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guests. Stages leave for Goldendale and Moro every morning.

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VOL. IX.

MORO, SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1897.

NO. 41.

# MORO OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New  
and Old World.

### BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

Comprehensive Review of the Import-  
ant Happenings of the Cur-  
rent Week.

The president has signed the de-  
ficiency appropriation bill.

Miss Jean Ingelow, the distinguished  
poetess and novelist, died in London.  
She was in her 77th year.

The formation of a steamers' com-  
bine, which will include almost every  
manufacturer in this country, is now  
under consideration in New York.

The new light draught gunboat An-  
napolis has been placed in commission  
at the navy yard in Brooklyn. The  
ceremony was witnessed by a large  
number of spectators and many naval  
officers.

John A. Creighton was held up at  
the gate of his home in Omaha, Neb.,  
and severely beaten about the head and  
robbed of a valuable diamond stud and  
a considerable sum of money. John  
Schenck, Creighton's brother-in-law,  
who answered his cries for help, was  
also robbed of a valuable diamond.  
Creighton's injuries are very severe.

Senator Pritchard announces that the  
civil service investigations by the sen-  
ate committee on civil service reform  
will be discontinued until fall. This  
committee will visit Omaha in October  
and take testimony in the case of some  
alleged violations of the civil service  
law there and upon their return may  
resume their hearings in Washington.

Yellow Indians and Sam Crow, the two  
Cheyenne Indians who were arrested  
accessories with Eugene Standing Elk  
for the murder of John Hoover, over  
whose death the late trouble on the  
Rosebud reservation occurred, broke  
jail at Miles City, Mont., by digging  
through an 18-inch wall. A posse is  
out scouring the country for them, but  
with little hope of catching them.

President McKinley has received the  
resolution adopted by the Pittsburgh  
miners asking him to use his good  
offices in the settlement of the coal  
strike, but has not yet sent a reply.

He has also received many communications  
and suggestions on the subject, but it  
is improbable that he will take any  
action in the matter in the absence of  
some definite plan for the settlement of  
the strike.

The freight department of the North-  
ern Pacific has issued a special joint  
tariff of 60 cents on flour and wheat  
manna, in carload lots, minimum  
weight 24,000 pounds, effect August 5,  
from points in Idaho and Washington  
to points in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas  
and Missouri. The trunk lines have  
asked the Western roads to join them  
in a movement to allow the transpor-  
tation of 350 pounds of baggage to trans-  
Pacific passengers having first-class  
tickets to the Pacific coast and reduced  
fare order for the ocean passage. The  
request will likely be granted.

Col. C. F. Crocker, vice-president of  
the Southern Pacific railroad, died at  
his home in San Francisco.

The miners' strike in the Eastern  
states is assuming a desperate aspect.  
The miners have appealed to the rail-  
roadmen for help.

C. M. Shultz, of Chicago, has bought  
the Tacoma Ledger and has placed J.  
M. Bradley in editorial management.  
The price paid was \$18,000.

There is a great rush from Seattle  
and the Sound to the gold fields at  
Clonkyle. One miner says that many  
will go there who will never return.

John Durbin, one of Oregon's oldest  
pioneers and citizens, died at the home  
of his grandson, Duncan Ross, near  
Salem. He was nearly 103 years old.

The pioneer jubilee has been ushered  
in at Salt Lake, and this week will  
be witnessed one of the grandest celebra-  
tions ever seen in the inter-mountain  
country.

The Japan official press states that it  
is probable that the Japanese govern-  
ment will agree to the proposal of Ha-  
waii and submit the dispute between the  
two countries to arbitration.

The famous Broadmoor Casino, a  
\$100,000 pleasure resort at Colorado  
Springs, Colo., was burned to the  
ground. The entire loss will be about  
that amount. There was scarcely any  
insurance.

Two masked men robbed the Sae and  
Fox postoffice, 50 miles from Guthrie,  
O. T., and secured a quantity of regis-  
tered letters, stamps and a small sum  
of money. They were after \$20,000  
being paid the Indians.

