

The Argus.

VOL. III.

HOLBROOK, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1898.

NUMBER 26

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Some Important Happenings in the South

THAT MAY PLEASE OUR READERS

An Assortment of Newsworthy Events That Occurred in our Midst That Cannot Fail to Interest.

The Henrietta Hebrew Benevolent Society of San Bernardino sent \$194 to Company K.

The Pomona Fruit Exchange has paid out \$25,000 so far this season in dividends to its members.

A total of \$401.25 has been sent from San Diego to the boys of Company B, to cheer them on their way.

There is a seven-acre strawberry patch at Carpinteria which, it is claimed, is netting the lucky owner \$90 a day.

The last of the first installation of big guns for San Diego has been placed in position. These guns weigh 67,200 pounds.

Sheriff Vigil of New Mexico was shot and killed by one of the two bandits who held up the express car on the Santa Fe near Belen.

Krupp, the great gun and mining machinery manufacturer of Essen, Germany, has an expert in Arizona looking for the rare metal uranium.

Otto Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype machine for setting type, who has been in Arizona for some time, has returned to his home at Baltimore.

County Recorder F. W. Sheridan of Phoenix has received authority from Gen. Miles to organize a cowboy company of 100 men for service in the Philippines.

A dispatch from Mansfield, Ohio, says that ex-Secretary Sherman will soon make a tour of the Pacific coast for the benefit of his health. He will visit Los Angeles.

What is said to have been the largest car of fruit ever shipped from Redlands was shipped recently by A. Gregory. The car contained 438 boxes of oranges and 60 boxes of lemons.

According to a statement by the internal revenue collectors of the first and fourth California districts, the production of sweet wine during the season was 7,000,000 gallons.

A large wave motor is being constructed near the end of the 1000-foot pier at Oceanside for the purpose of pumping water for sprinkling streets, and to operate an electric light plant.

A sea serpent has been discovered at Summerland. The creature is described as fifteen feet long and of a dark slate color. Many who have seen it, says the Advance, claim that it was only a big shark.

The California Red Cross auxiliary of the American National Red Cross Society was formed in San Francisco. Mrs. J. M. Griffith of Los Angeles who represented Southern California was elected Vice-President.

It was learned at the Santa Fe offices that the steamship line between San Diego and Yokohama, promised by President Ripley, is undoubtedly an assured thing. The particulars have not been received as yet.

The Santa Fe railroad has just contracted to furnish the Mexican Central Railway with 10,000 cars of coal. The coal will be delivered at soon as possible. Most of it will come from the Cerrillos and Gallup mines.

It is said that "Teddy's Terrors," or rough riders, will be worth to us more than 10,000 of the insurgent forces, and the understanding is they will be among the first to try to effect a landing at some unguarded Cuban port.

It is estimated that there are more than 3000 bicycles in active use among the citizens of Pasadena, and the Star of that city attributes the increasing demand for wheels to the dry season, and the subsequent failure of the hay crop.

The Santa Fe is working hard to secure the national convention of Dunkards for 1899 for Los Angeles. Assistant General Passenger Agent Gregory said that the chances for bringing the convention are more than bright.

W. E. Furman broke the coast record for a paced mile at Agriculture Park, Los Angeles. He followed the sextet around the oval in 1:49 2-5, lowering the record by nearly four seconds. The former mark was 1:53, made by Wing of San Francisco.

E. J. Gilbert, of San Bernardino has just completed the details of one of the most important deals in orange lands which have been consummated recently. He sold 17 acres of bearing orange orchard on Colton Terrace for \$8400, or almost \$500 per acre.

Among other important improve-

ments the Southern Pacific Company will construct a new steel bridge across the Colorado river this summer. The new bridge is to be built on masonry piers and will have one span of 200 feet and two of 100 feet each.

According to the Santa Fe New Mexican, "Teddy's Terrors" do not like the name bestowed upon them by a fond and irreverent public, and have re-christened themselves "Teddy's Brownies." Possibly they realize that the original title would be hard to live up to.

Bakersfield is to have a company of home guards composed of boys about 14 years of age. According to recent accounts the company will be armed with 22-calibre rifles. Whether this will have any effect upon life insurance rates in that city is the next interesting question.

Prescott is having flag-raising without number. Even the Chinese have raised "Old Glory" over their joss-house. The Mongolians seem to understand the issues at stake and their newspapers are said to have commented favorably on the treatment accorded the Chinese at Manila.

