THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XV. ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898. NO. 48.

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 Presented in a Condensed Form.

A new cabinet has been formed in Japan.

The Creek Indians had a fight over the elections, and one of them was killed.

At Geneva, Switzerland, Luchenni, the Italian anarchist who assassinated the Empress of Austria, was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

There is a general belief in England that the danger is not past, that Fashoda was but one incident, and that war with France is yet probable.

The Cubans at Holquin are reported to be in a terrible condition and are rotting to death without the care of a doctor. The death rate is 30 a day.

At a council of admirals held in Paris it was decided to fit out all French war vessels available. Thirty reserve ships have been ordered into commission.

Lake Michigan was again swept by a northeast gale, and great damage to the sea wall has resulted. The work of repairing the damage created by the last gale is all undone, and the outer driveway in Lincoln park was undermined.

French newspapers are becoming hostile and are criticising the proceedings of the peace commission. The Americans are accused of having adopted an irregular form of procedure in presenting the reply to the Spanish proposal. An early rupture in the negotiations is predicted.

A serious clash of authority, in which the government inspector and Red Cross agent were involved, occurred in Cuba, and the warehouse at Gibara was seized. The agent protested against the seizure, but his protest was disregarded. He then appealed to General Wood, who promised to see that no further friction occurred.

At Wilmington, N. C., white men provoked trouble with negroes and a fight to the death ensued, in which eight of the blacks were killed. Armed men patroled the streets of the city. The battle was precipitated by the destruction of the plant of a newspaper run by a negro, and in which had been published an article derogatory to the white women of Wilmington. The negroes were disarmed to prevent further trouble.

The United States collier Nero has arrived at Nagasaki, Japan.

British naval preparations for possible war continue unabated.

Governor Lord of Oregon has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation.

Western railroads have been enjoined from excluding Pueblo steel from Pacific coast points.

Orders have been issued for a general movement of troops from Camp Meade, Pa., to the South.

Drought and hot winds have played havoc with Australian wheat fields. The commissioner of agriculture says there will not be enough wheat for the local demand.

The principal garrison of the United States troops in Cuba will be located near Havana, according to completed plans of the commission appointed to select camp sites.

A plot has been discovered at Paris which has for its object the fomentation of a general revolt against the government in case the revision of the Dreyfus case results favorably to the prisoner.

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mint during October to have been $8,600,841, as follows: Gold, $5,180,000; silver, $3,354,191; minor coins, $66,850.

William C. Hipp, of the Massillon (O.) Fire Brick Company, has secured options on the plants of all the leading fire brick companies of this country, and they will soon be purchased and operated by a trust.

Rich gold mines have been discovered a Terra del Fuego, according to a report made by Franklin Ransom, who has just returned to Cleveland, O., from that country with $18,000 in dust, as a result of two years' work.

The mayor of Spokane has declared an emergency, and issued a proclamation enrolling all persons over 21 years of age as special constables, to assist in arresting robbers who have been rampant lately. A reward of $500 is offered for the conviction of any one of the robbers.

The labor problem at Santiago is becoming serious. Native Cubans will not work, and the situation is most trying. Capital seeking investment holds aloof because of the fact that there is no stable government and no assurance that labor could be secured to develop properties in which money might be invested.

Minor News Items.

West Virginia is without a state debt and has a cash surplus of $1,000,000 in banks drawing 3 per cent interest.

Silas Packard, the well-known educator and founder of Packard business college, died at his home in New York, aged 72 years.

It is said that 25 per cent of the applications made for divorce in North Dakota this year were made from New York state, and most of these from New York city.

LATER NEWS.

The Spanish government is trying to borrow money in London to pay off the troops in Cuba.

Secretary Long witnessed a successful torpedo test of the Holland submarine boat in New York.

As a fatal wind-up of a debate in Coos county, Oregon, Ray Hollenbeck stabbed to death Guy Beckford.

Adjutant-General Corbin says the volunteers may soon come home. The regulars will take their places.

An unlikely story comes from Paris that a syndicate of capitalists proposes to take over the Philippines.

