

KLAMATH

VOL. IV.

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Jan. 17

KLAMATH FALLS, ORE.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TIPS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Gold imports are helping England's finances.

Ted Sloan, the great jockey, is coming West.

Money rates have taken a tumble and may go lower.

Affairs of the Globe National bank, at Boston, will be wound up.

As a training-ship the Hartford will sail for South American ports with 400 boys.

Christian science treatment allowed two children to die of diphtheria at Pittsburg.

Heavy losses on both sides are the chief results of recent hard battles at Ladysmith.

Montana politics are getting much needed airing by the testimony in the Clark case.

German vessel-owners regard England's recent seizures as a scheme to kill competition.

The released American prisoners were barefooted and in rags when they arrived in Manila.

Editor Stead has published a letter in London in which he gives some inside facts of the Jameson raid.

A miniature battle of San Juan hill was fought by Chicago youngsters. The police intervened, but not before the "Spanish" officers were seriously wounded.

After a day's bombardment, the Boers captured the British garrison at Kuruman, Bechuanaland, taking 120 prisoners, arms, ammunition and provisions.

The Boers whipped White's forces out of positions three different times, but each time the Britishers' gallantry returned to the fray and recovered all the lost positions.

Our losses in the Spanish war were 32,296. The grand total of the volunteer force was 223,235. About 24,000 of these were discharged or deserted. The total deaths were less than 4,000.

Friendship between China and the United States would be complete if the Chinese were admitted to the Philippines. Our trade with China increased 40 per cent last year, all due to friendship.

The shotgun quarantine has been revised in Honolulu. Bubonic plague has a strong hold on the city. Two more deaths had occurred by December 30 and there were seven new cases of plague. The National Guard was called out and they burned the infected district.

The United States is ahead of Great Britain as a coal producer.

The Montpelier tin-plate mill, employing 200 men, has closed.

Cubans are well pleased with Wood, and say he is the one man for the task.

Three persons were killed and seven injured in a tenement-house fire at New York.

The steamship "Gazelle" was wrecked off the Florida coast. A passing steamer saved the crew.

California capitalists are going into fruit culture in the states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca, Mexico.

Michigan has a sensation and several state officials have been indicted for bribery and embezzlement.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is dead at Newburgh, N. Y. He succumbed to Bright's disease after seven weeks.

There will be a conference of the governors of the arid states and territories at Salt Lake January 17 to consider the question of arid lands.

In Clay county, Kentucky, two men were shot and killed and four other participants seriously wounded in a fight that started at a murder trial.

A Pacific Mail steamer arrived in San Francisco with a cargo of 9,614 tons, nearly twice as much as any ship that had ever entered the Golden Gate.

Congressman Hopkins of the house ways and means committee says there will be no revision of the war revenue tax law at this session of the 56th congress.

Attached to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture is a recommendation for agricultural experiment stations in the government's new island possessions.

A brother of one of the Boer generals, who is visiting Chicago, says that if Britain crushes the Transvaal armer there will be no peace, as the Boers will fight to the last.

General Greeley, the chief signal officer of the army and the well-known Arctic explorer, was assaulted and seriously injured by a messenger in his own home at Washington.

John Boston, a negro, of Russell county, Ala., convicted of chicken stealing has been pardoned by Governor Johnston on condition that "for twelve months he shall not buy, steal or eat another chicken, or any part thereof."

A lady in Baltimore was so attracted to a pet monkey that when it shuffled off this mortal coil she gave a bang-up funeral. There were six pall-bearers, four carriages for the mourners, and several floral designs, one of them being an "empty chair."

LATER NEWS.

William Jackson, the scout, is dead. The United Verde mine was sold for \$500,000.

British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog.

Two white men were shot and two negroes were lynched at Ripley, Tenn. Premier McDonald takes the attorney-generalship of the new Manitoba cabinet.

A British flag and portrait of the queen were trampled under foot in a Victoria saloon.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, regards the ship subsidy bill as a national scandal.

Lord Balfour in a speech denied that the lust for gold is the incentive to England in the Transvaal war.

Suit has been begun in the United States supreme court to test the validity of the Bland-Allison act.

Governor Brady and the Cape Nome delegation have appeared before the house committee on public lands.

