#### LATER NEWS.

# EPITOME OF THE DISPATCHES

Happenings Both at Home and Abroad.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Interesting Collection of Items From Many Places Culled From the Press Reports of the Current Week.

A Jesuit priest has been shot for persuading rebels to desert Aguinaldo.

At the coming meeting of rebel leaders at Malolos, the majority, it is said, will vote for autonomy under the protection of America.

An edict has been published extending the postal operations throughout the Chinese empire, and replacing the present system of government couriers.

Sagasta, at a council of ministers at Madrid, drew attention to the desire of the Duke of Veragua, as direct descendant, that the remains of Christopher Columbus be removed from Ha-

The former rebel chief, Isabelo Artacho, who was condemned to death by Aguinaldo for treachery in May, and was reprieved and escaped, is leading 15,000 men against Aguinaldo. Arta-

cho is backed by priests, Secretary Long has directed that the battle-ship which is to be built by the Union iron works, San Francisco, shall be named the Ohio. The Cramps will build the Maine, and the Newport News Company the Missouri.

Hopes are entertained that the sunken Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa can be saved. It is reported that her bottom is firmly fixed on a rock and the wreckers have been doing everything in their power to repair the hole so that she can be floated.

The steamship Gloucester, which arrived at Boston from Baltimore, reports that she collided with the Glou cester schooner Alice Jordan off Martha's Vineyard, and that nine of the Jordan's crew were drowned. Seven of the crew were saved by the Glou-

The insurgents are reported to have evacuating all the suburbs of Manila, as expected by Otis, have moved from Ermita to Santana, where they appear to be concentrating. It is reported at more than \$1,000,000. that Aguinaldo ordered this place held

Joseph F. Villier, a street-car motorman, his 2-year-old child and a woman named Nellie McGuffin were found dead in a room in a hotel at Louisville, Ky. from notes found, left by the woman it was learned that she had given Villier and the child morphine in wine, but finding this would not be effective, had shot him through the temple and then turned the revolver upon herself, death being instantaneous in each case. The child was already dead from the effect of the drug.

Secretary Long has issued orders disbanding the Eastern squadron.

Creation of the grade of vice-admiral and its bestowal upon Admiral Dewey, is to be recommended to congress by Secretary Long.

Orders have been sent to Chaplain J. C. McIntyre, formerly attached to the battle ship Oregon, who, it is alleged, severely criticised Rear-Admiral Sampson and Captain R. D. Evans in an address at Denver, Colo., directing him to proceed to Denver to await trial.

George M. Hunter, company H, First Washington volunteers, has applied for a pension for disability incurred while in the service in the war with Spain. Mr. Hunter recently re-Salem, Or. His application is proba-

Major-General Davis, at Camp Meade, has disapproved the findings of the court-martial in the case of Captain Duncan, Twenty-second Kansas, who was convicted of tampering with

The steamer Discovery, which has just arrived from Skagway, Alaska, brings advices from Dawson up to August 27. It is stated that the Canadian police have completed a thorough investigation of the food supply for the coming winter. They report that the an overt act that the president deteramount on hand is more than sufficient to carry the camp through the Dewey's command as to make it super-

The boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina seems likely to develop into a great South American conflagra-It is believed, as a foundation, that Boliiva has signed a secret treaty with Argentina to make common cause against Chile. In case of war, however, Peru would checkmate Bolivia, leaving Argentina to the care of Chile. This attitude of Peru is said to be due to the fact that Chile has wiped off \$10,000,000 from the ransom for the provinces returned by the protocol. Chile is now completing her naval and miliary preparations for a hostile climax to the negotiations with Argen-

The banking department of Low's exchange in London has suspended.

The electric locomotive headlight invented by L. J. Wooley, of Springfield, Ill., has proved a success and is now in use on the Big Four, New York Central, and other railroads.

M. R. Todd, cashier of the wrecked bank at Preston, Minn., was lodged in jail after a mob had gathered to lynch him. His defalcations are now said to amount to \$115,000.

The cost of site and building for New York's new Christian Science temple will aggregate \$250,000, and will be

Lyman Curtis, who died in Utah, was one of the men who planted the first crops in that state and was one of Brigham Young's most valuable asistants in the constructive work of the

pioneers. Miss Alice Serber, the first Russian girl to be admitted to the practice of law in this country, was sworn in recently before Justice Van Brunt, in the appellate division of the New York supreme court.