Returning Klondikers bring news that the City of Dawson has been visited by a $50,000 fire, in which 40 buildings were burned.

News has been received of the death of two more Oregon volunteers at Manila, Frank E. Rofino, of Portland, and J. J. Reed, of Hubbard.

A Berlin dispatch says Spain is negotiating with Germany to dispose of the remnants of her kingdom, notably the Caroline, Palawan and Ladrone islands.

The steamer Wolcott, from Copper river, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Grosscup and a man named Tankerson, in Controller bay, October 5.

Secretary Long has given orders that no new work on North Altantic vessels be begun. The Oregon and Iowa have been ordered to remain on the Brazilian coast for ten days.

A London dispatch from the province of Chan Tung, China, announces that a flood in an adjoining province has destroyed hundreds of villages and threatens a million people with famine.

International complications are possible with Mexico. James Temple, American, is being held in Sonora, for having shot a Mexican in Arizona. His release has been demanded by the secretary of state.

Seven thousand unpaid Spanish troops in Cuba have mutinied, and an armed demonstration was made at the residence of the military governor at Nuevitas. Two Spanish warships are en route to the scene.

Archbishop William Hickley Gross, of the Oregon Roman Catholic church, died at St. Joseph's hospital, Baltimore, Md. His death was caused by heart trouble, brought about by rheumatism. He had been ill for some time, but his death was entirely unexpected.

Morris J. Lutz, a Reading (Pa.) shoemaker, was shot and killed by his 18-year-old son. Young Lutz came home intoxicated, and his father reprimanded him. This angered the boy and he fired two shots through his father's head. The boy then committed suicide by cutting his throat. He had the reputation of being a desperate young fellow.

Six of the Fergus Falls train robbers have been captured.

A fire and an explosion in a store in Hanover, Mass, killed four men.

According to astronomical calculations a shower of meteors is due this month.

Five hundred men were thrown out of employment by a fire in a copper mine at Houghton, Mich.

Havana toreadors will petition President McKinley to permit professional bull-fighting in Cuba under the new regime.

Charles A. Wheeler cut his throat with a razor in the Woodmen's hall at Portland, Or. He left a letter, saying that drink was the cause of his downfall.

A fierce duel between the notorious Herr Wolff and the Polish deputy, Chevalier de Gniewosz, is the sensation of the hour in Vienna. Swords were the weapons used and De Gniewosz was badly wounded.

Miss May Wallace, a teacher in the Pendleton academy, was shot through the body while standing by a window at the home of her parents in that city. A Chinese youth is suspected, his motive being revenge for being expelled from class.

Five were instantly killed and four others seriously injured in a collision on a Pennsylvania railroad. Two express trains crashed head-on by failure of the air-brakes on one of the locomotives to work. All the killed and injured men were members of the crews of the wrecked trains.

Sickness among the soldiers in camp at Honolulu is increasing. Typhoid fever is rampant. The military hospital is crowded, and the nursing force is entirely inadequate to the demands made upon it. Since August 28, 15 soldiers have succumbed to various diseases, typhoid carrying off seven. There are no less than 208 New Yorkers on the sick list.

The administration has decided, says a Washington dispatch, to pay but little cash to the Dons. The Philippine public improvements debt will be made good, but no more. The whole amount to be allowed will probably not exceed one million. The president and cabinet carefully noted the sentiment of the country in regard to an indemnity as expressed at the election, and conclude that payment of the sum first proposed would not be in accord with the will of the people.

Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, has ordered that the system of semiannual examinations of national banks in effect in the country shall extend over all cities, without any exception, as heretofore.

Postmaster-General Smith has issued an order directing that Hawaiian postage stamps shall be recognized at their face value for payment of postage on all articles mailed in Hawaii, whether addressed for delivery in the United States or elsewhere.

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

Fifty-Sixth Congress Will Be Republican—Roosevelt Successful in New York.

All except three of the 45 states, Maine, Vermont and Oregon, held elections the first Tuesday in November. Forty-two states elected congressmen. In Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Virginia and West Virginia only congressmen were chosen.

Twenty-three of the states elected legislatures, which will name United States senators. These are: California, Connecticut, Florida, Delaware, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and West Virginia.

