

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied from the Telegraph Columns.

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.

News has been received of the death of two more Oregon volunteers at Manila, Frank E. Kofno, 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 Groesbeck and a man named Tankerson, in Controller bay, October 5.

Secretary Long has given orders that no new work on North Atlantic 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.

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.

Havana terrors 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 Wolf and the Polish deputy, Chevalier de Gniwosz, is the sensation of the hour in Vienna. Swords were the weapons used and De Gniwosz 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 23, 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.

Minor News Items.
Husbands and wives traveling together in Norway, Austria and Hungary pay only one fare and a half on the railways.

Mrs. Fred Douglass, widow of the colored orator, is to go on the lecture platform to deal with the history of the race in this country.

Lieutenant Jules G. Ord, son of General E. O. C. Ord, who was killed in the battle of Santiago, was a great-grandson of King George IV.

LATER NEWS.

The annual convention of the Knights of Labor is in session in Chicago.

John Collins, an employe of the O. R. & N. Company, was fatally injured by a premature blast near Meacham, Wash.

War preparations continue at Hong Kong without abatement, and the mines in the Lai Mum pass have been charged.

General Miles in a speech delivered at the New York chamber of commerce banquet, says the United States must protect the Cubans.

The survey of the west entrance of the proposed Nicaragua canal has been finished, and the map, with soundings, platted and the contours put in.

The rumors circulated in London that the American fleet was on the point of starting for Europe, caused great excitement in commercial and social circles.

Fumes of burning sugar on board the American ship Kenilworth, from Valparaiso to New York, caused the death of three men and nearly that of a fourth.

Baron Waldeck De Villamil, an Austrian nobleman, and a captain of the Seventh volunteer infantry (immunes), is in disgrace, and has left Lexington, Ky., for parts unknown.

There is a report in Washington that during the delay which has occurred, Spain has been able to form some sort of coalition with the European powers to back up the pretensions she has been making in the negotiations. An interesting feature of the matter is the refusal of the authorities to order the muster out of the volunteers who recently returned from Porto Rico.

There has been remarkable activity about the war department for several days in the way of preparing the troops for service in lands beyond the United States. An order has been issued directing at least ten regiments of the regular army now stationed in northwestern forts and posts to hold themselves in readiness for immediate transportation and service in tropical climates.

The Spaniards in their communication to the peace commission Wednesday affirmed the position which they assumed against the discussion here of Spain's Philippine sovereignty. They insist that the words "shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines" in article 8 of the peace protocol do not warrant any reference to Spain's withdrawal from the Philippines except on her own terms, and therefore the Spaniards propose arbitration on the construction to be placed on the words "control, disposition and government."

Oregon has been selected by the Mormon church for a Zion in the far West.

The people of Salvador are again up in arms, caused by the new deal entered into by the government.

Washington authorities say that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming session of congress.

The steamer Columbia, bound from Honolulu to Seattle, sank in the harbor of Hilo. She had a number of passengers on board, but there were no casualties.

General Calixto Garcia and his staff and other delegates from the so-called Cuban assembly will go to Washington, where they will have a conference with the president.

General Merritt will soon resume command of the department of the East, and General Shafter will go to San Francisco to resume command of the department of the Pacific.

Lieutenant Herman G. Dressel, U. S. N., committed suicide at Baltimore. Dressel served on the Puritan during the recent war. He entered the navy in 1876, being appointed to Annapolis from Ohio.

In Oakland, Cal., sparks from a newly lighted fire ignited the dress of Mrs. Prexy, and she was burned to death in the presence of her two small children. Just prior to her death she gave birth to a child, which was dead.

Spaniards are ready at last to reply to the American ultimatum of three weeks ago. A meeting has been arranged with the American commissioners, who feel confident that definite results will be reached.

The Tallant Banking Company, of San Francisco, one of the oldest institutions on the coast, has retired from business, and transferred all of its assets, valued at over \$1,000,000, to the Crocker-Woolworth National bank, of that city.

An open switch caused a collision near Murray Hill, Ontario, in which eight persons were killed or fatally wounded. The accident was caused by a freight train trying to escape on a siding from an approaching passenger train.

President McKinley has completed his plans and decided on a line of action with regard to our new government possessions. All of the islands are to be continued under a strong military government; all fiduciary positions will be administered by army officers; the islands are to be kept out of politics as much as possible; the present currency systems are to be retained for the present, and duties on imports from the islands will be collected.

Fifty-seven officers of the regular army have sons in the service, and two generations of the same family are even more frequent in the navy. The Selfridge family furnishes three generations—from a lieutenant to an admiral.

The life insurance companies doing business in Canada have agreed hereafter not to accept risks on the lives of married women, unless they happen to be the breadwinners of the family; or, in other words, wholly independent of their husbands.

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 16, 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 30,000. 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. Gago 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 elects 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 House.
The following table shows the strength of the different parties in the next house:

Table showing the strength of the different parties in the next house, including columns for State, Rep., Dem., and Fusion.