Confidence in the American govern ment is general among the Filipino leaders since the Malo Los conference. President McKinley has again taken up the question of relaxing the civil service rules so as to open more places for political appointments.

Frightful misery and immense damage will be caused if the eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues on the alarming scale it has reached in the last few days.

It is said that Garcia's action was a surprise to the Cubans. His resignation was sent to General Gomez and by him accepted without consultation of the Cuban civil authorities,

Christian Brownfield, an old resident of the Puget Sound country, was run over and instantly killed by a freight train, near Roy, Wash. was deaf and 79 years of age.

The Filipino congress has favorably impressed the Europeans, who have witnessed its proceedings. It is believed that its deliberations will result in a petition to President McKinley to establish a proteotorate.

Nearly one-tenth of the entire population of Plainwell, Mich., is ill from Philippines. eating canned beef at a church social. Fifty-five persons were poisoned, 20 are dangerously ill and four are expected for Porto Rico and 60,000 for Cuba. to die, the doctors having expressed no hope of their recovery.

The aggregate value of lands in the state of Washington as returned by the county boards of equalization amounts to \$68,091,971, but as valued by the state board of equalization, they amount to \$75,756,859. The aggregate value of improvements upon land was placed at \$10,330,331, but reduced by

the state board to \$7,267,687. The Filipinos are said to have entered on a campaign of conquest against soon as they are loaded with troops. Cebu and Iloilo. American warships Four steamers will be sufficient for the have been dispatched from Manila for the scene of the conflict. The crews It is believed that less time will be conof the insurgent vessels are said to have already committed several questionable acts. Twenty Spanish steamers have been transferred to the Ameri-

Full reports of the damage wrought by the recent huricane in the Barbádoes have been made. They show that the destruction of property was not overestimated, though the loss of life was somewhat smaller than was changed their plans, and instead of supposed at first. As it was, the reports show 160 fatlities. Fifty thousand persons were made homeless by the storm. Full damage is estimated

The Spanish authorities at San Juan have offered Admiral Schley 6,000 tons of conl at \$6 per. ton.

The Italian government has proposed | troops will be followed quickly by othto the powers that immediate taken against anarchists.

Mail advices from Japan state that another formidable rebellion against Japanese rule has broken out in For-

Aguinaldo still maintains that his government is kindly disposed towards ours and that relations will continue

The president has appointed Fred Page Tustin, of Oregon, commissioner that serious illness among the men for the district of Alaska, to reside will follow the occupation of the island.

The London Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Luigini, the assassin of the Austrian empress, belonged to an organized gang of anarchists, whose purpose is to murder crowned heads of Europe.

The streets of Havana are crowded with beggars since the closing of the soup kitchens. There is almost a total lack of food and clothing, and men, women and children are dying by inches from disease and hunger.

With a fierce fire in its hold, the steamer Evelyn, Captain G. F. Horner. from Huelva, Spain, heavily loaded turned on a furlough, and is staying in | with sulphur ore, has put into its pier at Locust Point, Md. It is remarkable bly the first one growing out of the that the ship and all those on board were saved from a terrible death in

The Spanish minister of war, General Correa, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies. The sick are to leave the graves of Confederate soldiers at first and the archives will be brought Manassas, and ordered the captain re- to Spain with the arms, ammunition, leased from arrest and restored to duty. | flags and material stored in Cuba and

Porto Rico. It is no longer a secret that Germany is the only nation from which the government apprehends trouble in the settlement of the Philippine question, and it is to avert the commitment of mined to so strengthen Rear Admiral ior to the German fleet in Asiatic

once. The Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First the intention of America to re-estabwill comprise the expedition. the subject has been directly reversed. daily, and troops are being drilled There is much conjecture as to the cause for the sudden change of policy. The war department announces that the move is merely in furtherance of a plan to garrison the Philippines, Caba tions are being strengthened, and a and Porto Rico. It is also said the new plan includes 20,000 men for the Philippines, 12,500 for Porto Rico and

President McKinley has received a letter from the Thirteenth club, ot New York, congratulating him on the fact that he signed the peace protocol on a Friday and proclaimed it to the world

on the 13th of the month. The world's record for high kite flight was broken at Blue Hill, Mass., one of a tandem of kites reaching an altitude of 12,124 feet above the ser level, a height 227 feet greater than any kite has ever been known to have reached heretofore.