The president has recommended the promotion of Howison, Kautz, Remeny and Farquhar to be rear admirals.

The United States cruiser Albany, purchased from Brazil, developed a speed of 20.87 knots during a builders' trial run.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Barnat (Irish), formerly a well-known Jewish business man of Seattle, has been arrested in Tarnopol, Galicia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States.

Secretary Gage gives as his reasons for his recent action in utilizing national banks as depositories for national treasury notes that thereby he prevented a disturbance in the business world. He denies that he has discriminated in favor of any bank.

A London dispatch says the long pent-up storm is now bursting over the heads of home government officials. It says that if parliament were in session, it is doubtful if they could retain power, and only a remarkable change in the situation can save them when the next session convenes.

Senator Hoar has made public a letter he had addressed to a number of Eastern papers in reply to a speech made by ex-representative Gage, of the Essex Club. In it he says that Aguinaldo is honest, and that the war was caused by a mistake made by General Otis; that the Americans were the aggressors and Aguinaldo wanted peace.

A pro-Boer meeting was held in Seattle.

English parliament may be convened before the end of the month.

Frenchmen are opposed to the new treaty with America.

A Missouri lodge of Hibernians decided that it would not help the Boers.

The Chicago baseball club will make its spring training quarters at Los Angeles.

An Ontario (Or.) man has a scheme for using the natural steam of hot wells.

French's losses at Colasburg are more than twice the number at first reported.

The Pacific coast has sent forward over \$10,000 to the Lawton fund, and more will be sent.

The Boers have refused to allow the American consul at Pretoria to act as British representative.

The secretary of war has asked for \$750,000 for expenses in sending the Spanish prisoners home from Manila.

California wants foreign countries forced to reduce the duties on canned goods through reciprocity treaties.

The shipbuilding trust has not yet been organized. The amount of capitalization is not yet determined upon.

The Big Four railroad will resume payment of common stock dividends and will take over the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Uncle Sam will press her claim against Santo Domingo. France got her money and now demands an apology.

The Boers in a spirit of humor have named three prison streets in Pretoria "Ladysmith," "Mafeking" and "Kimberley."

England cannot understand why Butler's forces did not press a passage on the Tugela while White was engaging the Boers to the North.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the body of Sherman Church, a miller, was found wedged under a water wheel. The hands were tied and a weight fastened to the leg.

Elizabeth Gladstone, aged 63, has secured judgment in the superior court at San Francisco against Joseph Boardman, aged 73, for breach of promise to marry. She sued for \$500,000.

Louise Maset, a French governess, was hanged at Newgate, England, for the murder of her illegitimate 3-year-old child. It is said the existence of the child was an obstacle to a marriage she had in view.

From the stomach of a woman who died in Indiana, a short time since, the handles of six silver teaspoons were taken, and now the stomach of a dead child at Lebanon has turned out several silver coins.

Toothache troubled a cat belonging to James Dever, of Norristown, Pa. A dentist extracted all her teeth and fitted an artificial set in her jaws. Every night, before retiring, she runs to her master to have her teeth removed.

GATE OF THE ORIENT

Senator Beveridge's View of the Philippine Question.

SPEECH OF A YOUNG MEMBER

Brilliant Oration Created a Sensation. Replied to by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts.

Washington, Jan. 11.—"That man little knows the common people of the republic, little understands the instincts of our race who thinks we will not hold it forever, administering government by the simplest methods."

This sentence was the keynote of a speech delivered in the senate today by Senator Beveridge, the junior senator from Indiana. It was the maiden speech of the senator of about the youngest member of the body. The announcement that he would deliver an address embodying his observations on the Philippines attracted an unusually large number of auditors to the galleries. On the floor of the senate every seat in the city was in his seat and scores of representatives came over from the house.

The occasion was inspiring. Beveridge rose to it brilliantly. His oration—for properly it was an oration—was deeply interesting. It was replete with striking sentences and arranged information. Spoken with the earnestness, vigor and eloquence of a fine orator, enthusiastic in his subject, who rose at times to his full utterance, the speech created a found impression upon all who heard it.

Beveridge is scholarly and refined in appearance, with a striking face and figure. Throughout his speech he was easy and natural, and entirely free from mannerisms. He spoke rapidly and with great earnestness. When he declared, with deep solemnity, to those "whose voices in America have cheered those misguided natives on to shoot our soldiers down, and the flood of years can never wash that stain away," there was a deep, although suppressed sensation among his auditors.

