

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.

An anti-British meeting was held in Omaha.

Gaterra does not blame the guides for his disaster.

Otis has been instructed to open ports in the Philippines.

A colony of 30 Michigan people will settle near Fairhaven, Wash.

Five stores were burned out on Sixth street, near Alder, Portland, Or., last, \$10,000.

It is said that South Africa has always been a graveyard for the British general's reputations.

The British bark Indian Emprie, laden with coal, was burned to the water's edge near Lima, Peru.

Our iron ore supply is short. It will take 200 vessels to handle the cargoes of iron engaged for importation.

Two prominent Portland physicians have been sued by a lady who claims negligence in diagnosing her case.

A report comes from Astoria, Or., that the packers' combine will operate only three of its canneries next season.

Britishers acknowledge that they lost over 700 men at Scarborough, and their reports apparently agree with those from British sources.

Nearly 2,000,000 bushels of wheat are stored in warehouses of Tacoma and not a ship is loading, the owners of the wheat holding for better prices.

A company has been organized in Eastern Oregon to build a railway line from Hilgard to the John Day country. The O. R. & N. is said to be in the deal.

Jones of Washington has introduced in the house a bill for a cable to the Philippines, to cost not to exceed \$8,000,000, and the creation of a cable commission.

Terrific gales were reported from ports on the Great Lakes Tuesday, and fears were felt for the safety of a fleet of steamers which had left the Straits of Mackinac.

Otis reports that 2,000 additional Spanish prisoners have been secured in Northern Luzon, making over 3,000 released within a month. Seven hundred are now en route from Vigan, and transports will be sent for the remainder.

The transports Sheridan and Grant are at Seattle.

Engineers and firemen of the Union Pacific have asked for more pay.

The Pacific Express office at Omaha was robbed of from \$5,000 to \$20,000.

The British ship Glenholm will be fumigated at Astoria for fear of yellow fever.

A prominent Frenchman says that England is ready for war with the whole world.

A negro was shot at Lewistown, Id. The bullet flattened on his skull and he was comparatively uninjured.

Washington officials are anxious over the possible fate of the American prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo.

The football team of the University of California will play the Carlisle Indians on Christmas day, in San Francisco.

Commander E. P. Wood, U. S. N., is dead of typhoid fever at Washington. He commanded the Petrel in the battle of Manila bay.

To increase Admiral Dewey's troubles Minnesota people will present him with a large black bear recently captured.

The supreme court of Oregon has finally passed upon the case of the state vs. Mager, the petition for a rehearing being denied.

Congressman Bailey will protest against the entrance of General Joe Wheeler into congress on his return from the Philippines.

"Governor of Cuba" will be the official designation of the office to which Major-General Leonard Wood will be assigned early in the new year.

Colonel James Graham and William F. Cannon, prominent politicians of St. Marys, Kan., drank from a distinctive bottle which they supposed to contain whiskey, and are not expected to live.

The president will soon send a special message to congress regarding rewards for officers and men from the Atlantic squadron who distinguished themselves during the war with Spain, and whose gallantry has not yet been recognized.

The controller of the currency has declared the fifth dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of The Dallas National bank, making 95 per cent paid on the claims proved, amounting to \$26,318.20.

The total number of women over 18 years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British islands is about 500,000.

John J. Smallwood, president of the Industrial and Collegiate institute at Clarendon, Va., was born a slave and largely educated himself.

Judge Wylie, for years one of the most prominent figures on the district bench, is still living in Washington, and, though over 90 years old, is in vigorous health.

Great Britain's income has increased \$2,000,000 annually for the last ten years.

The longest continuous run of a railway train in Europe is that from Paris to Constantinople, 1,921 miles, in 64 hours.

One of the petitions against the seating in congress of Roberts came from Japan and was signed by 135 American missionaries.

General Maximo Gomez has collected a very large quantity of manuscript treating of the war in Cuba from 1868 to the present time, which he regards as his greatest treasure.

LATER NEWS.

General Methuen is preparing for another advance.