A jury in Mexico contsts of nine men. A majority makes the verdict. If the nine are unanimous there is no appeal.

A contract has been signed by the Italian Colonizing Society and the government of Venezuela, under the terms of which the company will send 8,000 families of agriculturists to Venezuela in three years.

Mrs. Harriet Scott, of Muncie, Ind. sued for a divorce from Jages Scott, demanding \$3,000 alimony. The couple have been married three times and divorced twice, Mrs. Scott securing big alimony both times.

## FOR CUBA AND PHILIPPINES

Troops Ordered to Embark for Our Colonies.

WASHINGTON BOYS TO GO

Regiment-Troops to Garrison Cuba Will Soon Leave.

Washington, Sept. 21.-The following troops at San Francisco have been

ordered to Manila: Fifty-first Iowa regiment; Twentieth Kansas regiment; First Tennessee regiment; First Washington regiment; recruits for the Second Oregon regiment. Arrangements for the embarkation of the troops will be made at once.

It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued today was in accordance with the general garrison for the

It was also said the plan included 20,000 men for the Philippines, 12,500 er manner. The troops to be sent to Manila under today's order will fill the comple-

ment for that station. It was stated at the quartermastergeneral's department that the returning transports which have been to Manila on one trip will be used to take the troops now at San Francisco to the Philippines. Two of these steamers which will accommodate about one-half of the command are expected to arrive in a day or two. Other steamers are transportation of troops and supplies. sumed by using these transports than in fitting up new vessels.

For Garrison Duty. Washington, Sept. 21.-It is the present intention of the administration to send to Caba as a garrison force of the island about 40,000 troops, in addition to the force now in Santiago, under command of General Lawton. The organizations which are to comprise the Cuban garrison have not all been designated yet, but it is assured that at least half of them will be volunteers. Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 1,600 of the permanent garrison, and it is the expectation now that they will sail from the United States about October 10. These

ers, until the entire for been established on the island. The rainy season in Cuba is nearly at an end, and the most delightful season of the year on the island is about to begin. During the late fall and winter months the climate in Cuba is not only enjoyable, but healthful, and with such care as will be taken for the health and comfort of the American forces to be stationed in Cuba, officials of the war department have no fear

will follow the occupation of the island. Orders Amended. Washington, Sept. 21.-The war department has amended the orders relative to the dispatch of reinforcements to the Philippines so as to increase the number by 1,161 privates and 36 officers. These are made up of four companies of the Twenty-third infantry and recruits for the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska and First Colorado. These troops made up the expedition under General King.

## AGUINALDO'S MESSAGE.

Denies That He Is Unfriendly to the New York, Sept. 21. - The following dispatch has been received at the Asso-

ciated Press office: "Manila, Sept. 21,-The Filipine government desires to inform the American government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Filipino and American forces are base, maicious slanders of an enemy to both parties, and without truth and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for release from the oppression and cruelty of

"The relations of our people and yours have been and will continue of the most friendly nature, and we have confidence in the great American re-AGUINALDO."

Insurgents Actively Recruiting. London, Sept. 21. - The Manila corespondent of the Times says: The insurgents, urged by constant rumors of Washington and the Oregon recruits lish Spanish rule in the archipelago, The continue actively recruiting their army. late order of the war department on Hundreds from Moanila are enlisting everywhere. Great diligence is exhibited in imitating the American formation and manual, particularly in volley firing. Entrenchments in certain-posivigilant line of pickets is kept outside the suburbs. At the same time, the friendly than before the evacuation.

Suicide of a Wealthy Doctor. New York, Sept. 21 .- Dr. Henry Otto Claus, 72 years of age, committed suicide in his office in this city today by shooting. He had a large practice, and was worth \$350,000. The cause of the spicide is not known

More Spaniards Leave. Havana, Sept. 21.-On the Spanish mail steamer Alfonso XIII, which is to sail tomorrow, will go over 1,200 passengers, mostly the wives and child-

Washington, Sept. 21.-The treasurer of the United States today mailed 27,-516 checks, aggregating \$4,910,294, in payment of the interest due October 1, on United States registered 4 per cent consols of 1907, with notice that they may be presented for immediate pay

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 21.—William Belcher shot and killed Minnie Powers today and then committed suicide. Belcher was a member of a wealthy English family. Jealousy was the TO SECURE DISCHARGES.