At the conclusion of the speech, tremendous and unrestrained applause swept over the galleries, and it was notable that Secretary of the Treasury (Gage), who occupied a seat in the senator's gallery, was a participant in it.

Reply to Beveridge. Hoar (Rep. Mass.) replied briefly to Beveridge. Although he did not enter fully into the merits of the question under discussion, he did not feel that some of the Indiana senator's statements ought to go to the country unchallenged. He declared that not the American opposition to the war, but the president's proclamation to the Philippines, was responsible for the hostilities. He ridiculed Beveridge's statement that the Filipinos were not capable of self-government, and quoted General Otis' report to show that they were.

There was no session of the house today.

BATTLE IN A COURTROOM.

The Result Was Three Men Killed and Two Seriously Wounded.

Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 11.—Oakridge, a little hamlet 18 miles north-east of this city, was the scene this morning of a desperate fight, in which three of the best-known residents of the county were killed. The dead are: A. D. Rolland, R. S. Stephenson and Dr. Otho Austin.

Dr. James Austin, his son Otho Austin and his son-in-law R. S. Stephenson had been arrested on an affidavit sworn out by Rolland, charging them with whipping one of Rolland's negro tenants. Just after the opening of their trial this morning in Justice Griffin's court at Oakridge, the shooting began, but who fired the first shot is not known. When the smoke of battle cleared away, Rolland Stephenson and Otho Austin were stretched on the floor dead, and Dr. James Austin and a young son of Rolland were seriously wounded.

Boer Sympathizers Boycotted. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 11.—Indefinite charges of pro-Boer sympathy have resulted in the boycotting and serious embarrassment of a large number of Belgian and Swedish citizens, who vigorously repudiate any treasonable connection. Captain Victor Jacobson, who was reported to have originated the Transvaal aid campaign, had his fine shop boarded and scuttled at her moorings last night. He and others are offering substantial rewards for the identification of their enemies.

Ring Career Ended. New York, Jan. 11.—Terry McGovern tonight wrestled the featherweight championship of the world from George Dixon, who had defended it for nearly nine years. To save Dixon from a knockout, Tom O'Rourke, his manager, threw up the sponge in the eighth round, when the negro was staggering, helplessly, bleeding and weak, but as game as a dying gladiator.

Silver Loving Cup. Washington, Jan. 11.—The loving-cup of silver, made of the melted dimes collected from over 70,000 American citizens, the majority of whom were children, was presented to Admiral Dewey today. The cup stands nearly six feet in height, and is appropriately inscribed. At one side was a large silver-bound volume, containing the names of the contributors of the dimes who had subscribed to the token through the instrumentality of the New York Journal.

Hampden, Jan. 11.—Dr. Appley, for several years the leading physician at Bristol, Butler county, last evening, in a fit of insanity, killed a 10-month-old child of Henry Wearly, of this place, while making an examination of it in another physician's office.

The doctor took the child in his arms and handled it so roughly that the parents protested, but to no avail. He suddenly put his thumbs under its chin, and with his fingers on top of its head, crushed its face in so that the blood gushed out of its nose and mouth. Then he seized the child by one foot and began swinging it around his head, resisting all efforts of the terrified parents to stop him, and it was not until help was gotten that the child was taken from him. It was quite dead.

The insane commission was convened and at midnight Dr. Appley was on his way to the hospital for the insane at Independence. Three or four hours after the occurrence he seemed comparatively rational, and said he knew what he was doing when he killed the child, but could not help it. The cause of the insanity is supposed to be religious excitement.

Trans-Pacific Cable. Washington, Jan. 11.—The house committee on commerce gave a hearing today to Messrs. Schrymser and Baylies, president and vice-president of the Pacific Cable Company, of New York, relative to the laying of a trans-Pacific cable. Mr. Baylies contended that the cable should be maintained under private ownership. The plan of his cable, as outlined, was for a line to Honolulu, Midway islands, Guam and Luzon, with a branch line from Guam to Japan, a total of 8,285 miles. Admiral John Irwin (retired) and Francis B. Thorber, president of the American Export Association, spoke in favor of private ownership of cable routes. The committee fixed January 23 for a hearing of government officers relative to the cable.