Summary of the Returns.

Theodore Roosevelt has been elected governor of New York by a plurality of 20,000. Republicans lose 10 congressmen, electing 15, while Democrats elected 19. The legislature will be Republican. The Ohio congressional delegation remains unchanged, but the Republicans have elected their state ticket by over 50,000 plurality. Returns from Indiana are favorable to the Republicans by about 15,000 plurality; all but four congressmen are Republicans, and the legislature is Republican. In Illinois the house will be Democratic and the senate Republican. The state is Republican by probably 80,000. In Massachusetts the Republicans elected their state ticket, but lost two congressmen. The fusion state ticket wins in Nebraska, but the legislature will be Republican, they having also secured four out of six congressmen. Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has been re-elected. Delaware Republicans elect state, congressional and legislative tickets. Gage is elected governor of California over Maguire by about 20,000 plurality. In Nevada the Republicans elect McMillan governor. Colorado reports a fusion victory. Wyoming is Republican by 1,000 to 1,800. The fusionists won in Idaho. In North Carolina two Republicans out of nine were elected and in Tennessee two out of nine. Voorhees, Republican, is elected governor of New Jersey, and six of the eight congressmen are Republican. Campbell, Democrat, will be the new congressman from Montana, and Thomas, Mormon Democrat, from Utah. Pennsylvania electes W. A. Stone, Republican, governor by a large plurality. South Dakota will have a Populist governor and a Republican legislature. The elections in the South, as usual, went Democratic.

The Next Senate.

States to elect senators in which Republican legislatures appear to be successful are: Michigan, Minnesota, Delaware, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and California. Five of these states are now represented by Democrats, who will give way to Republicans. The other five states are now represented by Republicans.

The complexion of the next senate will be as follows:

State—	R.	D.	P.	S.R.
Alabama	..	2	..	..
Arkansas	..	2	..	..
California	2	..	1	1
Colorado	1	..	..	..
Connecticut	2	..	..	..
Delaware	1	1	..	..
Florida	..	2	..	..
Georgia	..	2	..	..
Idaho	1	..	1	..
Illinois	2	..	..	..
Indiana*	2	..	..	..
Iowa	2	..	..	..
Kansas	1	..	1	..
Kentucky	1	1	..	..
Louisiana	..	2	..	..
Maine	2	..	..	..
Maryland	2	..	..	..
Massachusetts	2	..	..	..
Mississippi	..	2	..	..
Michigan	2	..	..	..
Minnesota	2	..	..	..
Missouri	..	2	..	..
Montana*	1	..	1	..
Nevada	..	..	2	..
Nebraska	2	..	..	..
New Hampshire	2	..	..	..
New Jersey	2	..	..	..
New York	2	..	..	..
North Carolina	1	..	1	..
North Dakota	2	..	..	..
Ohio	2	..	..	..
Oregon	2	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	2	..	..	..
Rhode Island	2	..	..	..
South Carolina	..	2	..	..
South Dakota	1	..	1	..
Tennessee	..	2	..	..
Texas	..	2	..	..
Utah	..	..	2	..
Virginia	..	2	..	..
Vermont	2	..	..	..
Wasington	2	..	..	..
West Virginia	1	1	..	..
Wisconsin	2	..	..	..
Wyoming	2	..	..	..
Totals	54	24	9	1

*Legislature doubtful.

The Next Congress.

Republicans will remain in control of the 56th congress. Almost complete returns show that they will have at least 186 votes in the house, Democrats 160, Populists 4, Silver Republicans 8.

The House.

