

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. V.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 30, 1900.

NO. 20.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

Count von Walderssee started for China.

Romania and Bulgaria are on the verge of war.

The emperor and empress dowager have left Peking.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, will support McKinley.

A tornado did great damage in several Wisconsin towns.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls left an estate valued at \$250,000.

Japanese are beginning to distrust the Continental Europeans.

Chicago's population as shown by the United States census, is 1,698,575.

More rebels are reported to have surrendered in the United States of Colombia.

A drunken Kansas doctor killed three persons, and was shot dead by a sheriff's son.

William M. Johnson, of New Jersey, succeeds Perry Heath as assistant postmaster-general.

Lord Roberts issued a proclamation prescribing severe penalties for Boers who violate their oaths.

Estimates of the shortage in the Pacific coast salmon pack vary between 600,000 and 1,000,000 cases.

A postoffice employee killed a Kansas City woman and wounded her husband as a result of a quarrel over rent.

The Chinese government asks that Conger or some other American be appointed to open peace negotiations.

The Willamette valley hop crop is practically out of danger. The yield will be heavy and prices are advancing.

The state board of agriculture orders the erection of 150 additional stalls for livestock exhibit at the state fair at Salem, Or.

The reported of the plague in Manila for the two weeks ending July 17, as just reported to the marine hospital service, is seven new cases and five deaths. Of the new cases four were Filipinos and three Chinese.

The Kansas City firemen, in a class created at the Paris exposition for paid firemen, won the world's championship cup. The officers received gold medals, and silver medals and the money prize, 600 francs, was divided among the officers and men. The minister of war, General Andre, presented the prizes to Captain Hale. Portugal won the volunteer championship.

American troops shared in the assault on Peking.

Fire in Wellington, Ohio, caused a loss of \$50,000.

Frenchmen accuse England of duplicity at Shanghai.

Unirrigated crops in Idaho are suffering from drought.

Another attempt was made to assassinate the shah of Persia.

The Typographical Union has refused to enter the political field.

Two persons were killed in an accident at the Paris exposition.

The population of Greater New York is shown by the census to be 3,437,202.

Four deaths and 15 prostrations as a result of another hot wave in Chicago.

Steel mills at Wilmington, Delaware, shut down, affecting 1,500 men.

The Shanghai middle is beginning to assume a serious aspect, international troops being landed.

Puget sound salmon pack for this season is about 199,000 cases, compared with 528,000 for 1899.

Philip Koelinger, a New York tobacco dealer, cut his throat in a barber shop in San Francisco.

Charles Powers was convicted of complicity in the Goebel murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Lord Roberts will be recalled from Africa in October and appointed commander-in-chief of the British army.

War in China caused the closing of a large mill in Biddleford, Me., throwing 3,000 hands out of employment.

Shipments of lumber from the state of Washington for the year just ended amount, approximately, to \$7,500,000.

Foreign anarchists, said to have come to this country to assassinate President McKinley, are under arrest at New York.

Ex-President Ignacio Andrade, who was deposed from the presidency of Venezuela and succeeded by Cipriano Castro, the present incumbent, is dead.

A forest fire near Encampment, Wyoming, has burned over a territory eight by 10 miles in extent and now threatens two towns. Two thousand sheep and one man have perished in the flames.

Over 5,000 Roumanian Jews are en route to Canada. The majority are penniless.

President McKinley and the king of Portugal exchanged congratulatory messages over the new direct cable.

H. N. Ross who washed out the first gold in the Black Hills 25 years ago is now the marshal at Custer City S. D.

Statistics compiled by the Railway Age show that 28 companies control 147,000 miles of railroad in the United States and Canada.

LATER NEWS.

Borala won the \$10,000 trotting stakes at Haverhill, Mass.

The Russian expedition to China consists of 375,000 troops.

Wisconsin Democrats and Populists fused on presidential electors.

Eight thousand Boers, with artillery, are assembled at Machadodorp.

Cables are received announcing the safety of missionaries at Peking.

Carl Smith, the well-known American sculptor, died at Copenhagen.

Two persons were killed and many wounded by a mob at Akron, Ohio.