Applications Must Reach War Depart Washington, Sept. 21.-The follow ing statement is given out at the war

department: "The war depfartment is just at present undergoing an experience which illustrates the alacrity with which the average American citizen hastens to his senator or representative in congress for aid in emergencies.

"The cessation of hostilities and the improbability of their renewal, with the dullness of camp life, has apparently created a feeling of restlessness among the men of the volunteers army, who, in the majority of cases, have their discharges, and the latter, in turn, are flooding the war department with requests for prompt and immedi ate action. To such an abuse of privilege has this grown that the war department has been obliged to call attention to that paragraph of the army regulations which requires that all communictions from subordintes to superiors must pass through military channels, and decline as a rule to entertain remain here may do so, and all the men unless they come to it in the prop-

"A soldier who is desirous of securing his discharge, and has good and sufficient reasons upon which to base formally in our possession within three it, will save himself a great amount of time and trouble if he will set forth the reasons for his discharge in a letter addressed to the adjutant-general of the by the Spaniards. The unexpected army and hand it to the captain of his has happened. Where it was expected company, who, in turn, is required to that opposition and delay would be pass it along through brigade, division encountered, none has been found. and corps headquarters, with their recommendation. Unless this is done, the ers have met the Americans and aron their way, and will be sent back as the company commander for his recom-

"The department has also promulgated another ruling in this connec tion, which is to the effect that public policy will not permit at this time the consideration of applications for discharges of men serving in the Philippines, Honolulu, Cuba and Porto Rico. The reasons for this are obvious. Aside from the question of transportation involved, and the necessity of supplying the places of men who are to be discharged with others from the States, it is to be remembered that the war is not over, and that much depends upon the results and delibera tions of the peace commissioners, who have sailed for Paris."

### A NEW ERA DAWNING

of China Adopts Modern Civilization

edicts have startled the officials, while making a favorable impression upon foreign residents, who are usually skeptical as to the practical value of such orders.

The emperor has addressed to the people a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that in many respects Western civilization is superior to the existing order in his dominion, and announcing his intention to adopt its good features and discard the bad ones. The most radical edict establishes a postal service throughout the empire. In it the emperor asks the people to cooperate with him in making the newly established system a success, assuring them that they will thus aid in strengthening the resources of the em-

A fresh edict followed, extending practically to everybody the right to memorialize the throne, a privilege heretofore restricted to certain classes.

The latest edict commands monthly accounts be rendered of the government receipts and expenditures everywhere, and that these accounts be published.

The emperor directs that the edicts be posted throughout the country, in order that the people may see the endeavors to promote their welfare, which he is making.

A British Critic. London, Sept. 21 .- A British naval officer who has just returned from Manila says:

"What is needed is a force acquainted with the Asiatic custom. America sels and a portion of the armament does not seem to utilize the material she has at hand. Every one is surprised that O. F. Williams, United States consul at Manila, was not sent to Paris, instead of a lot of staff officers, who know little of the Philippines. I am satisfied that if Consul-General Malays, and is familiar with British colonial methods, were given power, part of America that he has not been accredited to Manila long ago."

Madrid, Sept. 21.-There is much were 123 deaths during the voyage among the 1,000 Spanish soldiers who have just arrived in Spain on board the Spanish transport San Ignacio Ralelero. from Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish attribute this heavy rate to the "inhumanity of the Americans in obliging attitude of the insurgents is more the sick Spaniards to embark and make room in the hospitals for Americans."

Hurricane in Spain. Madrid, Sept. 21.-A destructive hurricane today swept over Southern Spain, doing great damage in the provinces of Seville and Granada. Six persons were killed, and many were injured, and a number of buildings were destroyed at Seville, and 85 houses were demolished, and many persons fell victims to the storm at Guadix, in the province of Granada.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 21 .- A tele-

gram from Lillooet, B. C., states that stolen from the Golden Cache mine. There is no clue to the robbers.

EVACUATION OF PORTO RICO

Evacuation of Cuba Will Bequire

Spaniards Are Only Waiting for Transports.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1898.

