

The Willamette Farmer.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1899.

A HEAVY LOSS

Buller's Casualties Exceeded His First Estimate

INTEREST IN THE VOLUNTEERS

Many Cities Aid in Paying Expenses, and More Troops Are to Be Sent Forward at Once.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—(Friday, 4:45 a. m.)—There is still no definite news regarding the military operations in South Africa. Probably that is so because the only cable that is now working is choked with official dispatches. General Buller's casualty list at Colenso, just published, shows that 146 men were killed, and 746 wounded. Two hundred and twenty-seven are described as missing and of these about forty are known to be prisoners in the hands of the Boers. This makes the total larger than General Buller's original estimate.

Royal letters, signed by Queen Victoria, are being circulated by the archbishop to the bishops of the various dioceses, authorizing the collection, in churches and throughout England, on January 7th, in aid of the fund for the sick and wounded soldiers and their families.

Interest centers for the moment in the operations to send out reinforcements. Various cities' guilds have given an additional £12,000 for the expenses incurred by the imperial volunteers besides gifts of horses, ambulances and other paraphernalia. The latest notable volunteers include two nephews of Lord Roberts, Major Charles and Maxwell Sherston. Their brother was killed at Genoa.

The admiralty has decided to dispatch another naval brigade of 700 men to South Africa. It is believed that in mobilizing the eighth division the war office will have recourse to some extent to the militia, it being deemed inadvisable to denude the home garrisons over much of regulars.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—(Saturday, 4:45 a. m.)—The belated South African dispatches throw no light on the present situation at the seat of war. There is no confirmation of the report that Ladysmith could hold out several weeks longer, and it is feared that this was circulated by the Boers for their own purposes. It is hoped that Winston Churchill, having arrived safely at Delagoa bay, will soon be heard from regarding the conditions in the Transvaal, as he must have obtained important information. A Cape Town dispatch, dated Sunday, December 17th, reports that Commandant Diedrichs, of the Boer forces, was killed in a reconnoiter engagement.

The correspondent of the Associated Press at Modder river, under date of December 17th, describing the changes in the art of warfare, says:

"It would be impossible to take such a position as Magerfontein by assault. Modern battle, owing to the length of the rifle range, will last six days where formerly it would have lasted only a few hours. The Boer trenches, which are rather like underground dwellings than trenches, always promise a safe means of retreat. They are very wide and deep and are casemated at intervals, allowing the concentration of the defenders at any given point without danger to themselves. The British here are anxious that the Boers should attack them and the belief is prevalent that treachery is largely responsible for the under-estimate placed on the Boer forces by the cavalry scouts."

ANTI-BRITISH RESOLUTIONS.

New York, Dec. 22.—The board of aldermen today adopted a resolution, praying "the God of battle" to make the Boers successful in their war against England. The resolution will now go to the council and, if that body concurs, will come before Mayor Van Wyck for his approval.

THE FRENCH WAY.

Paris, Dec. 22.—The pro-Boer demonstration, convened the evening at the Trovill-Vaux hall by the executive committee of the Jeunesse royaliste, ended in a riot.

GOEBELITES PROTEST

Reasons Given for the Contemplated Contest—Judges Charged with Unlawful Interference.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 21.—An address to the democracy of the state, endorsing the contest instituted by Goebel and other candidates of the defeated democratic ticket and giving reasons therefor, was issued tonight. It is signed by former Senator Blackburn, chairman of the state campaign committee; Chairman Young of the state central and executive committees, and all the members of those committees. The address says:

"The grounds upon which this contest is based consist of a protest against the use of tissue ballots in many overwhelmingly republican counties. Another ground of contest is because of the plain violation and defiance of law, by the late republic-

can governor, in ordering out the militia. The issuance of certificates to the republicans is contested upon the further ground that the federal judges and also a state judge, without warrant of law, interfered with the holding of the state election. Another ground is the use, in the interest of the republican party, of an immense corruption fund, contributed by the most powerful railroad corporation of the commonwealth."

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Awful Fate of an Engineer in the Roseburg Ice Factory.

