

AURORA DREALIS

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected from the Telegraph Columns. Methuen occupied Boshof, on the way to Mafeking.

The Illinois river is flooded, owing, it is said to the Chicago drainage canal.

The house adopted the conference report on the currency bill by a vote of 166 to 120.

General Cronje and the remainder of the Paardeburg prisoners will be taken to St. Helena.

Rather than have it captured by the British, the Boers will raze Johannesburg to the ground.

The 56th anniversary of the birth of King Humbert I, was appropriately celebrated throughout Italy.

General Kobbe has been appointed governor of Albay province, Luzon. Hemp ports have been opened.

Lord Roberts' forces have occupied Bloemfontein, and Kroonstad will be the Free State's seat of government.

James G. Smith, president of the Telegraphers' Union and an inventor of telegraphic devices, died at his home in New York, aged 69.

The Armstrong Steel Works, at Flint, Mich., burned with a loss estimated at \$130,000. Golden's brewery and cooper shop, adjacent to the steel works, were also destroyed.

Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chili, and ex-president of the Irish National Federation, has written a letter in which he says that 85 per cent of the Irish people dislike Queen Victoria.

At Price, Utah, Indian Agent Myton, leased 700,000 acres of government land on the Uintah reservation to Eastern Utah stockmasters. The leases run five years, and the amount involved is \$18,000, which goes to the Uintah Indians.

Rev. Dr. Isaac Meyer Wise celebrated his 81st birthday at Cincinnati. He is the oldest rabbi in active service in the United States. Dr. Wise was born in Steingrub, Bohemia, March 11, 1819. After more than half a century spent in America he stands today at the head of the Reform Jews of the country.

President Wheeler has announced to the regents of the University of California that experts of acknowledged reputation have been engaged to make excavations and explorations in parts of the world rich with relics of ancient learning. The entire expense of the work will be borne by Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst. In Egypt, Dr. George Reisner will have charge of the explorations. The materials collected by these scientists will be placed in the Archaeological museum to be established at Berkeley.

Filipino insurgents are fighting hard to keep the Americans out of southern Luzon.

Plague in Honolulu is stamped out, after a total of 62 cases, 53 of which were fatal.

A brother of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has been captured by the British.

General George White has arrived at Durban and embarked upon the transport for East London.

England politely declined the proffer of the United States to intercede in the war in South Africa.

Near Baker City, Or., an O. R. & N. freight train ran down four Japanese section hands, two being killed.

Labor troubles are rife in Martinique. Riots and incendiary fires spread terror through the island, and ignorant negroes threatened to behead the whites.

The United States government has purchased the steamer Columbia from the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. She will go on the regular Manila run.

The steamship Armenia, loading at New York, will carry supplies to Manila for the American troops in the Philippines, and 2,200 tons of rails and a large amount of steel bridge and structural work for the Siberian railway, to be delivered at Vladivostok.

Senator Sewell has introduced a bill changing the name of the Paris, of the American line, to the Philadelphia. Three of the ships of the International Navigation Company constituting the American Trans-Atlantic mail service, already bear names of American cities—the St. Paul, the St. Louis and the New York.

T. K. Sudborough, formerly clerk in the auditor's office of the Pacific Express Company, at Omaha, has sued the express company and Erastus Young, its auditor, for \$30,000 damages, alleging that by reason of his arrest on May 26, 1898, on the charge of embezzlement, he has been brought into public scandal and disgrace.

LATER NEWS.

Julia Arthur has retired from the stage.

The insurgents in Manila and Hong Kong are active.

St. Patrick's day was enthusiastically celebrated throughout Cape Town.

Hetty Green's daughter is said to be engaged to a poor Spanish nobleman.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railway system has been sold at auction.

Andrew Bolter, one of the noted labor agitators in America is dead in Chicago.

Two boys, aged 9 and 3 years, were burned to death in their own house near Alfred, N. Y.

British industries are badly in need of cash. The money market is head over ears in debt.

Nine persons were injured in New York by the dropping of a coal chute upon an elevated train.

General Hernandez, leader of the Venezuela revolution, is making progress against the government.

Two thousand Boer women in Pretoria have been armed to aid in the defense of the Transvaal capital.

United States supreme court rendered a decision upholding the Texas courts in their war against the trusts.

During a row in a saloon at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, two negroes were shot, one fatally and the other seriously.

Admiral Watson's purpose in sending a naval vessel to Tokio, China, was for protection of American interests.

British are persistently prosecuting the war in Borneo. In a recent engagement several scores of rebels were killed.

Puerto Rico's distress is growing worse. Governor General Davis cabled that 500 tons of provisions will be needed weekly.