WILL LEAVE IN A FEW DAYS

About Five Months' Time-To Embark in Spanish Vessels. San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 20 .given up positions of larger compensa- The preparations for the embarkation tion, and many of whom are imploring of the Spanish troops are reported to be their political representatives to obtain complete, although the American commissioners have not been officially advised to that effect. Two ships of the Compania Transatlantica are expected to arrive here on the 26th inst. Five vessels will be required to transport all the baggae and equipment. The Porto Rican troops are to be landed near Cadiz. The United States commissioners have agreed that such troops as desire to

> whose families and interests are here, will remain. If the necessary ships were here, the island could be evacuated and days. The American commissioners are highly gratified with the spirit shown In good faith, the Spanish commission-

department will send the paper back to ranged with them the terms of evacuation. Our commissioners expect to see mendation, and that takes time, which may be saved by following the proper Spanish flag hauled down forever withthe different points along the route, in three weeks.

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

Will Not Be Completed in Less Than Five Months. Havana, Sept. 20 .- Rumors that have been put in circulation to the effect that General Wade, president of the evacuation commission, is ill with yellow fever, may be denied absolutely. General Wade is looking the picture of health. The general health on board the steamer Resolute is good.

An official meeting of the Spanish commission was held last night to consider the form of evacuation by the Spanish troops and with the object of acquainting the Americans with the positions and numbers of the Spanish soldiers, and the best method of embarking them. This afternoon there were sent on

ies of imperial edicts have been pub- the results of last night's conference. lished during the past few days. The It is understood that it is proposed to start the evacuation from east to west, embarking the troops at the points of Gibara, Nuevitas, Cienfuegos and Havana.

The official statement of the number of Spanish soldiers in the island is said to place the aggregate at 100,000, and it is understood that it is proposed that the men carry with them their arms, ammunition, material and equip-It is estimated that the end of Feb.

mary will have come before the evacuation of the island is completed. The soldiers must embark in Spanish vessels. It is suggested that this will be the military commander in Crete, to an advantage to both countries, the accede to the demands of the British United States having an opportunity to admiral, Gerard Henry Noel, for disacclimate its men during the winter armament, thus complying with the months, and it is proposed that the whole ultimatum of the admiral. American government shall land troops to occupy each port simultaneously with its evacuation, not leaving any post unguarded at any time.

A difference of opinion between Cuban and a Spanish officer in a prominent cafe here this morning resulted in an exchange of abusive language and a free fight followed. The disturbance was promptly quelled by the police, and the ringleaders were arrested. The disorder is said to have

been provoked by the Cuban. A secret meeting of the officers of the Spanish warships now in port was held at the governor's palace. The object of the meeting is supposed to have been consideration of the question of returning to Spain, which ves-

should be taken and which left. Eruption of Vesuvius. Naples, Sept. 20.-A state of gloomy apprehension prevails among the population regarding the eruption of Vesuvius, which is hourly becoming more active and menacing. Streams of lava Wildman, who has lived among the are spreading in every direction. The most threatening of these flows through the Vedrino valley, which is almost e could arrange satisfactory with Ag- filled. The observatory, which originuinaldo. It is suicidal folly on the ally stood at a height of 610 meters, is now only 27 meters above the sea level. owing to the sinking of the ground. even new craters have formed around tives is impossible until after years of the central one, and this has not tendindignation here at the fact that there ed to diminish the fears formerly felt, which were based upon the eruption of stones and scoria similar to that which

occurred in 1892. Chamounix, Sept. 20 .- An Englishman named Binns and a guide who accompanied him, while making the ascent of the Aiguille de Charmose, fell,

and both were killed. Chevaller M. Proskowitz. Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 20.-Chevalier M. Proskowitz, acting chief consul of Austria-Hungary, at Chicago, lost his life in Fort Wayne tonight, while en route to New York. He was a passenger on the Pennsylvania limited. The consul was restless, and walking through the train. He did not notice he dining-car had been cut off. He stumbled headlong just as the baggage car was being pushed back on the train, A man's lungs may contain 200 cubic and was ground under the wheels, both legs being frightfully crushed.

Paris, Sept. 20 .- Le Soir says Gen-800 ounces of gold amalgam have been eral Chanolne, the newly appointed war minister, told friends that he re-It was the result of a three weeks' garded himself as a sentinel relieving clean-up, and was worth about \$10,000. another charged with watching over the army's rights, and intimated that, as in the entire district. he was appointed after the first cabinet council of Saturday, he was not re-Mills was hanged at Heber, the county sponsible for the decisions reached at seat of Cleburne county, last Friday. the council. He declared that should United The execution was witnessed by \$,000 people. The crime for which Mills was hanged was the murder of Hugh Patterson, near Clinton, last winter.

