

# Yamhill County Reporter

D. I. ASBURY, Publisher.

McMINNVILLE, OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

California reports a profitable fruit season.

Admiral Sampson has been granted a month's leave of absence.

The Dewey home fund contributions have reached nearly \$12,000.

A German company will build a smelter in Shasta county, Cal.

Spain has sold the gunboat Velasquez to Venezuela for 150,000 francs.

A steam flue collapsed on a Mississippi river steamer scalding five men, two fatally.

After an absence of six years a Minneapolis man returned to stand trial for grand larceny.

Captain Coghlan will go to Puget sound after all, as commandant of the naval station at Bremerton.

The navy department has received information that Admiral Dewey sailed from Colombo for Port Said.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas, has issued a proclamation in which he says the importation of miners must cease.

Two Japanese sailors jumped from the plague ship anchored at San Francisco, hoping to reach shore, but were drowned.

The campaign will cease in the Philippines until the bad weather is ended. Meanwhile Otis' force will be increased to 40,000 men.

The secretary of war has sent a request to General H. G. Otis, at Los Angeles, to come to Washington for a conference in regard to affairs in the Philippines.

The coroner's investigation of the two negroes killed in the Alabama race riot, found that they were shot down in cold blood, but failed to bring to light the guilty parties.

Railroad ticket agents in the entire territory west of Chicago will have their incomes materially increased after July 1. After this date agents will receive liberal commissions for selling tickets over foreign or connecting lines. These commissions will run from 25 cents to \$4 per ticket, the average being about \$1.

A St. Louis police officer found concealed in a dirty trunk and a valise a sum of money exceeding \$15,000 in government bonds, gold and bills of large denominations. The police think that this small fortune is the property of Mrs. Walbonger Wackerle, an aged German woman who is now a patient at the city insane asylum.

At Wallace, Idaho, deputy sheriffs have posted notices forbidding the public observance of July 11. This is the anniversary of the riot at Gem, seven years ago. It has ever since been observed as Miners' Union day, the exercises in the forenoon being similar to those of Memorial day, while in the afternoon Fourth of July spots are held.

New Orleans will furnish the first two of the Spanish court stenographers Otis asked for.

A new sugar company organized in San Francisco has \$5,000,000 to use in Hawaiian isles.

One of the Prince Luigi party panned out \$1,800 in four days' time at Cape Nome, Alaska.

After 26 ballots were taken, the Kentucky Democrats nominated William Goebel for governor.

A Japanese vessel has arrived in San Francisco and is said to have bubonic plague on board.

Rioting has broken out afresh in Cleveland. Several street cars were demolished by the mob.

The government will use a shell of terrific explosive power in the fall campaign in the Philippines.

The freight steamer Pawnee burned near Cape Henry, coast of Florida. Her crew of 34 was picked up.

The ship Selkirk went down on Apt reef, in the Philippines, with a \$400,000 cargo. All hands were saved.

The Chicago stockyards strikers have been successful, and have returned to work at an increase of 25 cents a day.

The peace conference will lay aside disarmament proposals. The Russian proposals were declared unacceptable.

The varsity boat race was won by Pennsylvania, with Wisconsin second. Twenty-seven thousand people were in attendance.

Vanderbilt has bought another road in the East, and the rumor is being revived that he intends establishing a new transcontinental line.

An asphalt trust, to control the paving material output of the world, has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capitalization of \$30,000,000.

Minor News Items.

For 70 years Roswell Beardsley has been postmaster at North Lansing, N. Y.

William Whist, of Denver, was stricken by death while praying that he might join his wife, who had died 24 hours before.

The elm tree at Fort Meigs, in Ohio, made famous by the campaign of William Henry Harrison against the Indians, has fallen.

## LATER NEWS.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will come to the coast this summer.

As a result of a lover's quarrel a San Francisco young woman was shot by a fireman.

Reports from Brazos valley, Texas, place the damage by the recent floods at \$4,000,000.

Two were killed and a number injured in a street car collision at Pittsburgh.

At Philadelphia, J. T. Carr, a reporter, was killed in a street car collision. A number were badly injured.