The following table shows the strength of the different parties in the next house:

STATE.	Fifty-fifth. Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Sil. Rep.	Fifty-sixth. Rep.	Dem.	Pop.	Sil. Rep.
Alabama	1	7	1	...	...	9	...	...
Arkansas	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...
California	3	3	1	...	6	1	...	...
Colorado	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Connecticut	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Delaware	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Florida	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
Georgia	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	...
Idaho	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Illinois	17	4	...	1	15	7	...	...
Indiana	9	4	...	...	9	4	...	...
Iowa	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Kansas	2	...	6	...	7	...	1	...
Kentucky	4	7	...	...	2	9	...	...
Louisiana	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...
Maine	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Maryland	6	...	...	...	4	2	...	...
Massachusetts	12	1	...	...	10	3	...	...
Michigan	10	1	1	...	12	...	...	...
Minnesota	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
Mississippi	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...
Missouri	3	12	...	...	3	12	...	...
Montana	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Nebraska	2	...	4	...	2	1	1	...
Nevada	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
New Hampshire	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
New Jersey	8	...	...	...	6	2	...	...
New York	28	6	...	...	16	18	...	...
North Carolina	3	1	5	...	2	7	...	...
North Dakota	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Ohio	15	6	...	...	15	6	...	...
Oregon	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	28	2	...	...	21	9	...	...
Rhode Island	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
South Carolina	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...
South Dakota	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Tennessee	2	8	...	...	2	8	...	...
Texas	1	12	...	...	1	11	1	...
Utah	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Vermont	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Virginia	6	4	...	...	...	10	...	...
Washington	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
West Virginia	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
Wisconsin	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Totals	206	123	22	6	186	160	4	8

VOTE OF WASHINGTON.

Following is the Vote of Washington as Far as Returned.

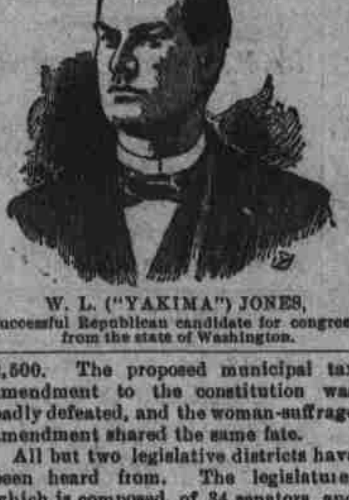
COUNTIES	Representatives. Jones, R.	Cushman, R.	Lewis, F.	Jones, F.	Supreme Judges. Anders, R.	Fullerton, R.	Houston, F.	Godman, F.
Adams*	261	260	249	229	274	272	240	248
Chehalis	1,131	1,159	1,110	1,017	1,187	1,156	1,067	1,017
Clallam	410	413	479	430	437	426	411	382
Clark**	1,384	1,396	968	945	1,375	1,353	936	818
Columbia**	793	783	692	679	769	762	674	711
Cowlitz	863	887	557	554	878	871	553	539
Douglas	328	323	436	409	358	315	358	341
Franklin	46	38	65	68	37	35	68	65
Garfield	264	257	226	221	258	247	225	253
Island	222	227	149	139	229	227	135	136
Jefferson	643	616	337	300	596	592	308	293
King	6,097	5,776	6,692	5,799	6,132	6,098	5,687	5,573
Kitsap	643	597	535	544	643	642	453	439
Kittitas	745	696	672	623	643	646	574	569
Klickitat	459	450	200	190	460	450	200	190
Lewis**	1,476	1,522	1,310	1,203	1,527	1,496	1,175	1,134
Lincoln	467	474	281	311	394	383	212	297
Mason	361	365	421	382	371	371	369	373
Pacific	579	563	394	373	587	593	294	250
Pierce	4,182	4,310	2,799	3,309	4,229	4,302	3,071	3,385
Skagit	1,206	1,268	1,129	1,019	1,200	1,200	1,050	1,050
Snohomish	1,684	1,712	1,738	1,678	1,669	1,677	1,667	1,642
Spokane**	3,684	2,541	3,268	3,112	3,687	3,065	3,003	2,847
Thurston*	1,061	1,004	973	907	1,043	1,051	906	893
Wahkiakum	279	286	198	184	289	289	187	151
Walla Walla**	1,581	1,577	1,187	1,094	1,688	1,580	1,039	1,090
Whatcom	1,743	1,835	1,519	1,337	1,811	1,777	1,379	1,336
Whitman**	2,072	1,937	2,032	1,821	2,014	2,468	1,660	1,719
Yakima	745	690	672	623	643	646	574	569
Totals	35,460	34,904	33,114	29,375	35,447	35,561	28,374	28,323

*Official. **Complete unofficial.