WINNIE DAVIS DEAD assed Away at a Narragansett Pier

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 20 .-Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. lefferson Davis, died at noon today at a hotel here, to which place she came

as a guest in the early part of the

pier's secial season. She had been ill for several weesk.

Mrs. Davis had watched unremittingly at her daughter's pedside, and she is now bowed with sorrow. The physicians of Mrs. Davis reports she is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no fears are at present

entertained of her health yielding to the

Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," was born in the Confederate executive mansion, at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the troubles surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all movements of the Davis family. Miss Davis attained her maturity at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work, applications for discharges of enlisted volunteers and some of the regulars, and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkeson, of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name. She received the name "Daughter of the Confederacy" in 1886, when her father made his famous

#### and introduced as the "Daughter of the Confederacy." TORAL'S ARMY GONE.

being unable to appear, Miss Winnie

was brought before the thousands at

Washington, Sept. 20.—General Lawton reports to the war department tonight that all but eight of the Spanish prisoners have been shipped from Santiago to Spain. Following is the text of General Lawton's dispatch: "Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 20.-Ad-

jutant-General, Washington: All the Spanish prisoners have been shipped except eight, one at Baracoa and seven at Guantanamo, sick with yellow fever. "LAWTON, Major-General."

Captain Allyn Capron Dead. Washington, Sept. 20.-Captain Alhis home near Fort Myer, Va., today. to Santiago Capron accompanied it, first day's fighting before the city, Captain Capron's son, Captain Allyn K. Capron, of the rough riders, was killed. The death of the son preyed upon the father's mind, but he never sweeved for an instant from his duty during the terrible days that followed. The seeds of disease were sown in his system during the Cuban campaign, and he returned to his home at Fort Myer, near

this city, only to be stricken with typhoid fever. Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 20 .-The sultan has ordered Edhem Pasha,

A British detachment today pied the entrance to the fort, and it is rumored that the Ottoman troops will be withdrawn and a British force will occupy the town. Among the prisoners already handed over to Admiral Noel are two who are

accredited with being ringleaders in the attack on the British camp. The Spanish Peace Commission Madrid, Sept. 20 .- The official gazette publishes the announcement of mately. In the meantime, he said, the appoinment of Senor Monterc the great nations should protect and Rios, president of the senate; Senor aid any young nation, instead of grab-Abarzuza, Senor Garniga, General

Spanish peace commissioners. Senors Du Bosc and Arangueren. formerly secretaries to the Spanish legation at Washington, have been transferred from St. Petersburg to Vienna. The supreme council of war has de-

Major Sostoa, director of the Cadiz The Archbishop's Views. Manila, Sept. 20 .- In an interview with a press representative, Bishop Dosal, of the Philippine islands, said: "I earnestly hope the islands will not remain Spanish, because the rebels

Chance for an Argument. London, Sept. 20 .- The Daily Mail's ference was held between Senor Sagasta, the premier, and Senor Montero commission today, which resulted in the decision that the peace commission shall strenuously defend the retention of the Philippine islands by Spain.

Cretan Imperial Guards. Yokohama, Sept. 20.-Advices from Seoul say that nine Americans, nine British, five Germans, three Frenchmen and two Russians, who were engaged at Shanghai as imperial guards,

The Anglo-German Treaty.

Berlin, Sept. 20 .- The Vossiche Zeitung declares that under the Anglo-German agreement, Delagoa bay was and not politically. Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 20 .- Gen-

Aguinaldo Declares for Absolute Independence.

PHILIPPINES FOR THE FILIRINOS Claims That They Have Been Struggling for Freedom Many Years-Doer

Not Understand Autonomy.

Manila, Sept. 19.-The Philippine general assembly was inaugurated at Malo Los yesterday with great enthusiasm. There were thousands of visitors from the provinces, and a great display was made. Aguinaldo, at 9 o'clock in the morning, entered the hall of the convent recently occupied by the Spanish local government. It is an extremely plain room, adorned only with some religious pictures. The insurgent leader was in evening

dress, according to the Spanish custom. The others were ordinary costumes. Aguinaldo, who was received with cheers and also with cries of "Viva America" by the large crowd of natives inside and outside the hall, read a decree convening the members, who included several Spaniards. He next read a message eulogizing the army, and thanking the friendly nations which had set the historic example of liberty and had assisted a down-trodden race. Continuing, Aguinaldo urgently and eloquently exhorted the assembly to "follow the noblest principles" and invoked the "spirits of the martyred Filipinos."