Americans attacked the imperial palace in Peking and captured four courts.

The United States' reply, rejecting the Chinese offer, was sent to Li Hung Chang.

Louis G. Bohmrich was nominated for governor of Wisconsin by the Democrats.

The population of Philadelphia, according to the United States census, is 1,293,697.

Three persons were burned to death at Denver from efforts to kindle a fire with coal oil.

An anarchist meeting held in Berlin was dispersed by the police, who arrested the speakers.

Captain H. J. Reilly, of the Fifth United States artillery, was killed in the assault on Peking.

United States Consul Fee, at Bombay, India, reports to the state department that cholera is raging there.

United States Marshal Hasey, of Ketchikan, Alaska, shot and killed Dan Robinson, a cannery boss, while the latter was resisting arrest.

The vest makers of New York city have won their strike for the union scale of wages and the 10-hour working day. The strike affected 2,000 men, women and girls.

Fire in the immense elevator of the American Cereal Company at Akron, Ohio, damaged the plant \$75,000. A hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain were ruined.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has formally agreed to act as arbitrator of the claims for compensation for losses sustained by British and German subjects and American citizens in Samoa.

During the last few weeks duels have caused a perfect slaughter in Italy. As many as four duellists were killed in one day. During the last year 2,400 duels have been fought in Italy, and 480 deaths have resulted. Most of these combats were between army officers and based on the most trivial pretex.

The foreign envoys are on their way to Tien Tsin.

The flags of the allies float from the Peking imperial palace.

Two men went insane in Des Moines, Ia., on account of heat.

Five men were smothered in a coal mine at Issaquah, Wash.

Fitzsimmons refused to take \$100,000 to lose his fight to Sharkey.

Forest fires caused \$10,000,000 damage in Colorado and Wyoming.

Seven persons were killed in a freight train collision at Kensico, N. Y.

The new treaty with Spain has been signed by Minister Storer at Madrid.

The United States government has rejected Li Hung Chang's peace terms.

Democratic papers demand the withdrawal of American troops from China.

Six men lost their lives by the caving in of a well at Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Chinese viceroys ask that no indignities be shown the emperor and empress.

Intense heat killed four persons in St. Louis, where the thermometer registered 99 degrees.

The transport Sherman left San Francisco for Nagasaki with 1,600 officers and men for China.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is engaged to Prince Frederick Adolf, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

St. Paul's population, according to the United States census, is 163,632; that of Minneapolis, 202,718.

Several lives were lost and much property destroyed by terrific electrical wind and rain storms in Maryland.

Colonel Marchand, of French Fashonia fame, has been appointed to the general staff of the China expeditionary force.

One fireman dead, four injured and \$30,000 worth of property destroyed is the work of a firebug in two fires at Peoria, Ill.

Operations have been resumed at all the factories of the National Glass Company at Pittsburg. The resumption gives employment to 4,000 men.

Sol Bloom, a music publisher of Chicago, has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the Italian restaurant and hotel for refusing to serve him while he was clad in a shirt waist and earth. The manager of the restaurant, when questioned regarding the refusal, said that patrons wearing shirt waists would only be served at tables adjoining the main dining room. No person would be permitted to enter the dining room unless wearing a coat.

Mrs. Samuel Swartwood, wife of a railroad engineer living in Wilkesbarre, Pa., has just given birth to her 25th baby, 20 of whom are living.

Lewis Wilkins, a farmer near St. Paul, thinks he's the tallest man on earth. He was six feet when 10 years old, and is now 8 feet 11 1/2 inches.

Chauncey Depew in London denied that American railroads are over capitalized, and says every business in the United States is healthier than ever before.

PITCH DARK AT NOON

Tornado Burst Over Town of Sheboygan.

SWEEP AWAY ALL IN ITS PATH

Was Preceded by An Intense Heat—That No One Was Killed Seems Almost a Miracle.

Milwaukee, Wis., August 22.—A special from Sheboygan, Wis., says:

A terrific wind storm struck the city this afternoon. The storm came very suddenly from the north. Eight large buildings were completely wrecked and 200 small houses were blown down. The loss will be more than \$300,000.

