

The Santiam News

SCIO OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The bubonic plague shows no abatement in the Poonah district of India. Within 48 hours there has been 134 new cases and 94 deaths.

The official vote for governor at the Ohio state election is thus recorded: Bushnell, Rep., 439,816; Chapman, Dem., 401,715; Holladay, Pro., 7,558; Coney, Pro., 6,254; Dexter, Nat. Dem., 1,661; Watkins, social, 4,242; Lewis, negro protestant, 476; Liberty, 3,170. Bushnell's plurality was 25,101.

The final act upon the part of the government in the ratification of the treaty adopted by the recent universal congress was taken Tuesday, when President McKinley signed the formal convention or treaty and Secretary of State Sherman had the government seal affixed. Postmaster General Gary had already signed it. The treaty takes effect January 1, 1898.

At a session of the Knights of Labor council, at Louisville, it was voted unanimously to set apart the last Sunday in June as labor memorial day. This day will be observed by the district assemblies in the United States. It was expressly stated that the day should not be regarded in the light of a holiday. It was fixed upon Sunday so it could not be made a holiday, with its attendant festivities.

An immense claim, embracing 7,000,000 acres of land in the Northwest, including the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, has been brought before Commissioner Herndon, of the general land office, and the assistance of the government in securing official data is called for. The claimants are C. B. Holloway, of Holland, O., and A. Gunn, of Monaca, O. They are making an examination of the general land office records with a view to securing copies of certified papers, which they assert, will establish their title to the lands claimed by them. Their ancestor, through whom they claim title, was Jonathan Carver, an Englishman, a well known explorer in the last century.

Political excitement is intense in Brazil and martial law is in force.

Koon Sang, a Chinese priest, was killed by highlanders in San Francisco.

J. R. Sovereign, the recently retired master workman of the Knights of Labor, has declared his intention to run for president of the United States in 1900.

The blue and gray have met again on common ground. Military triumphs were honored at Orchard Knob, Tenn., Monday, and monuments to the achievements at Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge accepted.

A. J. Sage, a well-known rancher, living a few miles below Sand Point, Idaho, was shot and instantly killed while out hunting. An old acquaintance, named John Snyder, who went out with him hunting, and who became separated from him for a short time, seeing what he supposed to be a deer moving among the trees, fired at it, and upon reaching the spot was horrified to find that he had shot his friend dead.

Rev. Myron W. Reed, pastor of one of Denver's leading churches, during his discourse Sunday created somewhat of a sensation while discussing the killing of the Ute Indians by deputy game wardens in Colorado recently, by declaring that he intended to see that Warden Wilcox and his deputies are tried for murder. He also denounced the preachers who have remained silent in the matter.

Fifty-two million have arrived in North Yakima Wash., from Polk county, Minnesota, to make new homes. Many have already selected lands along the Yakima valley canal, west of the city, and others will locate in the vicinity of the Moxee artesian wells. The colony is made up almost wholly of French people, and they will be the means of bringing many more settlers to Yakima county if their experience proves satisfactory.

The state supreme court of Montana has sustained the constitutionality of the inheritance law passed by the last legislature. The law imposes a tax of 5 per cent on bequests to any beneficiary, not a relative, where the estate amounts to over \$100. The tax on estates directly inherited, where the value of the estate is over \$2,500, is 1 per cent. It is estimated that the decision will yield the state \$40,000 from estates already in process of settlement.

The Wyoming supreme court has decided that foreign-born citizens must be required to read the constitution in the English language in order to vote. One hundred and fifteen Finns, who voted the Republican ticket at the recent election in that state, could not read the constitution in English, but their votes were accepted, as they could read it in their own language. The decision will put the Democratic candidate in office, and settles an important constitutional question.

Bishop Doan, in his annual address to the clergy of the diocese of Albany, N. Y., in speaking of the relations of America to England in the Lambert conference, was very intense in his condemnation of what is called "jingoism." Speaking on the subject of international arbitration, he said the spirit of hostility, so openly expressed on this side of the water, was present, though latent, in England, and we should be careful how we arouse this feeling to active hostility.

Thomas Shamley, about 50 years old, was found dead in the snow, 40 miles east of Canyonville. He was hunting and trapping, and met death within a quarter of a mile of his camp. At a coroner's inquest, it was decided that the cause of death was heart failure.