IN WASHINGTON.

Both Republican Congressmen Elected—Legislature Republican on Joint Ballot—Amendments Defeated.

The state of Washington changed from Populism to the column of gold-standard states, and elected Jones and Cushman, the Republican nominees for representatives in congress, and Anders and Fullerton, the Republican candidates for supreme judges. Their majorities appear to be between 2,000 and 2,500. The proposed municipal tax amendment to the constitution was badly defeated, and the woman-suffrage amendment shared the same fate.



W. L. ("YAKIMA") JONES,
Successful Republican candidate for congress from the state of Washington.

All but two legislative districts have been heard from. The legislature, which is composed of 34 senators and 78 representatives, now stands:

Senate—			
Republicans	15	Independent	1
Fusionists	18		
House—			
Republicans	66	Independent	1
Fusionists	9	Doubtful	2

The doubtful representatives are from Okanogan and Wahkiakum counties. In the senate the fusionists had 15 hold-over senators, 5 Democrats and 10 Populists. They elect three, one Democrat and two Populists. The Republicans had one hold-over. They elect 14.

The independent senator is Gray, Silver Republican, of Stevens county. He was elected on a citizens' ticket.

The independent representative is G. M. Welty, Democrat, of Stevens county, who was also elected on the citizens' ticket.

Of the nine fusion representatives elected, five are Populists and four are Democrats.

By giving the doubtful representatives to the fusionists, the legislature on joint ballot stands:

Republicans	81	Independent	2
Fusionists	29		

The Republicans attribute their victory largely to the municipal tax amendment, which they made a direct issue, claiming that it was "single tax". They also assign credit to the sentiment in favor of sustaining the national administration.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

First district, Lincoln and Okanogan—*F. M. Baum, dem.
Second district, Stevens and Spokane—W. C. Gray, ind.
Third district, Spokane—*W. H. Plummer, pop.
Fourth district, Spokane—Herman D. Crow, rep.
Fifth district, Spokane—*W. E. Runner, pop.
Sixth district, Whitman—John H. Carper, pop.
Seventh district, Whitman—Oliver Hall, rep.
Eighth district, Asotin, Columbia and Garfield—*J. C. Van Patten, pop.

F. W. CUSHMAN,
Successful Republican candidate for congress from the state of Washington.

Ninth district, Adams, Franklin and Walla Walla—*John I. Yeend, pop.
Tenth district, Walla Walla—*David Miller, dem.
Eleventh district, Kittitas and Douglas—*D. Paul, dem.
Twelfth district, Klickitat and Yakima—George H. Baker, rep.
Thirteenth district, Clark and Skamania—*August High, dem.
Fourteenth district, Cowlitz, Pacific and Wahkiakum—J. G. Megler, rep.
Fifteenth district, Lewis—*Joseph Hill, pop.
Sixteenth district, Chehalis—George D. Schofield, rep.
Seventeenth district, Mason, Kitsap and Island—*John McReavy, dem.
Eighteenth district, Thurston—*T. J. Miller, pop.
Nineteenth district, Pierce—*E. C. Keith, pop.
Twentieth district, Pierce—E. S. Hamilton, rep.
Twenty-first district, Pierce—*Stanton Warburton, rep.
Twenty-second district—Pierce—*J. A. Cole, pop.
Twenty-third district, Pierce—S. M. Le Crone, rep.
Twenty-fourth district, King—John Wooding, rep.
Twenty-fifth district, King—Andrew Henrich, rep.
Twenty-sixth district, King—Harold Preston, rep.
Twenty-seventh district, King—W. W. Wilshire, rep.
Twenty-eighth district, King—L. B. Andrews, rep.
Twenty-ninth district, King—Paul Land, pop.
Thirtieth district, Jefferson and Clallam—Cyrus F. Clapp, rep.
Thirty-first district, Snohomish—*J. A. Davis, pop.
Thirty-second district, Skagit and San Juan—E. Hammer, rep.
Thirty-third district, Whatcom—*I. D. Rinehart, pop.
Thirty-fourth district, Whatcom—D. E. Biggs, pop.
*Elected in 1896.

