

# Yamhill County Reporter

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McMINNVILLE, 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., 429,816; Chapman, Dem., 401,715; Holliday, Pro., 7,558; Coxe, Peo., 6,254; Dexter, Nat. Dem., 1,661; Watkins, social, 4,242; Lewis, negro protect., 476; Liberty, 3,170. Bushnell's plurality was 28,101.

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 all 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 Hermann, 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 Momee, O. They are making an examination of the general land office records with a view to securing copies of certified paper, 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 families 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 \$7,500, 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 camp in a dilemma, 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.

## WORK BEING PUSHED.

The Government Wants New Armament in a Hurry.

Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—For more than two months people living in Tioga and Nicetown 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 employes 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 Southwark 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 Southwark 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 play 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 treble their guards. Only about 20 per cent of the sugar plantations that operated two years ago have machinery modern enough or 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 Weyler 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.

Umbrella Touched the Live Wire.  
Philadelphia, Nov. 18.—Levi L. Potter, colored, aged 25 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.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—The secretary of the navy has ordered an investigation of charges that discrimination against Grand Army veterans is practiced in the employment of men at Mare island navy-yard. A formal complaint was lodged recently by 100 veterans. This was transmitted to congress through Congressman Hibborn, who has received the decision of the navy department. The investigation will be conducted under the direction of Lieutenant John J. Knapp.

## CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Strong Effort Will Be Made to Secure Its Repeal.

OPPOSITION IN WEST AND SOUTH

Sufficient Number of Senators and Representatives Pledged to Insure Its Abolition.

Washington, Nov. 16.—A strong effort will be made during the coming session of congress to secure the repeal of the civil-service law. The supporters of this movement say that they have had promises from a sufficient number of senators and representatives to co-operate with them to insure its success, provided that all those members who have heretofore favored the repeal are still of the same mind.

Thomas R. McKee, the journal clerk of the house of representatives, who has long been a bitter opponent of the existing law, and who has taken pains to ascertain the views of many of the members on the subject, said today that he was confident that if the opportunity offered for a direct vote on the question of repeal, it would be carried by a large majority.

"While it is not true," said he, "that I have been engaged in making a canvass of the house on this matter, it is true that I have talked with a great many members about it. I am convinced that for such a proposition my own state of Indiana would give its entire 13 votes, and I believe that Ohio and Illinois are just as much opposed to the law. As for the Western states I do not believe that they will furnish a single vote for the retention of the system, and in the South, both Democrats and Republicans, with only a few isolated exceptions, would welcome its abolition. It is purely an Eastern institution, and it is entirely unrepresentative and un-American."

"It was originated by the college professors and educators of the East, especially of New England, the center of our educational system, for the express purpose of providing easy and comfortable berths for such of their graduates as were not physically able to stand the strain of the professional life for which they were trained, or who found the professional ranks already well filled. The manufacture of college graduates went on so fast that it became necessary for the professors to find some outlet for the young men whom they were turning into the crowded fields of law, medicine and theology. So they turned to the government and, with Dorman B. Eaton at their head, himself a life-long educator, induced it to require of applicants for government positions a preliminary examination, which, in many cases, they knew only men fresh from the colleges could pass successfully."

"It is a fact that President McKinley is now having as much trouble in satisfactorily filling the 300 or so places he has to give away as Grant did to dispose of 200,000 places. There is almost as much eagerness and strife around the White House today over little \$600 positions as there used to be over the appointment of the minister to Germany. This shows that the desire for office is still as strong, and it is a natural desire. Representative Grosvenor made a strong point when he said in his speech that the right of a man to participate in the affairs of the government in other ways than by merely casting his ballot was one that could not be constitutionally taken away from him. The heads of the government department should have the right to make the appointments of their subordinates, and they should be held responsible for their actions. The president would then have less of his time wasted on small matters of patronage, and after filling the larger and more important offices would then be able to devote himself to affairs of state."

"That there is a strong sentiment in the country at large in favor of the repeal of the law I am sure, and I am satisfied, also confident, that the sentiment will find expression in congress during the coming session. The only recent vote that has been had upon the subject which gives any foundation upon which to base a calculation as to the result, was had towards the close of the last session of the 54th congress. A proposition was made by Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, to extend the operations of the civil service law in a certain particular. The question was as to the consideration of the bill, and it was defeated by a two-thirds majority. While this was not a direct vote it afforded an indication, if not of the strength of the repeal movement, at least of the weakness of the supporters of the civil service system."

