

# The Santiam News

SCIO.....OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

At Tien-Tsin, China, 200 persons broke through the ice where three rivers meet, and 106 were drowned.

Continuous skirmishing is reported at Manila. A few Americans are wounded and occasionally one killed.

Another rebellion has broken out in China. An army of 10,000 strong is committing serious depredations in the central provinces.

The Argentine training-ship, with President Sarmiento, has arrived at Valparaiso, where great festivities have been prepared in his honor.

The republican deputies at a meeting held at Madrid, have decided upon a vigorous republican propaganda. The republican paper, has been seized.

A message received at Harvard college observatory from the European Association of Astronomers announced the discovery of a faint comet by Dr. Wolf.

A severe earthquake shock was experienced at Yokohama, the disturbance visiting localities at the great shock of 1871, with some loss of life and property.

Governor Smith, of Montana, has vetoed a bill passed by the late legislature legalizing boxing contests. Such contests are absolutely forbidden by the law in force.

Ex-Commissioner General Egan, who has remained in Washington since the court-martial suspended him from the service for an attack on General Miles, has left Washington for the West. He will go to Honolulu, where his home has large interests in coffee plantations.

A sensation has been caused in France by a report that 12 dynamite cartridges were found behind the Tonkin arsenal recently destroyed, and by the further report that some person not yet identified fired three revolver shots at an arsenal sentry, none of them, however, taking effect.

A suit for \$70,000 damages against James J. Hill, as president of the Great Northern Railway Company, has been commenced in the superior court at Seattle by W. F. Hays, who claims that the state granted him an exclusive contract to fill in tidelands at Smith Cove recently purchased by President Hill for docking purposes.

Paymaster General Carey will go to Cuba with \$2,000,000 to pay the disbanded Cuban soldiers.

Josephine Kipling, the 6-year-old daughter of Rudyard Kipling, and the oldest of his three children, died in New York from pneumonia.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from La Guayana, Venezuela, announces that the United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have sailed from La Guayana for Jamaica.

The insurgents made an attempt to capture the waterworks near Manila, but were repulsed by the Oregon and Nebraska troops. Seventeen rebels were killed, and many wounded. Two Americans were wounded.

The British cruiser Talbot, Commander Gamble, has arrived at New York, from Bermuda. The Talbot was ordered there by the British government to transport the body of Lord Hershell to England.

It is announced that more than 75 per cent of the entire stock of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company has been deposited for exchange under the offer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, previously published.

By the explosion of a powder magazine near Toulon, France, more than 50 people were killed. It is rumored that one of the soldiers guarding the magazine caused the explosion as an act of revenge. He is one of the victims.

General Otis has perfected a plan of campaign which is designed to crush the offensive power of the insurgents near Manila. As soon as his reinforcements arrive he will make a general assault on the enemy's jungle stronghold.

Admiral Von Dierlrich, in command of Germany's Asiatic fleet, and who has given Admiral Dewey much trouble at Manila, has been suspended, and Prince Henry put in command. The change, it is said, is to show Emperor William's friendship for America, Prince Henry, who is a brother of the emperor, being popular in the United States.

From reports which have been coming to the headquarters of the National Live Stock Association at Denver, for the past month the officers of the association estimate the losses from the recent storms to cattlemen who have herds on the open ranges at 6 per cent of the entire amount. This, in round numbers, would amount to over 150,000 head.

The Baker Chain Company, at Pittsburg, Pa., has advanced the wages of all employees from 5 to 10 per cent. The increase affects 300 men.

Articles of incorporation of the Park Steel Company has been filed with the secretary of state of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The company is authorized to acquire the foundry property of the Park Brothers & Co., limited, of Pittsburg, and to manufacture any form of iron or steel.

Notices have been posted at Kimberly's rolling mills at Greenville, Pa., announcing an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

Heavy losses are reported in bands of sheep ranging in the vicinity of Look, Wyo. The various sheep camps are snowed in at low points, where the sheep were gathered and held for protection. The herders are short of ration and in many cases have been obliged to abandon the herds to reach the settlements. The sheep are rapidly dying off. Losses are estimated at from 80 to 60 per cent.

### LATER NEWS.

A wind with the velocity of 45 miles an hour swept through St. Louis, and five people are reported injured in different parts of the city from falling signboards.

Proposals for an arrangement between the contending forces in Bolivia are now under consideration by the leaders, and it is hoped they will result successfully.

A severe snow storm has been raging in Minnesota and over into South Dakota on the west and into Wisconsin on the east. The snow drifted badly, and traffic was delayed.