Fire did damage to the extent of \$150,000 at Summit, N. J. One hundred people, living in apartments, lost their effects.

The negroes have all left Panama, I. on tickets furnished by Governor Tanner. The mines will reopen with union men.

Schurman has visited the southern islands and ascertained the sentiment of the natives. He says peace will surely follow victory in the Philippines, as the best people favor the Americans.

Union City, Ill., populated entirely by union miners, was destroyed by fire and the miners driven to the woods by negroes, who sought revenge for the killing of a negro woman by the miners.

General Horatio G. Wright, who made a brilliant record in the civil war, serving at Gettysburg and the campaign in the Wilderness and around Richmond, died in Washington.

General Miles has paid a high compliment to the brave Oregon volunteers, and says that in the West is to be found the best material in the world for military service.

The rebels made a sally against our lines at San Fernando, but did not push the attack. The Americans lost one man killed and four wounded.

Rioters attempted to burn a Jesuit college at Vaelna, Spain. The gendarmes were attacked by a mob. Barricades were erected in the streets, which the troops carried after fierce resistance.

The German delegates of the drafting committee of the arbitration conference have officially announced the assent of Germany to Sir Julian Pauncefote's proposal of a permanent court of arbitration.

Professor Waterhouse, of Washington university, proposes that we call the United States "Usona," and its people "Usonians." The words are derived from the initials of United States of North America.

During the fiscal year just ended the total output of American shipyards has been the largest in any year for the last quarter of a century, except in 1891, when 1,384 vessels of 369,302 gross tons were built and documented in the United States.

Returning soldiers say all Philippine news is censored.

Daniel F. Timann, former mayor of New York, is dead.

New York has a case of yellow fever. It came from Cuba.

Fifteen hundred men are now out at the Chicago stockyards.

Secretary Alger invented a parapet, but on a test it proved worthless.

The writing paper trust has been incorporated, capitalized at \$25,000,000.

At a tumult in the Italian chamber of deputies in Rome 20 deputies were injured.

At Belgium the government has conceded to the socialists the right to hold meetings.

London telegraph company objects to a Pacific cable because it will hurt their business.

The California miners who were reported to have perished in Siberia, are alive and well.

The peanut trust has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capitalization of \$50,000.

Retail prices will advance in keeping with those of the wholesale in the iron and steel trade.

General Harrison Gray Otis says his namesake should have 50,000 men to route the Filipinos.

The cruiser Chicago has gone to Pretoria, South Africa to protect American interests in the Transvaal.

Dreyfus has at last been landed in France. He was taken to Rennes, where his retrial will take place.

The United States consul at Salvador, informs the state department that yellow fever has made its appearance there.

Under direct orders from the president, every nerve is strained to get the volunteer regiments away from the Philippines without a day's delay.

No colored regiments will be organized for service in the Philippines. Any colored men enlisted will be assigned to vacancies in the present colored regiments of the regular army.

Heavy rains have done great damage in Texas. It is reliably stated that one family of six persons perished. The loss in cotton and corn alone will reach \$1,000,000, while another \$1,000,000 will not cover the loss to railroads and other property.

Not a sovereign or ruling prince in Europe failed to send Queen Victoria felicitations on her 80th birthday.

The five-ton schooner Coke has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. Captain Freitch, the sole occupant of the little vessel, expects to reach the Philippines in 60 days.

The exposition of natural and manufactured products of the south will take place at the Grand Central palace in New York, commencing October 22 and ending December 1, 1899.

## BROKE THE WORLD'S RECORD

Murphy Rode a Mile in 57 4-5 Seconds.

PACED BY A LOCOMOTIVE

Screened From the Wind by Hood on the Train—Nearly Cost Him His Life—Wheel Was Geared to 120.

New York, July 3.—Charles M. Murphy, of the Kings County Wheelmen, rode a mile on a bicycle, paced by a locomotive, in 57 4-5 seconds today. His course was a two-mile board track on a siding of the Long island railway. Murphy followed an engine and a day coach, the latter being provided with a hood, which acted as a wind shield for the rider. The board track was laid near Maywood, L. I., and extended from that station two miles east, and was as nearly perfect to a level as skill could make it. Fully 3,000 people saw Murphy make his daring ride.