The French line freighter Paullac is missing. She carried a cargo valued at \$3,000,000 and has not been heard from for over a month.

Governor Geer received a check for \$27,806.85 from the war department in settlement of the state of Oregon's claim for clothing furnished the volunteers.

To prevent friction with the sultan of the Sulu archipelago, measures have been taken by the American authorities in the Philippines for the adjudication of any questions that may arise which cannot be disposed of by provisions of the treaty which he and General Bates entered into several months ago.

Puerto Ricans call for a settlement of the tariff dispute.

A school of forestry will be established at Yale university.

Governor Leary has issued a proclamation freeing the peons of the island of Guam.

The transport Meade sailed for Manila, via Honolulu, with 25 doctors, 69 hospital corps men and 26 recruits.

The Port Gibson press, Port Gibson, Miss., in which was stored 2,000 bales of cotton, was burned. Loss \$100,000.

All records are being broken by the weather in the East and South. The thermometer at Chicago registered 1 below zero.

The feature of the St. Patrick's day parade in Chicago was the carrying of a big Transvaal flag at the head of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

At Marietta, Ga., a mob of 175 men battered down the door of the jail and entered the cell of a negro and fired about 100 shots at him. He will die.

The Academy of Music, the leading theater of Quebec, was burned with a loss of \$30,000. The St. Louis hotel, adjoining was damaged to the extent of \$30,000.

Mrs. Lida Greyeroff, the largest woman in Indiana, died suddenly at her home in Kokomo, falling from a chair while playing dominoes. She weighed 550 pounds and was 32 years old.

Five dead and one fatally and one seriously injured is the result of an attempt to start a fire with gasoline at Columbus, O. George White used the fluid at James Weaver's residence, and an explosion followed. The building was set on fire, and the inmates were covered with the burning fluid.

At Chicago, George L. Magill, formerly president of the Avenue Savings Bank, which collapsed in August, 1896, was convicted of receiving deposits, knowing his institution to be insolvent, and sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite term. He was also fined double the amount of the deposit received, the fine amounting to \$2,396.

Maud S., the famous trotter, died at Schultz' farm, Port Chester, N. Y. She was brought to the farm from New York a week ago, and it was intended to use her for breeding purposes. She was sick when she arrived here, and had been under the care of a veterinary surgeon. She gradually became worse, however, and all efforts to save the life of the valuable mare were fruitless. Maud S. was owned by the Bonner estate, and was 26 years old. Her trotting record of 2:08 3/4 was made in 1885.

FAIL TO REACH AGREEMENT

Manufacturers and Machinists Are at War.

A GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED

Will Affect 100,000 Workmen and Extend Throughout the United States and May Reach Other Countries.

Chicago, March 20.—After the conference between representatives of the International Association of Machinists and the Administrative Council of the National Metal Trades Association, ended at 10:30 this morning, President James O'Connell, of the union, declared that strikes would be called immediately in all parts of the United States and Canada. Such strikes will involve 100,000 men and cause to be shut down for an indefinite period plants having an aggregate capacity of millions of dollars. Chicago labor troubles are responsible for the disagreement, which is expected to precipitate the general machinists' strike. Were it not for the fact that leaders of the Machinists' Union refused to call off strikes that now exist in Chicago, Columbus, O., and Paterson, N. J., the manufacturers and leaders, it is believed, would have come to an amicable agreement and arbitration would have been permanently established between the National Metal Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists.

The members of the executive board of the Machinists' Union, however, refused to call off the Chicago strike, as they declared that if they did, the Chicago local union would secede from the International Association. When the refusal of the machinists to end the strike was presented to the manufacturers, they issued an ultimatum to the labor leaders, and on their refusal to agree to its provisions, all negotiations were broken off.

Before leaving the rooms in which the joint conference was being held, President James O'Connell, of the International Union, declared that the union would begin immediately to call strikes in all parts of the country. The first of these strikes will be called in Cleveland. After all the large cities shall have been tied up, strikes will be called in the machine shops of all the railroads in the country.

After meeting in separate conferences, all the afternoon, the manufacturers and the labor leaders began a joint meeting at 8 P. M., at which the manufacturers submitted to the machinists a proposal for arbitration. They asked that all strikes and lock outs be called off pending the arbitration of the difficulties by a committee consisting of the presidents of the two organizations and two members from each association, whose decision shall be accepted as final.

