

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

Ten regiments will leave San Francisco for Manila before the October 1.

All unnecessary noises are to be stopped by the health and police officials of Chicago.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India and famine is starting there in the face.

The state department has been informed that a revolution has broken out in Venezuela.

Mrs. Sarah A. Baker, who has just died at Forest Home, Pa., was the oldest American actress.

A band of Mahabie scouts numbering 100 has been organized at Manila from former Spanish volunteers.

The American interviewed at Atlanta, Ga., knows much about the Dreyfus case, and says Esterhazy is the guilty one.

The Thirty-third regiment of volunteers has started from Houston, Tex., for San Francisco, for embarkation to the Philippines.

An American company will establish a gigantic locomotive-building plant in Switzerland, employing American methods.

The retail business of the country is now being done largely on a cash basis, and banks are seeking new mediums for investment.

President Schurman, of Cornell university, will act as Governor Roosevelt's representative at the Chicago trust conference.

At Johnson Springs, Va., a mob assaulted Mormon Elder Jose Waffu, and then threatened lynching if he attempted prosecution.

This year's corn crop breaks the record. The United States will produce 2,500,000,000 bushels, with Kansas in the lead and Nebraska second.

Chicago will have a hotel for the poor. First-class rooms including a bath can be had for 20 to 30 cents a night. The building will be 10 stories high.

The American Bankers' Association at their annual convention in Cleveland, O., took steps to have the commercial paper laws the same the world over.

English newspapers seem to regard the outbreak of hostilities with the Boers as a mere matter of time. The officials, however, deny the situation is so serious.

A Washington special says Great Britain and the United States have practically agreed upon the Alaskan boundary line and present negotiations relate only to minor questions.

All peace negotiations with the insurgents have been suspended. The commission has been dissolved and military men of the service have been given full leave in the Philippines.

Copies of General Otis' order granting home leave to the inhabitants of the island of Negros have been received by the war department, together with a constitution proposed by the people, upon which they seek to have established for themselves a republican form of government.

A silk ribbon trust has been organized.

Fear of war is effecting trade in England.

Toronto bricklayers earn 37 1/2 cents per hour.

The Washington volunteers have sailed for home.

The condemned ship Relief is to be used as a floating hospital at Manila.

Otis will leave the Ohio after its grounded Morgan City troops at Nagasaki.

Yucatan Indians now refuse to pay taxes in Mexico, and more trouble is expected.

British seamen have declared a general strike and the movement will effect all British ports.

Thousands of veterans are in attendance at the national G. A. R. encampment in Philadelphia.

The retail butchers propose to make a great fight against the trust. They have \$10,000,000 of capital and numbers in nearly every large city in the United States.

Kruger has withdrawn his concessions to England. The time of residence necessary to obtain franchise has been increased instead of decreased as England demanded.

At the next session of congress the Nicaraguan government will open negotiations with the United States for a treaty on the subject of the canal, and will agree to wipe out all other concessions that have heretofore been granted.

The legislative council of Western Australia has passed a bill enfranchising women.

Unfinished hall, Boston, which has been undergoing repairs for several months, is to be reopened to visitors about the middle of September.

Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, claims that his state leads the nation in the production of oil and lumber and that it is second in coke and third in lumber.

Thomas Bain, new speaker of the Canadian house of commons, is the first farmer to gain that post.

William Robbins, instructor of manual training in the schools of Passaic, N. J., shot and instantly killed his brother, Ralph Robbins, aged 16 while hunting in the Adirondacks.

The Texas farmers' alliance before adjourning its annual meeting at Houston, Tex., unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the deportation to Africa by the federal government at public expense of every negro in the United States.

LATER NEWS.

Texas is suffering from drought. Admiral Dewey has sailed from Gibraltar for New York.

Indignation over the conviction of Dreyfus manifested itself in New York by the burning in effigy of General Mercier.

It is said by prominent railroad men that the Harriman syndicate is quietly working for a sea-to-sea railroad arrangement.

Perry and his Arctic expedition have been heard from. They are coming home after getting much geographical information.

