

# The Santiam News

SCIO.....OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events in Condensed Form From Both Continents.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows at the close of business October 30, debt, less cash in treasury, amounting to \$1,020,563,901, an increase for the month of \$5,441,188.

A section of scaffolding around the Washburn building in St. Louis, recently partially destroyed by fire, gave way, carrying eight workmen into a mass of debris. Two were fatally injured and four seriously hurt.

During a fire at Hornot's dyeing and scouring establishment in Philadelphia, Pa., a large can of benzine exploded. Thirteen firemen were seriously burned. It is feared some of them may lose their eyesight. The loss by fire was slight.

The sparta stage was held up by two masked men three miles from Baker City, Or. The highwaymen had a banner, which frightened the horses and the coach was captured. The driver grabbed the mail sack and reached Baker City safely.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald, of California, submitted a motion to the supreme court at Washington, to dismiss or affirm in the case of W. H. T. Durant. The case involves the proceedings against Durant for murder. The case will go by way of Eatonville, Nisqually, Tilton river and fields and across the Cascades to The Dalles. Negotiations are nearly completed for terminal facilities that will be convenient to all shippers.

Tacoma will be the operative headquarters of the new road, the head office being at 55 Broadway, New York. A freight and passenger office has been opened in Tacoma. The first work will consist in straightening out the old Lake park road and getting the roadbed in shape.

The Montana Earthquake. Salt Lake, Nov. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Pocatello, Idaho, says: At 2:28 o'clock this morning a severe shock of earthquake was felt the entire distance from Silver Bow to Montana, Mont., and at 7 o'clock a second shock was perceptible, but not so severe. At 10:15, Moscow, East Rock, Lima and Monida, the windows rattled, dishes fell to the floor, flower pots were thrown from their stands, lamp chimneys and other glassware suffered destruction, clocks stopped, and buildings were made to sway and crack. At Dillon, especially, was the first shock severe. The courthouse walls were cracked and the plaster fell from the ceiling.

Great excitement has been caused in Caracas by the discovery of a plot to start a revolution in Venezuela in order to prevent the meeting of congress. Five hundred arrests have been made.

The largest cargo of wheat ever loaded in a vessel on Puget sound was placed on the steamer Glenfarg at Tacoma, which cleared for St. Vincent. The cargo consisted of 170,430 bushels of wheat, valued at \$140,000.

The Ottoman government has notified the powers that it objects to the appointment of Colonel Schaeffer, an officer in the army of Luxemburg, as provisional commissioner of the powers for the island of Crete. The German government supports the objection of Turkey.

The Spanish government signed contracts last week with an important firm of British shipbuilders, by which it acquires some cruisers fitted with quick-firing guns, which the firm had nearly completed for another government, whose consent, presumably, Spain has secured by this arrangement.

The steamship Milwaukee sailed from New Orleans for Liverpool with the largest cargo of cotton, if not the largest cargo of any, ever floated. It consists of 23,830 bales of cotton, 39,700 bushels of grain, 28,850 pieces of staves; 2,300 cars; her entire cargo being equal to 26,000 tons of cotton.

Boys celebrating Halloween at Fort Branch, Ind., started a fire which destroyed Odd Fellows' hall, the Fort Branch Times office, six business houses and several dwellings. Total loss, \$350,000. In the course of the fire 80 pounds of dynamite exploded, causing much damage to surrounding property.

Much surprise and ill feeling has been occasioned in official circles in Madrid by the statement in the accounts of the demonstration in Havana on Friday, which preceded General Weyler's embarkation, that he had declared while addressing the deputation that he had been recalled in obedience to the wishes of the rebels and the demands of the United States.

It is understood that the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America has refused to agree with Secretary Sherman in support of the arguments put forward in support of the appointment of Captain William L. Merry, of San Francisco, as minister of the United States to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. It is claimed in Managua that this step was taken to force the United States, if possible, to fully recognize the diet, although it is claimed that that body may be overturned any day by a successful revolution in Nicaragua, Costa Rica or Salvador, or by the withdrawal from it of any of the presidents governing the diet he represents. The reply of the diet will probably be forwarded to the United States state department.

It is expected that a treaty or convention between the United States, Russia and Japan will be formally signed and executed at the state department during the present week, carrying out the proposition before the Behring sea conference for a suspension of pelagic sealing. The present understanding is that the signing of this document will occur within the next few days. It will represent the completed efforts of the conference, and, with the signing concluded, the conference will adjourn.

Four laborers were killed and several others injured by an explosion of dynamite near Victor, Colo. The men were blasting rock for an electric road. The report of the commissioners of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, shows the total receipts from all sources to have been \$146,619,593, a decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1896 of \$311,022. The important changes in consumption are an increase of \$1,338,472 in the receipts from distilled spirits, as compared with 1896, and a decrease of practically the same amount in the receipts from fermented liquors.