Three tugs for use among the Philippine islands have been purchased by the United States at Hong Kong. They are each of about 100 tons, 87 feet long and draw eight feet of water.

A terrific wind storm visited Oklahoma City, O. T. For half an hour it blew a perfect gale, while the rain fell in sheets. Nearly 100 houses were blown down. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. No lives were lost.

The ship Marion Chilcott will take from Puget Sound 500 tons of hay, oats and bran, and 400,000 feet of lumber to Manila for government use, in response to a recent order received by Quartermaster Robinson at Seattle.

The dispatch from the Italian government asking from China a concession of the port of San Mun, has been changed into a note of demand, and China, which had refused to cede the port, in answer to the request will now probably yield to the demand.

The Cuban assembly has impeached Gomez and dismissed him from the army for having agreed with United States authorities to disband the Cuban army without consulting the assembly. When Gomez was informed of the action of the assembly, he replied: "All right; I enjoy the situation."

Admiral Sampson has sailed with his flagship the New York, and the Brooklyn, from Havana for Puerto Cortes, on the coast of Honduras, the Indiana and the Texas, of the North Atlantic squadron, sailed from Havana for Cienfuegos. The ships will meet again in the course of a week, probably off the Venezuela coast.

The men under Admiral Dewey at the time of the naval battle at Manila have put in claims for \$200 a head for each Spanish vessel captured and destroyed. There is a law which provides that \$100 per head shall be awarded for each person on such vessels captured or destroyed and \$200 in case the conquered force is superior to the attacking force.

The assistance of the shore batteries at Manila is claimed by the Spanish fleet as superior to that under Dewey at the time of the memorable battle.

The Red Cross Society of New York has shipped \$20,000 worth of medical supplies and delicacies to the soldiers at Manila.

A rupture is imminent between Italy and China, over the latter's refusal to cede a coaling station to Italy at San Mun bay.

The British cruiser Talbot, which was sent to New York to convey the remains of Lord Hershell to England, has sailed.

The Madrid authorities have offered Aguinado a ransom of \$1,000 for each officer, \$100 each for the privates, and \$50 for each civil servant.

Advices from Honolulu dated March 1 state that Princess Kaiulani was not expected to live 24 hours. Rheumatism of the heart was the cause of her illness.

Both houses of the Oklahoma legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the practice of Christian science in Oklahoma. The governor, it is said, will sign the bill.

The Canadian government has decided to construct a telegraph line to the Klondike country. The plan is to build a line between Lake Bennett and Dawson City at once.

The Whitesville cotton mill, at Whitesville, Mass., and the cotton mills at Linwood and Sanderville have announced an advance in wages. About 3,000 operatives are affected.

The British minister has informed the Chinese foreign office that any attempt to repudiate the railway contract will be regarded as a breach of faith meriting retributive measures.

The government has concluded to inaugurate stringent sanitary measures in Cuba and Porto Rico. Apparatus for destroying garbage is being shipped to the principal cities of both islands.

An army winter hospital at Savannah, Ga., of 47 buildings, has been opened for patients. The first shipment of invalid soldiers from Cuba have been received by the hospital ship Missouri.

Welcome A. Botkin, husband of Cordelia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John E. Dunning, of Dover, Del., has applied for a divorce on the ground that his wife has been convicted of a felony.

The 12 dynamite cartridges found back of the exploded arsenal at Toulon, France, are of foreign manufacture, and French authorities are now convinced the destruction of the arsenal was due to foul play.

The royal crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg.

Tremont, the thoroughbred stallion, of Nashville, Tenn., was found in the stable with his stifle joint broken. Nothing could be done, and the stallion was killed. He cost General Jackson \$17,000 some years ago at Swigert's sale.

The French minister of agriculture has sent two commissioners to this country to study American machinery and tools used in the manufacture of flour.

All-round advance in the price of refined sugars has been made by the American Sugar Refining Company, Aruckle Bros., and Howell, Son & Co., the last-named firm representing the independent refiners. The advance is 1-8 cent a pound, bringing barrel sugar up 5-8 cents, and package sugar to 5 1/4. The Mollenhauer refinery, one of the independent concerns, has resumed operations.

### SHOW THEIR DISCONTENT

#### Iron Rule is Necessary in Porto Rico.

#### MUST NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS

Daily Encounters Between the Volunteers and Natives—Cold-Blooded Murder at Cayago.