The assembly then adjourned for trip through the South. Mr. Davis the day. A Spanish delegate suggested that business be resumed in the afternoon, but a Filipino objected, and third as much each week as a year ago, accused the Spaniar: of attempting to and, according to Liverpool is cancelundermine the constitution. To this ing early September contracts. These the Spaniard replied that he was a sincere republican, and that his own destre was the welfare of the country. Whereupon, the Filipino apologized, and the proceedings terminated.

During the afternoon many Ameri cans and Europeans arrived, and Aguinaldo was kept busy receiving visitors. including the American consul.

The press correspondent had a private interview with Aguinaldo, who is extremely unwilling to compromise himself with the natives. He said that a majority of the Filipinos had been struggling for freedom for years and centuries, and that they now believe that their object has been attained. Aguinaldo professed entire ignorance of the autonomous system in lyn Capron, First artillery, died at the vogue in the British colonies, of protectorates and of American autonomy. He said he was unable to understan the idea, and only understood "ab. 25@30c. and his battery did notably fine work solute independence." Personally he in the battle of Santiago. During the believed a protectorate for the Philippine islands was unnecessary, but he feared that the people would be disappointed in this. He had not studied political economy and knew nothing @2.50; geese, \$5.00@6 00 for old, about the various forms of government. \$4.50 0 5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@ He inquired whether Australia was an American colony, and said he had 12 1/2 per pound. never heard of a Malay protectorate.

Continuing, the insurgent leader said there was no need of protection for the Philippine Islands, because the per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cab-Filipinos were able to cope with any army. He admitted that he had never seen a foreign army, with the exception of the garrisons at Hong Kong and Singapore, and he had never seen these troops on parade.

Aguinaldo declined to discuss the American army and protested his undying gratitude to the Americans. He said they had come to the Philippines to fight the Spaniards only, and now that they had finished the task, it was to be expected that they would return to America. He was unwilling to believe that the Americans would demand a reward for an act of humanity, and he declined to admit the neces-

sity of a quid pro quo. The Filipino leader expressed himself confident that the newly founded government would build a navy ultiing her territories. If the Americans Cerero and Senor Villaurrutia, as the should refuse to withdraw, the national assembly, he said, must decide the policy to be pursued-a policy which he declined to forecast.

Further conversation was prevented by the strains of a brass band, but General Aguinaldo was interviewed cided to suspend Admiral Montojo and also by a dozen American journalists, A Spaniard, supposed to be an officer, ununiformed, traversed the town, sneering at and denouncing the principles of the Filipinos. On his resent-

ing a friendly remonstrance, he was placed under arrest. Several Filipinos assured the correspondent that they have personally are now so strong that such a course witnessed horrible tortures at Iloilo; would inevitably cause appalling the feet of natives held to a candle bloodshed. The reconquest of the natifiame for hours, electric currents applied to the most sensitive parts of the body and various unnameable atrocities -all intended to extort confession. This is a arcely credible, but there are Madrid correspondent says a long con- numerous alleged witnesses of such outrages, and several who show sores of recent origin and unhealed. Some Ries, the president of the Spanish peace say they escaped only through bribing the Spanish officials. It is natural that there should be a yearning for revenge upon the Spanish prisoners at

Malo Los, but these are not maltreated.

Washington, Sept. 19 .- The war department has directed that the Mauser \$3.75; buckwheat flour, \$4; Graham, rifles, about 5,000 in number, which were brought to New York, having \$3.50; rye flour, \$4.50. been captured from the Spanish troops in Cuba, be turned over to the ordnance department. The latter in turn, ordered them shipped to the armory at Springfield, Mass. They will thoroughly overhauled and if possible ceded to Great Britain commercially placed in order, either for the use of our own troops or for sale.

Mexican Congress Opened. Mexico City, Sept. 19.-President Diaz opened congress this morning. eral Joe Wheeler was unanimously re- His message touched on the relations nominated for congress in the eighth with the United States, yellow fever congressional district of Alabama today. Not a vote against him was cast eral growth of the country. He said that peace and friendship characterized all the relations of Mexico with foreign nations.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—The United States steamer Mohican, which arrived

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc. Board of Trade Brokers, 711 to 714 Chamber of Commerce building, Fortland, Oregon.]

