An Advertisement

Which brings returns is proof that it is in the right place. The WEST SIDE brings in wers.

Oregon Historical Society

West Side.

The Best Newspaper

Is the one that gives the most and freshest news. Compare the WEST SIDE with any paper in Polk county.

VOL. XVIII. $1.50 PER YEAR. INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1901. Five Cents Per Copy. NO. 950.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

Mrs. Nation got a chilling welcome in Chicago.

The rebel general, Malbas, was killed at Sibugan.

A severe snow storm is raging in Indian territory.

Spain is passing through another critical period.

Eight officers and 70 men surrendered at San Miguel.

Thousands have died from the plague in Western Siberia.

Lincoln day banquets were held in many Eastern cities.

Rioting students in Madrid were dispersed by the police.

The British squadron cruising in West Indian waters, will call at Havana.

The civil contract in connection with the coming royal Spanish wedding was signed.

The Taft commission has gone to Northern Luzon to establish provincial governments.

A minority stockholder in Erie railroad seeks to restrain the company from carrying out Morgan's deal.

Tenders for £11,000,000 exchequer bonds were closed in London. Twenty-five millions were applied for. The average price was £97 5s 4d.

At Helena, A. J. Kelly and George Handschut were convicted of stealing three calves and were sentenced to 14 years each in the penitentiary.

The annual meeting of the Agrarian Association of Tax and Economic Reformers, at Berlin, adopted resolutions in favor of increasing agricultural duties.

The contest between Billy Smith and Owen Zeigler, at Erie, Pa., was stopped at the end of the 10th round, church people demanding the sheriff to enforce the law.

Members of the crews of the German battle-ship Kaiser Wilhelm II and the Russian cruiser Askold got into an altercation at Kiel and the Russians fatally stabbed three Germans.

The annual meeting of the executive board of the United Mineworkers is in session at Columbus, O. The board devoted most of its time to the discussion of matters not considered by the national convention at Indianapolis.

Ex-King Milan is dead.

All the saloons in Topeka have closed.

The pacification of Panay is complete.

The senate passed the naval appropriation bill.

The Philippine tariff act has reached Washington.

There is no longer any doubt of the plague at Cape Town.

Bids for Manila harbor improvements will soon be advertised.

The disorders in Madrid and other Spanish cities continue.

The house voted to ask for a conference on the war tax bill.

Mrs. Nation says she is going on a world tour of "joint" smashing.

An order is being prepared for the organization of 10 new regiments.

The Mammoth has been added to the list of Eastern Oregon producing mines.

A ballot box was stolen and three were hurt in an election riot in St. Louis.

The Chinese plenipotentaries will be excluded from meetings of the foreign envoys.

The new regiment of the Twenty-eighth infantry is to be organized at Vancouver.

There is a lack of cordiality between army men and the Philippine commissioners.

Lloyd Griscom, United States secretary of legation and charge, at Constantinople, is coming home on leave of absence. He has not resigned, as had been reported.

The Ohio supreme court holds that the state supervisor of elections (the secretary of state) is the final judge of all controversies arising under the election laws of the state.

Senator Foraker has reported a bill providing that Hawaiian coins may be received at par for all government dues, and that when once so received, they shall not be again put in circulation.

The followers of General Maximo Gomez triumphed in the Cuban constitutional convention. The clause making him eligible to the presidency of the republic was adopted by a vote of 15 to 14.

Queen Victoria had 73 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Lord Roberts is the first man ever entitled to wear the Garter, the Victoria Cross and the order of St. Patrick.

Thirty-five prominent American sculptors will contribute to the embellishment of the grounds and buildings of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, N. Y.

British business men think the influence of a male ruler will prove beneficial.

The consequences of the disturbances in China are being seriously felt in the silk and tea trade.

Mrs. Lillie Rich, a sympathizer of Mrs. Carrie Nation, sued a Wichita, Kan., saloon keeper for $10,000 for selling liquor to her minor sons.

A. W. Pratt and S. H. Jumper, of South Dakota, before the industrial commission gave agricultural statistics showing the prosperity of South Dakota farmers.

OUR LAWMAKERS.

Doings of Importance at the State Capital—Bills Passed.

License Bill Defeated.

Senate bill 16, for the licensing of stationary engineers and firemen was defeated Monday.

Woman Suffrage Defeated.

