NO. 33.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

Happenings Both at Home and Abroad.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSEL

'riteresting Collection of Items Fron Many Places Culled From the Press

Renarts of the Current Week. The lockout in the window glass trade at Pittsburg is ended.

Yellow fever has been completely stamped out at Guantanamo. Charles Kugadt was hanged at Houston, Tex., for the murder of his sister.

Fully 10,000 people participated in a reception to General Shafter at Lima, O. The independent battalion of Washington volunteers has been mustered

Ex-Governor Charles Sheldon, South Dakota, died at Deadwood of

Superintendent Lukens, of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company has been released from custody on bonds.

The wireworkers' strike at Cleveland, O., has failed, and a general resumption of work will soon follow. The Colorado supreme court has de-

cided the silver Republican factional quarrel in favor of the anti-Tellerites, who are given the right to the title and emblem of the party. Battery B, Oregon volunteers, has

been mustered out of service, and its members returned to private life without having the much sought-for chance to battle for their country. Agoncillo, envoy of the Filipinos, has reached Paris, In reply to a Span-

ish statement, the American peace commissioners have declared that the United States refuses to assume sovereignty over Cuba. A Havana dispatch says: An agree-

ment between the two commissions as to the date of evacuation again seems probable. The American ultimatum fixes upon January 1, and this date will be finally accepted by the Span-Lieutenant Peary's vessel is caught

in the ice, and there is little prospect that it will get out this year. The present position of the steamer is much farther north than whaters usually go. The vessel will return safely next spring after the ice thaws. A sensational story comes from Ha-

vana to the effect that Captain-General Blanco together with other prominent | cession is faulty. Spaniards, had formed a plot to set up a republic in Cuba, and eventually turn he island back to Spain. Thei were upset by the signing of the peace

Rev. Chas. Heath, colored, is dead at his home in New York city, aged 101 years. The first notable event in his life was in 1799, when his mother carried him to the funeral of George Washington, so that he could always say that he had attended the burial of the first president of his country.

President McKinley addressed a large body of railway employes before leaving Chicago.

Advices from Porto Rico says all high officials there have taken steps to become naturalized Americans.

The British ship Blenfeld burned at the mouth of the Thames river, and 14 of those on board lost their lives. The Spaniards at Havana are becom-

ing insolent, and disregarding the American demands. Blanco has auctioned off cannon which rightly belonged to the United States. In the annual report of the third

assistant postmaster-general a strong recommendation is made that negotiations be opened looking to the reduction of the international rate to 2 cents a half ounce or fraction thereof.

In a terrible typhoon off Formosa hundreds of lives were lost. Among the ships lost was the American bark Comet. The crew was saved. Homeward-bound passengers say they passed numerous abandoned vessels. The loss of life must have been enormous.

The coal-mining town of Wellington, Vancouver island, has been the scene of several subsidences, and there is general alarm there owing to indications that another is likely to take place. The whole town is undermined, owing to the extensive operations for coal mining.

A dispatch from Manila says: The insurgent general, Pio Pilar, has agreed to evacuate Paco Paco, the last suburb of Manila held by the Filipinos Tuesday. This completes the American conquest of the city. The last rebel has left Cavite and Maniia, the rest of the island of Luzon being in the hands of the insurrectionist faction.

Disastrous typhoons, sandstorms and floods have caused fearful loss of life later. and property in the Orient. In the district watered by the river Feng, in Japan, hundreds of villages have been swept away and 2,000 people drowned. Another report says 250 towns are under water. Thousands of refugees are flocking to the cities. The Ishkarie river also overflowed, drowning over 1,000 people.

Minor News Items. The Kentucky court of appeals holds

the separate coach law valid. Commodore W. P. McCann says General Blanco is the man who ordered the

Maine blown up. T. P. Gore, a blind man, has been neminated for congress by the Populists

of a Texas district. Just at present two women-Queen Victoria and the empress of China-

rule over one-half the world's popula-Two prominent members of the Missouri legislature are A. T. Sober, of

Carthage, and A. L. Booze, of Marys-Ignacio, the aged chief of the Utes, has been paying his second visit to Denver. When he was there before only

one white man lived there. A San Francisco character is Captain Goddard E. D. Diamond, who claims to be 102 years old, and gets his living

as a book agent.
Doya Richardson, the divorced child wife of General Cassius Marcellus Clay, was married at Keene, Ky., to Riley Brock, 24 years old.

LATER NEWS.