House.

First district, Stevens—G. M. Welty, ind.
Second district, Spokane—H. E. Allen, rep.
Third district, Spokane—Wallace Mount, rep.; Joseph Scott, rep.
Fourth district, Spokane—Harry Rosenhaupt, rep.; R. N. McLean, rep.; J. F. Sexton, rep.
Fifth district, Spokane—F. P. Whittier, rep.; A. Harrison, rep.
Sixth district, Whitman—B. F. Totten, rep.; J. B. Frick, rep.
Seventh district, Whitman—W. L. La Follette, rep.; Wilford Allen, rep.
Eighth district, Asotin—John F. Chrisman, rep.
Ninth district, Garfield—C. M. Baldwin, rep.
Tenth district, Columbia—C. S. Gerard, rep.
Eleventh district, Walla Walla—Grant Copeland, rep.
Twelfth district, Walla Walla—Columbus C. Gose, rep.
Thirteenth district, Franklin—Robert Gerry, dem.
Fourteenth district, Adams—George Sinclair, rep.
Fifteenth district, Lincoln—H. A. P. Meyer, rep.; James Parish, rep.
Sixteenth district, Okanogan—In doubt.
Seventeenth district, Douglas—E. K. Pendergast, pop.
Eighteenth district, Kittitas—J. P. Sharp, rep.; R. B. Wilson, rep.
Nineteenth district, Yakima—Ira P. Englehart, rep.
Twentieth district, Klickitat—Leon W. Curtis, rep.
Twenty-first district, Skamania—C. J. Moore, dem.
Twenty-second district, Clark—W. B. Daniels, rep.; E. C. Bellows, rep.
Twenty-third district, Cowlitz—L. M. Sims, rep.
Twenty-fourth district, Wahkiakum—W. Colwell.
Twenty-fifth district, Pacific—J. W. Maxwell, rep.
Twenty-sixth district, Lewis—E. P. Kingsbury, rep.; George McCoy, rep.
Twenty-seventh district, Thurston—A. J. Falknor, rep.; F. W. Stocking, rep.
Twenty-eighth district, Chehalis—E. L. Minard, rep.; A. P. Stockwell, rep.
Twenty-ninth district, Mason—J. B. Gunderson, rep.
Thirtieth district, Kitsap—F. E. Patterson, rep.
Thirty-first district, Jefferson—Peter Motty, rep.; William Bishop, jr., rep.
Thirty-second district, Clallam—A. B. Dorsey, rep.
Thirty-third district, Pierce—C. L. Stewart, rep.; Frank Bisson, pop.
Thirty-fourth district, Pierce—E. C. Miller, rep.; Charles Bedford, rep.
Thirty-fifth district, Pierce—D. B. Sheller, rep.; James Wickersham, rep.
Thirty-sixth district, Pierce—J. C. Dickson, rep.; M. H. Corey, rep.
Thirty-seventh district, Pierce—A. R. Heilig, rep.; O. W. Barlow, rep.
Thirty-eighth district, King—W. T. Clark, rep.; Dr. J. J. Smith, rep.
Thirty-ninth district, King—George W. Somerindyke, rep.; J. M. Conway, pop.
Fortieth district, King—John W. Pratt, rep.; E. B. Palmer, rep.
Forty-first district, King—E. H. Guile, rep.; R. M. Eames, rep.
Forty-second district, King—C. S. Gleason, rep.; R. W. Carpenter, rep.
Forty-third district, King—J. C. Olson, pop.; C. E. Boyce, pop.; F. A. McDonald, dem.
Forty-fourth district, Snohomish—H. J. Langfit, rep.; C. A. Missimer, rep.
Forty-fifth district, Island—Dr. W. L. White, rep.
Forty-sixth district, Skagit—J. H. Parker, rep.; E. H. Beals, rep.
Forty-seventh district, San Juan—W. H. Thacker, rep.
Forty-ninth district, Whatcom—Jesse Fraye, rep.; James Ralstone, rep.
Forty-eighth district, Whatcom—Edward Broom, rep.; Russ Lambert, rep.