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:

Table showing the complexion of the next senate, listing states and their respective party affiliations (R, D, P.S.R.).

Legislature doubtful.

VOTE OF WASHINGTON.

Following is the vote of Washington as far as returned.

Table showing the vote of Washington as far as returned, including columns for Counties, Representatives, and Supreme Judges.

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.

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 26, Independent 1, Fusionists 7.

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:

Senate: Republicans 15, Independent 1, Fusionists 18.

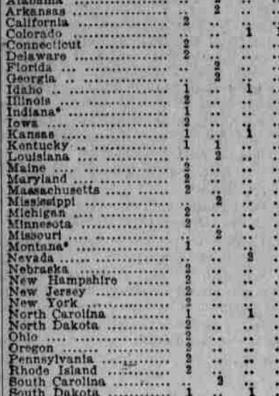
The Republicans attribute their victory largely to the municipal tax amendment, which they made a direct issue, claiming that it was "single tax." They also assign credit to the sentiment in favor of sustaining the national administration.

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. Carpenter, pop.
Seventh district, Whitman—Oliver Hall, rep.
Eighth district, Asotin, Columbia and Garfield—J. C. Van Patten, pop.

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 Rosenburt, 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. Erick, rep.
Seventh district, Whitman—W. L. La Follette, rep.; Wilford Allen, rep.
Eighth district, Asotin—John F. Christman, 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. Gage, 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. Penderson, rep.
Eighteenth district, Kittitas—J. P. Sharp, rep.; R. B. Wilson, rep.
Nineteenth district, Yakima—Ira P. Englehart, rep.
Twentieth district, Klickitat—Leon W. Carey, rep.

Successful Republican candidate for congress from the state of Washington.



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. Megier, rep.
Fifteenth district, Lewis—Joseph Hill, pop.
Sixteenth district, Chehalis—George D. Schofield, rep.
Seventeenth district, Mason, Klappan 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. La Crose, rep.
Twenty-fourth district, King—John Woodring, 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.

CLAIM TO BE MISTREATED

Bad Blood Apparent Among the Filipinos.

AMICABLE RELATIONS DESIRED

President McKinley Asked to End the Slight Offered the Insurgents by Some Naval and Army Officers.

Hong Kong, Nov. 16.—The Filipino junta representatives of General Aguinaldo and the Filipino government here have drawn up what they designate "an appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American action in the Philippines.

John Barrett, formerly United States minister at Siam, was asked by the junta to present the memorial to the United States government and people. Mr. Barrett replied that, while he could have no official influence regarding the status of the matter, he was satisfied that a document which represented the sentiments of the Filipinos would receive at the hands of the Americans all the consideration it merited.

The memorial says: "We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good judgment of President McKinley and the spirit of fairness of the American people, as it is always shown in their regard for the petitions of the weak and oppressed.

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided, and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference, we implore the intervention of the president, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American naval and military officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or General Otis."

The memorial then avers that "false reports are spread broadcast alleging that the Filipinos are responsible for the friction, points out that the tension is becoming greater every day, and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier leading to great bloodshed," and beseeches the United States "to help the junta to control our own people by directing American officers to temper their offices with friendship, justice and fairness."

"From the commencement of the hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipinos acceded to all American demands; but after bottling up the Spaniards in Manila, the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced, and thus deprived of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters, and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack the Americans, and when we asked explanations we were not even answered. The Spaniards, of late the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration, while the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

After asserting that the Filipinos uniformly acted upon the advice of the Americans and were informally recognized by them until Manila was captured, the memorial goes on to say: "We can only attribute this sudden change to orders from Washington to American officials at Manila to avoid compromising the American government by a recognition of the Filipinos or their government. The Americans are carrying out these instructions literally, losing sight of the former friendly intercourse and assistance and of the assurance the American officials gave Aguinaldo, which he communicated to his followers."

"After emphasizing the junta's 'absolute confidence in President McKinley and the people of the great republic,'" stating that "our protests are not prompted by animosity, but are directed against conditions existing at Manila, and not against the American government and people," acknowledging "our gratitude to American arms for destroying the Spanish power in the Philippines," and expressing "a hope that the islands are not to be returned to Spain," the memorial concludes thus: "We await the arbitration of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans, because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

Sugar War Is Over.
New York, Nov. 16.—The Tribune says: The American Sugar Refining Company yesterday advanced the price on all grades of domestic refined sugars 1-8c a pound, this move being promptly followed by the independent refiners. The increase makes the price of granulated 5-1-8c a pound, or 4-3-8c net, inclusive of trade discounts, and is the first general advance since the beginning of the cutting of prices between the American Sugar Refining Company and the outside company.

Southern Race Riots.
New York, Nov. 16.—Concerning the race riots in North and South Carolina, Thomas Fortune said today that a meeting of colored citizens and others would be held in Cooper Union next Thursday to discuss the situation. At the meeting it is said that S. D. Bassett, United States minister to Hayti, will preside. All of the pastors of Afro-American churches in New York will take part. Many prominent white citizens have been invited to attend the meeting.