Argentina's coming wheat crop is estimated at 1,000,000 tons. Depending on the season, these will amount to at least 1,000,000 tons for export. The wheat crop is estimated at 400,000 tons. The maize crop will not be abundant unless there comes a good fall of rain in December.

MCKENNA WILL SUCCEED FIELD.

The Attorney-General's Promotion Fully Decided On.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Attorney-General McKenna's appointment as associate justice of the supreme court to succeed Justice Field, has been formally decided upon by the president and is heartily approved by the cabinet. The succession to the department of justice is still open. The president's private files contain letters from all over the country suggesting names, including those of many men who have hitherto not been mentioned publicly. Judge Wayne, of California, appears to be in the lead thus far. A number of letters from New York suggested John H. McCook. It is stated that were it not for geographical considerations, John S. Bunnell, of Chicago, would have been favorably considered. It was deemed impossible, however, to have two cabinet officers from Illinois. This same attention to political surveying has prevented the active consideration of Judge Nathan Hoar, of West Virginia, who is too near Maryland to receive consideration. It is believed the president will not see his way clear to leaving the Pacific slope out of the cabinet, and in that event Judge Waymire is likely to be the man.

The state department has officially notified Charles Page Hayes of his appointment as minister to China, and he is expected to come on immediately and qualify. Foreign ministers file no bonds, and hence a recess appointment is ample. They receive no commissions and formal instructions on being confirmed by the senate, and not being confirmed, are not forced to wait for confirmation.

ARRAYO'S LYNCHERS.

Inspector Velasquez's Confession Read at Their Trial.

City of Mexico, Nov. 22.—A profound sensation was caused today in the course of the trial of the police officials charged with the murder of Arroyo by the production of the confession of the late inspector-general of police, Velasquez. It is a most remarkable attempt at self-justification, and states that a mob of common people lynched Arroyo. Velasquez said that no direct orders for Arroyo's killing were given, but that the populace, already strongly wrought up by the assault upon the president, were urged by suggestions to commit the deed.

"I thought I was doing right in organizing a popular manifestation to avenge an attack on the president, and give birth to the people to a profound conviction that punishment for such an act would come swiftly in the form of lynching, or whatever it may be styled."

He went on to show that other besides himself thought summary vengeance should be dealt to Arroyo. This confession, in the light of the evidence, is seen to be full of mistakes and errors, and in no case would it have prevented Velasquez's prosecution, for the government was determined to punish the crime. The prosecuting attorney today in a strong argument pleaded for the execution of a death sentence on all the prisoners except attached Arroyo, detective Cabrera and one minor prisoner, who were not directly implicated in the tragedy.

TO RECOVER VALUE OF A 'TIP.'

Novel Suit That Has Been Filed Against a Wall-Street Broker.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Journal and Advertiser says J. R. McMurray, formerly of St. Paul, has filed a suit for \$50,000 damages against Edwin Barbour, formerly of Virginia, and now a Wall street broker.

It is alleged that McMurray arranged with Barbour that in return for advance information of the supreme court's decision in the Bell telephone case last May, Barbour should buy or sell 1,000 shares of Bell telephone stock, and in the event of a profit, give McMurray two-thirds and retain one-third for himself.

McMurray alleged that on May 8, 1897, he gave Barbour the information, which he says he obtained from one of the clerks of the supreme court. On May 10 the decision was handed down and Bell telephone stock went up. Barbour, McMurray alleges, refused to pay for the "tip," saying he did not keep it. Hence the suit. James R. Keene, McMurray alleges, got the same "tip" and paid him \$10,000 for it.

Santa Fe Robbers' Big Hunt.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 22.—A merchant from Grant, N. M., where the recent robbery of the Santa Fe passenger train occurred, states that fully \$150,000, if not more, was secured by the robbers. About 100 pounds of gold was taken, according to the statement of Fireman Abel, given the merchant half an hour after the robbery, and "then they piled into their sack bundle after bundle of paper currency," the freeman added. United States Marshal Foraker admits that at least \$55,000 in gold was secured by the robbers, and an unknown amount of greenbacks.

Monterey, Cal., Nov. 22.—A lumber shed, on which was piled 1,000 feet of lumber, collapsed this afternoon, falling upon the train driven by William Garner, whose back was broken in two places.

Foolish Act of a Boy.