At noon it was dark as night and intensely hot. A few moments before 1 o'clock the storm broke, increasing in force until a tornado was blowing. Persons were thrown down and fences and signs hurled hundreds of feet. The storm raged for some minutes and passed off to the south. The storm started in the western part of the city, near the cemetery, and swept down on to the south side and off into the lake.

It was two miles wide and wrecked everything in its path. All was over in 10 minutes, although it seemed hours to the panic-stricken people.

The roof of the large warehouse of the Crocker Company was blown off and thrown against the large factory.

The building was wrecked and a large stock of chairs was left without protection from the rain, which fell in torrents.

The street car barns were wrecked, and street cars were smashed to pieces. The electric wires were all blown down. The roof of the malt house of the Kenelid-Schriver Brewing Company was lifted from the building, carried over 150 yards and thrown into the street. It was carried over the huge ventilators of the brewery. The American Folding Bed Company's plant was demolished and the sheds in the Simball & Sons brickyard were blown down and the debris scattered in every direction.

The storm struck the South Side Lutheran church, and the steeple was blown down on to two residences, smashing in the roofs. The Fourth ward school house, a beautiful building, was completely wrecked, one side and the front being blown in, causing the roof to fall and crushing the floors down into the cellar. The plant of Ottenberg & Sonemann Company was partially wrecked. Several freight cars standing on the Northwestern railroad tracks were blown over on their sides.

That no one was killed seems almost a miracle. The wind wrecked the building after building, with the greatest rapidity, and there was little warning of the approach of the storm. The people in every case were out of their homes before the storm broke, and those who were struck by flying debris were only slightly injured. In the factories the employees were in many cases bruised and cut from wreckage.

The 5-year-old son of Mrs. Thomas Atkins had a remarkable escape. The house was torn into shreds and scattered about in the roadway. What was left of the house was only about three or four timbers where the building stood. The child was buried in the corner, with timber piled in front of him in such a manner as to shield him, and he escaped with only bruises.

Four box cars in the Chicago & Northwestern yard were carried off the track and stood straight on end. Some of the bricks from the Crocker Company's warehouse were thrown with such force against the adjoining buildings that they passed through the sides of the buildings and yet no one was injured. Other portions of the building of the Crocker Company were torn to pieces. There is scarcely a whole pane of glass left in the tornado district.

Telephone, electric light and trolley wires and poles are torn down, and a street car has not run in the city since the storm struck. Sidewalks and trees were carried away like chaff.

The principal sufferer is the Crocker Chair Company, whose loss is \$250,000.

Three Bathers Drowned.

Cape May, N. J., August 22.—Ellen Young, Salina Newhouse and Albert J. Schwab, all of Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf at Cape May point today. They were bathing and got beyond their depth. Schwab made a noble effort to save his companions, holding their unconscious bodies above the water for some time. Just as a boat, which went to their rescue, reached his side, he loosened his grasp on the women and sank out of sight. The women were taken ashore and, although the usual methods for resuscitating drowning people were resorted to, they could not be brought back to life.

Cattleman Assassinated.

Wichita, Kan., August 22.—Mr. Huff, cattleman and farmer, was shot dead in his home in Custer county, Oklahoma, Friday night by some one, who fired through an open window. The herd there is said to be the cause of the crime and more trouble is feared.

Sergeant "Buck" Taylor.

Washington, August 22.—Sergeant "Buck" Taylor, 42 years old, known as "King of the Cowboys," a dashing cavalryman, and one of the best-known of the Rough Riders, died at Providence hospital today of consumption, the result of illness contracted during the Cuban campaign. Taylor's correct name is said to have been Berry F. Tatum. He was the son of a former well-to-do merchant of Montgomery, Ala.

THE FIGHT AT CATUBIG.

Particulars of the Assault on the Samar Garrison.