THE ATTACK OF ILOILO

Insurgents Occupying Suburbs of the City.

PEOPLE ARE TERROR-STRICKEN

Look for an Assault to Be Made at Any Time—Appeal to the Captain of the Charleston.

Manila, Nov. 15.—The following advices have been received from Iloilo, capital of Panay, one of the principal islands of the Visayas group:

"The insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Iloilo, and are daily expecting to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the mole and destroyed the connecting bridges. Business is paralyzed, and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses of all nationalities have signed a circular, asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection."

It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zebu, of the Visayas group. As the cable connections are cut, it is impossible to confirm the rumor.

November 6 General Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas, is said to have declared a seven days' armistice in order to communicate with Madrid, with a view of transferring control to the Americans.

Major Bell has gone to Iloilo to ascertain the facts of the situation.

The United States transport Scandia will leave tomorrow with 60 sick and discharged men.

Report From Governor Rios.

Madrid, Nov. 15.—The government has received a dispatch from General Rios, governor of the Visayas islands, reporting the rebellion in the island of Negros, and announcing the departure from Iloilo of the mail steamer Munos with a number of invalided men.

REFUSE TO LEAVE.

Mutiny Among Spanish Soldiers in Puerto Principe.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Adjutant-General Corbin received a dispatch today announcing that the Eighth cavalry sailed this morning from Savannah for Puerto Principe, Cuba. The regiment will be the American garrison at Puerto Principe and Nuevitas.

In this connection an interesting bit of information has reached the war department. Arrangements have been made by the Spanish authorities to send back to Spain the Spanish troops, numbering 9,500 men, upon the arrival of the American garrison. It was expected they would sail Wednesday or Thursday, but an unexpected obstacle has arisen among the men themselves. They are on the verge of mutiny, openly declaring they will not return to Spain until they have received their pay, now far in arrears, for service in Cuba. The mutiny extends not only to the enlisted men but to their officers, and is directed against the executive officials of the government on the island. Some of the men have not been paid for nearly a year, and to all of them several months of pay is due.

The situation has created no particular concern in the minds of the American authorities, as it is not likely seriously to affect the control of that portion of the island by the American forces; but it is realized that these 9,500 soldiers, if they should persist in their refusal to return to Spain, might become dependents whom it would be difficult to care for, and ultimately, perhaps, a menace to good government in the island. The Spanish authorities express no fear of their ability to solve the problem presented, but how they will solve it if the men, backed by their officers, absolutely refuse to return home without their pay is not clear.

REDUCED TO ASHES.

Business Portion of Canyon City, Or., Destroyed by Fire.

Baker City, Nov. 15.—At 11 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the Elkhorn hotel, at Canyon City, and within two hours the entire business portion of the town and a number of residences were reduced to ashes. The fire department was unable successfully to combat the flames, owing to a lack of water. The buildings were mostly frame, and the fire made rapid progress. The conflagration was due to the explosion of a lamp.

Friday night recalls to memory the great conflagration that destroyed the town on August 12, 1870. Canyon City was at that time the liveliest town in Eastern Oregon, made so by the mining excitement that prevailed as a result of the gold discovered in Canyon creek. The population of the town was much greater then than it has since been, and the number of business houses was larger. The fire of 1870, like the recent conflagration, swept through the town and left it a mass of ashes.

Fire at Bloomfield, O.

Bloomfield, O., Nov. 15.—Four business blocks were burned to the ground today, with a loss of $75,000. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Died of Hydrophobia.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 15.—Thomas Moore, 7 years of age, son of E. J. Moore, a member of company I, Second regiment, Missouri volunteers, died today of hydrophobia. The boy was bitten two weeks ago by a dog suffering from rabies. Yesterday the boy commenced to bark like a dog and was attacked with frequent convulsions. He tried to bite his attendants and seemed possessed of superhuman strength. He died in great agony.

NO MORE PARLEY.

The Disposition of the Philippines Is Settled.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The cabinet held a session tonight at which instructions, understood to be of a positive character, bearing on the Philippine question, were drafted for dispatch to the American commissioners in Paris. These instructions were the outcome of the conference held earlier in the day, and instruct the American representatives to admit of no further discussion as to the right to consider the disposition of the islands, and state that on that point the instructions already sent must stand, the only matters for discussion from the American point of view being the manner of giving over the islands.