Engineer Sam Booth had his hand on the throttle of engine 74 when the word was given to start at 5:10. The engine started at a rapid rate, and before 400 yards had been traversed, was running at a rate of more than 50 miles an hour. Murphy was keeping well within the hood. As they neared the beginning of the mile stretch, the pace was a mile a minute, and a cloud of dust obscured everything from the view of the spectators, who lined the banks on either side.

On entering this pace, which would test his speed, Murphy, in reply to a query, shouted: "I'm all right, send her along," but there was no necessity for his remarks as to speed, as the engineer was sending the big steam flyer along at top speed. The quarter was reached in 15 seconds, and the half in 29 2-5. The time for the three-quarters was 44. At the finish, two of the watches showed 57 4-5, one 57 3-5, another 58 and the fifth 57 3-4, which was held by Sheriff Creamer. The timers agreed that Murphy had covered the distance in 57 4-5 seconds.

Those on the back platform who had watched Murphy all through his wonderful ride stated that the rider's handle bars had knocked against the rubber buffet at least six times and each time the concussion sent him back fully six feet, but Murphy always had strength enough to regain this distance.

During the last quarter of a mile, the rider covered the ground for the greater part fully a wheel's length outside of the hood, but as he passed the finish he was close up. Just then two strong men on board the train reached down and seized the rider by either arm and lifted him aboard the car in safety. Their action undoubtedly saved Murphy's life, because he was then in such a weak condition that had he been allowed to remain on the wheel he would have been unable to control it, and a serious, if not fatal, accident might have happened.

Murphy was carried to the front part of the car and laid on a cot where a physician administered to him, and in less than five minutes the cyclist was able to converse with those around him. Murphy seemed dazed at first, and said, in answer to queries as to why he fell back so many times: "I did that so that I might not come in contact with the planks which were being torn up in front of me."

Later on, however, he did not refer to this, but said: "Boys, I've felt all ways that I could do this. Now that I have done it, I am satisfied, and so are many others."

Before the train had reached Babylon Murphy had regained his normal condition.

Murphy rode a 28-inch wheel, geared to 120, 6 1/2-inch crank hangers, and the weight of the machine was 20 1/2 pounds.

GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA.

Governor Not to Be Subject to Any of the Treaty Powers.

San Francisco, July 3.—The steamship Mariposa arrived from Australia, via Samoa and Honolulu, today, and reports everything quiet in the Samoan isles.

The commission lost no time in getting to work and had an interview with the rival kings, who agreed to surrender all arms and abandon their claims to the throne. The commission is now engaged in writing its report.

Apia is to be governed by a council and mayor. The judicial and diplomatic functions of the consuls will be greatly restricted and the supreme court and one law is recognized as sufficient for the needs of Samoa. Revenue will be raised by indirect taxation by means of increased customs duties, and the poll tax will be abolished. A governor will be appointed who will not be the subject of any treaty powers. He will be assisted by a council of three, one from each of the interested powers. This council will legislate for the Samoans and will be aided by a small body of representative Samoans. Consuls Rose and Maxse are passengers on the Mariposa.

Some of the rebels are disaffected with the proclamation providing for a provisional government, and have declined to give up their rifles.

Fighting McCook Marries.

Philadelphia, July 3.—Rev. Henry H. McCook, 66 years of age, the eminent Presbyterian clergyman and scientist, and Mrs. Eleanor D. Avey were married last Tuesday.

Dr. McCook belongs to the fighting McCook family. During the civil war he aided in organizing the Forty-first regiment Illinois volunteers and served as its chaplain. During the war with Spain he visited Cuba and did splendid work in locating and marking the graves of American soldiers.

## GRAVES RENTED IN CUBA.

When Payment Is Delinquent Remains Are Thrown Out.