Roseburg, Dec. 21.—At 10 o'clock today George Noah, engineer at the Oregon Brewery & Ice Company's plant, in this city, while attempting to put on a pump belt, was caught by a large pulley running at high speed, and instantly killed. The body was dreadfully mangled. No one was present. The other employes on the premises heard a scream, rushed to the spot, and stopped the engine. The victim's brains were scattered all over the engine room.

George Noah came from Portland. He was aged 38 years, was unmarried, and his relatives are unknown. The remains will be interred at the expense of his late employers. The coroner's inquest is in progress.

FORAKER'S CLAIMS

REGARDING THE ORIGIN OF THE REPUBLICAN GOLD PLANK

Are Proven Erroneous by Editor Kohlsaat—Mark Hanna Did It, Aided by Others.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Senator Foraker published some time ago a long article concerning the origin and adoption of the gold plank at the national republican convention of 1896, in which he maintained that the plank was prepared by the committee on resolutions, of which he was chairman, after much discussion and out of divers materials.

H. H. Kohlsaat, editor of the Chicago Times-Herald, published an article in reply, in which he claimed that the "gold plank" was formed by the friends of Governor McKinley at a conference held in Mr. Hanna's rooms at the Southern Hotel, four days before the meeting of the convention, and therefore long before Mr. Foraker was elected either a member or the chairman of the committee on resolutions. Kohlsaat claimed furthermore that there were present at this conference, Mr. Hanna, Henry C. Payne, Senator Proctor, Myron T. Herrick, Ex-Governor Merriam, M. E. Stone and himself, and that the gold plank prepared by them was submitted to the various republican leaders, and also to the committee on resolutions, by which it was adopted with a minor change in the phraseology, and presented to the convention. Statements by Messrs. Hanna, Payne, Merriam and Proctor, agree substantially with the above.

GOLD EXPORTS.

The Yellow Metal Badly Needed by European Banks.

New York, Dec. 21.—Sterling Bankers predicted today numerous gold engagements for Saturday. It was believed that at least \$5,000,000 altogether would go out. At present rates the margin of profit on the gold exports would be small, it was said, but the demand for the metal abroad was sufficient to make "special transactions" profitable at this time.

WOOD IN CHARGE.

He Accepts Resignation of General Brooke's Advisory Cabinet.

Havana, Dec. 21.—Major-General Leonard A. Wood formally took charge of the governor-general's office this morning. His first act was to accept the resignations of the advisory cabinet of General Brooke. Almost without exception the members of the cabinet had rendered themselves particularly obnoxious to the majority of the Cubans.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Wanted His Face in the Papers—A Husband's Awful Deed.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 21.—John Edgar Gardner, in order to get his picture into print, shot his young wife and then killed himself today. Gardner was 60 years of age and his wife 29. They had been married but a short time, and were living apart on account of his habits. The woman will probably die.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Congressman Boutelle of Maine Suffers from Congestion of the Brain.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Congressman C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, who is at Young's hotel, has been taken seriously ill. A bulletin given out states that the congressman was suffering from congestion of the brain, included by a severe attack of indigestion. His physicians state the malady is only temporary.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

The oldest existing church in New Hampshire is the Congregational, at Hampton, which was organized in August, 1638. Other societies were formed in Dover and Exeter, in the same state, later in the same year.

Nothing is impossible to the man who can will.—Emerson.

THEIR FRIEND

Filipinos Mourn the Death of Brave Gen. Lawton

FOREMOST ADVOCATE OF PEACE

Fund for the Stricken Family Received—Large Contributions—War Department Honors the Dead.

MANILA, Dec. 21.—General Lawton's body will be removed from his late residence to the cemetery tomorrow. In accordance with Mrs. Lawton's wish there will be no ceremony, only prayer. The late general's staff, and Lieutenant Stewart's troop of the Fourth cavalry which accompanied General Lawton through the campaign will compose the escort. The actual ceremonies will take place in about ten days, when the transport sails. Civil organizations, including the supreme court, will participate, and Senator Calderon will lead the Filipinos who were associated with General Lawton in the organization of the municipalities.