Mrs. Willis Richardson of Prescott, has received a portion of the first Spanish flag captured during the war with Spain, from her sister in Brooklyn, N. Y. The flag was captured during the bombardment at Matanzas, and was cut into pieces one inch square and divided among the gunners taking part in the engagement.

Twenty-five cents a head for cats is the price paid by several chicken raisers in Tempe, Ariz. House cats that run about the fields are apt to become more or less wild and prey upon small game, especially young chickens. These cats are a source of continual torment to the chicken raisers, who are glad to pay a small bounty to have the cats killed off.

Lieut. T. M. Shaw, commander of the Pinta, which is now at San Diego harbor, has received orders to report at San Francisco immediately, where he will be placed in charge of the steamer Active to undertake patrol duty. The Active will be assigned to San Diego harbor. A Morgan, junior grade, of the Third Division, Naval Battalion, has also been ordered to San Francisco.

The Santa Fe Pacific is to be equipped with new steel rails at once. Some of the work has in fact been already done. Three hundred miles from Laguna station west had operations begun on it last week. Beginning July 1, new steel bridges are to be constructed along the whole line of the Southern California. The Southern California is also being practically newly ballasted.

Reports from Arizona are to the effect that the summer travel to this coast will be greater than ever before. One merchant of Phoenix writes that interest in San Diego and Phoenix has been revived by the announcement of the new steamer line between this port and Japan. The Arizona people are confident that this means the construction of a railroad connecting the two cities directly.

The government has been fortunate enough to secure the registered letter envelopes taken from the mail car at the time of the Oro Grande train robbery, and the clew leading up to their recovery tightens the chain of evidence against Bennington, Hale and Casner, who are now in jail charged with the offense. It has been a hard chase after this evidence, and even now the officers will not give out any of the facts. It is said by one party connected with the case that the envelopes were found in the residence of one of the prisoners.

The Pinta, at San Diego, will have her insides lined with some new boilers, and will patrol the coast on the lookout for the Spanish bogie man. With her gallant consort, the unarmored cruiser Garbage Scow, she ought to take care of every red and yellow rag that heaves in sight. A vessel is imperatively needed in order to give warning to friendly vessels as to the marine mines, and to scout along the coast. The Pinta is in first class shape so far as her hull is concerned, and with new boilers she would make fairly good speed.

Lieut. Meyler, U. S. A., who has been entrusted with the work of planting the mines in San Diego harbor, announced that the work had been completed. The exact number of mines will not be made public, but it is known that there are enough to blow an entire fleet into driftwood. The entire channel is protected. Until arrangements are perfected for maintaining the patrol in the usual manner, Lieut. Meyler has adopted temporary rules that will be no less effective. Sentinels will be placed in boats beyond the mines, with instructions to warn incoming vessels, and a 12-pounder brass gun now mounted at Ballast Point will back up the men in their warning. Any incoming or outgoing vessel violating the rules adopted by the War Department respecting this harbor will be brought to by a shot across her bows.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Resume of Events on Land and Sea During the Week.

General Merritt is to proclaim martial law in the Philippine Islands.

It has been decided to open the Philippine Islands to American merchants.

Sweet potatoes are being planted at Havana to keep the residents from starving.

Negotiations have been re-opened for the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

Col. Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles has been appointed Brigadier General by the President.

It is alleged that the peace-at-any-price party is trying to get the President to delay the invasion of Cuba.

A dispatch from Havana says business is completely suspended. If people could leave, 75 per cent would go.

The Salvation Army is preparing to send a missionary expedition to the Klondyke for the benefit of the gold seekers.

A special from Rome says Spain has sent another note to the powers inviting them to protest against the blockade of Cuba.

Advices received from Manila via Hong-Kong say riots are frequent in that city and houses are being burned by rioters daily.

The Spanish spy captured on the Panama has been identified positively as Lieut. Sobral, the former naval attaché at Washington.

Private advices have reached the United States from Porto Rico showing that new mines are being laid in the harbor of San Juan.

Important improvements are to be made at Stanford University this summer. Plans for a new building to cost \$150,000 are being made.

A special from Gibraltar says the fleet and military expedition assembled at Cadiz is not going to the Philippines, but will go to Algieras.

Madrid dispatches say the newspapers there urge cutting the American cable connections across the Atlantic if the Cuba cables are severed.

A special from Madrid states that the Spaniards have only just now awakened to their danger from a lack of provisions and war stores at Cuba and Porto Rico.

A Paris correspondent says: "The report that negotiations have been opened for the transfer of the Philippines to France by sale, or lease, is absolutely false."