On the second proposition the two associations were united. The labor leaders refused to agree to the first proposition, and submitted a demand for immediate and separate arbitration of the Chicago difficulties. This the manufacturers refused to ratify, and the conference broke up, both sides making what amounted to a formal declaration of war. The declaration of machinists took the form of threats of an international strike made by President O'Connell and Organizer Reed. The manufacturers then presented their side of the question in a set of resolutions in which they declared that "the form of joint agreement this day unanimously adopted by the administrative council of the National Metal Trades Association and presented to the executive officers of the International Association of Machinists is the best and only proposition which the National Metal Trades Association has to make, and that the committee again presents the agreement of the executive committee to the International Association of Machinists, and requests them to accept the same by affixing their official signatures and notify them that this association is ready to sign the agreement jointly with them."

The union of the International Association of Machinists, at today and endorsed the action of the officers. In view of the failure of all efforts for a settlement of the machinists' strike, National President James O'Connell announced tonight that the last details of plans for calling a national strike this week of 70,000 union machinists were being perfected. Mr. O'Connell had put himself in communication during the day with the local unions in several of the big cities East and West. He declares that all is a readiness for a general walk out before April 1.

Terrorized by Regulators. Atlanta, Ga., March 19.—A special to the Constitution from Columbia, S. C., says: The station agent and other citizens of Neeces, Orangeburg county, telegraphed the governor at midnight begging for troops to protect them from white regulators, who had twice visited the town, beat the people, white and black, and promised to return tomorrow and kill them. Work on the surrounding farms has been stopped and people driven from their business. The governor telegraphed the sheriff to ride across the country with a posse and give protection until troops could be sent tomorrow if needed.

BOERS AT KROONSTAD.

Buller With 25,000 Men to Attempt to Force Biggarsberg Range.

London, March 21.—Kroonstad, where the Boers are concentrating, is 30 miles from Bloemfontein. It is surrounded by a country of hills and jungles.

General Gatacre is now resting at Springfontein, preliminary to joining Lord Roberts.

General Buller's bill work before Ladysmith has given him an experience which is about to be used in forcing the Biggarsberg range. It is believed that 25,000 of his 40,000 men are about to engage General Botha's force, and the next news of fighting will probably come from Natal.

The leaders of the Afrikanerbund are circulating a petition in Cape Colony asking the imperial government not to take away the independence of the Boers.

Thirty-two thousand additional troops for South Africa are now at sea.

Canadians at Carnarvon.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony, March 21.—The Canadian mounted rifles, under Colonel Herchiner, and the Canadian Artillery, commanded by Colonel Drury, have arrived here with a contingent of yeomanry. The presence of this force here has had an excellent effect in the district. It is said that a large force of insurgents is in the vicinity of Van Wyck's Vlei.

Settlement of Sulu Disputes.

New York, March 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: To prevent friction with the sultan of the Sulu archipelago, measures have been taken by the American authorities in the Philippines for the adjudication of any questions that may arise which cannot be disposed of by the provisions of the treaty which he and General Bates entered into several months ago.

Colonel Pettit, who succeeded General Bates as commanding general of the department of Mindanao and the Sulu archipelago, has issued this order, a copy of which has just reached the war department:

"It is directed that all cases in dispute between the sultan and his subjects and the United States which come in conflict with the provisions of the treaty, be referred by the commanding officers at S'Assi and Bonago to the military commander at Sulu, who will take such action as he may deem best, making a full report to the district commander."

Medals to Spanish War Veterans.

Washington, March 20.—The National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, on Wednesday evening will present medals to such members of the District of Columbia Society as served in the war with Spain. Senator Lodge will deliver the address. This action is taken in accordance with a resolution adopted at the last congress of the society at Detroit, authorizing a committee to procure from the government an old Spanish gun or plate from one of the captured ships, to strike medals from the same and distribute them to members of the society who served in the late war.

Fast Mail Wrecked.

Montgomery, Ala., March 21.—The fast mail on the Plant system, which left here last night, was wrecked about a mile and a half from Ozark. William Kellar, a commercial traveler from Savannah, Ga., and Conductor Reed, were fatally injured. Others injured are: R. L. Todd, division passenger agent of the Plant system, Montgomery; Jack Cornalzer, Southeastern passenger agent of the Mobile & Montgomery, and C. L. Mitchell, a merchant of Zark. The train was slowing up for a bridge when the rear truck of the tender jumped the track and the entire train, except the last sleeper, left the rails. Two passenger coaches and two sleepers turned over and rolled down an embankment.

Victory for American Shipowners.

Vancouver, B. C., March 21.—An important ruling was received today from the secretary of the treasury, at Washington, by the collector of customs in Vancouver. This was to the effect that in future no American goods will be allowed to go north in Canadian vessels to Skagway for local consumption there without payment of the regular duties. This is a victory for American shipowners.

Boxing Bout Ended Fatally.