Chanoine, the French minister of war, has resigned

The total registration of voters in 192 in 1897. Fire broke out at pier No. 39, East river, Brooklyn, and did damage to the

amount of \$500,000 John H. Dialogue, head of the shipbuilding firm of that name, is dead at his home at Camden, N, J.

A great improvement is reported in the health of the Spanish troops at Ha-

vana during the past ten days. A movement to restrict the town of Pullman, Ill., to its charter limitations has been approved by the supreme court

of that state. Another demonstration has been made in Havana by city officials who have not received their salaries for many months past.

The steamer Reina de Los Angeles has returned to Santiago after carrying the Garcia and Cespedes factions to Santa Cruz del Sur to attend the Cuban assembly.

American exports are increasing ore rapidly than those of-any other country. In 1870 we had 71/2 per cent of the world's commerce; now we have

13 per cent. Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson has arrived home again. He believes the sunken Spanish warship Vizcaya can be saved, but it would cost

\$1,000,000 to raise her. Emperor William has designated a large fountain which he proposes to erect in Constantinope as a gift to commemorate his visit and that of Empress Victoria to the sultan's capital.

The steamship Victoria brings news to Tacoma that two more battles have been fought in Formosa between Japanese troops and the native savages, who seem bent on exterminating all the Japanese on the island. Aguinaldo is desirous of going to

Paris for the purpose of appearing before the peace commissioners, says a Manila dispatch, but he is prevented from so doing by the jealousies existing between the insurgent leaders. The principal fact brought out by the

newest British blue book is that no offer to negotiate on the matter of possession of Fashoda was ever made. The French papers now seem hopeful of a peaceful solution of the dispute. The canal route survey has been

completed and there is an exodus of civil engineers from Nicaragua. Louis Wickman, who has just arrived at New York from Greytown, thinks Zelaya's opinion as to the time of the expiration of the Maritime Canal Company's con-

Time to the Yukon will be shortened as the result of the discovery of a new channel for vessels. moderate draught may enter the mouth of the river and ascend four or five hundred miles before trans-shipping. Expansion of territory under the new survey is important.

The last detachment of Spanish troops have sailed from Porto Rico and evacuation is complete.

been doing guard duty in the Yosemite, has been ordered to the Presidio. Major-General Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., was married privately in London

to Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago. News has been received in Washington of the launching at Havre of the cruiser Rio de la Plata, which is to be presented to Spain by the Spanish resi-

dents of Argentina. The joint traffic association has received a death-blow by the United States supreme court, which has just decided that its existence is unlawful, and the anti-trust law is being violated.

A Madrid dispatch to the New York World says that leading men at Madrid concede that America will not assume the Cuban debt, that the Philippines will probably be lost and that the American commissioners' demands in

all matters will be acceded to. Secretary Long has taken the intitiative steps to make San Juan de Porto Rico the first naval station in the West Indian waters. Congress will be asked to appropriate money enough to make it one of the best equipped naval sta-

tions the United States has. Serious trouble is brewing among the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians. For 30 years, since the Medicine Lodge treaty, the government has fed these Indians, but that treaty expired July 1. They have commenced killing cattle beonging to Texas cattlemen, and a

crisis is near. decided that Mrs. Botkin, accused of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning and sister, of Dover, Del., is not a fugitive from justice of Delaware. Mrs. Botkin has been remanded in custody of the chief of police of San Francisco, and the date of her trial will be set

The president has approved the recommendation of General Wade, at Havana, that the Spaniards be allowed until December 1 to evacuate Cuba; meantime, however, United States troops now in Cuba and others to be dispatched will take possession of the territory as fast as the Spaniards vacate it, probably leaving Havana last.

Rear Admiral Phelps is the only surviving member of the first graduating class from the naval academy. There were 47 members in the class.

The grand camp, United Confederate Veterans of Virginia, has placed itself on record as claiming the right to se-

cede from the unionet will. Queen Liliuokalani will leave Hono lulu for Washington about the middle of November, it is said, to present her claims against congress for remuneraion for the loss of her throne.

Miss E. Bonomi, who has received the M. D. degree from the University of Genoa, is said to be the first woman o secure a degree from any Italian university.

The voyage of the Oregon and Iowa from New York to Manila by way of he Straits of Magellan will be the longest continuous voyage ever made by any warship.

John D. Rockefeller has let the contract for the largest monolith ever quarried in the United States. It will mark the family lot of John D. Rockefeller in Lakeview cemetery, Cleve-

New York was 556,889, as against 576,- Overwhelmed by Tide Rips in Turnagain Arm.

NINE MEN WERE DROWNED

Two Searching Parties Bave Been Sent Out to Find the Missing Men-Impossible to Swim Ashore.