The formation of all regular and volunteer troops massed in Florida into corps, divisions and brigades has been completed in a general order issued by General Shafter.

M. H. Ackerat, a soldier from Ogden, stuck an arm from a car window to wave a flag as his train neared Sacramento. He was struck by a mail pouch post, the blow fracturing his arm.

The schedule of the Pacific Coast Baseball League has been completed. It consists of 165 games, that are to be played from May 1 to November 20, inclusive. Some of these have been postponed.

The steamers Australia, City of Peking and City of Sydney, with 2500 soldiers on board, left San Francisco for Manila last week. They took supplies for a year, and naval stores and ammunition for Admiral Dewey.

A spirit of nervousness exists in Paris and France in regard to America's real sentiment toward France. The Paris press now realizes that it made a sad mistake when it attacked the United States at the outset of the war.

The War Department has chartered the steamers China and Colon, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which, with the Centennial, the Zealandia and the Ohio, will comprise the next expedition to the Philippines. They will carry 5000 men.

An official dispatch from Manila announces that the majority of the chiefs who took part in the past insurrection have presented themselves to the Spanish governor-general, offering their aid to Spain. It is said here that the Spanish prisoners of war in the United States have again complained that they are treated as convicts.

A cablegram from Madrid says that Spain is on the eve of a revolution, which will sweep everything before it. The bread question continues to be the danger point, and the distress caused by the high prices has already resulted in riots in the provinces. Bakers will soon raise the price of bread, and it is believed that this will bring on a civil war. The queen regent is very unpopular with the people.

It is semi-officially denied that there is any truth in the story from Manila regarding the German Consul threatening Rear-Admiral Dewey for not

permitting the landing of provisions from German ships. It is being claimed that the Consul said he would land them with the aid of German cruisers and that the American commander in return threatened to fire upon German warships if they interfered.

Gen. Merritt, carrying out the policy already decided upon by the government, will open the Philippine Islands to American merchants. All articles of commerce shipped from the United States to the Philippines will be admitted free of duty. This is taken as an indisputable sign that the United States intends to hold the Philippines. The plan to recede the expedition to Manila at Honolulu is constructed by diplomats to mean that the United States has decided to annex the Hawaiian Islands, or assume a protectorate over them.

A Washington special says the President's call for 75,000 more troops is looked upon as a general order for an advance along the whole line. Cervera disposed of, Sampson is to move on Porto Rico to complete the destruction of the Spanish fortifications at San Juan and cover the landing of an American army of 20,000 men sent there from Tampa. This army of invasion, after securing Porto Rico, will make it the base of supplies for a strong connected movement on Cuba, at both Havana and Santiago. Until Porto Rico has been secured, Commodore Watson, with the protected cruisers and monitors, will be left to maintain the blockade of Havana and adjacent coasts.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

The Massachusetts Unitarians have Mason of Illinois was burglarized, and \$4000 worth of jewelry taken.

The Birmingham, Ala., Paris Exposition Club has disbanded because of the unfriendly attitude of France.

Clara Barton and the Red Cross ship State of Texas have arrived at Tampa. General Blanco is a member of the Red Cross Society of Spain.

A militia company recruited by W. J. Bryan at Lincoln, Neb., elected H. J. Whitmore as its captain. This is regarded as a snub to Mr. Bryan.

The society women of St. Joseph, Mo., have resolved to buy no more French goods, on account of the hostility of France to the United States.

A regiment of 500 mounted riflemen has been organized at Colorado Springs and the war department has been asked if such a regiment would be accepted.

The Society of Friends, at their annual meeting in New-York, in accordance with their old-time ideas, protested against the war between the United States and Spain.

A dispatch from Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, says the bodies of the American missionaries who were murdered when the insurgents attacked Rotian, have been recovered and buried.

The citizens of Newport, R. I., have inaugurated a movement for the purpose of having the citizens of Rhode Island build and equip the fastest torpedo boat destroyer afloat, and present it to the government.

The United States Irish societies of Chicago, at a big mass meeting in Central Music Hall, presided over by John M. Smythe, adopted resolutions emphatically condemning the suggested alliance between the United States and Great Britain.

Dasey, Selzer and Russell, riding a triplet, broke the world's record for one mile at Denver Wheel Club Park. The quarter was reeled off in 23:3-5, 1:09 and 1:46 1-5. The former record was held by Johnson, Mertens and Kiser, who made the mile in 1:46 2-5.