Manila, August 23.—It has been expected that some of the 275 garrisons the United States maintain in these islands would sooner or later be surrounded by the enemy and attacked with such determination and advantage in point of numbers and ground that the American soldiers would be powerless to resist the onslaught. This has happened at Catubig, on the island of Samar, and the detachment of the Forty-third volunteer infantry, the troops in question, lost 29 of its 39 men. No one is surprised at this result, considering the circumstances; but surprise is manifested that a similar fate has not overtaken other small garrisons in isolated towns. The official report of the Catubig incident is as follows:

"In the Catubig engagement, in which the insurgents numbered about 600 men with 200 rifles and one cannon, our men gave an heroic account of themselves by killing more than 200 of the enemy, and losing 29 of our own. Our loss was 19 killed and five wounded. The detachment was at the time quartered in the convent. At 5 A. M., April 15, almost simultaneously fire was opened upon it from the hills on both sides, as well as from every available part of the town. It continued all day and night, and was vigorously resumed at 5 o'clock the following morning. At 8 A. M. the cannon began firing nails, pieces of chain and iron scraps. This sort of attack continued until the third day, when a large number of the insurgents got into the adjoining church. With 10 volunteers Sergeant George charged on the church, killing a large number of men, but he could not hold it. From the windows of the same the insurgents threw a quantity of hemp saturated with kerosene against the side of the convent, and thus set it on fire. As this building soon became untenable, the detachment attempted to escape to the river and cross it; and here occurred its first considerable losses. All of the men of the detachment, except Sergeant Hall, Corporal Carson and 15 privates attempted to get into a boat, and in so doing they were killed. Sergeant Hall and his men began retreating themselves near the river, and there that little band held out (under Corporal Carson) two days longer, in the face of most adverse circumstances, until rescued. Sergeant Hall and two others were killed, and two were wounded during that period."

NEW TREATY WITH SPAIN.

Again We are on Friendly Terms With Our Late Enemy.

Washington, August 23.—Minister Storer, at Madrid, informs the state department that a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation and general intercourse has been signed, provisionally, by the minister of state and himself. This practically marks the last step in the complete restoration of relations between Spain and the United States.

The new treaty modernizes the treaty relations between the two nations. Prior to the severance of all communication upon the declaration of war with Spain, the two governments were proceeding under terms of a treaty negotiated in the last century. It was very cumbersome, and in some respects wholly inapplicable to existing conditions, one provision, for instance, relating to trade between the United States and Florida as a colony of Spain. Several efforts were made to remedy the defects, but only one was partially successful, the adoption of the Cushing protocol. The last attempt was made when Mr. Olney was secretary of state.

Four box cars in the Chicago & Northwestern yard were carried off the track and stood straight on end. Some of the bricks from the Crocker Company's warehouse were thrown with such force against the adjoining buildings that they passed through the sides of the buildings and yet no one was injured. Other portions of the building of the Crocker Company were torn to pieces. There is scarcely a whole pane of glass left in the tornado district.

Telephone, electric light and trolley wires and poles are torn down, and a street car has not run in the city since the storm struck. Sidewalks and trees were carried away like chaff.

The principal sufferer is the Crocker Chair Company, whose loss is \$250,000.

Three Bathers Drowned.

Cape May, N. J., August 22.—Ellen Young, Salina Newhouse and Albert J. Schwab, all of Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf at Cape May point today. They were bathing and got beyond their depth. Schwab made a noble effort to save his companions, holding their unconscious bodies above the water for some time. Just as a boat, which went to their rescue, reached his side, he loosened his grasp on the women and sank out of sight. The women were taken ashore and, although the usual methods for resuscitating drowning people were resorted to, they could not be brought back to life.

Cattleman Assassinated.

Wichita, Kan., August 22.—Mr. Huff, cattleman and farmer, was shot dead in his home in Custer county, Oklahoma, Friday night by some one, who fired through an open window. The herd there is said to be the cause of the crime and more trouble is feared.

Sergeant "Buck" Taylor.

Washington, August 22.—Sergeant "Buck" Taylor, 42 years old, known as "King of the Cowboys," a dashing cavalryman, and one of the best-known of the Rough Riders, died at Providence hospital today of consumption, the result of illness contracted during the Cuban campaign. Taylor's correct name is said to have been Berry F. Tatum. He was the son of a former well-to-do merchant of Montgomery, Ala.

APPEAL IS REJECTED

Li Hung Chang's Peace Offer Not Accepted.