An effort was made in the house Monday to reconsider the vote by which senate joint resolution 71, for woman suffrage, was defeated. The vote for reconsideration was lost, 28 to 21.

Law Without Governor's Signature.

Governor Geer Monday filed the barber Sunday closing bill without his signature, thus completing the proceedings necessary to make it a law. As it bears an emergency clause, it went into effect Monday and will make barbering on next Sunday a crime.

Passed Both Houses.

The following bills have passed both houses: House bill 2, relative to school libraries; house bill 91, to prohibit barbering on Sunday; house bill 203, appropriation for legislative expenses and deficiencies; senate bill 12, providing for sale of school lands; senate bill 15, exemption of earnings of judgment debtors; senate bill 17, fixing fees of witnesses in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties in criminal actions; senate bill 95, fixing salary of judge of Clackamas county. Incorporation bills, Sheridan and Whitney.

Signed by the Governor.

The following bills have been signed by the governor: House bill 3, amending Albany bridge act; house bill 4, appropriating $45,000 for Oregon agricultural college; house bill 25, appropriating $47,500 to Oregon state university; house bill 180, for payment of scalp bounty warrants; house bill 224, relative to Portland tax ley; house bill 257, relinquishing ground to United States for postoffice at Salem; senate bill 8, relative to licenses on state fair grounds. (A law without governor' signature); senate bill 19, to pay expenses of Indian war veterans to Washington; senate bill 89, to submit initiative and referendum; senate bill 104, removing incline at Cascade locks; senate bill 11, to authorize Portland to levy a special tax; incorporation acts for the following places: Roseburg, Canyonville, Silverton, Elgin, Summerville, Baker City, Antelope, Dallas, Sumpter, Myrtle Point, Medford.

The Vote for Senator.

The vote for senator Monday stood: Corbett 30, George H. Williams 23, William Smith 25, Binger Hermann, 6, not voting 1, absent or paired 5.

Aid for Orphanages.

The house committee on corporations Wednesday rendered a favorable report on the bill by Holcomb providing state aid for all orphan asylums of not to exceed $10 per annum per inmate.

Bills Passed.

The house Wednesday passed bills as follows: By Mulkey, to give old borrowers of school funds the benefit of same rate of interest as given to new borrowers; by Smith, of Yamhill, to amend the charter of Sheridan; by Masters, to reduce fees of witnesses and jurors in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties; by Porter, to reduce the salary of Clackamas county judge from $1,200 to $720, beginning in 1902.

The senate Wednesday passed the following bills: Senate bill No. 77, requiring that sentence of death be executed at the penitentiary, by the superintendent or a warden; senate bill No. 83, relating to the proof of writings; senate bill No. 86, to create the office of state bacteriologist, without pay; senate bill No. 85, relating to title of floating logs: senate bill No. 103, to authorize district and county high schools; senate bill No. 115, a substitute for the original, to fix the fees to be paid county clerks; senate bill No. 188, to amend the charter of Vernonia, Columbia county; senate bill No. 192, to incorporate Grass Valley; senate bill No. 108, to amend the scalp bounty law.

Passed by Both Houses.

Bills passed by both houses are as follows: Senate bill 12, providing for sale of school lands; senate bill 119, amending charter of Sheridan; senate bill 17, fixing fees of witnesses in Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties in criminal actions; senate bill 95, fixing salary of judge of Clackamas county.

Signed by the Governor.

The governor Wednesday signed the following bills: House bill 257, relinquishing ground to United States for postoffice at Salem; house bill 127, amending Myrtle Point charter; house bill 120, amending Medford charter; house bill 3, amending Albany bridge act; house bill 4, appropriating $45,000 for Oregon Agricultural College; house bill 25, appropriating $47,000 to Oregon State University; senate bill 102, amending Sumpter charter; senate bill 104, removing incline at Cascade locks.

The Vote.

The vote Wednesday stood: H. W. Corbett, 30; George W. McBride, 21; William Smith, Democrat, 26; Binger Hermann, 7; C. W. Fulton, 2; F. A. Moore, 1; S. A. Lowell, 1; not voting, 1.

For Clark Sword Fund.

In the house Wednesday Eddy introduced a concurrent resolution providing for an appropriation of $262 for the completion of the Captain Clark sword fund.

County Seat Fight.

