer.

The national convention of United
Mine Workers opened at Indianapolis.

When Bryan visits New York he will
be entertained exclusively by Tam-
many.

For the first time in history grocery
stores and meat shops closed in Chicago
on Sunday.

General Wool has crossed Orange
river and established the first British
post in the enemy's country.

A determined woman and a huge
bread knife kept a mob at bay in Chi-
cago until assistance arrived.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that Canada
will give England both men and
money to help her in the present strif-
e.

Summer resorts of Rockaway beach
and Jamaica bay, New York, may have
to move on account of threatening
waves.

Wheatons and Schwann's troops are
keeping the rebels of Southern Luzon
moving. Americans have few losses,
but the rebel losses are heavy.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines
have increased their passenger rates
from New York and Europe, owing to
the heavy travel expected to the Paris
exposition.

John P. Reese, under arrest in Fort
Scott, Kan., has been released by
Judge Thayer's order. Reese was being
held for contempt of court for address-
ing striking miners.

The ministerial ministry has resigned,
owing to King Alexander insisting on
granting amnesty to all the political
prisoners convicted of high treason
against his father, King Milan.

A circular appealing for peace and
pledging for the Boers, signed by 400
clergymen of all denominations in the
Netherlands, has just been delivered to
the ministers of all Christian churches
in Great Britain.

The suit for the prize money for the
destruction of Cervera's fleet involves
the question of whether or not the
cruiser New York really participated
in the battle. The attorney-general
averts that as all the Spanish fleet
and property were destroyed they were not
prizes.

Trees and shrubs are being planted
along the Suez canal to keep the sand
from drifting.

James R. Garfield, son of the mur-
dered president, announces himself as
a candidate for congress in the Twen-
tieth Ohio district.

Congressman James C. Neesham,
from the Seventh California district,
was born at Carson City, Nev., in an
emigrant wagon while his parents were
pressing across the plains to California.

Extensive additions are being made
to the United States naval stations at
Newport, R. I.

For continuous service A. E. Burr,
of the Hartford (Conn.) Times, is prob-
ably the oldest editor in the country,
having been in the editorial harness for
61 years.

Charles E. Moody, a millionaire of
Bath, Me., asked the city council a
short time before his death to erect a
lambpost in front of his residence. The
request was refused, and now his will
shows that he revoked an intended be-
quest of \$75,000 for a new city hall.

LATER NEWS.

Hepburn believes the house will pass
the canal bill.

General Buller cables that he thinks
he is making progress.

A street tunnel in Los Angeles caved
in, entombing 11 laborers.

The news of the success of the Mexi-
can troops is confirmed.

The second detachment of London
volunteers has left for the cape.

Count and Countess Castellano, nee
Gould, have arrived in New York.

The United Mineworkers voted down
a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

John Ruskin, the great art critic and
writer, passed away in his 81st year at
London.

General James F. Wade has taken
temporary charge of the department of
the lakes.

Motormen and conductors of Troy,
N. Y., are out for more wages and
shorter hours.

A deadly quarrel in the Italian quar-
ter of New York resulted in the killing
of three of one family.

The Baldwin locomotive works, of
Philadelphia, has received an order for
30 large locomotives from France.

Danish farmers have sent the Prince-
cess of Wales 12,000 boxes of choice
butter for the British soldiers in
Africa.

The reason for the close censorship
is now being appreciated in London,
and the people are willing to await the
results.

An Indiana volunteer, writing home,
says that Joe Wheeler gave tired sol-
diers his horse and, taking their gun,
marched with the boys.

Owing to dangers threatening the
commonwealth of Frankfort, Ky.,
clergymen set aside Tuesday as a day
of humiliation and prayer.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon will have absolute
control of all departments of the To-
peka (Kan.) Capital for one week,
when he will demonstrate how a Chris-
tian daily should be conducted and
edited.

The 16th annual report of the United
States civil service commission has
been presented to the president. It
shows an increase in the number of
persons employed and more examina-
tions of applicants last year than in
any previous year of the commission.