The attitude of the insurgents in the Philippines has given the administration considerable uneasiness, for it is feared that if the insurgents are allowed to continue their hostile activity, there may be protests which we shall be compelled to regard.

The cabinet meeting lasted until nearly 1 o'clock. One of the features was the presentation by Admiral Schley of the report of the Porto Rican evacuation commission. Schley's visit brought up the Porto Rico question. The admiral was invited to participate in the discussion.

Concerning Cuba, a definite conclusion was arrived at by the cabinet to open a port on the western coast of the island, probably at Cienfuegos, about December 1, in order to allow the large sugar planters to get in machinery and begin work on the new sugar crop.

LOOTED THE TERESA.

Natives of Cat Island Plundered the Stranded Cruiser

Washington, Nov. 15.—The official report to the navy department of the finding of the Maria Teresa was contained in the following cablegram received from Commander Craven, of the wrecking tug Potomac, which had been ordered to Cat island from Santiago.

"Nassau, Nov. 15.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Potomac arrived. Maria Teresa is near Bird point, Cat island, one mile off shore, in two fathoms of water. Tide is rising and falling inside; temporary deck is broken up; moveable articles were removed by natives. Vulcan was not seen. Natives have been at work since Saturday."

The Potomac was ordered at once back to Cat island, with instructions to Commander Craven to "take the Maria Teresa and drive off the natives who are looting the ship." He replied by cable that he would leave immediately and would arrive at the wreck in the morning.

The fact that the Teresa, a vessel drawing 23 feet of water and waterlogged as she was when abandoned, and now probably drawing nearly 30 feet, had been driven in 12 feet of water is regarded by naval officers as evidence of the great strength of the storm which caused her crew to leave her.

HELP FOR POOR CUBANS.

Movement Started in This Country to Give Them Employment.

New York, Nov. 15.—In Plymouth church, Brooklyn, tonight, a meeting was held to consider the present condition of Cuba. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, William Howard, Rev. Herbert M. Allen and others.

Mr. Howard described the condition of Cuba as he had seen it and pointed out that the only remedy for the existing misery lay in giving employment to the poor. He introduced industrial relief among the Armenians in Turkey during his two years as a relief commissioner among the Armenians.

Mr. Allen, who was Mr. Howard's associate in Armenian relief work, described the industrial relief operations in Turkey up to the present time. Resolutions were adopted indorsing a plan for Cuban industrial relief as a practical and effective means of helping the Cuban poor to help themselves, by providing for them honest employment instead of indiscriminate gifts and temporary relief. Continuing, the resolutions recommended:

"That an undenominational commission be formed to procure funds with which to carry this plan into effect."

Life Imprisonment for Weaver.

Burns, Or., Nov. 15.—In the case of Jim Weaver, the motion for a new trial was overruled and the prisoner was sentenced for life.

Weaver was convicted Wednesday morning last of murder in the second degree. The prisoner is 32 years of age, and was born in Marion county, this state. He came to Prineville when he was 10 years old, and lived there until some four years ago, since which time he has lived in Burns. He was a woodchopper.

On the evening of September 28 he killed William McKinnon in a saloon altercation. He was tried during the present term of court before Judge Clifford.

Jumped Through a Car Window.

Detroit, Nov. 15.—Ida E. Irola, 23 years of age, early today threw herself through the window of the Houghton express, on the Michigan Central railroad, when the train was a short distance from Columbiaville. She was an insane woman, who was being deported to Finland, in accordance with the immigration laws, she having resided here less than a year.

London, Nov. 15.—The Daily Mail says this morning the French naval construction programme for 1899 includes two battleships of 14,500 tons each, with very powerful armament and protection; two cruisers of 4,000 tons each; two large torpedo-boat destroyers and 11 torpedo boats.

Larned, Kan., Nov. 15.—This section of the state was visited by the heaviest snow of the season last night and today. The winter wheat will be benefited.