While the reports that will be made by the house committee on counties on the Malheur county seat fight are known, it is by no means certain that these reports will settle the contest. The majority report, signed by McGreer, Pearce, Allen and Harris, is in favor of Ontario. The minority report, signed by Orton alone, favors Vale, the present county seat. The Vale people, however, are by no means discouraged, claiming to have both the majority of the taxpayers of the county and the property back of their position.

REJECTS THE TREATY

England's Action on the Nicaragua Canal Project.

ALMOST EQUAL TO A FLAT REFUSAL

A Counter Proposal, Likely to Cause Extended Negotiations, Will Soon Be Presented Through Lord Pauncefote.

London, Feb. 11.—It has been learned that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demands, neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist mainly in a counter proposal or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. Lord Pauncefote will likely be the medium through which the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will be conducted. In British official opinion, it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will have elapsed, on the basis of the senate's amendments. The British counter proposals are now formulating, and it is hoped an entirely new agreement, satisfactory to both countries, will eventually be reached.

Commented on in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 11.—So far as can be ascertained, the administration has not had any intimation of the counter proposals the London dispatch says will be made in the matter of the Nicaragua canal project. There is a feeling of regret that the British government has felt constrained to adopt such a course, as the hope was entertained that the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty might have been accepted in the spirit in which they were made.

Senator Morgan when informed tonight of the new stand taken by Great Britain, said he believed that if Great Britain has decided to take the action stated, it would create resentment in the senate and among the people and distrust of the moves of that government. He hoped it might result in some action on the pending bill at this session. Senator Morgan, however, was not willing to say what action, if any, he proposed to take to bring about such a result.

One suggestion made tonight as a possible counter proposal by Great Britain was that in return for concessions made by her she might desire an open port on the Alaskan coast as an entrance into her gold fields in the Klondike.

MORE MEN FOR KETCHENER

Reinforcements for the South African Army—Boers Held Up a Natal Train.

London, Feb. 11.—Public attention has again been turned toward South Africa by the dispatch of reinforcements and the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatches. Rumor has been in circulation that Mr. Chamberlain had reconsidered his South African policy, and was contemplating a round table conference with John Morley and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and the recall of Sir Alfred Milner.

The appearance of the bubonic plague at Cape Town seems likely to add to the difficulties of the situation. The authorities there have decided upon a wholesale extermination of rats. Should the disease spread, it will necessitate changes in the military arrangements.

Today Sir Alfred Milner makes another earnest appeal to employers to allow as many men as possible to enroll in the colonial mounted defense forces.

The Boers held up a Natal mail train near Vlakfontein. The few soldiers on board exhausted their cartridges, and the Boers then robbed the passengers, afterwards allowing the train to proceed.

Transports Requisitioned.

London, Feb. 11.—The government has requisitioned three Castle liners to transport reinforcements to South Africa. The remount department is uncommonly active, its agents buying largely in several parts of the world. Following yesterday's war office announcement, recruiting today was brisk.

Wreck in a Snowshed.

Truckee, Cal., Feb. 11.—Spreading rails in the snowsheds just east of Blue canyon caused the wreck of a freight train last night. Several cars were piled up, part of them being thrown to the bottom of the hill and demolished. The snowshed was torn up for a distance of 300 feet. No. 4 Atlantic express had passed the point but a few minutes before the wreck occurred.

Will Try for New Constitutions.

Alabama and Virginia will both try for new state constitutions during 1901.

General Mayberry Prentiss.

Bethany, Mo., Feb. 11.—General Mayberry Prentiss, one of the oldest surviving generals of volunteers of the civil war, is dead at his home here, aged 81 years. He was known as the "hero of Shiloh." He defeated Generals Holmes and Price at Helena, Ark., July 4, 1862. He was the last survivor of the Fitz John Porter court martial. He was in the volunteer service in Illinois during the Mormon excitement in early days.

Carnegie Library for Decatur.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 11.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate $60,000 for the founding of a city library, provided the city of Decatur will provde a site and agree to spend not less than $6,000 a year for its maintenance. The city will accept.

New Washington Postmasters.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Washington postmasters were appointed today as follows: A. M. Martin, at Dodd; M. B. King, at Entiat.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

States Are Alive to the Importance of Making Comprehensive Exhibits.

The different states and territories of the union are alive to the importance of the Pan-American exposition and all of them will be represented there in a befitting manner if present plans carry, as is almost safe to say they will. In some instances appropriations have been made for buildings and exhibits and there are now in various legislatures bills pending for appropriations.