Ashland, Or., Nov. 22.—The right hand of Harry Clawson, aged 16, was badly shattered by the accidental discharge of his rifle, near the California line, yesterday. Clawson had been hunting, and had stopped, leaning on his gun, with his hand over the muzzle, when in some manner the weapon was discharged. He was brought to Ashland on a late train last night, and it was found necessary to amputate the arm near the wrist.

A Standard for Inferior Tea.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Several weeks ago Collector of Customs Jackson detained a lot of Canton tea, which had been rejected by the tea examiner, because it did not come up to the standards established by the departments, there being no standard for Canton tea, which is used almost exclusively by Chinese and others, who are satisfied with a very inferior article. Today the collector was officially notified that the treasury department has provided a standard for this tea, under which imports will be hereafter regulated.

THE QUEEN'S PARDON

Competitor Prisoners Released From Jail.

SOW ON THE WAY TO NEW YORK

There Are Four of Them—General Satisfaction Expressed in Madrid Political Circles.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Minister Woodford has telegraphed the state department that the Spanish cabinet has notified him that the queen has pardoned the Competitor prisoners. The state department announces that the Competitor prisoners were turned over to Consul-General Lee last Monday, and will be sent by his direct to New York today.

It is not doubted here that the prisoners are liberated on such conditions as were imposed in the case of former prisoners, that is, that they will not return to Cuba. It is singular that the men should have been for days in custody of General Lee without the fact having become generally known, but it is supposed that secrecy was observed in order to secure departure from Havana without exciting trouble from the extreme conservative Spanish faction.

There were four prisoners, namely, Alfredo Laborda, the captain of the Competitor, a native of New Orleans; William Gilder, the mate, a naturalized citizen, Ohio native, who claims Kansas as his native state, and who went on the Competitor in the capacity of newspaper correspondent, and Charles Barnett, of British birth, but who claimed the protection of the United States government by virtue of his sailing on an American vessel.

TO COME WEST.

Four Thousand Families Are Ready to Emigrate.

Denver, Nov. 19.—Charles Kohariich, secretary of the Croatian Consolidated Company, of New York, is now in Denver, making his headquarters with the Colorado Immigration & Development Company. He reports about 4,000 families that are now ready to start on immigration, with many more to follow. The Croatians are industrious and frugal. They are of the Slav race of southern Germany, Croatia being one of the provinces of Austria, and the language is similar to that of Russia and several of the other provinces of southern Austria. The people Mr. Kohariich represents prefer fruit, vegetables and game, in the cultivation of which they are among the most expert people in the world.

The largest colonies of these people now in this country are in Pennsylvania, Illinois and New York, numbering several thousand, and many thousands more are now in Europe awaiting arrangements to be made for their removal to this country.

NEAR A SETTLEMENT.

The Behring Sea Conference Comes to a Close.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Behring sea meeting, in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the United States have participated, came to a close tonight, the seal exports making a unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds, and the diplomatic representatives of the respective governments reaching an understanding, by which, at a later day, they hope to effect a final adjustment of this end. This proposition, but of other pending border controversies. For the present, however, no final action was taken as to the suspension of pelagic sealing. The Canadians urged that other questions be embraced in any plan of settlement, and suggested an international commission to the right to extend patronage to those who, by employing union labor, patronize labor. The boycott is declared to be merely the right of a man to choose his own assistants, to go where he will upon the public highway, to work for whomsoever he may desire, to patronize whom he pleases, and to prosecute his business in a competitive way.

Some delay de Lome had a long conference with Assistant Secretary Day today, and it is believed the Spanish government is about to voluntarily remove another troublesome factor from the field of negotiations, in revoking the decree made by Weyer, prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba. This prohibition has worked hardship on American cigar-makers, and up to this time all efforts of the state department to secure an amelioration of the harsh conditions of the decree have been unavailing. The reason set up by General Weyer for the order was the necessity of keeping in Havana the supply of tobacco necessary to run the domestic cigar factories, and thus, by giving new impetus to workmen, keep them from drifting away into the insurgent ranks. It was a matter of common report, however, that another potent reason was a desire to cripple the Cuban cigar-makers in the United States, from which the insurgents drew funds.

Reports that come from Washington to the effect that the new crop of tobacco that will be ripe in February next is of excellent quality, and amounts to four-fifths of an average crop.

Signaled for Assistance.