Senator Calderon said it was "the saddest day to the Filipino nation to see lost not only the foremost advocate of peace, but their best friend."

Mrs. Lawton bears her grief bravely. President McKinley's and Secretary

that the vacancy in the list of major-generals of volunteers caused by the death of General Lawton will be filled by the appointment of either General John C. Bates, General S. E. M. Young or General Lloyd Wheaton. These officers hold the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers.

General Lawton held the office of inspector-general with the rank of colonel in the regular army. His death makes the following promotions in that department: Lieutenant-Colonel Peter A. Vroom, to be colonel; Major Charles H. Heyl, to be lieutenant-colonel. A vacancy is thus created in the list of majors and inspectors general.

A LEGITIMATE RESULT

OF THE COUNTRY'S PROSPERITY WAS THE RECENT PANIC.

Money Not Available for Speculation—When the Business Interests Require Its Use.

New York, Dec. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say tomorrow in their Review of Trade:

"The worst day in Wall street in many years was in part the legitimate result of the best year in business ever known, because the country had prospered so greatly, and so expanded its business that it could no longer afford to have many millions locked up in carrying stocks representing imaginary values. The question was not one of monetary supply. When the country found ample use for its capital in regular trade and productive industries, the contraction of loans became necessary, which would have been more painful if the value of the stocks had been larger. Reckoning

A HOP CIRCULAR BY M. L. JONES

Following is a copy of a circular letter from M. L. Jones, president of the hop-growers' association:

"We feel that we have made great progress in our proposition as the result of our meeting in Salem last Tuesday. Hops already are materially advanced in price, and the buyers are trying their best to get them at 'any old price' still, but we are offered an open order now (that is, Oregon Hop-growers' Association) for nine carloads; and another dealer informs us that since we have our pool formed so that confidence in the market can be maintained, that he wishes to negotiate with us for 5000 or 10,000 bales, and he informed me yesterday that he had bought hops at 9 cents, believing our proposition would be a success, which a day or two before he would not have bought at all.

"I am reliably informed that another representative of very large dealers has said that if our pool is formed his people would be very glad to negotiate with us for large amounts, and will give 2 cents per pound more than either of the other firms.

"To my mind there is no trouble about selling all of the hops, that may be placed in the hands of the association, at good fair figures.

"A few unscrupulous hop dealers are making assertions in reference to our plan which they know to be wholly untrue, absolutely false. They make these assertions to individual hop-growers, for the purpose of preventing them from placing their hops with the association.

"Among other things, they are telling the growers that if they place their hops in our pool, that they will not get any money until September 1, 1900. They know that this is not true; that while the association has until September 1, 1900, in which to dispose of all hops placed in the pool, they also know that large sales of hops are likely to be made at an early date after the association has completed its arrangements to do business directly with the consumers, which is in accordance with the plan of our association;

Root's messages to Major General Otis have been posted at the palace, where flags are half-masted.

THE FUND GROWS.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The committee in charge of the collection of a fund for the widow of the late General Lawton aims to collect at least \$35,000. The first contribution in Washington came from a clerk in the war department, who contributed \$2.

General Corbin received a telegram from General B. A. Alger, late secretary of war, saying:

"I send \$100 for Lawton fund." A telegram was received from C. H. Hamilton, of Milwaukee, saying that the citizens of that city authorized him to offer \$1000 as a nucleus for the fund. A gentleman in Pennsylvania, who does not wish his name known, contributed \$1000. Several other contributions of \$100 each were received. Among those contributing were: John Ely, \$100; Assistant Secretary H. C. Taylor, \$100; Mrs. Addison Porter, \$100; McCoskey Brutt, of New York, \$100.

HONORING THE DEAD.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The secretary of war has issued a general order announcing to the army the death of General Lawton. The flag will be placed at half-staff and thirteen minute guns will be fired at every military post and station on the day after the receipt of the order, and the usual badges of mourning will be worn for thirty days.