"It is my opinion that if nothing else is done, the civil service commission will be abolished with all of its cumbersome machinery. In its stead a departmental examination to determine the fitness of applicants for appointment in the government service will be substituted. This would be very proper, so far as the Washington departments are concerned, but I would not require even this in offices outside of Washington, and I would limit all office-holding tenures to four years each. The civil service commission costs the people now \$150,000 a year."

A number of others have spoken in a similar strain recently.

Confessed to Drowning His Child.  
Kansas City, Nov. 16.—At Livesley, Mo., the trial of William Carr, who confessed to drowning his 3-year-old daughter in the Missouri river, was begun today. No defense was attempted, the lawyer appointed by the court urging that the state hasten the prisoner's fate. Judge Broadus reserved his decision.

## ANNEXATION HER HOPE.

Hawaii Anxious to Have the Pending Treaty Adopted.

New York, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the World from Honolulu, dated October 28, says: Sanford B. Dole, president of the provisional republic of Hawaii, and Chief Justice Judd are anxious to have the Hawaiian annexation treaty adopted as soon as possible. Said President Dole to the correspondent: "The people will never again submit to a monarchy. In fact, there is no one sufficiently enjoying the confidence of the people of the islands to conduct the affairs of state under a monarchy."

"Why do they not desire to continue as an independent republic?" he was asked. "As the islands are so far away from other countries, and as the Asiatic population is fast increasing in numbers, it is a serious question if they are left alone whether the republic could survive with the willing consent of the foreigners. Besides, if the United States has constantly to protect the islands under the government at present, why should not the United States take them altogether?"

"This is a great country for commerce. It is the natural land for American ownership. To all intents and purposes it is an American colony, anyway, so far as business, capital and industry is concerned, and it should be a part of the body politic of the United States."

Chief Justice Judd said in an interview: "During the reign of King Kalakaua there were two cabinets, so dissatisfied was the state of the kingdom. The only branch of the government that was not disturbed was the judiciary. The restoration of the monarchy is an impossibility. There is no material to make a monarch of."

"Nor can we hope to maintain a republic independently. We must look to the United States. We have come to the turning point, and we must either become Asiatic or Anglo-Saxon; we are within the zone of American influence, and to assume responsibility for us, they ought to have something to say about how our affairs are directed."

The news that has reached here from San Francisco that Samuel Parker, a prominent native leader, and heretofore a strong royalist, has declared in favor of annexation, has created quite a sensation among the natives, who are still opposed to annexation.

RELIEF FOR WHALERS.  
A Reindeer Train Will Go Overland to Point Barrow.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Alger has requested the secretary of the interior to instruct Alaskan officials to gather about 800 head of reindeer from the government herds for use of an expedition for the relief of the icebound whalers in the Arctic.

It is expected that the Bear, which is now at Seattle, will be ready to sail in about 10 days, and within 20 days thereafter will reach some point on the northern coast, where a large party will be engaged for the trip overland to Point Barrow.

The herd of reindeer which will be killed for food, if needed, will be driven overland, and it is confidently expected that the herd will reach Point Barrow and the imprisoned whalers before the middle of February.

The country through which the herd will be driven is said to abound with moss, upon which the herd will feed. It is said the scheme for the relief of the whalers is perfectly feasible and will be attended with little danger. No apprehension is felt regarding the outcome of the enterprise.

A Valuable Discovery.  
New York, Nov. 17.—William A. Eddy, the kite experimenter of Bayonne, N. J., made an interesting experiment Saturday night. He is satisfied that by means of observations taken at various altitudes, indications of approaching thunder storms and other meteorological data can be secured. About 200 feet below his kites a thermometer was hung, and near it a collector of electric sparks. The results obtained Saturday night led Mr. Eddy to believe that the electric condition of the air shown by the varying height of the collector when the first spark is drawn may reveal the approach of storms in even a cloudless sky. In particular he thinks it will prove advantageous in determining the approach of local storms.

Father and Daughters Insane.  
San Francisco, Nov. 16.—A pathetic scene was enacted in Judge Carroll Cook's courtroom today, when John Durr and his three daughters—Kate, Theresa and Sarah—were adjudged insane, and committed to the Ukiah asylum. The family has been living for many years in a little flat at 172 Clinton Park, renting the basement floor, in which money they have existed. Recently, they had been unable to collect the rent, and were on the verge of starvation when their condition was discovered. The family was at one time very wealthy, the father being of the firm of Kennedy & Durr, who, in early days kept a large dry goods store at Third and Howard streets.

Mushrooms generally consist of 90 per cent water, but the remaining 10 per cent, is more nutritious than bread.