The Ashland woolen mills, one of the
oldest industrial establishments in Ore-
gon, representing an invested capital
of over \$65,000, and regularly employ-
ing 80 to 35 hands was totally de-
stroyed by fire, which is supposed to
have originated in the weaving-room.
The insurance amounted to \$13,500.

Senator Gear was re-elected in Iowa.

New York has let a contract for an-
other subway to cost \$35,000,000.

Many Americans will be needed in
the government plans for the Philippines.

Robert M. McWade has been ap-
pointed to succeed Dr. Bellows as con-
sul at Canton.

The Farmers' Alliance wants the
proposed ship subsidy money spent for
export bounties.

Boers attacked French's advanced
post and were repulsed with 20 killed
and 50 wounded.

Landlord Whitten, of Skagway, fell
from the gangplank of a steamer at
Seattle and was drowned.

Over 20,000 drivers of all kinds of
vehicles are on strike in Rio Janeiro.
Trucks were called out to maintain or-
der.

Great floods of 10,000 hills are said to
have been a prominent feature in the
campaign of Senator Clark of Mont-
ana.

Thomas B. Reed says he finds selfish-
ness is master of the human race and
the world must work to better condi-
tions of the people.

In the senate Senator Pettigrew de-
clared that "the blood of every soldier
who has fallen since the war began is
on the hands of the administration."

Miss Helen Gould has given \$50,000
to aid in the building of the new home
for the naval branch of the Young
Men's Christian Association in Brook-
lyn.

A London paper is authority for the
statement that the powers have de-
manded knowledge of the United
States' policy in China and the Philip-
pines.

The special committee of the house
to investigate the case of Roberts of
Utah, finds that Roberts had three
wives. It is said he will not be al-
lowed to remain in congress and a ma-
jority favors not allowing him to be
seated at all.

Kosciuszko's friend and close asso-
ciate, Haym Salomon, will be given a
medal by congress. His relatives
claim that he loaned this country
money during the revolutionary war
and that he would accept any reward
is a compromise of his claim.

Denmark is coming down to our
price. She now asks only \$4,000,000
for the Danish West Indies. The
price first demanded was \$13,000,000.
It is likely the deal will be closed be-
fore many days. The islands will be
valuable to us in the event the Nic-
aragua canal is built.

Total expenditures at the Charleston
(Mass.) navy yard for the last fiscal
year were \$137,465.

The Ninth regiment of Pennsylvania
celebrated the one hundredth anniver-
sary of its organization recently.

Daniel S. Ford, for 40 years prop-
rietor and editor of the Youth's Com-
panion, who died recently in Boston,
made it an invariable rule that his
name should never appear in the col-
umns of his own journal.

New York has twelve times as many
churches as Berlin.

Publishers in Finland lose from
\$6,000 to \$10,000 a year due to sup-
pression of books by the government.

China has just received a cargo of
sawing machines from America, and
Chinese women are said to be taking
kindly to the innovation.

C. P. Huntington is the only sur-
vivor of the great Southern Pacific quar-
ter, composed of Stanford, Crocker,
Hopkins and himself, and he now
owns, or holds, an option on three-
fourths of the stock of the road.

ROBERTS WILL MAKE A FIGHT

Determined to Carry His
Case to the Courts.

LITTLE SHOW FOR HIM THERE

Melville's Bill, Referring \$1.25 to Cer-
tain Oregon Settlers, Passed Senate
Assay Office Bills Introduced.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Robert
of Utah announces that he will fight his
case in the courts if he is denied a seat
as a member of the house. Roberts
has been making his contention on the
ground that the constitution prescribes
certain qualifications for a member,
but he ought to know that the same
constitution allows the house to be the
judge of its own members. No court
will undertake to set aside a decision
of the house on such question, espe-
cially as it would have no power to en-
force it.

Oregon Assay Office.

Representative Tongue says that, not-
withstanding the unfavorable recom-
mendations of Director Roberts, the
coinage committee will report favor-
ably bills for assay offices at Portland
and Baker City. He has received such
assurances from members of the com-
mittee, and believes that the bills have
a fair opportunity to pass the house.

Idaho Forest Reserve.