The German press and people are jubilant over Buller's defeat.

Major-General Wood anticipates having a pleasant time in Havana.

Agitators are alarming the peaceable natives of the island of Negros.

Three Mexicans were killed as a result of a fight near Florence, Ariz.

New York is working hard to secure the next national Democratic convention.

The Broadway National Bank, of Boston, has failed, with liabilities of \$2,000,000.

William H. Carpenter, poet and editor, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 86.

The usual large number of British officers were killed in the engagement at Tugela.

Aguinaldo has retreated into the mountains and Major Marsh has given up the chase.

The Boers captured a great quantity of British supplies and ammunition at Magerfontein.

The forty-eighth United States Infantry has been released from quarantine at Angel Island.

Buller's casualties in the battle at Tugela river, in killed, wounded and missing, number 1,100.

The American Federation of Labor has registered an emphatic disapproval of government subsidies.

The Stanford University football team will play the Multnomah club on New Year's day at Portland.

Baron Roberts has been appointed to supersede General Buller in command of the South African forces.

Four persons were burned to death in Alliance Ky., as a result of a child throwing some powder in a fire.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will donate \$1,000,000 to aid the Boers in their fight against the English.

The Spanish government has formally recognized General Castro as president of the republic of Venezuela.

A farewell banquet at Carleton, England, in aid of the fund of the American hospital ship Maine, realized \$2,000.

Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michael's orphan asylum, of Pittsburg Pa., with a loss of \$9,000.

A Cleveland, Akron & Columbus passenger train collided with a switch engine near Cleveland, killing the engineer, fireman and conductor.

The province of Cayan, Luzon, has surrendered to Captain McCalla.

Commander Tilly may be given charge of our possessions in Samoa.

Americans have destroyed Aguinaldo's body guard and the rebel chief has fled in disguise.

MacArthur has captured Mabini, one of the ablest of insurgents, and founder of their government.

Prominent officials will go to Washington to lobby for the admission of New Mexico to statehood.

Owing to the British reverses in South Africa it is said Russia and France are getting restless.

The army and navy are each urging different routes for the Pacific cable. Private organizations are also after it.

Alaska is after better government. Her special envoy is in Washington to present a petition for favors desired.

Lady Smith relief force's advance column has reached a position within three miles of Colenso without opposition.

General Methuen attacked 12,000 Boers on the Modder river, but found their position too strong for him. He reports great losses.

Major-General Andrew G. Wauchope was killed in action at Modder river. He was a veteran of the Ashantee and Egyptian campaigns.

A recent decision of the outgoing department in regard to the shipment of goods in bond works a great injury to Pacific coast interests.

Germany has inquired as to our intentions regarding the Danish West Indies. It is believed Germany would like to have them, but this would not suit Uncle Sam.

Two Americans were killed, apparently without provocation, in San Pedro, Spanish Honduras. The killing, as reported, was of a particularly aggravating type.

Major-General Edward Ferrero is dead at New York. In 1861 he raised the "Shepard Rifles," of which he was made colonel. He took the first fortified redoubt captured in the war.

Another gigantic corporation is now organizing to oppose the sugar trust in the islands. A former member of the sugar trust is believed to be one of the leading spirits. The capital will be \$100,000,000 and may be known as the Colonial Sugar Refining Company.

A Washington dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says that McKinley and Root will head the Republican ticket. Leading Republicans favor their nomination by acclamation. Tuesday, June 12, is suggested as the most likely date for the convention.

The Illinois Central railroad has practically secured control of the Minneapolis & St. Louis line, giving it an independent line to St. Paul.

Patrick Furey, who died in Philadelphia at the age of 106, had as his ambition the desire to live in three centuries and nearly accomplished it.

The queen of Portugal, who is said to have taken up medicine as a fad, became so interested in it that she completed the course and took the degree of M. D.

The Daughters of the Confederacy are raising money in aid of Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson, who is very poor, in ill health and almost blind at her home in Charlotte, N. C.