The time-honored blue uniform of the army is being replaced by the more sombre gray. The cloth used is light twilled linen of gray-brown color, selected after much consideration by the authorities at Washington as most appropriate for tropical campaigning.

Kearney Speed, known all over the country as a bridge jumper, dived from the Merchants' Bridge at St. Louis into the Mississippi River, and escaped unhurt. The distance was 128 feet, and the fact that the river was very high, and running with driftwood, made the feat a perilous one.

Key West is suffering from a reign of terror. The best citizens feel that unless the town is promptly put under martial law a state of riot may prevail at any moment. The police force consists of three men, and with streets and grog shops infested with turbulent jackies, negroes and roughs of many classes, the danger to the respectable classes is no mean one.

There has recently been formed in Chicago an organization known as the National Parcel Post league, the purpose of which is to promote the extension of the parcel post system for the transportation of small articles of merchandise to foreign countries by mail. It is proposed to extend the organization throughout the country, and to form branches in different States.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Hon. Theodore Davies, guardian of Princess Kalulani, died in England.

A rumor current in Liverpool is that France is trying to buy the Canaries for \$30,000,000.

A Madrid correspondent says: "It is safe to predict another cabinet crisis. It is expected Minister Puigceiver will resign soon."

A Hong Kong dispatch says that there are 12,000 Spanish troops scattered in the Philippines, but being scattered they are powerless.

The Navy League Journal says it has information that Russia is negotiating for laying down a complete ship-building yard at Port Arthur.

In the bankruptcy court in London a receiving order was issued against J. W. Young, a son of the late Brigham Young. His liabilities are \$1,669,460.

The Queen Regent having asked the Pope to command the clergy of Spain to abstain from Carlist agitation, the Pope replied that he would compel the strictest neutrality.

A dispatch from Paris says: "The French government desires to remove the bad impression created in the United States by the offensive spirit of certain Paris papers."

The Russian government has withdrawn its circular saying that British and other foreign subjects would not be allowed at Tallen Wan without passports vised by the Russian Consul.

A Rome correspondent says he learns that the Vatican's declaration of neutrality was due to a declaration from Spain that no manifestations of sympathy with Spain would be tolerated.

Senor Castillo refuses to take a place in the Spanish cabinet because he thinks that by remaining in Paris as the Spanish Ambassador he can negotiate an alliance with Russia and France.

A force of troops has relieved the missionaries and others at Kweliu, on the west coast of Africa, whose lives were imperilled by the uprising of the natives, who rebelled against the imposition of the hut taxes.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The new naval cruiser board has sent to Washington a list of forty yachts which it recommends for purchase. Each is valued at \$100,000.

Two Representatives in Congress Messrs. Robbins of Pennsylvania and Broussard of Louisiana, were given authority to go to the front in the Cuban invasion.

It is given out at Washington that inability to secure transports under an American register was the cause of the delay in sending troops and supplies to the Philippines.

A Washington special says that the cable from Santiago de Cuba cut by the American warship St. Louis was not the French cable, but one owned by the English company.

The Postoffice Department has announced that owing to lack of time the new Transmississippi postage stamps will be issued in one color for each denomination, instead of two or three colors as at first intended.

The first application for a pension as a result of the war with Spain was by Mrs. William R. Hook of Oskosh, Wis., widow of a private who died at St. Thomas of a trouble contracted in camp. She is entitled to \$12 a month.

The Secretary of the Navy has given the name Brutus to the steamer Peter Jebson, recently purchased at San Francisco for the purpose of conveying and coaling the Monterey on her voyage to Manila. The collier Rhedia, recently purchased for naval purposes, has been renamed Cassius. The names of Caesar, Pompey, Hannibal, Scipio and other ancient heroes are already included in the list of naval vessels.

Adj-Gen. Corbin has prepared a statement showing the strength of the military forces of the United States when organized in accordance with the plans now under way, as follows: Regular army, 62,000; volunteers, from States (first call), 125,000; three cavalry regiments at large, 3000; ten infantry regiments, United States volunteers (immunes), 10,000; engineers at large, 3500; volunteers (second call), 75,000. This makes a total of 278,500 men.

Among other things the war has thrown the Paris exposition of 1900 into the shade, as far as this country is concerned. The enterprise should however, not be forgotten. Congress has made provision for the representation of the United States upon a scale which seems at first to be very liberal. The Sundry Civil Bill, which has now passed both House and Senate, provides for the appointment of a commission, and authorizes expenditures not to exceed the sum of \$750,000, of which amount the sum of \$200,000 is to be immediately available.