W. A. Bellwood, a well-known  
Philadelphia merchant, has been ar-  
rested for obtaining jewelry under  
false pretenses. He pawned the jewelry  
to get money to bet on horse races, and  
in this way lost \$13,000.

The Central Labor Union of New  
York, after a long wrangle, adopted the  
following resolution: "Resolved, That  
the appointment of T. V. Powderly as  
commissioner of immigration is the  
greatest official insult ever offered by  
the federal government to organized la-  
bor."

Ethem Pasha, commander-in-chief  
of the Turkish forces in Thessaly, was  
the recipient of an infernal machine,  
which exploded while it was being  
opened, severely wounding Ethem  
Pasha in the arm.

The tariff bill makes a new conces-  
sion to American vessels in the foreign  
trade by exempting from interna-  
tional revenue taxes distilled and fer-  
mented liquors, tobacco and cigars used  
as supplies on such vessels.

Forest fires have been raging for two  
days in the mountains east of Oroville,  
Cal. Four or five houses and barns  
have been burned. A big fire started  
near Whitewash Trees and ran six or  
seven miles south to Palomero. Fifty  
men were engaged in fighting it. An-  
other fire broke out near Robinson's  
mill, and burned over a distance eight  
by twelve miles. Two hundred men  
were fighting it for two nights and  
days. It is believed that these fires are  
incendiary.

It is said in Athens that Italy has  
proposed coercive measures against  
Turkey.

## THE YOUNGSTOWN STORM.

Death and Disaster Followed in Its  
Wake.

Youngstown, O., July 26.—The  
storm which struck this city and vicin-  
ity at 7 o'clock last night was very dis-  
astrous. Carthage Mayor was struck by  
lightning and instantly killed.

The Mahoning river rose two feet in  
an hour and washed away several  
bridges. Crab creek, an insignificant  
stream rose 15 feet in an incredibly  
short space of time, doing great damage  
in the lower portions of the city.

Houses were washed away from their  
foundations and men, women and chil-  
dren were rescued from second-story  
windows, a bathtub being used in lieu  
of a better craft. Squaw creek Park,  
near the city, was practically wiped  
out of existence.

Trains are beginning to move after  
12 hours' delay.

The estimated loss to this city alone  
approaches \$100,000. The storm was  
local, in many respects resembling a  
cloudburst, the people being given little  
warning.

Great loss of life was narrowly aver-  
ed at Spring Common foot bridge. Men,  
women and children insisted on re-  
maining to watch the angry waters  
below in spite of the fact that the  
structure was unsafe. Finally two  
police-men with clubs cleared the  
bridge, and a few seconds later the  
bridge was swept away.

Reports from rural districts show  
that farmers suffered greatly. In  
Trumbull county 15 barns were struck  
by lightning and burned. Crops were  
destroyed and buildings generally dam-  
aged, but no loss of life is yet reported.

## A RAILROAD CHANGE.

McNeill, of the O. R. & N., May Be  
President of the System.

Spokane, Wash., July 26.—A St.  
Paul special to the Spokesman Review  
says:

Upon good authority it is reported  
here that the efforts of President J. J.  
Hill, of the Great Northern, to acquire  
control of the Northern Pacific are still  
short of consummation. According to  
the latest story in railroad circles, a  
three-cornered fight is now in progress  
for the control of the great property.

Mr. Hill stands at one point of the tri-  
angle, the new anti-trust law being  
another, and McNeill, of the O. R. & N.,  
at the third.

If the present management should  
obtain control by defeating the efforts  
of Hill, it is understood that Julius  
Hannaford, at present traffic manager,  
will be made president. According to  
Mr. Hannaford has been called to New  
York, and it is believed his mission has  
to do with this interesting struggle.

Mr. McNeill, former president and  
general manager of the O. R. & N., is  
leading the third man in the fight.  
The backing of the Russell Sage inter-  
est. It is known that Mr. McNeill has  
strong hopes of success. President Hill  
was instrumental in placing Mr. Mohler  
appointed to McNeill's place as man-  
ager of the O. R. & N., and it is  
thought the reorganization of the Oregon  
road is out for revenge as well as power.