Santa Cruz, Cal., March 20.—Frank Cass, 18 years old, was killed at Levin lakes today in a friendly boxing bout with Bert Whidden. In the eighth round Whidden struck Cass with a six-ounce glove on the left side of the neck. Death resulted in half an hour. Cass weighed 170 pounds, being 20 pounds heavier than Whidden.

Applications for the War Loan.

London, March 21.—In the house of commons today the chancellor of the exchequer announced that the total number of applications for the war loan was 39,800, and that the subscriptions were £335,500,000. The largest application, he added, was for £10,000,000.

Victoria Wheat Crop Short.

Melbourne, March 21.—The official statistics of the wheat crop in Victoria show only 15,000,000 bushels, instead of 21,000,000 bushels, which was the estimate before the harvest. The exportable surplus will be 6,650,000 bushels, instead of 12,000,000.

OBJECTED TO AMENDMENTS

The House Refused to Concur on Relief Bill.

DEMOCRATS VOTED DOWN

Senate Passed a Bill Providing for the Appointment of a Committee to Settle Spanish War Claims.

Washington, March 21.—The house today refused to concur in the senate amendments to the Puerto Rican relief bill. The Democrats supported a motion to concur, on the ground that it would further delay in extending relief to the inhabitants of the island, but the Republicans stood firmly behind Chairman Cannon in his demand that the house should insist upon its original provision to appropriate not only the money collected on Puerto Rican goods up to January 1, but all subsequent moneys collected or which are to be collected. The remainder of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business.

Two measures of national importance and many of slightly less interest were passed by the senate today. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying more than \$25,000,000, was passed without debate. The measure providing for the appointment of a commission to adjudicate and settle claims of the people of the United States growing out of the war with Spain was also passed without opposition.

For a brief time the Puerto Rican government and tariff measure was under consideration. Foraker, in charge of the bill, submitted some committee amendments. A few of them were agreed to, but the important ones are still pending. A free trade amendment to the bill was offered by Beveridge.

BIG ORDER FROM MANILA.

Million Dollars' Worth of Clothing for the Soldiers.

Washington, March 21.—Colonel Patten, of the quartermaster-general's office, today completed arrangements for the shipment of about \$1,000,000 worth of clothing and equipage to Manila for the use of troops in the Philippines during the next six months. These shipments will be made by way of New York and San Francisco by the first available transports, and are in response to cabled requisitions from the depot at Manila.

Among the principal articles called for are 130,000 khaki coats, 122,000 pairs of khaki trousers, 100,500 pairs of russet shoes, 50,000 pairs of black cafs-silk shoes, 220,000 pairs of cotton stockings, 75,000 nankeen shirts, 65,000 cotton undershirts, 70,000 pairs leggings, 50,000 chambray shirts, 65,000 dark blue flannel shirts, 53,000 campaign hats, 75,000 pairs nankeen drawers, 61,000 pairs of jean drawers, 10,000 linen collars, 10,000 waist belts, 75,000 hat cords, 1,500 tents (including 200 hospital tents), 2,000 blankets, 12,000 brooms, 8,000 scrubbing brushes, 5,000 barracks chairs and 10,000 light woolen stockings.

With the exception of the light woolen stockings, all articles are in stock at the various military depots, and will be forwarded with no more delay than necessary.

Woolen stockings have not heretofore been considered as an essential part of the outfit of a soldier in the tropics, and consequently were not kept in stock. These articles will be purchased in the open market in San Francisco and forwarded with the rest. In addition to the articles already enumerated, 500 field ranges are called for. Even these were in stock, and will be sent forward. Under the policy adopted by the quartermaster department arrangements will be made immediately to replenish the stock in all depots up to the maximum amount at the time of the receipt of the mammoth order from the Philippines.

Empress Snubs the Powers.

Peking, March 21.—The ascendancy of the anti-foreign party is becoming pronounced. The dowager empress appears unable sufficiently to reward the officials who exhibit marked hostility to everything not Chinese. Hen Tung, probably the most bitterly anti-foreign official of the empire, has been decorated with the three-eyed peacock feather, which has never been conferred for 80 years. The notorious Li Peng Hing, who was dismissed from the governorship of Shantung on Germany's demand, has been advanced to the first rank, and the ex-governor of Shantung, Yuh Sen, has been appointed governor of the Shang Si district, a snub to the powers interested, and likely to prejudice British interests in the province, as the powers believe his maladministration is the cause of the present state of affairs in Shantung.

Plague Spreading in Australia.

Adelaide, South Australia, March 21.—Five deaths have recently occurred here from what is suspected to be the bubonic plague.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 21.—Another death from bubonic plague has occurred here, and two fresh cases are officially reported.