New York, Nov. 22.—The steamer Megantic, from London November 4 for this port, anchored outside the bar this forenoon, signalling that she was disabled and in need of assistance.

Seven Chinese Deported.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The steamship Coptic, which sailed today for the Orient, carried nearly 800 Chinese, including seven who were deported. These men came here about a month ago with certificates that the sultan had consented to pay the claims of the Oriental railroad, which was operated by an Austrian company, paying \$1,250,000, being the balance due the company for the conveyance of Turkish troops during the recent war.

Woman Burned to Death.

Baker City, Or., Nov. 19.—Mrs. E. M. Ford, wife of Engineer Ford, of the Sumpter Valley railway, was severely burned last night by the explosion of a lamp, and died this evening. A 5-year-old child carried a baby out of the house and saved it from a similar fate to that of the mother.

Four Hundred Pension Decisions.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Davis made what is perhaps the record of the department in handling down 400 decisions in pension cases today.

RECENT EVENTS IN THE ORIENT

Rich Gold Discoveries Reported in the Chinese Province of Chansai.

Victoria, Nov. 19.—The steamship Empress of China has arrived here from the Orient. Among her passengers was Bishop Hoffman, of the Catholic church. He says that gold discoveries are being made in Chansai, in Northern China. The Chinese government, to encourage mining, has begun the building of a railway from Hankow to Peking, passing through a richly mineralized country.

Other advices are as follows: A small revolution has broken out in Northern China caused by dissatisfaction with the war settlement with the Japanese. A Chinese pirate captured in the murder of Captain Rosar, of the Pogra has been hanged at Edo Boso. Another pirate confessed to taking part in the murder.

The Japanese man-of-war Fusu ran on a rock near Nagahama, after having been in collision with another ship, taking part in the naval maneuvers, and sank on the 23rd of October. There were no casualties, and it is expected that the ship can be raised without much difficulty.

On October 31 a conflagration occurred at Nagoka Machio, over 250 houses being reduced to ashes.

The Japanese government has demanded the sum of \$200,000 in gold from Hawaii by way of indemnity in connection with the immigration affair. This sum includes losses suffered by the immigrants to whom admission was denied, as well as by the companies who sent them and the expense of sending a warship to Honolulu. The Japanese papers consider the demand moderate.

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THE COMING SESSION

Senator Chandler Talks of Work Before Congress.

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT BILLS

Prospects for Hawaiian Treaty Good—Cuban Question Depends Upon President's Attitude.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Senator W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, in an interview regarding legislation at the coming session of congress said: "Senator Lodge proposes pushing the measure looking to the restriction of immigration and demanding its passage without delay. Bills proposing to bar the undesirable foreign element from entering this country are now pending in both the house and senate, and there is no doubt that the two houses will be able to agree upon a bill. The house measure lays restrictions on what are called 'birds of passage,' but the senate bill does not. The clause referred to is that which lives along the northern and southern border lines of the country, and embraces Mexicans and Canadians who work daily in the United States, but who live in their native countries. This part of the bill, in my judgment, eventually will be omitted, and the senate bill, which applies to immigrants from European and Oriental countries, will be passed."

"Some action, I believe, will be taken looking to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Of course, the Republican policy will largely depend upon the president's message, but my opinion is that he will leave the entire matter to the judgment of congress."

"The prospect for the ratification of the Hawaiian treaty is excellent. The Republicans will stand by it to a unit, and many Democrats will do likewise. I think the necessary two-thirds vote will be secured."

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WORK BEING PUSHED.

The Government Wants New Armament in a Hurry.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—For more than two months people living in Tioga and Nicoletown have commented upon the fact that the Midvale steel works had not had a shutdown even for Sunday, and the jarring noise of the big machinery has penetrated at midnight or the early hours of the morning the same as during the day. Sickness has been the only plea that would permit any of the employees to enjoy a day's rest, and three relays of men have been alternately kept at a high tension.

All this excitement, it leaked out today, is due to a hurried order from the government for an increase of armament. The order placed with the Midvale steel works is for 50 10-inch disappearing guns and 10 12-inch mortars. The government inspection is in the hands of Captain T. A. Lisle, of the army. He is out of the city, and the manager of the Midvale company declined to talk regarding the big contract made with the government.

An open gate of the main building at the Midvale disclosed to view three unfinished castings of the 10-inch pattern. To one side of the furnaces upon temporary wooden mountings were two weapons apparently ready for transportation.