The government will soon have its plant for the manufacture of smokeless powder in operation. The location is on the Potomac near Indian Head.

An east bound Southern Pacific train was held up and robbed near Wilcox, Ariz., by four men who hired out as hay cutters near there for several days.

Two hundred feet of a trestle over a broad river, near Columbus, S. C., gave way under a trainload of granite and four of the train crew were killed.

Meridian, Miss., has quarantined all places infected with yellow fever. At Key West and Jacksonville the situation is reported to be growing worse.

The Dreyfus verdict has aroused widespread indignation outside of France and there is much talk throughout Europe of boycotting the Paris exposition.

None of the prisoners in the Warder bull pen are to be tried at the present term of court in that country. Their cases will go over until the January term.

Although the aspect of affairs is more peaceful, the special dispatches from Johannesburg report the greatest anxiety there, and people are still leaving the town by hundreds.

Jealous of the United States, European influences are working in South America in opposing a pan American unity. They say the great republic seeks to dominate all America.

A Washington correspondent says that free ports in Alaska are given to Canada by tentative boundary agreement, and in return the United States will gain additional privilege for New England fishermen.

A force of 450 rebels, with one cannon, attacked Santa Rita and simultaneously Guagua and San Antonio were attacked by bodies of rebels numbering about 600 men. All the insurgents were repulsed without loss to the Americans.

According to the statement just made public by the war department, our colonial trade for the first seven months of 1899 beats all records. Trade movements affecting the United States were never so uniform and natural as this year.

A Seattle dispatch says: After spending several hundred dollars in assisting destitute Klondikers to their Eastern homes, the county commissioners have called a halt. The chamber of commerce has taken a similar action.

Paget sound guns will be tested by the government soon.

Chicago has just passed through the longest dry spell since the time of the great fire in 1871.

The Porto Rican relief committee will appeal for aid to all the churches and banks in this country.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company is believed to have a corner on the coal product of Tennessee.

Walker Hill, of St. Louis, has been chosen as the next president of the American Bankers' Association.

Railway surveys are at work in Eastern Oregon and it is rumored that they are in the employ of the Burlington.

At the Empire City Trotting park, New York city, Joe Patchen defeated Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Starlight.

Samuel B. Bishop and Henry Hawk were blown to pieces by an accidental explosion of giant powder in the May flower mine at Nevada, Cal.

An open switch on the Erie road near Meadville, Pa., caused a collision between a freight and passenger train. Three were killed and three injured.

Texas, Chicago and New York capitalists have bought 2,000,000 acres of timber and range land in Mexico, and will build up an industrial and commercial center.

A freight train near Williamson, W. Va., broke in two and the two sections came together in a tunnel, resulting in the killing of three of the train crew and four tramps.

American apples are in such great demand in Germany this year that shipments have commenced one month earlier than usual. Last year 23,851 barrels were sent abroad. This year it is expected the shipments will reach 100,000 barrels.

As a reward for the Santiago campaign Major-General Shafter will continue in command of the department of the Pacific with his present volunteer rank after the time reached for his retirement, which was to have taken place the 14th of September.

Lack of transportation facilities is a serious hindrance to the extension of trade between the United States and the countries south of us.

Colonel Chas. E. Jones, the Georgia historian, has compiled a list of the surviving confederate generals, which shows that out of the original 19 lieutenant-generals seven survive; of the 81 major-generals, 16 are living; and of 265 brigadier-generals, 92 survive.

General Funston has decided to stay with the army in the Philippines, even though his old regiment, the Twenty-sixth Kansas, is coming home.

At Ironwood, Mich., the management of the Norris and East Norris mines, met the demands of the men for higher wages and allowed them a raise of about 10 per cent.

Two hundred and fifty tons of copper ore have been unloaded at New Haven, Conn., from a ship which made a trip to Bombay, India, to purchase them for manufacturing purposes in this country.

AGUINALDO'S APPOINTMENTS

Conservative Element of the Islands Selected.

FILIPINO CONGRESS' SESSION

Insurgents Facing the Chinese Question of Local Government for the Islands Discussed by the Cabinet.