Chicago, March 13.—The Tribune prints the following special correspondence from Porto Rico, from a Tribune correspondent:

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 13.—The real situation in Porto Rico is not understood. People in the States generally regard Porto Rico as a sort of haven of peace. The war department has just requested General Henry that he immediately report how many regular troops he could spare from the island. The One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York started home last Sunday. The regular regiments that remain are so scattered that in many places there is only a corporal's guard or a sergeant's guard.

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### INCREASING THE ARMY.

The War Department Begins the Work of Recruiting.

Washington, March 13.—The war department has commenced the work of recruiting the additional 25,000 men to give the regular army a strength of 65,000 instead of 40,000 men.

The number of recruiting stations has been increased from about 70 to between 70 and 80. The principal stations are at Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. New stations have been established at Augusta, Anson, Albany, Chickamauga Park, Macon, Savannah, Hartford, Conn., Harrisburg, Pa., Columbus and other towns, principally in the East.

Men will be first recruited for duty in the Philippine islands, and will be ordered, upon acceptance, to join the 21st regiment—9th, 6th, 13th and 21st infantry and 6th artillery—which are under orders to reinforce General Otis at Manila as soon as the transportation can be arranged.

Two Thousand Volts.

Terrible Shock That Did Not Kill an Employee of a Power-Plant.

New York, March 13.—Joseph Hampel, an employe of the Lexington electric power house, while working at his switch-board received and survived an electric shock of about 2,000 volts. The man's body was badly burned from head to foot, every stitch of clothing was torn from him, and he fell senseless through a hole in the floor.

The doctor who attended him says there is no case on record of a man withstanding a similar shock. The accident was caused through Hampel trying to tighten a loose screw on the switchboard, and in some way creating a circuit. The enormous power of the shock may be judged from the fact that until the circuits were readjusted all the cars of the road were brought to a standstill.

Chinese Rebellion Growing.

Barbarous Insurgents Slaughter People by the Hundreds.

Victoria, B. C., March 13.—Details of the insurrection in the central provinces of China, received by the Empress of India, state that the rebel force and the imperial troops met in a pitched battle on January 23, and the latter were defeated with great slaughter. Hundreds were killed and their bodies, after having been mutilated, were thrown into the river, until, according to a correspondent of the China Mail, the stream was like a log-jammed creek. After the defeat of the imperial troops, the victorious rebels swept to the cities of Koyang and Meng-Seng, which they took after a short siege. As soon as they passed the walls they massacred men, women and children, and performed all manner of revolting deeds. They then burned the captured towns.

City of Puebla Withdraws.

San Francisco, March 13.—The United States consular office at Puebla, which arrived from Manila on Saturday night, will probably not be rechartered for the transport service, as her owners wish to use the vessel on the Puget sound-Hawaiian route. The transport Comanagh will leave here on Thursday. She carries a miscellaneous assortment of supplies, besides 300 mules and 150 pack saddles.

Major Wilson Convicted.

Santiago de Cuba, March 12.—Major Wilson, of the Third infantry regiment, who was recently tried by court martial on charges of forgery, falsification of records and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, has been convicted and sentenced to dismissal from the service, forfeiture of pay and allowances, and confinement for one year at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Bloody Battle in Ecuador.

Washington, March 12.—Minister Sampson, at Quito, has reported to the state department that in the battle that ended the revolution in Ecuador 630 were killed, several hundred mortally wounded and 400 prisoners were taken.

Burned to Death.

Vancouver, March 12.—News has been received from Homer, on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, of the burning to death of Ben Moore. His companion, James Lewis, was seriously injured. The men were asleep in their cabin which was burned to the ground.

Flame of the Santa Fe.

Topka, Kan., March 12.—It is officially announced that the Santa Fe will enter San Francisco over its own tracks by the middle of July or the 1st of next August at the latest. This is a much earlier entrance than was at first announced.

Patriarch of the Omish Church.

Hopedale, Ill., March 12.—Christian Naffziger, senior bishop of the Omish church and founder of the great Omish congregations of this place, is dead, aged 80. He was one of the patriarchs and leaders of the Omish sect in the West.

Switzerland's tourist business is the most profitable industry she has, and what's better, she has a cinch on it. It is absolutely secure from competition.

Will Analyze Army Beef.

New Haven, Conn., March 12.—Professor Russell H. Chittenden, of Yale, has received notice of his appointment by the war department as one of two chemists who have been asked to analyze specimens of the beef furnished to the American troops in the Cuban campaign. Professor Chittenden has accepted the appointment.

The Aeolian harp was the invention of a certain Greek, and it is so called from Aeolus, the god or ruler of the winds.