The Idaho delegation, which dis-
tributed on account of the new proposals
of the interior department to create
forest reserves in that state. Accord-
ing to the lines drawn, a reservation is
proposed in Southern Idaho, next the
Oregon line, which will take in most
of Canyon county of Washington, and
part of Boise county. It will run up
to the suburbs of Boise City.

There is also a proposition in the
war department to create a large mili-
tary reservation at Snake river, to in-
clude portions of Lincoln and Cassia
counties.

Melville's Refunding Bill.

In the regular course of business to-
day, the bill introduced and reported
by Senator Melville, refunding \$1.25
an acre to settlers who paid \$2.50 for
lands within railroad limits, was
reached on the calendar, and passed
without opposition. This bill will be
of great interest to the people of the
Pacific coast states, as it affects those
lands within the grants to the railroad
where such grants were after and de-
feited by reason of the failure to con-
struct the road. Both Oregon and
Washington will be affected by the
measure, if it can be passed through
the house. Representative Moody in-
tends to push it through, although he
will meet with considerable opposition.

Improving Upper Willamette.

Representative Tongue today intro-
duced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for
the construction of a reversion on the
left bank of the Willamette river, one
mile below Independence. This reversion
is intended to prevent an overflow
of the river at that point into La Cre-
cote creek, which overflows threaten to
interfere with navigation on the Wil-
lamette.

OUR ASIATIC LANDS.

Senator Wellington Takes His Turn at
the Philippine Debate.

Washington, Jan. 20.—For an hour
today Wellington, of Maryland, occu-
pied the attention of the senate, con-
tinuing the debate on the Philippine
question. He took as his text the res-
olution he introduced last Tuesday, de-
claring that the United States should
not take permanent possession of the
Philippines, but that they should be
inspired, which he sincerely de-
plored, should confer upon the Philip-
pines the right to govern themselves,
affording them such protection as they
might need.

Teller resumed his speech on the fi-
nancial bill, in the course of which he
arraigned Secretary Gage for his nego-
tiations with the National City bank of
New York. He had not concluded his
remarks when he suspended them for
the day.

The house passed the senate bill to
extend the power of the directors of the
canals, after striking out the com-
mittee amendment to authorize the direc-
tor to contract or extra printing with
private contractors. The whole fight
was upon that amendment. The influ-
ence of the public printer and the labor
organizations of the country were em-
ployed against it, and after a lively de-
bate of several hours it was overwhelm-
ingly defeated. The publication of the
reports of the 12th census, therefore,
will be made by the public printer, as
in the past.

The Only Case of the Kind.

New York, Jan. 18.—William A.
English, a son of the ex-Democratic
vice-presidential candidate from In-
diana, and a captain of volunteers in
the war with Spain, has returned to
the treasury a check for \$1,172 sent
him for his services, with the state-
ment that he would not accept any
services to his country in the time of
Janger. It is the only case of the kind
in the Spanish war.

Boers Occupy Friesland.

Craddock, Cape Colony, Jan. 20.—
Saturday, January 15, the Boers, with
a commando of colonial rebels, occu-
pied Friesland, a village on the Orange
river, about 10 miles northwest of De
Aar.

Its mortgage having been paid off
the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima
Railway Company may build to Port-
land utilizing the old bridge pier
across the Columbia opposite Van-
couver.

Run down by a Ferry.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—A small
boat containing two Italian fishermen
was run down last night on the bay by
the ferryboat San Rafael. Gerolamo
Oliveri was drowned and his compan-
ion, Andrew Castagnola, saved himself
by clutching the steamer's paddle wheel
as he slowed down. He held on until
assistance came from the ferryboat em-
ployes.

Santal Waves Swept Chilean Coast.

Talcahuano, Chile, Jan. 20.—Tidal
waves higher than have been known
for a long time have swept along the
coast, doing considerable damage.

When a man is rich enough to afford
a luxury it ceases to be a luxury.

Buddhists are taking steps to erect a
temple in San Francisco.