New York state has appropriated $300,000 and is erecting a beautiful permanent building.

Illinois has appropriated $75,000.

Connecticut has made a preliminary appropriation to cover the expenses of an exhibit and the state board of agriculture has passed a resolution unanimously asking for an additional appropriation of $25,000.

Massachusetts has appropriated $15,000, with the expectation of an additional appropriation.

Wisconsin has appropriated $25,000 and is erecting a building.

Ohio's appropriation is $30,000. The state is putting up a handsome building which is now nearing completion.

Rhode Island has appropriated $15,000 with the assurance of more if it should be necessary to carry out the state's plans.

Missouri has guaranteed an appropriation of $25,000 to $50,000, and within the last fortnight the Missouri commission has resolved to ask for $100,000.

Alabama proposes to appropriate $25,000, and a bill providing for such an appropriation is now pending in the state legislature.

Georgia appropriates a sum necessary to pay the expenses of an exhibit.

West Virginia will have a handsome building. In advance of the action of the legislature a guarantee fund has been subscribed by her citizens to provide for a building and exhibit.

California has completed arrangements for an extensive exhibit through the state board of trade and the Los Angeles chamber of commerce. The board has endorsed a memorial from the water and forest association to the state legislature asking that the state make an appropriation of $500,000—equal to that given by the federal government—to have California properly represented at the exposition.

Michigan has appropriated $40,000 for a building and exhibit.

Iowa has appointed a commission of eight. The agricultural and horticultural boards are arranging for participation in the exhibits.

Oregon, Mississippi, Louisiana and other states will be suitably represented, owing to the great enterprise of citiens, who are volunteering private subscriptions with the intention of appealing to the legislature for reimbursement.

The New England states are combining for a New England building and private subscriptions are being taken in Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire in anticipation of legislative action. Plans have been made for a magnificent building of colonial architecture.

Maryland has a state commission and the Baltimore Manufacturers' Association are co-operating with this body to raise money for representation.

In a number of states bills asking for appropriations for exhibits at the exposition are now pending. They are as follows: Washington, $50,000; Oregon, $35,000; Idaho, $30,000 Montana, $50,000; Indiana, $100,000; Pennsylvania, $100,000; Kansas, $50,000.

In all the other states, with only one exception, official recognition has been given the exposition by the selection of representatives, members of women's boards of managers or commissioners and through whose efforts legislative action is being agitated

LOST A MILLION AND A HALF.

Glass Plant Burned in a Pennsylvania Town The loss Is Estimated at $1,500,000.

Rochester, Pa., Feb. 1.—The town of Rochester, on the Ohio river, about 25 miles from Pittsburg, today suffered the greatest fire in its history. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000. The fire started just after midnight in the copper department of the National glass plant, the largest tumbler plant in the world, located outside Rochester. The night employes turned out with their own hose and endeavored to subdue the blaze, but a strong west wind was blowing and the flames soon spread to the packing department. The plant occupied several acres of ground and employed 1,500 persons. The fire departments of nearby towns were called upon.

Millions for Automobiles.

It is estimated that during the first five years of this century the enormous sum of $100,000,000 will be expended by purchasers of anotmobiles. It remains to be seen, if the prophecy comes true, what style of vehicle will secure the bulk of the business. At the Pan-American exposition all styles of automobiles will be exhibited, and then we may be in beter position to judge of the respective merits of the various makes and methods of operation.

Plague at Cape Town.

Cape Town, Feb. 13.—The government has decided to give notice to the foreign nations of the fact that Cape Town is infected with bubonic plague. There is no longer any doubt as to the nature of the disease. Joseph Chamberlain has addressed a communication to Sir Alfred Milner approving the latter's remarks made in his reply to the Afrikander deputation sent with a resolution addressed to Queen Victoria.

Saragossa Monks Stoned.

Saragossa, Feb. 13.—During an anti-clerical demonstration here today, the students stoned several monks. They were dispersed by police and gendarmes. Demonstrators carrying a republican flag fired on the gendarmes, and a sergeant and several people in the crowd were wounded. The troops are now confined to barracks. Captain-General Borrearo was greeted with cries of "Long live the republic!" having reference to his republican antecedents.

EX-KING MILAN DEAD

Exiled Ruler of Servia Passed Away at Vienna.