Holly Springs, Miss., Nov. 16.—At Ashland, 20 miles west of here, W. H. Harrison, editor of the Ashland Register was stabbed to death last evening by J. L. McDonald. The men had some words about a notice in the paper of an approaching lecture, McDonald charging that if Harrison had been a Methodist instead of a Baptist, the notice would have been more extended. Harrison replied through his paper in a way to incense McDonald, and the tragedy resulted.

## RESPITE FOR DURRANT

Condemned Murderer Given Another Lease of Life.

LAW ALLOWS 60 DAYS OF GRACE

Supreme Court of California Hears His Petition and Grants a Stay of Execution.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—William Henry Theodore Durrant will not be hanged at San Quentin tomorrow morning, after all, the supreme court of this state having granted him another respite at the eleventh hour.

Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the news was flashed over the wires from Sacramento that the court now in session there had granted a writ of habeas corpus, and had instructed Warden Hale not to carry out the execution of Durrant until further orders, there was apparently no further hope for the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, as his attorneys, Messrs. Dickinson and Boardman, had made a futile effort to secure another writ of habeas corpus in the United States circuit court, and had not even been granted permission to appeal from that decision to the supreme court of the United States.

Meanwhile, however, Attorney Durrant hastened to Sacramento and applied to the state supreme court for a writ of probable cause for the purpose of staying the proceedings against his client, upon the grounds that no official knowledge of the action of the supreme court of the United States in the matter of Durrant's appeal from the decision of the federal court had yet been received; that the superior court had acted too hastily in sentencing Durrant to be hanged tomorrow, as the law required that he be given at least 60 days of grace, and, consequently, that the pendency of another appeal in the supreme court affecting the condemned man is of itself sufficient cause of a stay of execution.

The matter was partially argued in chambers, and later argued before the full court and taken under advisement. Shortly afterward the court announced its decision, granting the writ applied for, in which all the justices concurred.

Shortly before midnight, Attorney Eugene Durrant, of counsel for Durrant, arrived from Sacramento, having crossed the bay in a steam launch. The purpose of this trip was to make personal service on Warden Hale of a certified copy of the order of probable cause issued by the supreme court at Sacramento. The precaution was taken that there might be no pretext for executing Durrant tomorrow. The warden was asleep, and was deaf to all efforts to arouse him. Captain Edgar accepted the service and agreed to deliver the documents to his superior in the morning. Warden Hale had stated in the evening that he was in doubt as to what course to pursue. He said that, in any event, he would delay the execution until the latest legal limit of time—noon tomorrow—but that he had been advised that he should proceed to hang the prisoner, as he had received no personal service of the stay of execution. However, he finally decided to act on the following dispatch, received from Prison Director Devlin, of Sacramento:

"Supreme court made an order and has stayed all proceedings until further orders of the court. Accordingly you will postpone the execution."

After reading this, Warden Hale said he would retire, and there would be no hanging in the morning. No further developments are expected tonight.

ON THE HOOTALINGUA.  
A Rich Strike Has Been Reported Near the Passes.

Skaguay, Alaska, (per steamer Farallon to Seattle), Nov. 15.—Rich gold discoveries are reported on the Clinton river and branches of Hootalingua, some running as high as \$40 a day to the man. There has been quite a rush to the new fields, which will be prospected during the winter.

The Canadian government has recalled a number of customs officials who have been stationed at Tagish house, between Lakes Bennett and Tagish, and the British Columbia authorities have also reduced the number of provincial police who have been stationed at Lake Bennett and Tagish since the great rush to the Klondike country began last July.

Deputy Collector of Customs Fred W. Davey, who has just returned from Tagish, said to a press correspondent that duties had been collected during the season on 400 outfits. Each outfit represented from four to seven men. The duty collected on each outfit averaged \$60, and the total amount collected aggregated \$25,000. Duties were levied upon everything belonging or in any way pertaining to an outfit, even the clothes that a man wore were not exempted. Several cases of attempted smuggling were detected, the goods being confiscated in most instances.

Travel down the lakes has practically ceased, and Mr. Davey says that hundreds of people will be caught in the ice and forced to go into winter quarters wherever they may happen to be when the ice surrounds them.

Philadelphia Naturalization Frauds.  
Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—United States District Attorney Breck has sent to Washington for assistance in running down the naturalization frauds which were recently unearthed in this city. Mr. Breck has also notified Secretary Gage that the frauds have assumed gigantic proportions. While Attorney-General McKenna may not personally take part in the trials, some member of his official staff will be here when the defendants appear in court.