Manila, Sept. 11.—A Filipino who has arrived here from Tarlac says that Aguinaldo's session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac, August 24. Aguinaldo presided, and those Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney-general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element. Mabini, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission.

The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator.

A decree has been issued by the Philippine commission compelling the registration of all foreigners in Philippine territory. The Chinese, who are a large fraction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Application must be made on stamped paper, which figure largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. This seems to be largely a scheme to tax Chinese.

Government for Filipinos.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the local government which will be established in the Philippines on the cessation of hostilities. Secretary Root has given the matter much thought, and his views, as expressed at the meeting today, were received with approval by all the members present.

He pointed out that a system of government which would be suited to the people of Luzon would hardly do for some of the other islands, where the inhabitants were far less advanced. A member of the cabinet, speaking of the matter, said that Secretary Root displayed broad statesmanship and a knowledge of the economic and social conditions on the islands.

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YELLOW JACK SPREADING.

Large Number of Cases Reported at Key West.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Telegrams to the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service from Surgeon-General Carter, at Key West, state that up to last night the American physicians reported cases of yellow fever at that point. He estimated that Cuban physicians were in attendance upon from one-third to one-half as many more cases, but no reports had been made of them, and it would be impossible to give accurate figures. Carter expressed the opinion that Dr. McLanahan, of the navy department, who is ill with the fever, will recover.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 9.—Seventy-seven cases of yellow fever have been reported up to last night, with a total of seven deaths to date. Prospects for eradicating the fever are not very encouraging.

Evidence is All In.

Rennes, Sept. 9.—Today came the beginning of the end of the Dreyfus trial. With the speech of the government commissary, Major Carrière, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings, and the verdict will be delivered Monday.

Colonel Juanista this morning took the most important decision yet taken, and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly only the mouthpiece of the whole body of judges. His decision to exclude the testimony of Colonel Schwarzkopp and Panizzardi was most significant, as it meant that the court had already reached a conclusion, and that the pleadings of counsel were merely a waste of time, and might be dispensed with if they were not a necessity.

The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the view point and forms the sole topic of discussion. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their views.

No Canal Report.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Emory R. Johnson, a member of the Nicaragua canal commission, says that no formal report is presented for at least a year. This will mean no action by the next congress, which was evidently the intention of those who prevented any definite legislation at the last session. It is said that the administration is not concerning itself very much about the lapse of rights and concessions of the United States government, because congress has had opportunity to act and failed, and the responsibility, if there should be no further concession obtained, will not be upon the administration. Meanwhile, where favorable negotiations can be forwarded, our state department will give the canal favorable attention.

Lipton May Buy Lakes of Killarney.

New York, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: Announcement was made here today that Sir Thomas Lipton had offered \$250,000 for the lakes of Killarney. If his offer is accepted he intends to make a present of the beautiful estate to the Irish people. It is his intention to vest the title of the property in the hands of trustees who will forever maintain and preserve it as Irish national property.

Sir Thomas Lipton was asked last night, on board his steam yacht Erin, now anchored inside Sandy Hook, whether the report from London was correct, and he confirmed the report.

Annexation Pleases Hawaii.

Seattle, Sept. 9.—Prince David Waukeke, of Honolulu, who is on his way to Washington to visit his aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, says: "Annexation is a decided success. Of course from a sentimental view, the native Hawaiian feels like a man without a country just now, but that feeling will wear away. We want the president to appoint our governor and his cabinet and let the people elect their legislature. When this is done, there will be no cause for complaint. Annexation has done great things for the Hawaiian islands. The country never was so prosperous before."

To Obviate Damage Suits.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The Rock Island Railway Company has issued instructions to all its conductors that hereafter no person is to be put off a train on account of defective transportation or for other reasons where there is the slightest doubt in favor of the passenger, or until the train man has received a report from the high school committee recommending that Spanish be taught in the north, south and west division high schools.

Chicago is the first city to make provision in the public school system for the teaching of Spanish.

Brass Works Trust.