NEITHER HIS WIFE NOR SON THERE

He Retained Possession of His Faculties Until Within a Quarter of an Hour of His Death—Body to be Interred in Slavonia.

Vienna, Feb. 13.—Ex-King Milan, of Servia is dead. He passed a sleepless night and was unable to take sufficient nourishment. The remains will be interred at Kronchol, a sacred monastic shrine in Syrmia, Slavonia, with the honors due a member of the reigning dynasty.

The illness began with influenza. Milan left his bed too quickly, and the result was pneumonia. The doctors also found fatty degeneration of the heart, which was the actual cause of death, as the danger immediately arising from the lung trouble had been overcome. Fearing a fatal issue, the doctors caused messages to be sent King Alexander and ex Queen Natalie, but although Milan desired to see them and himself sent messages requesting their presence, neither came. Natalie's reply, which was to the effect that she would come if her presence was really desired, reached him just before death.

Emperor Francis Joseph, who sent an aid-de-camp to the deathbed, has ordered a military funeral, as Milan was formerly the colonel of an Austrian regiment. It was Milan's written wish that he should be buried at Svrmia. He said he had been greatly disappointed at the absence of his son, whose ingratitude has provoked much comment in Vienna. According to the Neue Freie Presse, he said to his physician: "I feel that I must die, but it is very sad to be compelled to die at 47."

Ex-King Milan, who was born in 1854, abdicated the throne in favor of his son, Alexander I, March 6, 1889. The circumstances that compelled the king to abdicate arose from the policy that he had pursued at the beginning of his reign, both in domestic and foreign affairs. The new Servian constitution was adopted by the grand skupshtina January 2, 1899, by a majority of 494 votes against 75. The ministry of Nikol Cristich resigned. The king was unwilling to appoint a radical cabinet, and applied first to Jovan Ristich, but could not induce that statesman to form a cabinet. The radicals refused to take office unless Tuschnovich, revolutionist, who had been condemned to death for participation in the Timok valley uprisin, should be given the portfolio of the interior. The king's throne was at stake. He determined to appoint liberal prefects and sub-prefects, and attempted by pressure on the people to bring in a liberal majority in the elections in the autumn. The radicals became enraged at the determination to exclude them from office. Cristich was unwilling to play so dangerous a game, and told King Milan that it was impossible for him to remain in office. Milan abdicated the throne in the presence of the ministers and chief dignitaries, and the members of the diplomatic body assembled in the konah to celebrate the anniversary of the election of Servia into a kingdom in 1882. On being promised a liberal yearly allowance, he agreed in 1888 to go into perpetual exile. It was decided that Queen Natalie should likewise live abroad. Queen Natalie, however, came back, and was only expelled after desperate resistance on the part of her adherants in 1891.

The Tax on Banks.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Senator Aldrich today sent the following dispatch: "Mr. A. B. Hepburn, chairman American Association of Bankers, Chase National Bank, New York City: Am receiving a large number of letters from banks throughout the country, sent in response to request issued by your secretary, demanding that the tax on bank capital shall be entirely removed. The house retained the entire tax and the senate has reduced one-half. No action is possible in conference except to agree to either the house or the senate provision or to adopt some compromise between the two. I hope this statement will save the members of your association and the members of the finance committee much unnecessary correspondence."

Purchasing for Morgan.

Ironton, O., Feb. 13.—Col. E. J. Bird, Jr., late superintendent of the Martin Iron & Steel Company, is here representing J. P. Morgan & Co., for the purchase of the plant of the Hanging Rock Iron Company, the Belfonte Iron Works Company, the Kelly Iron & Nail Company, the Martin Iron & Steel Company, the Norton Iron Works Company and the Ashland Steel Company, Ashland, Ky. If the deal is consummated, other plants will be erected here.

Raided a Depot.

Temakah, Neb., Feb. 13.—The railroad depot in this town was raided by unknown persons last night and 85 cases of liquor, consigned to people here, were destroyed. Temakah is a "dry town," under the local option laws, and it is believed a party of women took the law into their own hands.

Interest in Canada.

The legal rate of interest in Canada in now 5 per cent.

Contracts for Protected Crusiers.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The board of naval construction today decided to report to Secretary Long that the bid of Neafie & Neavy, for constructing one of the proposed cruisers, should be accepted, but that the other two contracts be not awarded, in view of the heavy cuts made in the specifications by the bidders.

Large Tannery Burned.