Havana, July 3.—The citizens of Matanzas protest against restoring the cemetery to ecclesiastical authorities. It is asserted by those who are particularly active in their opposition that the church, though always regarding the cemetery as a leading source of income, has invariably taken advantage of the poor in connection therewith, compelling them to pay exorbitant sums when renting graves for their dead, and then, at the expiration of the terms, relentlessly disintering the remains and throwing them into unconsecrated ground.

Brigadier-General Lee called upon the governor-general today with regard to future action against the thieves who have recently created so much trouble in the district of Guanajay. The prompt measures already taken served to check the outbreak of thievery, and it is not expected that there will be much more trouble there. Nevertheless General Lee wishes to take steps that will be absolutely preventive.

General Brooke has received a decree drawn by Senor La Nuza, secretary of justice on the advisory cabinet, by the terms of which, for the time being, citizens of foreign countries who desire the recognition of charters and licenses shall present to their diplomatic representative or consul all such documents for formal legalization.

The people in Havana are deeply interested in the reported discovery of yellow fever serum. Most of them doubt its efficacy, but they say they will give it a fair trial if opportunity offers. They believe that if administered in minute doses it would not harm the patient.

OREGON MAN'S INVENTION.

Naval Board Experiments With a New Explosive.

New York, July 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Important tests with thorite, a new high explosive, are being conducted by the board of ordnance and fortifications at the Sandy Hook proving grounds. Little is known at the war department of the characteristics of the new explosive. It is the invention of Professor Tuttle, of Oregon, who asserts it is perfectly safe, and was willing some weeks ago to put a red-hot poker in a charge of thorite, declaring it could be done without causing it to explode. It is believed to have picric acid as its base. Tests of the explosive by the inventor are said to have been very satisfactory, and it may prove to be the material the army has been seeking.

Besides thorite, the ordnance department of the army has been experimenting with jovite, emmenite and dry and wet gun cotton, paying more attention to the last named explosive than to any other. So far none of them has given the results desired before adoption for service use.

Captain William Crozier, military attaché of the American delegation to The Hague conference, was instructed several weeks ago to stop in England on his way home and ascertain if possible the ingredients of liddite and the secret of the fuse used by General Kitchen's army in the Sudan with such excellent effect. It is untrue that he has been directed to contract for any quantity of the explosive.

Military officers in England have apparently been unable to secure all the information concerning the explosive the authorities would like to have. It is recalled that emmenite, discovered in and used by France, was kept a secret, but this government finally obtained information of its ingredients and has been testing it for some years at Sandy Hook.

Tests of jovite were made by the army officials several years ago and were not very successful. The navy department has tested thorite with considerable success, and if it continues to be satisfactory it may be adopted by the naval service.

Joint Pacific Coast Terminal Company.

Tacoma, Wash., July 2.—A special from New York to the Evening News today says: Negotiations which have been pending for the past 90 days for settlement of the terms for a joint terminal corporation for the Pacific coast have been practically concluded, and the plan of organization agreed upon. Tacoma will be the center of the system, which will include various ports on the navigable waters of the North Pacific coast, where the steamship lines of the Pacific will be centered.

Active work in the carrying out of the project, which includes the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Burlington and Union Pacific systems, will be at once begun.

Another Diplomatic Crisis.

Washington, July 2.—The negotiations in London looking to the arrangement of a modus vivendi fixing the Alaskan boundary, have again nearly reached a crisis, the several conferences that have taken place recently between Salisbury and Choate having been dismally disappointing in results.

At moments it appeared the details could be easily arranged, but it turns out that those who are driven out of the Atlin district by the severe and discriminating Canadian laws.

The Transvaal Difficulty.

London, July 2.—The Digger News, the Boer organ in London, prints a dispatch from Johannesburg announcing on reliable authority that the volksraad will be asked on Monday to confirm an arrangement made by the executive council and acceptable to the British government. The arrangement grants a retroactive franchise to Uitlanders resident in the Transvaal before 1890, who will be admitted to burghership, with other modifications in the naturalization laws.

## A MONARCHY FOR CUBA

Cuban General Organizing a Royalist Party.