New York, Sept. 9.—President Hewitt, of the Brady Metal Company, of this city, and the Buffalo Brass Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., is reported to be interested in a plan to form the leading brass works as far west as Chicago, into a \$5,000,000 trust. Mr. Miller, of the Galena Oil Company, is also said to be in the deal.

Options have been obtained on 15 of the largest plants, embracing all the principal concerns except the Atlantic Brass Company of Jersey City.

Yacht Captured, Five Were Drowned.

Bath, Maine, Sept. 7.—By the capturing of the yacht Abadia in the sheepscot bay yesterday five persons were drowned. The victims were Dr. John H. Steadman, William Nason, Harry Higgins, Frank Avery, all of Georgetown, and James A. Martin, of Boston. The yacht was upset in a squall.

Boston, Sept. 9.—Rear-Admiral Henry F. Pickens, commanding the navy yard, died of apoplexy at an early hour this morning. He was 59 years of age.

DREYFUS IS FOUND GUILTY

Court-Martial Sentenced Him for Ten Years in Prison.

GENERAL BELIEF IN A PARDON

Term of Solitary Confinement Already Served Will Come as Double, and Release Will Come Soon.

Rennes, Sept. 12.—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to 10 years' detention. As he has already suffered five years' solitary imprisonment, which counts as double ordinary detention, he will be released at the end of a fortnight. In the meantime, unless the president of the republic pardons him, Dreyfus will have to be degraded here again within eight days.

Though a majority of those in the courtroom this afternoon fully expected the verdict, they were completely unprepared when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breath was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

Maitre Demange sank back in his chair and the tears trickled down his cheeks, and Maitre Labori turned white as a sheet, while all round the court men looked at each other in silence. The only sound to be heard was the rustling of paper from the reporters' bench, as each press representative tried to be first to send the news.

As the audience left the courtroom, fully 10 or 15 men were crying openly, and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile, a tragedy was being enacted in the little room off the courtroom, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been told the result by his lawyers, and laid out his handkerchief and wiped his eyes, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial, he listened impassively to the sentence.

His wife, who was waiting in torture and suspense at her home, bore the news bravely, and when visiting her husband this afternoon showed the confidence which she had in his innocence, and when he walked from her carriage to the prison.

Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in court this afternoon, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "Bah!" adding, as he embraced his brother, as the latter was preparing to leave, "Console my wife."

The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned; but this will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict, and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed.

The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus, and if allowed to stand will make their existence in France impossible.

Maitre Labori and Maitre Demange took the midnight train for Paris, where they drove to the station in a closed carriage, escorted by four mounted gendarmes. The road was practically deserted, and no demonstration occurred en route or at the station. Maitre Demange and Maitre Labori will tomorrow sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. Both are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.

Express Blown Open and Contents Taken—Men Escaped.

Cochise, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Express train No. 10, on the Southern Pacific, was robbed near here last night by four masked men, who blew the safe open and took everything in sight. The amount of their booty is said to be small.

The train was stopped, the engine, mail and express cars were cut off from the rest of the train and run a mile farther up the road, where the bandits stopped to complete their work. The express messenger was forced to open his car and the robbers attacked the safe with dynamite. The strong box was said to contain the contents taken by the thieves, who hastily departed.

They were last seen going north on foot, and a posse started out on their trail. The dynamite used on the safe blew out the side of the express car and tore up the floor. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Two Additional Regiments.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Orders will be issued from the war department in a day or two announcing the sending of two additional volunteer regiments, which will be organized after the manner of the so-called Immune regiments sent to Cuba last year, their company officers and privates being exclusively colored men, and they will be ready to sail for the Philippines early in November.

The addition of these regiments to the army almost exhausts the quota of 35,000 volunteers allowed by congress. There will then be 25 regiments of 1,309 men each, which with the Porto Rico naval battalion of 400 men, leaves a margin of only 1,875 in the authorized strength, or not quite enough for another regiment and a half.

Caravellet Disabled.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 12.—The identity of the disabled bark named by the steamship Warrimoo has been established. She is the