Olean, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Quirins' tannery, one of the largest in Western New York, was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, $120,000.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

Laurier Explaines the Relations Between Canada and the United States.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 14.—The address in reply to the speech from the throne was disposed of in two hours in the house of commons. During the debate R. E. L. Bordon, the leader of the opposition, asked the premier as to the condition of affairs between Canada and the United States in regard to the Alaska boundary and the joint high commission. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said that the position of the joint high commission is exactly the same as when it separated. The commission is still in existence. When the sessions of congress and the Canadian parliament are over, he expects that negotiations will be resumed and a satisfactory conclusion reached. He had no hope, however, of reaching a settlement in regard to the Alaska boundary. It was impossible to reach a settlement with the present view taken by the United States, but he thought an honorable compromise may be arrived at. It may be settled by an honorable compromise or arbitration. A third party may be called to arbitrate. For the present, there is a provisional boundary, which was also adopted in the way of a compromise.

SUPREME JUSTICE SHOT.

Tried to Prevent Two Men Searching His Home for Alleged Abductor.

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 14.—Chief Justice McClellan, of the Alabama supreme court, was shot in the right shoulder at his house this morning by either Jesse D. Beale or his son, Phelan Beale, of this city.

The wound is a serious one. It is alleged that the Beales went to the house of Judge McClellan to find John McQueen, of Birmingham, assistant solicitor of Jefferson county, whom the elder Beale charged with abducting his daughter, Caroline.

It is alleged Miss Beale had not been at home all night and they had been informed that McQueen had been riding about in a hack with her. Judge McClellan attempted to prevent the Beales from going through his house in their hunt for McQueen. This they resented, and one of them, believed to have been the father, shot McClellan with a pistol. The Beales pursued their hunt and believed they had located McQueen in a closet which was locked, and fired about a dozen shots through the door. McQueen was in the closet, but was in a narrow place to the side of the door, and was not struck by any of the balls. The Beales were arrested and held without bail.

SEA WITCH BURNED.

American Ship Destroyed by Disaffected Sailors at Manila—Was Built at Boston.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 14.—Advices from Manila, dated January 5, says: The American ship Sea Witch was set fire in the harbor Thursday night, presumably by some members of the crew, 10 of whom are now uder arrest. Launches from the cruiser Brooklyn and the transports Rosecrans and Meade towed the burning vessel into 21 fathoms of water on the west side of the Pasig's mouth, where she was pumped full of water.

The Sea Witch was built in Boston in 1882, and is now owned by Edward Lawrence. She is of 1,280 tons burden, 197 feet in length, 37 feet beam and 24 feet depth of hold. The dissatisfaction among the crew was caused by five of them being put in irons for refusing to obey.

They Dug Up the Money.

Kansas City, Feb. 14.—Clarence Gordon and Roy Riley, aged 16 and 15, respectively, were arrested in this city tonight, and $870 in gold was found on them. The boys say they saw two men bury the money February 3, in Terre Haute, Ind. After the men departed they dug up the money. Gordon says his home is in Indiana, and Riley says he lives in New York.

Boers' Last Stand.

New York, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says that a sentiment of supreme hopefulness is prevalent in London relative to the condition of affairs in South Africa, and adds: "There is absolutely no doubt that news has reached here from German sources showing that the Boers are pretty well at their last stand."

Empress Frederick is Worse.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—Rumors are current here today that the condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick is growing worse and that her heart is not performing its functions normally. The correspondent, however, was not able to obtain any confirmation of such reports.

Northern Postmasters.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The following postmasters have been appointed: Oregon—J. M. Bramhall, Aimes, vice C. E. Bramhill, resigned; A. B. Cartraw, Derby, vice W. H. Derby, resigned. Washington—J. A. Fancher, Manila; Christopher Carrothers, Otis; Ida McCormick, Tulalip.

Quarantine Against Alaska Raised.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 14.—The quarantine against all Southern Alaska ports has been declared off, according to telegraphic advices received here today from Washington by Dr. M. H. Foster, in charge of this quarantine district. Vessels arriving from Southeastern Alaska can now enter without undergoing inspection. Smallpox has entirely disappeared in that section, and along the Yukon river.