While this work of constructing guns has been pushed so assiduously at the Midvale works, equal activity has been waged at the big works of the South-west Foundry and Machine Company, where the war department has a contract for 10 10-inch disappearing gun carriages and 10 12-inch mortar carriages. The South-west company has completed several of the carriages and delivered them to the government.

There is enough work on the unfinished contracts at both plants to keep the entire force of men at each place busy for several months. It is said there will be no shutdown in either place for the holiday vacation.

"A SUICIDAL POLICY."

Impossible Task Has Been Given to General Blanco.

New York, Nov. 18.—A World dispatch from Havana says: General Blanco has entered upon an almost hopeless task. The present Cuban situation is such that it seems impossible to effect the reforms and to accomplish what the greatest army in the history of colonial wars has failed to accomplish. Spain's present policy is announced to be one of combined conciliation and force. It appears to be, as some Spanish journals have called it, "a suicidal policy." The peculiar and not generally understood conditions of the Cuban struggle now make any conciliatory move a direct ploy into the hands of the insurgents.

This is particularly true of the proclamation of November 10, which commands civil and military authorities to aid in protecting the sugar properties in grinding cane. To adequately protect the sugar estates likely to operate, General Blanco will have to practically close the operations against insurgents. He has not enough men to do both things. Most of the plantations were worked last year for short periods. All paid their own guards, and most of them paid the Cubans as well. Those planters who did not pay tribute were forced to double or triple their guards. Only about 30 per cent of the sugar plantations that operated two years ago have machinery modern enough to cane in good enough condition to warrant grinding at the present price of sugar.

General Blanco will have to furnish, estimated moderately, at least 12,000 men, or 275 guards to each of 44 plantations. These soldiers must come from forces now operating against the insurgents. It is not likely that General Blanco has forgotten the lesson of the invasion, and will take the regular troops from guard duty in the towns to allow volunteer garrisons opportunity of surrendering to the enemy. The larger number of Cubans forced by hunger into volunteer uniforms makes such surrendering more probable now than before.

More than half of the rural population has disappeared, having been murdered by Weyer and his supporters. The same men are much more directly accountable for the inhuman manner in which their brave soldiers have been underfed and uncared for. As nearly as can be conservatively computed from figures, little more than half are left alive.

Embrella Touched the Live Wire.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—Levi L. Potter, colored, aged 23 years, was killed tonight by an electric light wire. He was standing on an iron grating in front of a South-street store. He carried over his shoulder an umbrella with an iron rod, one end of which he held in his hand. The other end touched the wire where it was exposed and Potter fell dead.

Fate of Annexation Treaty.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty by the United States senate is assured. The administration has made a poll of that body, and as a result President McKinley thinks that more than two-thirds of the senators will vote for ratification.

Colorado Bank Failure.

Delta, Colo., Nov. 18.—After a prolonged session, the directors of the Delta County bank concluded to suspend business and place the institution's affairs in the hands of an assignee. A. R. King was named for that position. The bank has long been regarded as one of the soundest in this section.

An accountant has been put to work on the books, but a statement has not been issued. The capital stock is \$50,000, and the reported deposits at this time, as near as can be learned, are \$52,000.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving States of Oregon.

Several thousand boxes of apples were shipped from Coos bay early last week. The real estate transfers in Umatilla county for one day last week amounted to \$7,000.

An Astoria paper says that Clatsop county warrants are likely to be at a premium within 30 days.

This year over 500 cords of wood have been shipped from Brown's spar, north of Dallas, to Portland.

A number of settlers bound for the Coos bay country passed through Roseburg last week, in covered wagons.

Wallawa county cattle have been nearly all bought up, but there are a good many hogs left in the county.

Lincoln county's outstanding warrants and the interest thereon amounted to \$25,979, on September 30 last.

Stock in Baker county is reported to be in excellent condition, and the loss this winter promises to be unusually light.

Travelers over the McKenzie road, in Lane county, report from two to seven feet of snow on the summit of the Cascades.

A band of 1,000 head of cattle was driven through Vale last week on the way to Ontario, whence they will be shipped East.

Harry Watters killed a bald-headed eagle in the sandhills near Marshfield last week. The eagle measured nine feet from tip to tip.

The financial statement of Gilliam county shows that on September 30 last there were outstanding warrants and interest amounting to \$24,201.

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