NO AUTHORITY TO DEAL WITH

The United States Will Act With Extreme Caution in Whatever Action It May Take.

Washington, August 23.—The cabinet session today practically opened the consideration of the momentous questions growing out of the capture of Peking and the war in China. Until today's session the absorbing question has been the safety of Minister Conger and the legation in Peking. Now, however, that has given place to problems of a more intricate and far-reaching character, touching the existence of the Chinese empire and the part which the American government is to take in the reconstruction of that country.

The meeting today was devoted entirely to the Chinese situation. Secretaries Hay and Root, who have been most active in directing affairs, were absent from the city, so that the attendance was comparatively small, the president having with him Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster-General Smith. Several questions were awaiting attention.

Earl Li's Offer Rejected.

First of these was the application of Li Hung Chang for the appointment of Minister Conger or some other commissioner to negotiate for the cessation of hostilities. The decision arrived at was to reject the appeal, and a reply of this character will be sent to Minister Wu, to be forwarded to Li Hung Chang. The moving cause for this action is that this government is at present very much in the dark as to whether there is any existing government in China. With the capital in the hands of the allies, the emperor and empress dowager fugitives in hiding, and the entire governmental fabric paralyzed, there is no evidence of an authority adequate to conduct negotiations and secure results which will be final and binding.

It was stated by members of the cabinet that the Chinese establishment, instead of being a government, appears to be an enormous headless affair, without knowledge of what is for its best good, and without power to enforce its wishes. With the recognized ruler in flight, no one seems to know if anybody is directing its affairs. As China is an absolute monarchy, without any executive branch, the emperor and empress dowager are all-powerful, and practically they are the empire of China. Under the present remarkable conditions, the United States will act with extreme caution in whatever steps it may take toward a solution of the pending problems.

In the meantime there is reason to believe that the United States and all the other powers interested will keep their armed forces on the ground, so that order may be maintained and at least a semblance of stable government brought out of the existing chaos.

Freight Train Collision.

New York, August 23.—In a freight train collision at Kensico, N. Y., tonight, seven persons were killed and others are missing. Kensico is on the Harlem division of the New York Central railroad, about 16 miles from New York. At 8:30 tonight, while a freight train was standing at the depot, a second freight train dashed into the rear end of it. The engine of the second train smashed the caboose of the first train and then turned over. Reports from the scene of the accident say that the engineer and fireman of the second train are dead under the wreck, and two others of the train crew are buried in the debris. So far as can be learned the accident was caused by the engineer of the second train running past a block signal that had been set against him.

Minnesota Butcher Caught.

St. Paul, August 23.—An Arlington, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Wallert, who yesterday butchered his wife and four step-children and seriously wounded another 16-year-old step-son, was captured this morning in a barn on the place of his sister, Mrs. Steinborn, about two miles from the scene of the crime. He was hidden under a manger. Wallert made a somewhat incoherent confession, but became more confused under questioning. When Wallert, in custody of officers, passed through where the bodies of the murdered family lay, a hastily organized crowd attempted to lynch him, but he was taken away in safety by the officers.

Woman Killed by a Burglar.

Pittsfield, Mass., August 23.—Miss May Fosburg, the 24-year-old daughter of R. L. Fosburg, a contractor of Buffalo, N. Y., was shot and killed early this morning by a burglar. Her brother, E. F. Fosburg, was badly beaten by one of the men, whom he tried to capture. There were three of the burglars and all escaped. Mr. Fosburg is living in this city while engaged on some work for an electrical company.

Welcome Rains in India.

London, August 23.—The victory of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, telegraphs that the heavy general rainfall has continued in most of the affected tracts. The crops promise well in the central provinces and Berar. Sowing is active elsewhere, and the necessity for free kitchens will shortly disappear. Prices, however, are still very high everywhere. Cholera is prevalent throughout Hyderabad and in Bombay. There are 5,688,000 people receiving relief.

IN THE FORBIDDEN CITY.

Americans Attacked the Imperial Palace in Peking.