Grand Sire Alfred S. Pinkerton claimed at the banquet of the Veteran Odd Fellows' association in Boston that there are 1,000,000 Odd Fellows on this continent, and that 20 per cent of the army in the Philippines are members of that order.

This year's famine in India covers 350,000 square miles and renders miserable 350,000,000 people.

AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB

Centennial of His Death Is Commemorated.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Impressive and Appropriate Ceremonies Conducted by the Masons and Red Men at Mount Vernon.

Washington, Dec. 16.—With solemn pomp and circumstance, with care and beautiful, impressive and appropriate, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage and in the full splendor of ideal autumn weather, the centennial of the death of George Washington was commemorated at Mount Vernon.

The ceremonies were elaborately planned and successfully carried to fruition. They were conducted by the Masonic bodies and by the Red Men of the United States. The movement for the day's observance originated in 1895 with the grand lodge of Masons of the state of Colorado, the proposition being made by Most Worshipful Master William D. Wright, grand master of Colorado, who was present to witness the carrying into effect of his long-cherished idea.

The charge of the ceremonies incident to the commemoration was placed in the hands of the Masons of Virginia, it being in the Old Dominion that Washington was obligated as a master Mason, and there that he participated enthusiastically in Masonic work and observances. The officers of the grand lodge of Virginia and the membership of Frederickburg lodge, in which Washington was admitted to membership, and of Washington-Alexandria lodge, over which he presided as worshipful master, had the chief part in the duty of seeing that the observances were appropriate. That the duty was well performed was evidenced by the solemnity and beauty of the ceremonies and by the immense concourse present. Thousands were in attendance from all parts of the country, and almost every jurisdiction in the United States and a few foreign countries were represented by some of their grand officers and members.

President McKinley was present and spoke in a touching manner of the Father of His Country. Several members of the cabinet were also present, arriving with the president on a special train.

BY A DECISIVE VOTE.

Senate Tabled Pettigrew's Resolution of Inquiry.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The senate today, by a decisive vote, and practically without discussion, laid on the table the Pettigrew resolution of inquiry as to whether or not the United States forces had recognized the Filipino insurgents' flag, and had turned over Spanish soldiers to the insurgents.

It agreed to the house's Christmas recess resolution, and agreed to meet tomorrow to receive reports on the composition of its committees for the congress.

The debate on the currency bill in the house today was tame and prosaic. The attendance, both in the galleries and on the floor, was light, and none of the speeches made attracted special attention. Sibley, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, who had publicly announced his change of views on the money question, and who, it was thought, might vote for the bill, stated that he would vote against it. Thayer, a Massachusetts Democrat, was the only member of the opposition who made a speech for the bill today.

Northern Pacific Freight Week.

Kalama, Wash., Dec. 16.—At 6:30 o'clock this morning a south-bound freight train ran into a caboose and coal train standing on the main line, in the Northern Pacific yards at this place, demolishing the caboose and several cars, and damaging the incoming engine quite severely. No person was injured. The caboose was piled up on top of a coal car, and was soon a mass of roaring flames. The volunteer fire department was called out, and soon extinguished the fire. Responsibility for the accident has not yet been fixed.

Will Protect Germans.

New York, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port of Spain, Trinidad, says: The German cruiser Stenzel has left here for Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, upon the urgent request of the German consul in Caracas. The cruiser will protect the interests of German subjects, which, the consul believes, are in danger because of the disturbed state of affairs in Puerto Cabello.

Peruvian Congress.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 16.—Congress has closed its session, after sanctioning the budget, which calls for a deficit of \$500,000. Congress failed to provide for covering this deficit. It is generally believed that President Romana, now that he is free from any inconvenient interference on the part of congress, will form a capable ministry to carry out the excellent programme he mapped out on assuming the reins of government.

Dead Mate School Burned.

Pittsburg, Dec. 16.—The Western Pennsylvania school for deaf and dumb, situated at Edgewood, was completely destroyed by fire this evening. The 500 pupils in the building were panicked, but the teachers quickly secured control of them, and all were saved. The loss is placed at \$150,000, with insurance of \$100,000. The cause of the fire is believed to have been a burst gas main.