NO BAR TO GREAT CANAL.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Will Not Stand
in the Way.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says: It
was said tonight by a member of the
foreign relations committee that an
understanding exists between the Uni-
ted States and Great Britain under
which this government can proceed
with the construction of the Nicaragua
canal without reference to the provi-
sions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.
There is no doubt that since the nego-
tiations for the abrogation of the Clay-
ton-Bulwer treaty failed, and since the
agitation of the construction of the
canal has been taken up by congress,
a discussion has occurred between the
two governments, and it is understood
that Great Britain has given this
country assurances that it need not let
the convention of 1850 stand in the
way of action.

It has been known for a year that
Great Britain will not oppose the pro-
posed canal, but the official time of the
convention on condition that she re-
ceive concessions in the Alaska
boundary controversy, and it is possi-
ble, if she has made the statement
credited to her, she has complied it with
the understanding that her rights there
will receive consideration in return for
her concession.

Representative Sulzer has prepared
an amendment to the Nicaragua canal
bill, requiring that American labor be
employed in connection with the con-
struction of the canal.

WHEELER'S SEAT IN THE HOUSE

If He Tries to Occupy It the General
May Be Disappointed.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special to the
Times from Washington says: If Gen-
eral Joseph Wheeler expects to return
to Washington to take a seat in con-
gress without further formality, it
looks as if he would meet with disap-
pointment. Inquiry has been made
since the announcement that he had
been relieved from further duty in the
Philippines and it is found that there
is very general agreement on both sides
of the house that it has been clearly
shown by the examination of the case
of Low, and other precedents, that he
has forfeited his right to a seat in con-
gress, and that the only thing open to
him is to go back to his district and
seek re-election if he desires to continue
in service in congress.

No doubt is entertained that, if he
should attempt to take a seat at a special
election to fill the vacancy, and should
be elected, he would be asked to con-
gress, perhaps without opposition,
but it will be held by the house, ac-
cording to the best authorities in
both parties that the seat is now vacant
and will remain so until a special elec-
tion is held. Some of his friends in
the house hope that he may be in-
duced not to make claim to the seat,
but to go at once before his people
for re-election. They think he
should utter some declaration of prin-
ciple, and if re-elected, he would be
entitled to pay for the entire term from
March 4 last, as any one elected to the
vacancy would be.

MUST REBUILD TRACK.

25 Miles of Northern Pacific in Potlatch
Valley.

Lewiston, Idaho, Jan. 19.—The
Northern Pacific train service out of
Lewiston is completely paralyzed. It
is doubtful if another train will leave
this point or arrive here for 15 days.
No such utter demoralization has ever
taken place in the history of the system
from St. Paul to the Pacific coast.
More than 25 miles of track has been
washed out, and will have to be rebuilt
at a tremendous cost. There is no way
of estimating the loss, but it will be
enormous. The whole Potlatch valley
has been washed clean by the flood,
and not a bridge remains to show
where the road once was. As an
indication of how complete a ruin has
been made of the country, it is said
that the road has been called for by the
contracting engineers before they can be-
gin to rebuild.

Andrew Gibson, chief of the con-
structing engineers on the Clearwater
division, has been ordered to return
all work on the new line and take a
force of 1,000 men and four complete
work trains to the scene of the disaster.

Why Wheeler is Returning.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special from
Washington to the Herald says: No
doubt is in the minds of friends of
the senator-elect, Joseph Wheeler, that
his return from the Philippines in com-
pliance with his own request is due to
the failure of General Otis to give him
active service in the field.

The senator-elect's return is made
to attribute General Wheeler's return
to inability to stand the climate and
to his age. In refutation of the former,
his friends point to a statement he
made after visiting the American lines,
"The impression that the new govern-
ment in unhealthiness is wrong." Re-
garding his age, it is pointed out that he
is only about a year older than General
Otis.

The orders to General Wheeler to re-
turn were called about a week ago.

All Lines Filled.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The Chronicle
says: "As a result of the recent con-
solidations and agreements among the
owners of the great trunk railways east
of Chicago, the entire transportation
system between the Mississippi river
and the Atlantic seaboard is to be re-
organized."

Blow Up the Safe.