Judge Jacob B. Blair Dead.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 14.—Judge Jacob B. Blair, surveyor-general of Utah, an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, and a man widely known in public life, died suddenly today, aged 80 years. The cause of his death was heart failure. Judge Blair represented West Virginia in congress for two terms, was minister to Costa Rica, was a member of the Wyoming supreme court for 12 years, and for a number of years occupied a similar position in Utah. Two daughters survive him, one of whom resides in Ohio and the other in West Virginia.

HAILED AS FRIENDS

Filipinos Warmly Welcome American Commissioners.

WHEN ON THEIR FIRST TRIP NORTH

Judge Taft and His Associates Have Gone to Bacolor to Organize a Provincial Government—Bulucan Will Next Be Visited

San Fernando, Province of Pampanga, Island of Luzon, Philippines, Feb. 14.—Bacolor and all the towns adjacent to the railroad, which names are historic on account of the fierce battles of the earlier periods of the American occupation, turned out to welcome the United States Philippine commission as it proceeded northward, on its first trip to organize provincial governments. At every station, including the hamlets where the train did not stop, there were bursts of music from the native bands and cheers for the American commission and the partido federale. The crowd at Malolos, the former seat of the insurgent government, was smaller, in proportion to the population, than at the villages. At all the stops addresses were delivered by the natives, and responses were made by Judge Taft, the president of the commission; Professor Worcester, General Flores, Chief Justice Arelino and Dr. Tavera, president of the Federal party. The natives repeatedly declared the people were beginning to understand the purpose of the Americans, adding that the commission's acts showed its promises would be kept.

Judge Taft told the people of the towns in Bulucan province that a provincial government will shortly be established there. The American party alighted at San Fernando, passed under an arch of welcome and was greeted by the military and hundreds of children waving American flags and singing "Hail Columbia." The entire American party was then driven to Bacolor, capital of the province of Pampanga, where they will be cordially entertained tomorrow, and until applying the provincial government to Pampanga, there will be a public discussion of the laws enacted.

General Grant received information that a band of Tarlac insurgents is approaching for the purpose of harassing the people of Bacolor. He has sent scouts out after them.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

Eight Officers and Seventy Men Give Up the Fight.

Manila, Feb. 14.—An insurgent colonel, Simon Techon, seven insurgent officers and 70 men, with 60 guns, have surrendered unconditionally to Captain Cooles, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, at San Miguel de Mayumo.

In a fight at Sibuyan, Batangas, the rebel general, Malbas is reported to have been killed. Six insurgent officers and 20 men were captured.

Mariquina is the scene of an immense peace meeting of the Federal party.

The Women's Peace League met at Judge Taft's house today. Senorita Poble attempted to introduce a resolution requiring the release of the imprisoned insurgents. Mrs. Taft and other ladies spoke on a resolution urging the insurgents to surrender. This was adopted instead of Senorita Poble's.

BOILER-MAKER'S GOOD LUCK.

Bonds Mine in North for Quarter of a Million Dollars.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 14.—A mining deal was consummated here today of more than usual interest, owing to the amount involved, and that it transfers a man from the ranks of poverty to affluence. Erick Molander, a boiler maker, of this city, who had invested his earnings in Mount Sicker, B. C., mining property by hiring claims staked for him on extension of Tyee and Lenora claims, has bonded his holdings to London and Paris investors for $250,000. The papers were made out and signed today. Molander spent last season at Nome, but failed to make his fortune. He returned on the steamer Charles Lane, and when her boilers gave out and the vessel was in danger of swamping, he repaired the boilers so that the steamer, with 300 passengers, reached port in safety, and for which he was presented with $500.

Silk Weavers Locked Out.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 14.—The strike of the 4,000 silk workers in Scranton has resulted in a lockout. The mill-owners and managers today declared they will not reopen their mills until the girls are willing to resume at the wages which were offered nearly two weeks ago and in which there was a concession of 25 cents a week to each employe. The strikers are determined to stay out until their demands shall be granted. They have asked all silk workers in the country for moral and material assistance, requesting them to strike if the mills at which they are employed handle material from the Scranton mills

Telegraphed 200 Miles.

London, Feb. 14.—Professor John Fleming, lecturing at Liverpool yesterday, said he had Signor Marconi's permission to make the first mention of the fact that on the first day of the reign of King Edward VII Marconi accomplished the astonishing feat of sending wireless messages between St. Catherines, Isle of Wight, and the Lizzard, 200 miles. Perfect communication has since been established.