A boy named Hanseth was fatally shot by a companion, near Grant's Pass, while deer-hunting, last week.

NEW SAMOAN TREATY.

Full Text of Convention Signed by United States, Germany, England.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The full text of the treaty negotiated between the United States, Germany and Great Britain for the adjustment of the questions relating to the Samoan islands was made public today. The treaty bears date at Washington, December 2, 1899, and, after reciting its purpose to be to adjust amicably questions between the three powers in respect to the Samoan group, and to avoid future misunderstandings, proceeds textually as follows:

"Article I.—The general act concluded and signed by the aforesaid powers at Berlin on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1899, and all previous treaties, conventions and agreements relating to the Samoan islands, are hereby confirmed in full force and effect, and the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich. Reciprocally the United States renounces in favor of Germany all its rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group west of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

"Article II.—It is understood and agreed that each of the signatory powers shall continue to enjoy, in respect to their commerce and commercial vessels in all the islands of the Samoan group, privileges and conditions equal to those enjoyed by the sovereign power, in all ports which may be open to the commerce of either of them.

"Article III.—The present convention shall be ratified as soon as possible, and shall come into force immediately after the exchange of ratifications, in faith whereof, etc."

"JOHN HAY,
"HOLLEBEN,
"FAUNCELOT."

CLEARED OF REBELS.

Lawton Drives the Insurgents out of Bataan Province.

Washington, Dec. 16.—General Otis has called the war department that Lieutenant Batson, who organized and commanded the Macabebe scouts, has been seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation is probable. General Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—Lieutenant Batson, fourth infantry, reported that large companies of Macabebe scouts, and had the advance of Lawton's troops and attended Young's cavalry in Northwestern Luzon, Batson leading with conspicuous gallantry in several hard-fought engagements. November 29 he was seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation is probably necessary. Can he not receive a place in some staff corps as reward for efficient service?"

General Otis today also called the war department as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—General Lawton reports from Bataan province, that on the 14th he had an engagement at the junction of the Magat and the Rio Grande, Isabela province, the enemy leaving four dead and five mortally wounded in the trenches. Our loss was one drowned and four wounded. He says it is in need of clothing, provisions and money. He will reach Taguayuran, Cagayan province, shortly. Doubtless the navy relieved him yesterday.

"Four hundred and seventy-five Spanish prisoners arrived this morning, among them the sick at Vigan, number 129."

"Young, at Banquet, Northwestern Luzon, reports that his troops are still pursuing the remnant of the insurgents in their possession. The country is exceedingly rough. Our men, without shoes, are still persistently pursuing."

"The number of Spanish prisoners now in the hands of the insurgents is probably 1,000, mostly in the south. I expect to effect their release in a few days."

Will Fight With Boers.

Cleveland, Dec. 16.—The Plaindealer says: "A party of 25 young Irish-Americans have left this city to join the Boers in their fight against Great Britain. At New York the young men, who are mostly members of the Spanish-American war, will join about 500 other Irishmen, and the entire party will sail from New York Saturday for Paris. In the latter city the men will join an Irish regiment being formed to go to the assistance of the Boers. The party will consist of men who will follow to Paris in a couple of weeks. Plans have already been made for the entire regiment of 1,000 to reach the scene of the fighting."

War in Guatemala.

New York, Dec. 16.—Guatemala advices to the Herald are that the government's bulletin, just published, gives details of a revolutionary attempt in the eastern departments of Guatemala. Troops are now pursuing the revolutionists over the frontier into Salvador and Honduras. The government has received from the bank a loan of \$500,000 to meet the expenses of the expedition.

Word comes from Colon that the Venezuelan consul there has received official notice of the blockade of the port of Maracaibo, recently captured by the revolutionists under Hernandez.

The aggregate capital of the companies represented at the Cleveland conference is about \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

Large Mining Deal.