## FOUGHT LIKE HEROES.

Gordon Highlanders Great Charge at Dargai Ridge.

London, Nov. 17.—The newspapers of this city have received graphic details by mail of the recapture of Dargai ridge by the Gordon Highlanders, on October 20, during which the regiment exhibited remarkable dash and courage. On Wednesday, October 20, General Biggs sent the second division to dislodge the tribesmen from the Dargai ridge. The position was a very strong one, the enemy occupying the summit of a precipitous hill. The top of the hill could not be reached except by a single path along which the attacking force, first consisting of a Ghoorka regiment, the Derbyshire regiment, and the Dorsetshire regiment, were obliged to climb in Indian file, while three batteries shelled the breastworks of the hillmen.

Dargai ridge, from the direction of the assault, presents a frontage of about a mile, the left end of which is sheer rock for 200 yards. In spite of the difficulty of the ascent, the movements of the British troops were fairly well covered, except in the case of a low dip, or small valley, from 100 to 150 yards wide about half way from the summit of the cliff.

As the Ghoorkas, supported by the Derbyshires and Dorsetshires reached this fire zone, the tops of the cliffs burst out into flame, for 1,000 tribesmen had reserved their fire until that moment. Though decimated, the Ghoorkas struggled across the dip and reached the shelter of a few rocks, where they lay down under cover of the cliffs. But the others could not follow, and the enemy, with true military instinct, reserved their fire. The Derbyshires and the Dorsetshires appeared on the fringe of the dip, yet to step into the fire zone was to court death. But the Dorsetshires again tried to advance to the support of the Ghoorkas, and 13 men struggled into the open space, only to drop before the far side had even been reached. Then, reluctantly, the senior officer signalled down to the main body of the British that the passage could not be made.

At this juncture General Kempster ordered the Gordon Highlanders to the front. The time had arrived for desperate action, for it was then 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the dead and wounded were lying thick on every side. But the Gordon Highlanders had yet to be reckoned with. Rapidly forming his men and after his now historic speech—"Men of the Gordon Highlanders, our general says that that position must be taken at all costs. The Gordon Highlanders will take it!"—Colonel Matthias, commander of the Highlanders, dashed out at the head of his gallant regiment, and in a moment they were across, carrying everyone with them in their onward rush, storming the ridge with a resolution that was resistless.

When Colonel Matthias gave the order to advance, he and his officers led into the open, the piper following, striking up "Cock of the North," and with a shout the leading company was into the fire zone. A stream of lead swept over, through and past, the bullets churning up the dust which half hid the rushing bodies.

Piper Findlates, blowing his loudest and best, was among the first to show the way across that deadly stretch of ground, and when, after traversing but a few yards he was laid low by a shot through both legs, he managed to prop himself and continued, with unabated energy, to play "Cock of the North," animating his comrades by the familiar, stirring music of his pipes. But the fire of the enemy was most deadly, the leading line men melting away, and it seemed that the Gordon Highlanders would be annihilated. More men, however, sprang into the passage and the leaders struggled across the center.

Then, with a second cheer, the troops streamed across and the enemy, seeing that the barrier had been swept away, left their loopholes and fled precipitately.

Piper Findlates has been recommended for the Victoria cross. Captain Robinson, of the Ghoorkas, also acted with the greatest gallantry. After leading his men across the fire zone to cover, and finding it insufficient, he returned over the death trap alone, and was mortally wounded while leading the second rush of Ghoorkas.

NOT ONE ESCAPED.  
Bad Accident to a Russian Wedding Party.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—A terrible accident has occurred near Bielostok, Russian Poland, resulting in the death of 30 persons. A wedding party was returning from the church to the house of the bride. All were in one wagon, a huge vehicle, drawn by eight horses. The road along which they drove crossed the railway track on the level, and the driver, either through carelessness or ignorance of the train schedule, pushed his swiftly moving horses upon the crossing, just as the express was coming up. The locomotive struck the vehicle squarely, killing many members of the party outright and maiming others so that they soon expired in frightful agony. Not a member of the party escaped.

Rear Admiral Alexander Golden Rhind, U. S. N., is dead at his home in New York city. He had been confined to his bed for five weeks.

Guerra Is Safe.  
Washington, Nov. 17.—The state department has finally refused the application of the government of Mexico for surrender under extradition proceedings of Jesus Guerra, who was one of Garza's lieutenants in his attempted revolution some years ago.

One of the lazy farmers of Utica, Neb., has a rocking chair attachment connected with his harvesting machinery.