A Colorado Cloudburst.  
Silver Cliff, Colo., July 26.—If a find  
which has just been made here turns  
out as expected, Colorado may have a  
Cloudburst of its own, and this old Cas-  
tro camp will take on a new life.

The discovery was made yesterday by  
Joseph Foulk, a well-known Castro  
county man, who has been looking over  
the ground about half a mile southwest  
of town and near the water works.

Foulk got out some quartz heavily  
charged with sylvanite. The rock  
showed some free gold. It was brought  
to town and tested. Some of the syl-  
vanite was roasted, and brought out  
great gold nuggets.

The news of the discovery quickly  
spread, and the excitement was great.  
A great rush to the new discovery  
was a great rush to the new discovery.  
A dozen claims were taken up, and be-  
fore night and today the whole of Silver  
Cliff seems to be going to the mine  
of the find. The new camp is directly  
between the Zoo and Battlement  
mountain camps.

A Convict's Sensational Confession.  
Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—Noah  
Bancroft, a convict at Michigan City  
state prison, has written a confession  
which, if proved true, will have the  
effect of giving Rev. W. E. Hinshaw  
his liberty. Hinshaw was convicted  
two years ago and sentenced to life im-  
prisonment for the murder of his wife.  
The trial of Hinshaw was one of the  
most sensational in the history of the  
state. According to Bancroft, the real  
murderers of Mrs. Hinshaw are John  
Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, In-  
dianapolis men. Bancroft's statement  
recites the details of the crime as told  
him by Whitney and Van Tassel, who  
drove from Indianapolis to Bellevue in  
his buggy. Bancroft says the purpose  
of the visit to the Hinshaw home was  
to steal the jewelry. Mrs. Hinshaw was  
shot by Van Tassel, who shot to frighten  
her back into the yard.

One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost.  
London, July 26.—A dispatch from  
Singapore says the Chinese steamer  
Chienang, bound from Singapore for  
Malta with 150 passengers, was  
wrecked off Malacca yesterday. One  
hundred and twenty persons, including  
the captain, three drowned. The re-  
mainder of the ship's company were  
rescued by a passing steamer.

Japan Backs Down.  
Yokohama, July 26.—The Japanese  
cabinet today agreed to the proposal of  
the Hawaiian government to submit the  
questions at issue before the two govern-  
ments to arbitration.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.  
Bridgeport, Conn., July 26.—The  
boiler of the steamer "Hawthorne" ex-  
ploded while she was lying at the wharf  
here this evening. Three men were  
killed and five injured as a result of  
the explosion.

Armor Companies Decline to Bid.  
Washington, July 26.—Secretary  
Long today received replies from the  
Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to  
his invitation to submit bids for sup-  
plying armor for the three battle-ships  
Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama, in  
accordance with the limitations placed  
by congress upon the price to be paid  
for armor. Both of the companies de-  
clined formally to bid within the \$300  
limit, on the ground that it is not pos-  
sible for them to produce armor of the  
quality they have been supplying to  
the government at that figure.

## TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

Striking Miners in Pittsburg  
District Are Desperate.

### THE COAL FAMINE IN CHICAGO

Mine Foremen Fires on Strikers, but No  
One Was Hurt—News From  
Other Districts.

Pittsburg, July 26.—Excitement was  
at fever heat in local mining circles to-  
day. The operators were apparently  
prepared for any demonstration, and  
before nightfall they were convinced  
that the strikers had taken a serious turn.  
Early in the morning about 500 miners  
from the Finleyville district marched  
on the Bonanza mines, on the river, and  
succeeded in bringing out the men at  
work. Sheriff Lowry, of this county,  
has a number of deputies ready for duty  
at a moment's notice, and tonight he  
looked for any trouble. The deputies  
are in readiness to go to the mines of  
the New York & Cleveland Company.  
A march on the Turtle Creek, Plum  
creek and Sandy creek mines is ex-  
pected at any time.