## COUNTRY IT WILL TAP.

More About the Proposed New Railroad in Washington.

Tacoma, Nov. 8.—Colonel William Bailey, of New York, who bought the Tacoma & Lake Park railroad at auction several days ago, will extend the line to opposite the Dalles on the Columbia river. The name of the road has been changed to the Tacoma & Columbia River railway. The road is of standard gauge, and now extends from Tacoma to Lake Park. It is intended to prosecute the work steadily all winter, and until the line is completed. A branch line will eventually be built to Mount Rainier. The exact route of the extension has not been made public.

To the Columbia River.

The Dalles, Or., Nov. 8.—The Tacoma & Columbia River railroad is the name of the new company that will operate a freight and passenger line between Tacoma and The Dalles. Colonel William Bailey, of New York, is at the head of the company, the principal portion of the stock being subscribed by New York capitalists.

When it was known that Colonel Bailey was the purchaser of the Lake Park road, a couple of weeks ago, it was said that the road would probably be extended to the rich mineral tracts about (Eatonville and Mount Rainier, but no one dreamed that the extension would be carried as far as the Columbia river.

It now transpires, though, that active operations will be commenced all winter until the two cities are connected. It is hoped to tap a section of country that is as yet practically unknown, but which is thought to be exceedingly rich in timber, minerals and fertility. The road will go by way of Eatonville, Nisqually, Tilton river and fields and across the Cascades to The Dalles. Negotiations are nearly completed for terminal facilities that will be convenient to all shippers.

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## FARMING IN ALASKA

Commissioners Evans and Killin Submit Reports.

STOCKRAISING VERY LIMITED

Enough of Certain Crops May Be Grown to Sustain a Considerable Population.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Dr. W. H. Evans and Benton Killin, commissioners appointed to investigate the agricultural possibilities of Alaska, have submitted their reports to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The reports agree that while comparatively little agriculture exists there, it is possible that enough of certain crops and animals may be grown to sustain a considerable population, provided proper methods are pursued.

While Director Tross, of the division of experiment stations, does not regard as feasible the establishment of agricultural experiment stations there he believes that experiments may be carried on in a number of lines with great success.

The two commissioners spent three months in investigation on the southern coast of Alaska. They report that the cultivated areas in Alaska are confined to small kitchen gardens, in which are grown many of our earlier and harder vegetables. Stockraising is carried on to a very limited extent.

The possible extension of pasturage and gardening are quite considerable. What agriculture will be in Alaska will be subsidiary to fishing and other industries, according to Mr. Killin's special report. Fishermen will locate on Alaskan lands and make homes. At the present rate, Mr. Killin says, the salmon will soon be destroyed. They are being fished for in the spawning waters to such an extent that they have no opportunity to propagate. The halibut and herring will last forever.

Timber will not go into the market until the yellow fir, or Douglas pine, of the Pacific coast, is exhausted, as it is superior to the Alaskan spruce or hemlock. Alaskans will not feel the want of agriculture, as freight from the coast agricultural districts by sailing vessels is very cheap. It now costs but 30 cents a day to provide food for miners at Turnagain arm, the most remote part of Cook inlet. He says that the agricultural department can do nothing in experiment stations in Alaska, but it can furnish information.

What agriculture will be in Alaska will be drawn sailors for the merchant marine and navy. It can be done, he thinks, by granting to every American citizen who shall establish himself in a home for five years on the public lands and who shall engage in some occupation on his own account for the same period, 20-acre tracts of land, with about 600 feet of water front. The latter will make it possible for boats to be landed and nets to be drawn.

The timber of the 20 acres would build a boat, a house and furnish fuel. As fast as the timber is taken off the land, small fruits and green vegetables can be grown and grass furnished for the domestic animals. Grasses grow to great perfection. Little was seen of the cultivation of cereals and small fruits. Berries abounded, though practically no attention is paid to their cultivation.

As to the country from the southern boundary to Kodiak and Long island, and from the Pacific to the Alaskan mountains, the climate is extremely wet, but not so bad as the winter is very long, and the feeding period will be at least seven months. Cereals will not ripen, and the vegetables will not mature.

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## FAMINE RELIEF UNWELCOME

City of Everett Shamefully Treated at Calcutta.

Duluth, Nov. 5.—Captain Alexander McDougall, general manager of the American Steel Barge Company, is in receipt of a letter from Captain L. La Varge, master of the whaler steamship City of Everett, which sailed last summer from San Francisco for Calcutta, with a cargo of food for the famine sufferers of India. The letter is dated at Calcutta, September 18.