Badly in Need of Better Eyes. New York, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: The Berliner Tageblatt learns from the Bunderrath and the veneral carried to East Africa machinery for a large distillery. Part of this was a large wrought-iron tube, of large diameter, which probably was mistaken for a cannon.

New York, Jan. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Brussels says: The Boers played an amusing trick on the English at Ladysmith. The latter think they destroyed the crescent cannon "Long Tom." The truth is that the Boers removed the cannon and substituted a trunk of a tree, which was smashed by British shells.

Dewey's Bounty Claims. Washington, Jan. 11.—The claim of Admiral Dewey and the officers and men of his squadron for bounty arising out of the destruction of Montojo's fleet in Manila bay was argued before the court of claims today. The question at issue was the total amount of the bounty to be paid. The contention of the claimants was that the force of the enemy was superior at Manila bay.

Prussian Diet Opened. Berlin, Jan. 11.—At the opening of the diet today, Prince Hohenzollern, imperial chancellor, read the speech from the throne, wherein it was shown that the finances of Prussia are in a satisfactory condition. The speech concluded with promising the greatest possible attention to the interests of agriculture.

Repatriation of Spaniards. Washington, Jan. 11.—The secretary of war has sent to congress a request for an urgent deficiency appropriation of \$750,000, to supplement the \$1,500,000 heretofore appropriated for the repatriation of the Spanish prisoners and their families, held by the insurgents in the Philippines, from the islands to Spain, in accordance with the treaty of peace.

A regiment of Iowa Dutch will join the Boers.

Manila, Jan. 12.—Reports from the movements of the American commanders south of Manila show that General Bates and Wheaton are at Perez Damarinas, and General Schwan is at Silan, all awaiting the arrival of provision wagons. Reconnoissances have shown that 2,000 armed insurgents have retired to the mountains from the district between Indian and Naic, and that others have retreated along the coast from Novetel toward Botangas.

IN CAVITE PROVINCE.

Rebels Are Being Driven From Country South of Manila.

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Last night, Nolan's squadron of the Eleventh cavalry drove a body of insurgents from Naic. One American was killed and two were wounded. The ten dead Filipinos were found. The movement largely resembles General Schwan's experience in the same country, except that the town are now being garrisoned, and that the insurgents refuse to fight, retreating southward and dividing into small bands, with the apparent intention of reassembling later. The plan of catching a large number between two brigades has failed. About 100 insurgents have been killed, but comparative few arms have been taken.

The region is full of armigos, who doubtless have been bearing arms which they have hidden. The women and children remain in their homes and the insurgents, as they fall back release all the prisoners they have captured.

White House Reception.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The receipt of the diplomatic corps, the first of the evening receptions at the White House this season, was held tonight from 9 1/2 o'clock, and was well attended. Invited guests to meet the members of the cabinet, of both branches of congress, the supreme court, officers of the army and navy, and a contingent of resident society. About 2,000 invitations had been issued. The east room was decorated in its usual beautiful and appropriate manner. The conservatory was thrown open and the Marine band played during the evening. President and Mrs. McKinley received the guests in the blue parlor.

Appeal to the President.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13.—Pursuant to the order of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, the permanent committee on temperance has prepared a communication to President McKinley against the sale of liquors in new territory, and this paper will leave Pittsburg tomorrow for Washington with a prayer to the president that he look into the matter at once and give the committee some recognition of its action.

A London dispatch says that there is reason to believe that the United States and German embassies are trying to find some common basis on which they can co-operate in pressing their respective demands against Great Britain for the Delagoa bay seizures.

General Schwan's column, advancing to the south of Luzon, occupied Ninan. One American was killed and three wounded. Nine of the enemy's dead were found on the field after the fight. A number of rifles were captured and several prisoners were taken.

Sold Confederate Money.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—On the unusual charge of dealing in confederate money, F. M. Davis, who conducts a general mail-order business in Monroe street, was arrested today by government officers and held to the federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Humphrey. It is alleged that numerous complaints have been received against Davis for sending counterfeit money to all parts of the country. Bills representing \$10,000 were found in his place of business.

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60 tons of freight consisting of provisions, blankets for the soldiers, and explosives, which a specially constructed deck of the India