At Canonsburg it was reported that  
1,000 men would march to the Cook  
mines tonight and stay there until the  
diggers came out. Sheriff Clark, of  
Washington county, is on hand with a  
large number of deputies, and trouble  
is expected if the strikers attempt to  
force the men to quit work. The new  
state law to compel operators to weigh  
the coal before it is screened and to  
pay the miners on its basis, is to be  
tested to the fullest extent, and the  
large uniformity agreement hinges on  
this test. A large number of operators  
are putting in scales, so as to weigh the  
coal according to the new law, but others  
are preparing to fight it. A member  
of the arbitration commission said to-  
night that the new anti-trust law  
would cut a figure in the new agree-  
ment, and the law would be thoroughly  
tested before it is incorporated in the  
agreement.

The arbitrators were at work among  
the Pittsburg operators today, and they  
are trying every means to bring about  
a meeting of the operators. So far they  
have been unsuccessful in arranging  
for a meeting, but it is hoped they will  
accomplish this shortly.

Nearing a Crisis.  
Fairmont, W. Va., July 26.—An  
army of deputy sheriffs now guards the  
Hite mine, at Kings, three miles above  
Fairmont, on the Tygart's Valley river.  
The sheriff was called there this after-  
noon as the operators feared an out-  
break, but no arrests were made.

Early this morning the drivers at the  
mine joined the strikers. The opera-  
tors secured new drivers screening law  
and at noon over half of the miners  
came out. Then the second lot of  
drivers threw up their positions, and  
some of the men began stoning the  
miners, who were forced to leave their  
work.

Ralph Hite, the foreman, soon had  
his Winchester rifle in his hand, and  
three shots quickly checked the enthu-  
siasm of all the strikers, but one, who  
made for Hite with a pick, but he was  
driven back to the point of a revolver.  
The operators, however, feared another  
outbreak, and called on the county offi-  
cials for aid. Tonight operators are  
there, and they say all the men will  
join the strikers, but Hite stated that  
all or most of the men would be at  
work tomorrow.

Stopped by an Injunction.  
Canonsburg, Pa., July 26.—The sec-  
ond round in the Alaskan mine war  
ended this evening by 600 strikers from  
Miller's run and the Millersburg dis-  
trict. No bloodshed resulted, as the  
rangers are cool-headed men and held  
their fire until the strikers had re-  
ached the coal tipple about dark, but  
they were met by a deputy sheriff, who  
served an injunction on the leader,  
Andrew Savage. After some parleying  
the men marched back a few hundred  
yards and camped in the open field.

Still Working at Wheeling.  
Wheeling, W. Va., July 26.—The  
arrival of President Rutherford at Fair-  
mont, on the Tygart's Valley river,  
Virginia. It is not likely that Rutherford  
will be able to do anything which Debs  
could not do. Debs, Rutherford and  
other organizers held a conference to-  
day at Fairmont to devise plans for  
claiming the gold fields in the Clonkyle  
district, by right of discovery, for the  
estate of E. J. Glave. Glave was the  
explorer who headed the expedition to  
Alaska in 1890-91, organized by W. J.  
Arkell, of Leslie's Weekly.

A Sudden Bustle at the Navy Yard.  
New York, July 26.—Orders have  
been received at the Brooklyn navy-  
yard to have all the vessels that are un-  
dergoing repairs there ready for sea  
by the end of the week. The ves-  
sels are to join the ships of the North  
Atlantic squadron and the work of  
making the necessary repairs to them  
is being hurried.

Six Were Drowned.  
Hamburg, July 26.—A boat contain-  
ing 45 employees of the Hamburg en-  
gine works capsized in the river Elbe  
today. Six were drowned.

To Abolish a Useless Office.  
Chicago, July 26.—A special to the  
Chronicle from Washington says Presi-  
dent McKinley next winter to abolish  
the office of commissioner of railroads.  
The president thinks it a useless office.  
The place is now held by General Wade  
Hampton.