### GRANT ARRIVES AT MANILA

#### Gen. Lawton Lands With the Fourth Infantry.

#### REBELS DESTROYING HOUSES

Terrorizing Inhabitants at Pandacan—Negroes Committed Magnificently Rescued at Bacolot.

Manila, March 12.—Rebel incendiaries landed at the village of Pandacan last night for the purpose, it is alleged, of terrorizing those of the inhabitants who do not sympathize with the insurrection. A number of native houses were destroyed.

The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York, January 19, having on board Major-General Lawton, the Fourth Infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, arrived this morning.

With the exception of San Pedro Macati, where Filipino sharpshooters incessantly annoy the American troops, matters are unusually quiet along the line.

The weather is much cooler today. The Maritime Steam Navigation Company's steamer Nuxia Zeno del Rio has arrived here from Rio de Janeiro and reports all quiet there, although skirmishes are frequent in the outlying districts.

The Negro commissioners landed Friday last at Bacolot, and have been doing excellent work since. The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York, January 19, having on board Major-General Lawton, the Fourth Infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, arrived this morning.

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### TROUBLE ON THE PORCUPINE.

#### Americans Threaten to Drive the Canadians Away.

Washington, March 13.—There is grave danger of an armed collision between the American and Canadian miners in the Porcupine creek region, over the Alaskan boundary question.

Despite the fact that the location of the boundary has been determined by treaty any reasonable doubt, the Canadians have encroached six miles or more on the American side, where they claim the right to stake claims and search for gold and deny the same rights to Americans.

The Americans have threatened to expel the Canadians by force, and it is feared that a conflict may be brought on.

The situation is so serious that upon information contained in a letter from Governor Brady, of Alaska, to the secretary of the interior, the secretary of state has called the attention of the British government to the actions of the Canadians, and has asked to have them recalled to their own territory.

MAN AND WOMAN HANGED.

St. Scholastique, Quebec, March 13.—Mrs. Cornelia Poirier and Samuel Parslow were hanged here this morning. Life was declared extinct in eight minutes. The necks of both were broken.

Mrs. Poirier, who said farewell to her relatives last night, was firm and collected throughout. She took part in the mass said at 5 o'clock this morning and on the scaffold shook hands with the hangman without a tremor. The crowd inside the jail jeered at her, but even then her composure did not desert her, and at the suggestion of the executioners she turned and faced the jeers and stood erect and prayed to the last.

Parslow was more dead than alive when the drop fell. The condemned were taken to the scaffold separately, and were prevented from seeing each other by a screen placed between them.

Six hundred men witnessed the execution. Outside the jail were 2,000 more, who with a beam tried to batter down the gate of the jailyard and could only be made to desist by the provincial police firing their revolvers in the air.

Mrs. Poirier and Samuel Parslow, her reputed lover, were hanged for the murder of Isadore Poirier, the woman's husband, in 1897.

To Govern Cuba.

Washington, March 13.—The administration is contemplating a change in some features of the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be replaced by a civil government. The head of the government must, of course, remain military, but the plan in contemplation is to have civil officers in place of military officers in the cabinet and subordinate positions.

It is believed that experts in different lines, such as finance and revenue and the management of the general business of the island and of the different municipalities will get along more smoothly than the army officers.

Completing the Reefs.

Havana, March 13.—The only obstacle now in the way of paying off the Cuban troops is the completion of the reefs, a work which is being hastened by Inspector-General Roloff. He says that in some cases the rollers of the command must be created, as the old rollers are either missing, or too defective to be useful. He points out that the insurgents often have no paper, pens or ink.

General Gomez explains that 6,000 commissioned and 10,000 non-commissioned officers are relatively large numbers in an army of 25,000 privates, but that these officers, in many cases, received their appointments because the Cubans have had no other way of recognizing bravery and stimulating enthusiasm.

Counting on the Scandia.

Manila, March 13.—The remains of Colonel W. Smith, Major McConnell, Captain David S. Elliott and Second Lieutenant Eugene S. French, who were killed in action, were shipped home today by the United States transport Scandia, with military honors, the Second Oregon volunteers furnishing the escort through the city. A battalion of the Twenty-second infantry has reinforced General Wheaton's brigade.

Powder Exploded.

Creede, Colo., March 13.—An explosion of several hundred pounds of powder this morning in the Commodore mine, created great havoc and killed at least four men. The dead so far found are "Scotty" Wilson, Frank Hess and John Garner. It is certain one minor, name not yet ascertained, was killed and it is believed the dead number six, and there are several others seriously injured.