It was said at the war department

DEATH IN FIRE

While Rehearsing Their Christmas Exercises

SIX CHILDREN MEET AN AWFUL END

The Fearful Tragedy Caused by the Igniting of Clothing from an Open Gas Jet.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 22.—An awful tragedy resulted from the rehearsal of one of the classes at the St. Francis school, of the Christmas exercises this afternoon. There were fourteen little girls in the class and they were representing different characters. Two of these appeared as lambs, and wore white fleeces on their garments. One of them caught fire from an open gas jet, and in almost an instant the whole ring of little ones was in flames. The sisters of the school ran to the rescue and were badly burned.

Six died almost instantly from burns, and four of the survivors will die. The dead are: Mary Wavering, Alma Mitterdorf, Bertha Freund, Josie Rosensow, Miss Hickey, Irene Freiberg. The badly injured were: Josephine Bohne, Wilhelmina Gottendorf, Lena Zelger, Laura Menke, Miss Soebbing, Alevia Timpe, Josie Werner, Father Andrew Butakueben, Sister Ludwigus Sister Rodolphia, Sister Theodet, and Sister Ephra.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Rome, Italy, Dec. 22.—A terrible disaster took place this afternoon at Anafi, a popular tourist resort on the gulf of Salerno. At about 2 o'clock the enormous rock, upon which stood the Cappiccin hotel, slid bodily into the sea with a deafening roar and without a moment's warning, carrying with it the hotel, the old Capuchin monastery below, the hotel Sante Caterina, and several villas. Many people were buried in the debris which crushed four vessels to the bottom of the sea, destroying their crews. The population is in a state of terror, fearing fresh calamities. It is believed that the loss of life is heavy, including a number of monks and the occupants of the hotel. It is impossible to ascertain the number killed.

MOODY PASSED AWAY

THE GREAT EVANGELIST DIED AT NOON YESTERDAY.

His Demise Caused by a General Breaking Down Due to Overwork—A Well-Spent Life.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Dec. 22.—Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, died at noon today. It was not expected until yesterday by the members of Moody's family and his immediate circle of friends that death would be the result of his illness. The cause of death was a general breaking down due to overwork. Moody's heart had been weak for a long time, and the exertions put forth in connection with the meetings in the West last month brought on a collapse from which he failed to rally.

This week the patient showed a steady gain until yesterday, when he showed symptoms of nervousness, accompanied by weakness which caused the family much anxiety. This morning the weakness continued, and at 8 o'clock Mr. Moody called his wife and children, telling them that the end was not far off. The family remained close by the bedside all the forenoon. The evangelist was almost free from pain and occasionally talked with apparent ease. About the last words he was heard to utter were:

"I have always been an ambitious man, not to lay up wealth, but to find work to do."

Just before 12 o'clock the watchers saw that he end was approaching, and at exactly noon the great preacher passed away. Just as death came, Mr. Moody awoke as if from a slumber, and said with much joyousness:

"I see earth receding; heaven is opening; God is calling me."

(Dwight Lyman Moody, the evangelist, was born in Northfield, Franklin county, Massachusetts, on February 5, 1827. He received a limited education and worked on a farm until he was 17 years old, when he became a clerk in a shoe store in Boston. He united with a Congregational church soon afterward, and in 1856 went to Chicago, where he engaged with enthusiasm in missionary work among the poor, and in less than a year established a Sunday school with more than 1000 pupils. During the civil war he was employed by the Christian commission, and subsequently by the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, as a lay missionary. A church was built for his converts and he became its unordained pastor. In the fire of 1871 the church and Mr. Moody's house and furniture were destroyed, but a new and much larger church has been since erected in place of the one burned. In 1873, accompanied by Ira D. Sankey, he visited Europe and instituted a series of week-day religious services in England, Scotland and Ireland, which resulted in great religious awakenings in the principal cities of

A DAY OF UNREST.

Boston's Financial Circles Disturbed—But No Failures Recorded.