Empress Menckel of Abyssinia will  
soon be able to communicate with the  
outside world by telegraph. A line is  
being laid from Harar to her capital.

Portuguese Sailors Drowned.  
Lisbon, July 26.—In the chamber of  
deputies today the colonial minister  
announced that the crew of a Portuguese  
gunboat had been massacred near  
Chinde on the Zambezi river. He  
said the government had instructed the  
local commandant to punish the rebels  
who are natives.

Currency Comes Next.  
Washington, July 26.—It is under-  
stood at the capitol today that the  
president will send in his currency  
commission message immediately  
after the tariff bill is signed.

Water pipes of paper are a success in  
England.

## BEET SUGAR BOUNTY

MASTER OF NATIONAL GRANGE  
DEFINES HIS VIEWS.

### Democratic Hostility to the Proposition

Encouragement Should Be Given  
Such Enterprises—Our Import of  
Sugar Entirely Unnecessary.

E. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—The fact  
that the Republicans were compelled by  
Democratic threats of filibustering to  
withdraw their proposed bounty of a  
quarter of a cent a pound on all beet  
sugar produced in the United States  
during the next five years is greatly re-  
gretted by those who have studied the  
possibilities of beet sugar production in  
the United States, and especially by  
officials of the department of agricul-  
ture, who have been examining care-  
fully into this question and are con-  
vinced of the great practicability of the  
production of beet sugar in large  
quantities if proper encouragement  
could be given the enterprise.

"What I do not understand," said  
Assistant Secretary Brigham, of the de-  
partment of agriculture, whose position  
as master of the National Grange, has  
led him to especially look into this  
subject, "is how these men on the  
Democratic side, who profess such  
friendship for the farmers and anxiety  
to do anything possible for their bene-  
fit, now, when there is an opportunity  
to render them substantial assistance,  
deliberately turn them down. Here is  
a proposition to encourage a new in-  
dustry which will give employment to  
thousands of men, put under cultiva-  
tion large tracts of idle land or land  
now growing corn or wheat, by the pay-  
ing of a small bounty of a quarter of a  
cent a pound on American-grown beet  
sugar, and yet these men in congress,  
professing this great friendship for the  
farmers, threatened to indefinitely de-  
lay the passage of the general tariff bill  
rather than see this provision incorpo-  
rated into the bill. This slight assistance  
from the general public would go di-  
rectly to the farmers in almost every  
section of the country. There is a very  
general interest of farmers in this  
question. We have received letters  
here in regard to this industry from  
every section of the United States, and  
thousands of applicants for trial seed  
could not be supplied. In my opinion  
it is somewhat doubtful, at the present  
price of sugar, whether the beet sugar  
industry will be an unqualified success.  
It will certainly make the progress  
it would with this small bounty pro-  
posed. New and uncertain enterprises,  
such as this, I believe the public should  
assist to get upon their feet. If there  
is success, the whole people will be  
benefited, and if they do not succeed,  
the very slight amount will not be no-  
ticed by the public.

"There have been some radical de-  
partures from the old free trade and  
free raw material theories in the late  
discussion of the tariff bill, and from  
some of the old Democratic states in  
the South we see votes in favor of  
protection to home industries. Free  
trade is all right in theory and as a  
theory will satisfy the people, but what  
the people want is something  
practical and that something is a pro-  
tection to American products. The  
people themselves are going away  
from the old-time Democrats. Their  
policy is too unprogressive and as long  
as their doctrine comprises only free  
trade and free raw material they will  
no longer get the votes of the agricul-  
tural classes. The farmers of the coun-  
try are getting their eyes well opened.  
They have been getting them opened  
since this low tariff has been in operation.