HE DISLIKES AMERICAN RULE

Spanish Grandees and Others Drawn Into the Scheme by the Promise of Titles—Headquarters in Havana.

Havana, July 5.—La Lucha publishes a statement regarding matters which its conductors say they have been investigating and carefully guarding for several weeks, owing to the reluctance of those concerned and the desire of the latter to avoid a premature disclosure, leading to possible failure of their plans. The paper says:

"Cuba, during the last few months, has been a land of many surprises. The latest is the establishment of a royalist party. The new organization is unimportant at present, probably numbering fewer than 50 members, but a well-known Cuban general, who claims to be a descendant of Charles V., is reported to be the head of the party, and the meeting place is usually the Inglaterra cafe. The Cuban general in question is said to be dissatisfied with American rule. He thinks that what Cuba needs is not a republic, but a strong hand at the helm like his own. He is of the opinion that the people of the Latin race prefer royalty, and the possible honors accruing under monarchical regime. The Cuban general referred to is understood to deny that he is head of the party, but there is considerable evidence that such a movement is on foot. He is the officer who was recently reported to General Brooke for collecting 80 centimes from a Spanish merchant on the ground that it was an assessment for a fund devoted to driving out the interveners."

General Ludlow has been made aware of his successful attempts to collect money from gambling houses, under threats to use his influence to have them closed if the president of the United States refused his demands. For political reasons it has not been considered advisable, thus far, to proceed against him, but he has been warned to discontinue these practices, and it is now understood that he is now much more interested in making money than in starting a new party.

According to such other reports of this bombastic scheme as have leaked out, the promoter has represented that he will persuade a majority of the alcaldes to give the movement their support by promising to make them dukes, counts and barons. It is also in the plans to form a Cuban Legion of Honor. Several persons who affect to believe that such an attempt might succeed, say the outcome will depend largely on the charm of novelty with a populace judiciously prepared to embrace the ideas. The theory is that it would be particularly acceptable to such families as already have titles of Spain and the Spaniards residing in Cuba, who, owing to business or other considerations, have been compelled to forfeit their patents of nobility. The promoters of the movement allege that they expect financial assistance from these sources, as the plan promises to substitute equal dignities and position for these that have been forfeited.

SENSELESS IN A FIELD.

Mrs. Mary Welch, of Ontario, Beaten With a Club.

Ontario, Or., July 5.—The town is in a ferment of excitement today over a mysterious occurrence last evening. About 9 o'clock Mrs. Mary Welch, a widow, about 45 years of age, was found unconscious in a pasture in the edge of town, with bruises upon her head and face, as if she had been beaten with a club. A yearling steer, with its throat cut, and in the agonies of death, was lying near her. Although she has slightly regained consciousness this morning, she cannot remember how she was hurt, except that somebody struck her on the back of the head. The grounds have been carefully examined, without developing any solution of the mystery. The steer bears a mark and brand that are strange to this section, and none of the stockholders report a loss from their herds or admit knowing the brand. No one knows how the animal got into the pasture, or how the woman came to be in the inclosure, as she was returning home from a neighbor's in the suburbs and her road lay outside. Mrs. Welch is a pioneer of this country, highly respected, and possessed of considerable means. Her recovery is considered doubtful.

Freight Car Burned.

Baker City, July 5.—The O. R. & N. depot and warehouses had a narrow escape from destruction tonight at 9:30. Operator J. G. Hurt discovered O. R. & N. car 4513, standing beside the depot, enveloped in black smoke. He gave the alarm of fire and telegraphed to Pleasant Valley for a locomotive to save the other cars on the track. The fire department soon had the fire under control. The car was loaded with oil, merchandise, matches and other freight for Sumpter. The loss is heavy.

The Ballast Shifted.

San Francisco, July 5.—Advises from Australia by the steamer Mariposa state that the British ship Eibek encountered a terrible gale on the voyage from Melbourne to Newcastle. The storm continued for several days, and the ballast began to shift. In order to prevent the sinking of the vessel, her three masts were cut away May 22. She also sacrificed 13 of her 18 spars, and had not fine weather ensued would doubtless have been a total wreck.