Baker City, Or., Dec. 16.—A deal affecting directly and indirectly more property than any other in the history of mining in Oregon is being handled in a quiet way here. It is a matter of the effort to close the deal will be successful. It is for the consolidation of the Robbins-Elkhorn group, consisting of four claims; the Denny group of six claims, and the Baisley-Elkhorn claim, all on Elkhorn mountain, which is known to be very rich.

Fire in Nebraska Penitentiary.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 16.—Fire at the penitentiary this afternoon consumed the manufacturing building and caused loss to buildings and contents amounting to between \$75,000 and \$100,000. The principal part of the loss falls on the state, which owned the building and the machine shops, which were together valued at \$50,000, and were uninsured.

Calcutta, Dec. 16.—Distress in the famine-stricken districts is becoming more acute. About 2,250,000 people have received relief.

SILVER WILL NOT GIVE UP

Supreme Court Must Pass on Demonetization Act.

COLORADO WILL BRING SUIT

United States Will Defend the Legality of the Act—United States Monetary League at the Head of Movement.

Denver, Dec. 16.—W. A. Rucker, president of the United States Monetary League, left here last night for St. Louis, where he will hold a conference with the governors of several states friendly to the free coinage of silver, relative to a suit which is about to be begun by the state of Colorado for the purpose of securing a decision by the United States supreme court as to the legality of the demonetization of silver.

The general assembly of the state passed a joint resolution authorizing the governor to take steps to bring this question before the supreme court. After consultation with prominent public men of the state, Governor Thomas settled upon a course of action. The first step was to authorize President Rucker, under the great seal of the state, to confer with other governors, and raise funds necessary to bring a case before the supreme court of the United States.

The replies from governors of those states recognizing that silver should be on an equality with gold as a circulating medium of value have been most satisfactory, promising assistance, and, if possible, active co-operation. Especially in Texas has the reception of the idea been cordial, and it is possible Mr. Rucker will go to that state and meet the governor and state officials before proceeding to Washington.

A suit against the government will be begun in Denver. The United States Monetary League will give the state of Colorado as a present, a solid silver brick of the purest metal of 100 ounces, and representing \$100 at par ratio. The treasurer of the state will then formally present the brick to the state. The state will send it to the United States mint at Washington, with the demand that it be coined into 100 silver dollars.

"This demand, of course," says Mr. Rucker, "will be refused. Upon the refusal, suit will be entered in the United States supreme court, for we have no right, under the constitution, to demand that bullion be coined. The question will be raised as to where the constitution lands us, and the suit brought in the name of the state of Colorado to secure more rapid action than otherwise would be given it."

Mr. Rucker will be assisted by counsel from this and other states.

IT IS NOT A PICNIC.

Batchelder Encountered Enemy in His Own Back.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The war department today received a cablegram giving the latest developments in the situation in the Philippines. The cablegram is as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—Batchelder, twenty-fourth infantry, reports that on the 14th he had an engagement at the junction of the Magat and the Rio Grande, Isabela province, the enemy leaving four dead and five mortally wounded in the trenches. Our loss was one drowned and four wounded. He says it is in need of clothing, provisions and money. He will reach Taguayuran, Cagayan province, shortly. Doubtless the navy relieved him yesterday.

"Four hundred and seventy-five Spanish prisoners arrived this morning, among them the sick at Vigan, number 129."

"Young, at Banquet, Northwestern Luzon, reports that his troops are still pursuing the remnant of the insurgents in their possession. The country is exceedingly rough. Our men, without shoes, are still persistently pursuing."

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Navy Is Badly in Need of Men.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The navy is 4,000 short of the legal maximum, and in spite of the best efforts of the recruiting officers, Secretary Long has called the attention of congress to this, and suggests that it might offer a decided incentive by extending to sailors enlisting the benefit of the allotment of apprentices clothing not to exceed \$45 in value. Under the present system, the men are kept in debt for months after enlistment by the purchase of the necessary outfit.