Ellensburg, Wash., Jan. 20.—The
case of Tjessens & Son, millers, three
miles from town, was burglarized last
night. The safe was blown to atoms,
evidently with nitro-glycerine, and all
its contents taken. The burglars es-
caped \$300 in cash, and about the same
amount in bonds. In addition, they
took or destroyed all the papers in the
safe, many of which were valuable.
Pieces of the safe were picked up 40
feet away. A typewriter was wrecked,
and office furniture badly damaged.
The sheriff was telegraphed for and
immediately set to work on the case.

Boers on the Dordrecht Line.

Sterkstroom, Jan. 20.—Yesterday the
Boers blew up three culverts on the
Dordrecht line, five miles beyond an
outpost of the police camp. The com-
mando at Dordrecht numbers 1,000.

When a man is rich enough to afford
a luxury it ceases to be a luxury.

Buddhists are taking steps to erect a
temple in San Francisco.

WIND-UP OF RAILWAY WAR

Clearwater Country Goes to
the Northern Pacific.

O. R. & N. PRESIDENT TO RETIRE

The Northern Pacific Is to Have Track-
age Down the Columbia and the
Union Pacific to Puget Sound.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—A special
from Seattle says: The dispute between the Northern
Pacific and the O. R. & N. Co., over
the right of the respective roads to ex-
tend their lines in the Clearwater terri-
tory in Idaho, has been settled, and the
Northern Pacific is to have the situa-
tion. The O. R. & N. Co. has with-
drawn its claims to the Clearwater
country, which is left in undisputed
possession of the Northern Pacific, and
the next move will be the retirement of
A. L. Mohler from the presidency of
the O. R. & N. Co. and his transfer to the
presidency of the Kansas City, Pitts-
burg & Gulf.

Formal announcement of the two
roads will be deferred until February
1st. When the official time of the six
months' truce between them will ex-
pire, but the papers in the matter are
practically ready for signature, the
fight is ended, and there will be no
more trouble.

The termination of the Clearwater
difficulty marks the end of one of the
most bitter railroad wars ever waged
in this country. Every phase of rail-
road policy, diplomacy and force was
brought into play by the lines inter-
ested. The Union Pacific took up the
question in dispute. In order to facili-
tate an amicable settlement the North-
ern Pacific offered the use of its Port-
land Tacoma line to the Union Pacific
in exchange for similar track privileges
on the Columbia, and the Union Pacific
was offered the alternative of accepting
the proposition or having the Northern
Pacific parallel the line of the O. R. &
N. Co. from Lewiston to Portland.

The Union Pacific has had the offer
under consideration several months,
and it has finally decided to accept it,
and to refrain from extending the O.
R. & N. lines in the Clearwater dis-
trict.

SPOKE FOR THE BOER.

Senator Hale Denounced Great Brit-
ain's War.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A speech
sensational in its interest and inter-
national in its scope, was delivered in
the senate today by Hale, of Maine.
The occasion was the presentation of
the simple question whether a resolution
introduced by Allen, of Nebraska, call-
ing for information as to the recogni-
tion by this country of the Transvaal
republic should be referred to the com-
mittee on foreign relations, or to the
committee on the Pacific coast, or to
the committee on the Philippine is-
lands, and it was finally decided to ac-
cept it, and to refrain from extending the O.
R. & N. lines in the Clearwater dis-
trict.

Yaqul Nation to Make a Last Stand.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A special to the
Record from El Paso, Tex., says:
"The Yaqul Indians of Sonora, the
only race in all Mexico that was able
to survive the Spanish invasion and
preserve its individuality, are making
their last stand against the Mexican
government. Thus far it seems the
Mexican soldiers have been found in-
adequate to cope with the Yaquls."

A proclamation has been issued by
the ruler of the Yaqul nation, ad-
dressed to "The American People,"
and in part is as follows:

"The Yaqul nation has begun its
struggle for independence. It will no
longer tolerate the Mexican army in
Sonora. The nation has established
a provisional government, the offices of
which are at Batavia. In the event
of the success of the Yaqul people over
the Mexicans, no foreigners except na-
tive born Americans will be allowed in
Sonora for several years. The property