At the outset, they offered to join hands with the Republican party organization in a concerted effort to exclude Tammany from power in the greater city to come into being January 1, 1898, with a population the second in magnitude of the great cities of the world. The offer was declined, on the ground that in such a movement the Republican organization would participate only coincidentally with the other party to the compact, and the citizens' union, on the other hand, refused to recall its nomination of Mr. Low.

On the city ticket with Judge Van Wyck, Fred S. Colver, elected controller and Randolph Guggenheim, president of the municipal council.

The executive branch of the city government is Tammany-Democratic. It is a double-headed body, one branch being the municipal council, consisting of the president and 28 members; and the other the board of aldermen, comprising 680 members. The precise number of Democrats chosen cannot be stated at the present writing.

There appears to be a strong probability that the Democrats have won a majority of the county and borough offices along with the municipal places.

The vote of Van Wyck in New York county is approximately the same as was cast for Bryan in 1896, which was 135,424. General Tracy, Republican, polled approximately 55,000 against McKinley's vote of 156,339 in New York county; while Low, citizens' union, polled approximately 77,000, and George, Jefferson Democrat, 12,000.

In Kings county, which includes the city of Brooklyn, the Bryan vote was 76,882, while Van Wyck's will be almost the same; against McKinley's vote of 109,135, General Tracy polls approximately 35,000, while Low's vote is approximately 45,000.

In these two counties the straight Republican vote shows a falling off of nearly 175,000, or in excess of the total vote for Low, while the Tammany vote equals, if it does not slightly exceed, that cast for Bryan.

The polling came within about 20,000 of the entire registration, which, considering the weather conditions under which the election proceeded, was all that could be expected.

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Uncertain in Ohio and Maryland. Cincinnati, Nov. 4.—Elections occurred yesterday in 10 states, and in only two of them is the result in doubt. In Ohio, both sides claim the victory, though the Republicans have probably elected the state officer, including Governor Bushnell. There is also a majority of two or three in the legislature, which will mean the return of Mark Hanna to the United States senate. The Maryland returns are still incomplete, but such figures as are at hand indicate that United States Senator Gorman will succeed himself. In Massachusetts, Wolcott is elected governor by about 90,000 plurality, even Democratic Boston showing up well in his favor. Pennsylvania will have a prohibitionist, S. C. Swallow, for treasurer, and a Republican, L. G. McCann, for auditor-general. The only state office contested for in Kentucky, clerk of the court of appeals, goes to J. Shackelford, a Democrat. Iowa elects L. M. Shaw, Republican, governor, by about 17,000. In Nebraska, the fusion ticket was successful by from 10,000 to 20,000.

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Chicago, Nov. 4.—The threatening famine in the Yukon valley will be relieved, Dr. Sheldon Jackson, en route from the Klondike to Washington, said that the recent order of Secretary Alger to Colonel Randall, in command of the military reservation at St. Michaels, directing him to use reindeer for hauling food to the miners will relieve much suffering.

Dr. Jackson has in the herd 200 head of reindeer trained to harness. He also has two Laps and several Esquimaux experts in driving teams, whom he can turn over to Colonel Randall. He further states that the present exigency emphasizes the urgent need of procuring trained reindeer in large numbers; that the mines of Alaska are so peculiarly situated that they cannot be supplied with a continuous adequate food supply until reindeer transportation is systematically organized on a large scale.

Michigan Town Burning. Potosky, Mich., Nov. 4.—Potosky is fighting the worst fire in its history. At 4 o'clock this morning the town's steam laundry was discovered in flames, and is completely destroyed. Two dwellings are burning, and a large block of mills and factories seem certain to go in spite of the efforts of the firemen.

Longbow strings were of plaited silk and worth five times their weight in gold.

A Precedent Established. Fresno, Cal., Nov. 4.—A. Kutner, the well-known merchant of San Francisco and Fresno, who was several months ago refused a passport by the Russian embassy at Washington to visit relatives in Warsaw, Russia, on the ground that he was "not a Christian," has received through the department of state a passport giving him the privilege of spending one month in Warsaw. The concession came too late to be available to Mr. Kutner at this time, but it established a precedent that will be of interest to all Jewish residents of that United States.

Investigating the Ute Trouble. Washington, Nov. 5.—The war department is investigating the recent report uprising among the Utes in Utah. It has been practically decided to send an inspector from the interior department to investigate and report on the trouble.

The water is so clear in the fjords of Norway that objects an inch and a half in diameter can be distinctly seen at a depth of 150 feet.

French Evacuated Saki. Lagos, Coast of Africa, Nov. 8.—The French have evacuated Saki, one of the posts in the Lagos Hinterland, which were occupied by their troops in 1889. When it was announced that a French expedition had occupied Saki, Governor McCullum, the British official under whose jurisdiction the place is situated, dispatched a force of British troops from Lagos to Saki. Upon the arrival of the British force near Saki, the French troops retired.