Valley, Cal., Dec. 16.—Sixty recruits from the United States ship Hartford have refused to sign articles of enlistment because, as they claim, the government charges them for the cost of their uniform and clothes. The Hartford was Admiral Farragut's flagship at the battle of Mobile bay, in the civil war. During the past four years she has been fully restored, and is now being fitted out for a cruise to New York, where she will be used as a training ship. The men are badly needed in the service.

Eastern Buyers Contract for Wool.

Seattle, Dec. 16.—For two weeks past representatives of Eastern wool firms, principally from Boston, have been canvassing the wool-growing sections of the state in an effort to buy up next year's clip. In the Rainier reserve district, advances have been offered, at a full price when delivered next summer of from 17 to 20 cents per pound. The cause assigned for offering to buy in advance is that heavy orders have been received by the house represented for delivery next fall, and to make sure of a supply, all the crops possible are now being secured.

Dewey Invited to California.

San Francisco, Dec. 16.—An invitation, signed by Mayor Phelan and the grand officers of the Native Sons of the Golden West, has been sent to Admiral Dewey, requesting his presence in this city on admission day, September 9, 1900.

Candy-makers in Baltimore to the number of 300 are organizing.

Eggs without shells are shipped from Russia to England.

Death Sentence Commuted.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Secretary Root has recommended commutation of the death sentence imposed by court-martial upon Corporal Dampfhorff and two other soldiers of the Washington volunteer regiment, who were convicted of ravishing Filipino women. The commutation recommended is for imprisonment for 20 years. In making this recommendation, Secretary Root states specifically that he is satisfied of the legality of the original sentences, although they had been called in question by military lawyers.

ANOTHER DEFEAT.

Buller Repulsed by the Boers at the Tugela River.

London, Dec. 16.—The war office has received a dispatch announcing that General Buller has met with serious reverse, losing 11 guns. General Buller was attempting to cross the Tugela river. Finding it impossible to effect his object, he ordered a retirement in order to avoid greater losses. He left 11 guns behind.

The following is the text of General Buller's dispatch announcing the reverse:

"Buller to Lansdowne: Chevely Camp, Dec. 15.—I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from our camp near Chevely at 4 o'clock this morning. There are two fordable places in the Tugela river, and it was my intention to force a passage through at one of them. They are about two miles apart. My intention was to force one of the other with one brigade, supported by a central brigade. General Hart was to attack the left drift, General Hildyard the right road, and General Littleton was to take the center and to support either.

"Early in the day I saw that General Hart would not be able to force a passage, and I directed him to withdraw. He had, however, attacked with great gallantry, and his leading battalion, the Connaught rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Colonel I. G. Brooks was seriously wounded.

"We have abandoned 10 guns and lost by shell-fire one. The losses in General Hunt's brigade are, I fear, very heavy, although the proportion of severely wounded, I hope, is not large. The Fourteenth and Sixty-ninth field batteries also suffered severe losses.

"We have retired to our camp at Chevely."

SHOT WIFE AND SONS.

Jealous Man Then Sent Bullet Through His Own Head.

Tacoma, Dec. 16.—Adam Crist deliberately shot his wife fatally, killed his 8-year-old son, seriously wounded a second son, aged 5 years, and then ended the tragedy by putting a bullet through his own brain. Jealousy is the only motive assigned for the crime.

Crist is the proprietor of the Chicago house, and returned this morning from a six months' business trip to Spokane. He was at the hotel during the morning, and apparently in the best of health and spirits. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon he went to a Pacific-avenue pawnbroker and purchased two revolvers. He stopped a few doors away at a drug store and bought 25 cents' worth of strichlin. He must have proceeded directly home, for the shooting occurred only a few moments later.

Crist was in the hotel kitchen, on the second floor, when his wife was called to the head of the stairs to talk to a peddler. After the interval of a few moments he sent the younger child to ask her to come to the kitchen. Immediately afterward four shots were fired, all of which were found to have taken effect in her body. He then turned the revolver on the little boy and wounded him in the leg, but the child managed to crawl down the stairs and escape.

The woman staggered to the sidewalk and Crist went into the hall, where he caught the 8-year-old boy. There are no witnesses to this part of the tragedy, but from the