London, August 24.—"Today 1,500 Americans attacked the imperial palace," says a dispatch to the Morning Post from Peking, dated August 15, "and captured four of the courts. The American flag is flying over the imperial granary and the imperial bank has been looted."

Describing the relief, the Daily Mail's correspondent cables:

"August 12, the Tsung Li Yamun requested a conference with a view to peace. No armistice was granted, however, and that night we endured the longest fusillade of the whole siege. It lasted 12 hours. August 13 the Tsung Li Yamun begged to be excused from any conference, saying that the members were too busy. Later they wrote that they had forbidden firing or use of would court-martial any who disobeyed. During the evening many shells fell in the legation grounds."

The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with the Japanese minister in London, which represents him as having said:

"The empress is the heart and soul of China. As long as she lives, so long as she remains in China, whether the supreme power is taken from her or not, she will always be the greatest force, the one above all others to be reckoned with. The difficulty will be to get any one who can speak for her. I fear that the powers must come to a final understanding quickly. Riots, anarchy, bloodshed and misery throughout China will be the inevitable result of the policy that does not immediately disclose itself. The government must be re-established."

The Japanese envoy expressed his approval of the reported American suggestion regarding a conference of the powers and said he believed that satisfactory pecuniary compensation could be secured, despite the fact that the revenues are pledged.

Field Marshal von Walderssee, expresses the opinion that his labors in China will be of long duration, "as pacification will be a difficult undertaking."

Three hundred and seventy-five thousand Russian troops are already in the far East or already on the way there by land and sea and under orders to embark.

BOER FORCES MASSES.

Eight Thousand of Them Are Gathered at Machadodorp.

Twynelaar, August 24.—Through secret intelligence agents, the British authorities learn that General Louis Botha, the commander-in-chief of the Boer forces; General Lucas Meyer, the commander of the Orange Free State forces, and General Schalk Burger, vice-president of the Transvaal republic, with 8,000 Boers, have assembled at Machadodorp (generally understood to be the headquarters of President Kruger), on the Pretoria-Delagoa bay railroad, with the whole Boer artillery, including the heavy pieces formerly at Pretoria.

Pretoria Plotters Convicted.

Pretoria, August 24.—The trial of Lieutenant Cordua, formerly of the Transvaal artillery, on charge of being concerned in the plot to kidnap General Lord Roberts, was concluded today.

The prisoner was found guilty of all the counts in the indictment against him, but sentence was deferred until the findings of the court shall have been confirmed by Lord Roberts.

Colonel Godfrey, the judge, in summing up, caused a sensation by declaring that a violation of parole was punishable with death. His speech, which dilated on the weakness and vagueness of the prisoners' defense, was listened to with profound interest by the audience, which was mostly composed by men of Dutch birth. A period of 45 minutes was occupied in considering the verdict.

Motorman Responsible.

St. Louis, August 24.—In a verdict rendered today the coroner's jury, which has been hearing an inquest over the remains of Blanche E. Skeele, who was beheaded in an accident on the Transit line Sunday, finds Motorman W. H. Gilberto guilty of criminal carelessness. Gilberto was locked up by the police. A crowd of South siders who saw the accident made an attempt to lynch the motorman Sunday, but he escaped.

Exportations From Cuba.

Washington, August 24.—According to a statement made today by the division of customs and insular affairs of the war department, the total exportations from Cuba through the port of Havana for the seven months ending July 31, 1900, was \$16,698,605, as against \$16,796,971 for the same period last year, a decrease of \$98,366. The total exports from Havana for the month of July alone were \$2,237,864.

Dakota Crops Damaged.

St. Paul, Minn., August 22.—Special to the Dispatch tell of heavy damage to property and crops in North Dakota by severe electric storms. At Nicho son, Towel and other places many buildings were wrecked and carried off by the track by the fierce wind. The rainfall was over two inches.

Boiler Explosion.

Glenford, O., August 23.—Manns Heisford's sawmill boiler exploded today, killing Laviga Dupler, Elseg Winegartner and a man named McLaughlin. The bodies were horribly mutilated and blown a great distance. The owner of the mill was seriously injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

The transport Strathgyle left San Francisco for China with 763 horse for the use of the army in the Orient.