"The recent discussion in the senate  
on this tariff shows that political  
struggles cannot be carried on in the  
future along the old lines. If this  
proposed bounty on beet sugar were to  
be enacted into a law and be in force  
for five years, according to the provi-  
sions of the propositions rejected by  
the Democratic senators, it is probable  
that the business in that time would  
produce a very large exportation of  
one hundred million dollars' worth of  
sugar now annually imported. As has  
been reiterated time and again by our  
statesmen there is absolutely no ex-  
cuse for this policy of importing agri-  
cultural products which we will well  
raise ourselves. There are some agri-  
cultural products which we, of course  
cannot produce, but we commit the  
 folly of sending abroad in the neigh-  
borhood of \$200,000,000 annually for  
articles which we should ourselves be  
producing, thus giving employment to  
our farm labor and keeping this great  
sum of money in our own pockets. The  
free traders again own assert that it  
is idle to talk of protection to the  
farmers, as our farmers have prac-  
tically their entire home market. But  
the truth of the matter is that the  
farmer is not exempt from competition  
and that the total of agricultural im-  
portations into this country is fully  
one-half of the entire importations. I  
have some figures here," said Mr.  
Brigham in conclusion, "which may  
be a surprise to a good many people.  
They cover the agricultural and other  
importations from 1893 to 1896, inclu-  
sive, and show that on the part of the  
value of the great number of things  
imported into this country are agricul-  
tural products. Of these importations  
of farm products the bulk should be  
produced here in our own country."

"For one, I do not believe it pos-  
sible to succeed upon a platform that de-  
mands the unequal free coinage of  
silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold.  
We have fought that battle and it is  
lost. We can never fight it over under  
circumstances more favorable to our-  
selves. If we hope to succeed we must  
abandon this extreme policy."—Ex-  
Governor Horace Boies of Iowa.

The American Baptist year book re-  
ports 27,257 ministers, 40,658 churches  
and 3,824,088 members.

The administration is still develop-  
ing plans in favor of a general mon-  
etary reform, and whether they are pre-  
sented to congress at the special session  
or permitted to go over to the regular  
session, there is an official assurance  
that a measure for a currency reform  
which will obviate former currency  
troubles will be presented and doubt-  
less be made a law, if the united sup-  
port of the Republicans is sufficient to  
carry it through the senate.

Goldfish have become common in  
Niagara river from those planted in  
Forest Lawn cemetery.

## BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

We Print Envelopes, Tags, Bill Heads,  
Letter Heads, Posters, Statements, Pro-  
grammes, Cards, Circulars, Labels, Note  
Heads, Booklets, Mile Bills, Pam-  
phlets. Anything on the Earth in the  
Line of Printing, so Don't send Your  
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## A MONETARY COMMISSION.

Bill Introduced for the Appointment of  
a Board of Eleven.

Washington, July 26.—Representa-  
tive Stone, of Pennsylvania, today in-  
troduced in the house a bill to author-  
ize the appointment of a monetary  
commission, and to provide for its ex-  
penses. The text of Stone's bill is as  
follows:

That the president is hereby author-  
ized to appoint a monetary commission  
of 11 members, who shall be persons  
especially fitted by experience, training  
and study for the consideration of the  
subjects coming before said commis-  
sion. Said commission shall investi-  
gate and report what changes, if any,  
are necessary and expedient in our  
present banking and currency laws,  
and what further legislation, if any,  
is desirable relative to our national  
banking system and our government  
paper currency of notes, coins and cer-  
tificates, and may, in connection therewith,  
report a codification of existing  
laws on these subjects. Said commis-  
sion may take testimony and listen to  
arguments in their discretion, and may  
require and shall be entitled to receive  
information from any department or  
officer of the government on any mat-  
ter within its or his special jurisdic-  
tion, and coming within the scope of  
their investigation.

Said commission shall meet for or-  
ganization in Washington at such time  
as the president may designate and  
hold their subsequent sessions at such  
time and places as they may deter-  
mine, and shall report to the president  
the first session of the 56th con-  
gress, and coming within the scope of  
their investigation.

Copies of all bills relating to bank-  
ing and currency, or to the circulating  
notes of the government introduced in  
either house in the 54th congress and  
the first session of the 55th, shall be  
furnished by the clerks of said houses  
to the commission.

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