## NEGROES SOUGHT REVENGE.

Black and White Miners Have a Battle at Fredonia.

St. Louis, July 5.—A Post-Dispatch special from Carbondale, Ill., says: Union City, named from the fact that it is occupied by union miners, was the scene of a battle last night about midnight, and as a result the town is in ruins. The nonunion negroes and other men employed by Brush at its mines near Fredonia having become crazed over the killing of the woman yesterday, went to the camp, which consists of nine houses, and opened fire on them, which was at once returned.

The battle raged until the union miners ran from their homes and took refuge in a clump of timber close to the village. The nonunion men at once applied the torch to the houses, and all were burned to the ground. After the men had destroyed considerable property previously occupied by the union men, they moved on the woods, and until daylight the fusillade was kept up. No lives have so far been reported lost.

MUST ROUT REBELS.

Peace Will Follow Victory in the Philippines Says Schurman.

Manila, July 5.—Professor J. G. Schurman, of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, returned to Manila today from a three week's trip in the southern isles. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the conditions there. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the island of Luzon before declaring themselves. They are chiefly anxious to be undisturbed. The president of the town of Santo Nicolas, in the island of Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman:

"We want peace, food and prosperity. We do not wish to fight. We would be neutral."

The president of the commission thinks this declaration fairly expresses the sentiments of the people in the southern islands of the archipelago. Many of the towns there are in the hands of small bands of Tagals, and the people fear to indorse American rule until they are certain that Aguinaldo must be beaten. Let them once be convinced of this, and the allegiance of the southern isles, Mr. Schurman thinks can be secured by diplomacy.

"Court of Arbitration."

The Hague, July 5.—The drafting committee on arbitration adopted this afternoon the American amendment to the code of procedure relative to a revision of the sentence of the arbitration court in certain cases. The committee dealt in the second reading with the motion of Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, to change the word "tribunal" to "court," which was adopted. So the official name is "permanent court of arbitration." The committee also passed the second reading of the first articles of Sir Julian Pauncefote's motion.

A Veritable Battlefield.

London, July 3.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The chamber of deputies today was transformed into a veritable battlefield. The tumult was terrific. More than 20 deputies were injured in the struggle, including Baron Sonnino, who was seriously hurt. Baron Sonnino is the leader of the majority and the probable future premier.

First Orders Issued.

Washington, July 3.—The first orders were issued today for recruiting the troops under the clause authorizing the enlistment of 35,000 men. The orders contemplate enlisting men for the three skeleton regiments in the Philippines. Recruiting officers have been instructed to enlist men with this understanding.

Morgan City Carries Sick.

Washington, July 3.—General Otis notifies the war department that the transport Morgan City left Manila June 28 for San Francisco, with 464 sick soldiers.

Redress Asked for Atlin.

Victoria, July 3.—A deputaion appointed recently at a meeting of the merchants and miners of Atlin waited on the government today and made a strong case in behalf of those who claim to have suffered loss in consequence of restrictive legislation.

Klondikers Reach Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, July 3.—The steamer Farallon arrived today from the north with 110 Alaska passengers and 500 pounds of gold dust. Among her passengers were George and Charles Warden, with \$23,000 from Eldorado.

Roosevelt Not a Candidate.

Albany, N. Y., July 1.—Governor Roosevelt, who stopped off in this city this afternoon for a few minutes on his way to New York city from the West, declared that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for president in 1900, and that he is in favor of renominating President McKinley.

Prussian Strikers Killed.

Berlin, June 30.—Three strikers were killed yesterday during the rioting at the Bochum coal mines. The number of men wounded is not known, as many were spirited away to private houses. Thirty-six arrests were made yesterday, and troops to protect the non-strikers will arrive today.

Trouble at Cartersville.

Springfield, Ill., July 1.—Secretary Ryan, of the United Mineworkers of America, has received a message from Thomas Jeremiah, of Cartersville, saying that the negroes there are setting fire to the homes of the union miners, and urging the secretary to come at once.

Omaha Exposition Opens.

Omaha, July 5.—The Greater American exposition opened its gates today with a military parade.