Boston, Dec. 22.—Another day of unrest in Boston's financial circles went by without incidents of a startling nature. Not a failure had been announced when the stock exchange closed this evening and money seemed easy. Stocks went down, but the Boston brokers maintained that the quotations here followed New York. Coppers did not slump away as predicted. Three-fourths of the Globe National Bank's stock, or \$750,000, is held by the Massachusetts Savings Bank, all of which is good for the 100 per cent liabilities imposed by law upon the individual stockholders.

those countries. The evangelists returned to the United States in 1875 and organized similar meetings in various parts of the country. In 1883 they again visited Great Britain, and from that time on engaged in evangelistic work there and in the United States).

THE HARBOR OF PAGO-PAGO.

In obtaining full possession of the fine harbor of Pago-pago in the treaty with Germany and England, the United States secures a naval station of great strategic value for the future protection and development of our growing Pacific commerce. The control of it may also be looked upon as a necessity. It lies in the direct route of our future commerce between San Francisco and the Far East, and it will therefore prove of an advantage that any one can appreciate who studies its location in the Pacific in connection with our new possessions there.

Pago-pago harbor is shaped like a boot, and is perfectly protected on all sides. The water is deep enough to accommodate heavy-draught vessels, and it has all the natural surroundings necessary to form a protected roadstead for modern war-vessels. As a coaling and repair station for the navy, it could be made second to none in the Pacific. It could easily be fortified and made a strong, impregnable harbor.

The beauty and picturesqueness of the Samoan islands will probably be sufficient to attract many Americans to them to live, and the naval officers who may be stationed there in the future will find a climate of unsurpassing attractiveness.—Rear Admiral Farquhar in the Independent.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

To be secured to the ceiling is a handy mercantile broom holder with a bracket, from which depends a rod, having a series of horizontal arms radiating from the lower end, the arms being slotted to receive the head ends of the broom handles.

A Chicago man has patented a musical bicycle, which has a number of vibratory strings secured to a detachable frame with a toothed roller revolved by the propulsion of the bicycle, to operate a series of spring hammers and play tunes on the strings.

To harden the plaster rapidly after an impression is taken for a set of teeth an improved dental impression tray is provided with a hollow under portion, with pipes attached for connection with the water faucet, to circulate cold water around the tray.—Chicago News.

A LOVER WITH AN APPETITE.

The driver of a slow passenger train noticed that the stoker always stared intently at the windows of a certain cottage near the line, and curiosity impelled him to ask for an explanation of the habit.

"My girl lives there," said the stoker sentimentally.

"Then I suppose she sits in the window watching for you?" surmised the driver.

"No, she don't; she ain't time to play the fool," grunted the stoker. "I only look to see whether the window blind's up or down. If it's up, I know it's courtin' night; if it's down I know it ain't; that's you always visit her when you see the blind up?"

"You bet I do, boss," answered the stoker heartily. "It's one of her trips an' onion nights, an' she knows I should fust turn up but for that. Courtin' is a dry game without a tasty supper to help it along."—London Tit-Bits.

A WORTHY OBJECT.

The Old Constitution to Be Refitted for a Naval Training Ship.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Secretary of the Navy Long has addressed letters to Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, who look after the naval legislation in the senate and house, relative to a plan of refitting historic the old craft Constitution as a naval training ship.

The Massachusetts state society of daughters of the War of 1812 proposes to pay for the refitting through popular subscription, and Secretary Long refers to this as a worthy purpose, inspired by a patriotic impulse. At the request of Senator Hale, the secretary has drafted a bill to cover the plan.

A FLOOD OF BILLS.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The officials of the house of representatives have struck a balance on the recent deluge of bills, showing that up to the recess the records stood: Total bills introduced, 5,015; joint resolutions, 95; simple resolutions, 55; a grand total of 5,178 measures of all kinds.

ARIZONA'S ENTERPRISE.

There are many ways of settling a state or territory, according to Ainslee's Magazine:

"Look down into Arizona, for example; dig under the desert and find ruins of cities buried in the blowing sands; climb up the precipitous walls of the canyons and attempt to rest among the cliff-dwellers who sought to escape floods and enemies' arrows you will discover why the traders who were in Arizona and New Mexico before Fremont's first entrance into California forsook the country and went further West in the search for gold, and you will see what nature of pluck and enterprise it must now require to make a conquest of those deserts, as is being done, with mammoth schemes of irrigation."