

CANADIANS WAX HOT

"Fight Yankees If Necessary" Says Mr. Courlain.

DEBATE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Brought About by Move for All Papers on Clayton-Bulwer Treaty and Alaskan Boundary—Insurer Will Not Do This.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 19.—There was an exciting debate in the House of Commons today on the Alaskan boundary question. It was brought up by Henry Bourassa, who moved for all papers and correspondence connected with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and Alaskan boundary. The Premier said the correspondence could not be presented while negotiations were going on. Mr. Bourassa did not see how that excuse could apply to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He pointed out that Canadian interests were always sacrificed by Great Britain to please the United States. Britain, like Providence, wanted to be on the side of the big battalions. He pointed to the Alabama claims, the Trent affair, the Alaskan boundary, the placing of an embargo on Canadian cattle, the closing of immigration to South Africa and other cases to show that Britain was always ready to sacrifice Canadian interests.

Oregon Notes.

The Josephine County Court has appropriated \$10 for the building of a foot-bridge across the Rogue River at Woodville.

The Republican County Convention for Crook County will be held at Princeton, March 24. The primaries will be held March 15.

Lighthouse Constructor W. G. Carroll has about finished repairs at the light-house near Bandon. An old-house is yet to be constructed.

The Benton County Lumber Company was awarded the contract for furnishing 18,000 feet of white pine to be used in building the new agricultural hall at Corvallis.

C. W. Hall, of San Francisco, will put up a mill near Myrtle Point, to cut hardwood for shipment to San Francisco, where it will be manufactured into furniture.

The ponding of heavy seas is having its effect on the Coos Bay Jetty. An appropriation is needed for its improvement at once, before irreparable damage is done.

William Farr, the newly appointed Register of the local land office, has arrived at Burns, and expects to assume duties of his office about the first of next month.

A petition is being circulated about Marshfield, asking the authorities to move the floating station from its present location to the new wharf. It is thought the station is now too far from the bar.

The teachers of the Bandon, Coos County, school have been paid off, and the school closed. It is thought that there will be a term of private school after the smallpox quarantine is raised, but it is improbable that the public school will reopen before the next fall.

No further attempt will be made to float the British bark Baroda, which lies stranded on the beach below Bandon, until next spring. At low tide the bark is high and dry, and has been heavily loaded with sand, to prevent her from being driven further up on the beach.

A handsome annual number of the Shantiko Leader is just out. The edition is printed in magnificent style, and contains 125 pages of reading matter and illustrations. Sherman, Wasco and Crook Counties come in for good write-ups, Sherman, of course, receiving the most attention.

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Washington Notes.

A good-sized convention will be held in Dayton, March 4.

The physicians of Chehalis County have organized a medical society, with Dr. G. W. Overmeyer president.

The new Christian Church at Farmington was dedicated Sunday. In the presence of a large congregation. The building was completed at a cost of \$1000 and is entirely free from debt.

The body of J. B. Leonard, who was drowned at Potholes, was found in Bellingham Bay last Thursday. The body was almost unrecognizable, as most of the flesh had been eaten away.

The Western Copeage Company, of Aberdeen, has put in a new heading machine, with a capacity of 1,000 feet a day. The company is also figuring on erecting a brick boiler and engine-room, and installing additional machinery.

Arthur Ashton, of Blaine, has received word from a London solicitor that he has fallen heir to \$20,000. The money was left to Mr. Ashton by an uncle, who died four years ago, but the solicitor was unable to locate the heir until last week.

An effort is being put forth by the teachers and pupils in the Kalama schools to increase the school library. The plan is to be put in effect as follows: One hundred shares, at 10 cents each, are to be sold, and with the \$10 thus secured, \$11.80 worth of books are bought. It is expected that 200 shares will be sold.

The Winona Milling Company is to erect a flouring mill at Winona Junction, 27 miles west of Colfax. Charles Richter will have charge of the mill, work on which is to be begun at once. The plant will have a capacity of 180 barrels a day, and will be in operation in 15 months.

In Position to Dictate Prices.

DENVER, Feb. 19.—The News today says:

"Advice received from outside sources and borne out by information obtained in Denver indicate that the Guggenheim Exploration Company has secured control of the output of lead fluxing ores

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CRUELTY IN PHILIPPINES

RESULT OF AN INVESTIGATION BY SECRETARY ROOT.

No Foundation for Most of Charges Against Americans—Murders of Natives by Rebels.

LEADS IN EXPORTS.

United States Maintains Its Position at the Head of the List.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The United States maintained its position as the leading exporting nation in the calendar year 1901. The figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, just published, show the exports of each of the principal countries of the world at the latest available date, and clearly indicate that the exports of the United States were during the year larger than those of any other nation. While the

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Responding to an inquiry from Senator Lodge, the Secretary of War today sent him a large number of papers bearing upon the charge that cruelty is practiced by the American troops on the natives in the Philippines. Senator Lodge presented the documents in the Senate. Among the documents forwarded are the records of 13 investigations also have been charged. The Secretary says that "every report or charge of this description which has at any time been brought to the notice of the War Department has been made the subject of prompt and thorough investigation, and that in substantially every case inquired into the report has proved to be either unfounded or grossly exaggerated."

He says the department is now engaged in conducting an investigation into the charge made in the Senate last week, that the "water cure" is the favorite torture of the Americans, especially of the Macabebe scouts, in forcing the natives to give information, and that a soldier who was with General Funston had stated that he had helped to administer the "water cure" to 100 natives, all but 26 of whom died. He encloses a copy of a letter received from General Funston, dated February 2, 1902, in which he declares the statement to be an "atrocious lie, without the slightest foundation of fact, and as a letter from Lieutenant Batson, the commander of the Macabebe scouts, to the same effect."

Copies of the Army regulations prohibiting cruelty also are forwarded, as are the memoranda on such deeds should occasionally be committed by soldiers, who have been tried, and 29 of them convicted for violation of these orders.

Presenting the other side of the picture, Secretary Root says:

"The war on the part of the Philippines has been conducted with the barbarous cruelty common among uncivilized races, and with general disregard of the rules of civilized nations. The military government adopted the policy of killing all natives, however peaceful, who were friendly to our Government, and in literally thousands of instances these poor creatures, dependent upon our soldiers for their food, have been assassinated. The Filipino troops have frequently fired upon our men from under protection of flags of truce, tortured to death American prisoners who have fallen into their hands, buried alive both Americans and friendly natives, and horribly mutilated the bodies of the American dead. That the soldiers fighting against such an enemy and with their own eyes witnessing such deeds should occasionally be regardless of their orders and retaliate by unjustifiable severity is not incredible. Such things happen in every war, even between two civilized nations, and they always will happen while war lasts. That such occurrences have been sanctioned or permitted is not true. As there has been any such practice is not true. The cases have been few and far between, and the frequency of such occurrences is a measure of the progress of the war. The three years of active conflict, through thousands of engagements, and among many thousands of troops, the violations of the rules of civilized warfare, which constantly occur in every large city, are comparatively infrequent. The Philippines have been conducted by the American Army with scrupulous regard for the rules of civilized warfare, with careful and genuine consideration for the welfare of the natives, and with self-restraint and humanity never surpassed if ever equaled in any conflict, worthy only of praise and reflecting credit upon the American people