Cincinnati, Nov. 5.—A cowardly attempt to assassinate Mr. John Henry, a prominent and wealthy woman, in her home, was made this morning by Lindsay Neighbert, a discharged gardener. While Mrs. Henry was at breakfast alone Neighbert entered the room and began firing. A servant bravely seized the assassin after he had fired two shots and pushed him out of the door. He fled to the woods where, an hour or two later he was found dead, with a bullet through his head.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Judge Atchison, in the United States circuit court of appeals, today decided that the duty on imports of handkerchiefs shall be 60 per cent ad valorem and 60 per cent, for which amount the government brought suit. By this action, it is said, the government will be required to refund \$500,000 to importers, which had been collected on the basis of the higher rate of duty.

In Pennsylvania a new law forbids the possession, sale or transfer of diseased trees.

## AN INSURGENT VICTORY

Spaniards Suffer a Crushing Defeat in Matanzas.

TOWN OF HOLGUIN CAPTURED

Conflict Rages at Many Points With Unabated Fury—Spain Lose Convoy in Pinar Del Rio.

New York, Nov. 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: The insurgent troops in the field are very active. On October 30 the Spaniards sustained the most severe loss they have met for some time. On the borders of Matanzas province General Molina was defeated by the insurgents under General Betancourt. General Molina was on his way to Havana with a brigade of troops to participate in Blazquez's reception. At Aguacate he heard the rebels were encamped in Purgatory hills, and broke his march to attack them. The fight was a long one, and the Spanish loss was large. He was finally forced to retreat.

In Pinar del Rio province the rebels under command of Captain Lora attacked a convoy that left San Cayetano and captured a large supply of clothing and ammunition.

A report apparently well-founded, is current in Havana to the effect that Holguin has been captured by rebels under General Cebreco. That it has been attacked, and that 75 Spaniards were killed is admitted, but the capture is denied.

General Leque with heavy reinforcements left Havana yesterday for Holguin.

In a book on the Cuban war just published here, General Weyler writes the introduction. In one place he says: "The system of warfare carried on by me during this campaign is not a new one. It is the same as that pursued by the Americans of the North when they fought their brethren of the South."

A million dollars in paper currency has mysteriously disappeared from the treasury here. The money was intended for the payment of the navy and the troops. This fact, coupled with an attempt to deprive the army and navy of their pay for the months of April, May and June is causing great indignation.

RELEASED FROM MORO CASTLE.

Two Survivors of Maceo's Original Expedition Set Free.

New York, Nov. 8.—The Journal says: Of the 42 persons who landed with General Maceo, near Baracoa, nearly two and a half years ago only three survive. The others, including Maceo, have perished on the battlefield, or in hospitals in Cuba. Two of the survivors are young Americans, Frank Agragante and Julio Sainz. Word has been received in this city that through the efforts of Dr. Potosky, United States consul at Santiago, they have been released from Moro castle, and will sail for New York next Saturday.

Agreement is the son of Professor Emilio Agragante, of this city. His family is one of means, so that the burden of his imprisonment has been lightened through their efforts.

Sainz is an orphan and Dr. Hyatt has provided him with food and comforts out of the \$50,000 fund appropriated by congress for the relief of Americans in Cuba.

The young men, both about 24 years of age, sailed with Maceo. The party was intercepted near Baracoa. In the skirmish 19 soldiers and a Spanish officer were killed. Agragante and Sainz were separated from their companions and were captured a few days later.

Owing to the death of the officer, the affair assumed a serious aspect. The boys asked help from Mr. Hyatt and their youth appealed to him and he saved them from being shot. They were imprisoned in Moro castle. For two years and a half the boys have been inmates of the prison. The governor of the prison allowed any article with Hyatt's stamp to be given them.

Just before General Weyler left for Spain Hyatt wrote to him, recalling a promise to release the boys. Now news comes that the release of the young men was among the last official acts of the general. The boys have sent word that they will sail for New York on the Niagara.

One From New Discoveries.

Salem, Nov. 8.—Some large specimens of gray quartz were brought out from the claims located by the General party near Quartzville, and are on exhibition in Salem. The specimens are of free-milling ore, and it is the purpose of the party to have them tested soon. It is hardly probable anything can be done toward developing the mines before next spring. The new discovery has been named the Rhoda.

Barcelona Anarchists Murdered. Madrid, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Barcelona says that 112 persons who have been confined in the fortress of Montjuich for a year on suspicion of complicity in anarchist plots and outrages were released today.

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## TIGER'S ON TOP.

Van Wyck Will Be the Next Mayor of New York.

New York, Nov. 4.—Tammany's victory in the first municipal election in Greater New York is a sweeping one. Seth Low was successful to the extent of polling an aggregate vote in excess of the 140,000 pledged by the signatures of the petition upon which he became the candidate of an independent movement.

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