Mexican Embezzler.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 14.—Word has been received from Ensenada that Salvador Saloria was arrested there Saturday, charged with having embezzled $2,650 of the Mexican government's money. He was municipal treasurer for the northern district of Lower California, a post he had held for the past three years, and the money he is alleged to have embezzled was in his custody in that capacity. Salora is said to have enjoyed the utmost confidence of his government and all who knew him.

SPRING DEMAND GROWING.

Better Trade Reported in South and Southwest—The Trade Reviews.

Bradstreet's says: Trade developments aside from those connected with rumors of combination in great industries, of which it seems as yet too early to speak authoritatively, have been in the main favorable. Several lines of trade and many staple prices show irregularity, but this is not more pronounced than usual at this season of the year. The feature of the week in distributive jobbing lines has been the growth of spring demand in the South and Southwest, reflected in enlarged sales of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing and millinery at leading centers in the East and central West.

Better advices as to the outlook for trade coming from Northwest and Pacific coast reports are no less encouraging. The cereals are dull, irregular and rather lower, on large Argentine shipments and liberal Northwest movements, the supporting feature being the good export inquiry developed at concessions. The strength of sole leather is a feature noted at many markets. Shoe buyers are in full force at Boston, and sample orders are numerous. Factories are well employed in immediate delivery orders. Buyers are reported more willing to meet manufacturers' views as to prices. Lumber has lagged among building material, but is stiffening in price as the season of active operations approaches. The textiles are rather quiet, as to first hands. Cotton has weakened despite smaller receipts, because of unfavorable trade reports from the good markets and advices of shading of gray goods.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 245, against 238 last week.

Canadian failures for the week number 34, as against 27 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Market.

Onions, new yellow, $2@2.75.
Lettuce, hot house, $1.50 per case.
Potatoes, new, $18.
Beets, per sack, $1.10@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 75c.
Squash—2c.
Carrots, per sack, 75c
Parsnips, per sack, $1.25@1.50.
Celery—50c doz.
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds.
Butter—Creamery, 28c; dairy, 16@18c; ranch, 16c@18c pound.
Cheese—14c.
Eggs—Ranch, 25c; Eastern 24c.
Poultry—13c; dressed, native chickens, 13½c; turkey, 15c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, $15.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, $19.00.
Corn—Whole, $23.00; cracked, $24; feed meal, $24.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, $20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, $3.40; blended straights, $3.25; California, $3.25; buckwheat flour, $6.00; graham, per barrel, $3.25; whole wheat flour, $3.25; rye flour, $3.80@4.00.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, $15.00; shorts, per ton, $16.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, $19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, $23; oil cake meal, per ton, $29.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7½c; mutton 7¾; pork, 8c; trimmed, 10c; veal, 10c.
Hams—Large, 11¾c; small, 11½; breakfast bacon, 13¾c; dry salt sides, 8½c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54c; Valley, nominal; Bluestem, 56½c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, $3.40; graham, $2.60.
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, $15.50 brewing, $16.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, $15.50 ton; middlings, $21; shorts, $18; chop, $16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, $12@12.50; clover, $7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 27½c.
Eggs—24c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2.75 per dozen; hens, $4.00; springs, $2.00@3.50; geese, $6.00@7.00 doz; ducks, $5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c per pound.
Potatoes—45@50c per sack; sweets, 1½c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, $1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1¾c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, $2@2.25; carrots, 75c.
Hops—New crop, 12@14c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 13@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 25 per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5.75; light and feeders, $5.00; dressed, $5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, $3.50@4.00; cows, $3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—Large, 7@7½c; small, 8½@9c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 11@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@10c.
Hops—Crop, 1900, 15@20c.
Butter — Fancy creamery 2[illegible]c; do seconds, 17c; fancy dairy, 19 do seconds, 14c per pound.
Eggs—Store, 22c; fancy ranch, 26c.
Millstuffs — Middlings, $17.00 @ 20.00; bran, $15.00@16.00.
Hay—Wheat $9@13½; wheat and oat $9.00@12.50; best barley $9.50 alfalfa, $7.00@10.00 per ton; straw, 35@47½c per bale.
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70c; Salinas Burbanks, 75c@$1.05; river Burbanks, 35@60c; sweets, 50@$1.00.
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, $2.75@3.25; Mexican limes, $4.00@5.00; California lemons 75c@$1.50; do choice $1.75@2.00 per box.
Tropical Fruits—Bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nominal; Persian dates, 6@6½c per pound.