There has been of late, the world over, a little shading of the early claims as to wheat supplies. The latest is the reduction by the Washington authorities in their estimate of the 1898 crop-585,000,000 bushels, instead of the 607,000,000 bushels in August. This year's is no longer "the biggest crop on record," a high-sounding phrase which so often plays such havoc with prices and stands so well in lieu of all arguments. There was a bigger crop in 1891. The official dropping of the figures under the even 600,-000,000 bushels figure will count for something. A round total like that is more appalling for some reason, in a discussion than the more precise one, which may be only a little under it. Perhaps the government figures are not high enough, and likely as not the acreage has been underestimated, but that makes no particular difference. If that. is true this year, it has also been true in other seasons and need not upset the satisfaction over the fact that this year's American wheat crop is not "a record breaker." Private statisticians have been reducing their early wheat stimates, which is also confirmatory of the claim that there has been a 'shading of crop figures" all around. It has not been going on alone on this continent. Europe is now disputing as to whether Russia has a good or bad yield, having dropped the early claim as to a vast one. France alone has about fulfilled its early promises. In reference to supplies from every source, the trade is now talking conservatively rather than in the extravagant terms of June and July. Argentine shipments have stopped absolutely, after contributing a total of less than 23,look like bull statements and will naturally suggest all those other significant facts which are of the other sort and which ought to be presented if any

fair argument were to be attempted Portland Market. Wheat-Walla Walla, 57@59c; Valey and Bluestem, 60@61c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.35; graham, \$2.85; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats-Choice white, 85@36c; choice gray, 33@34c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$20; brewing, \$21 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$14 per ton; mid-

dlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$13 per Hay-Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9 @10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. Butter-Fancy creamery, 45@55c;

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12c; Young America, 12 % o: new cheese, 10c per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4 00; springs, \$1.50

5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@ Potatoes-45@50c per sack: sweets 2@214c per pounn. Vegetables-Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c bage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauli-

flower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3%c per pound. Onions-Oregon, 75c@\$1 per sack. Hops-816@10c; 1897 crop, 6c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound;

Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair,

25c per pound. Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 31/2c; dressed mutton, 7c; spring lambs, 716c per lb. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, 8.50@\$3.75; ows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@64e per pound. Veal-Large, 5% @6c; small, 6% @

7c per pound. Seattle Markets. Onions, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$12@14. Beets, per sack, \$1. Turnips, per sack, 75c. Carrots, per sack, 75c. Parsnips, per sack, \$1. Beans, green, 2@30. Green corn, \$1@1.25 per sack. Cauliflower, 60c per doz. Hubbard squash, 1@11/c per pound. Cantaloupes, \$1.25 per box.

\$1.50 per 100 pounds. Apples, 50c@\$1 per box. Pears, 50c@\$1 per box. Peaches, 30@50c. Plums, 30c. Prunes, 25@40 per box. Butter-Creamery, 25c per pound;

airy and ranch, 15@20c per pound. Eggs, 23c. Cheese-Native, 11 1/2 @ 12c. Poultry-Old hens, 13@14c per ound; spring chickens, \$3@4. Fresh meats-Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 61/2 @7c; cows, prime,

6 1/4c; mutton, 7 1/4c; pork, 5@6c; veal, 5 (2 60. Wheat-Feed wheat, \$19@20. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$20@22. Corn-Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; ced meal, \$23.50.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton

\$23@24; whole, \$22. Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.65; straights, \$3.50; California brends, per barrel, \$3,10; whole wheat flour Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed-Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35. Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$9.50@ 10; choice Eastern Washington tim. othy, \$13. San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 10@14c pet

dound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$18@20.00; bran, \$14.50@15.50 per ton. Onions-Yellow, 50@65c per sack. Butter-Fancy creamery,

do seconds, 24@26c; fancy dairy, 21@ 22c; do seconds, 19@23c per pound. Eggs — Store, 17@22c; fancy ranch,

Citrus Fruit-Oranges, navels, \$2.00 from Honolulu Wednesday night, is to @2.85; Mexican limes, \$6.06.50; Calibbe overhauled at the navy-yard and formin lemons \$3.000 200 de deli-

Celery, 40@50c. Cabbage, native