Sunrise, Alaska, Sept. 28.-A small sloop was wrecked in Turnagain arm early in the morning of September 16, and nine men lost their lives by the accident. The men were: Kit Carson Payne, of Portland, Or.; Frank L. Robinson, of Santa Cruz, Cal.; A. M. Adams, of Bellevue, Pa.; Louis E. Zimmer and J. M. Bonner, of Pittsburg. Pa.; M. Walcott and his son Oliver, of New York: Mr. Scott, of Scottsburg, Ill., and Chris Johnson, of Sunrise

City, owner of the sloop. This three-ton sloop left Peter's Creek landing, on Kulk arm, the evening of the 15th, bound for Sunrise City, near the head of Turnagain arm. She was overloaded so that her deck was only six inches above the water, and some of the men objected to making the trip with her on that account, but they all started finally. She left with favoring wind and smooth water. At about 12 o'clock the sloop passed Fire island and steered toward the entrance to Turnagain 'arm, some 20 miles away. This was the last that was seen of the Johnson sloop or her passengers. Somewhere between the island arm the tide rips overwhelmed and swamped the overloaded boat. The dog belonging to the sloop swam to the south shore and made its way to the mining camps on Bird creek, and was brought from there to Sunrise. The steamer Pery brought in the small skiff belonging to the sloop, which was found floating bottom up near Tvonic. Broken pieces of the sloops's cabin and several small articles were found on the north

shore by Mr. Duncan, of this place. Two searching parties have been out from this town, where the men have' many friends and acquaintances, but none of the bodies have been found. It is probable that all the men but Johnson were asleep in the hold when the sloop was swamped, and were carried down with it. It would have been impossible for a man to swim ashore from the middle of the rough channel where | day was maintained. the disaster occurred. Several of these men had just returned from the Copper

winter. The entrance to Turnagain arm, at | iture of \$43,000,000. to five miles wide. With precipitous mountains rising abruptly on each side, it extends nearly through the Coast range of mountains. In fact the large glacier at the eastern end extends The Utah troop of cavalry, which has over the narrow ridge of mountains and joins that from Portage bay on Prince William sound. Through this deep and rocky gorge the wind and tide rush with terrible force. The tides rise and fall some 50 feet and run like s torrent over miles of mud flats and reefs of ragged rock. A powerful steamer can make no headway against them, and a sailing vessel entering the arm is entirely at their mercy, unless the wind happens to be very favorable. Here, when the wind is in certain directions, the waters pile up and a tidal wave sweeps in like a rushing wall of water.

Adams, Bonner, Payne, Zimmer and Scott left for the Copper river country last February, going over the Valdes glacier and thence 90 miles up Copper river. From there they followed the Nalcheena waters of the Matamuska, which flows into Knik arm. There they built a double-end scow, 24 feet long and 6 feet wide, and started for civilization. They made the 175 miles Knik in just 12 hours, so swift is the tream, and called at Stone's camp. known as Knik City. They arrived there the latter part of August, and remained until they started on the voyage that ended in their death, and the death of the four others who had joined them there. Robinson was a well-known baseball player in California. The Walcotts had intended starting a

store at Sunrise City. Several parties have made quartz and placer locations in the mountains west of the Matamuska river, and will send The California superior court has in their supplies this winter. Many miners from this district will try to sled their outfits over the new trail as far as Copper river this winter, and many others will pack in their supplies with horses next spring.

Anarchists Follow Emperor William Haifa, Palestine, Oct. 26 .- The police made an important arrest of a wellknown anarchist here yesterday. Extroardinary precautions are being taken to insure the safety of Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria. During the time that they are here veiled women will not be allowed in the streets, as the police fear that anarchists might assume these disguises.

To Save the Vizcava. Santiago de Cupa, Oct. 25 .- It is re ported from Guantanamo that Naval Constructor Hobson, who left there early last week for Jamaica, is going to Washington to obtain an appropriation, if possible, of \$1,000,000, for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Viscaya. The plans for raising the Cristobal Colon have been perfeeted, and the work is progressing in accordance with the instructions of Hobson, who expects to return home had on board 2,000,000 sovereigns in within a month.

Paris, Oct. 26 .- The municipal authorities of Toulon have been notified that that place will be the center of impotant naval and military preparations, and have been instructed to arrange for the immediate reception of four battalions of infantry, 1,500 marines and 600 artillerymen. The municipal council has decided to close the schoolhouses. and they will be used to lodge the

The naval authorities have been ordered to expedite the preparations for the outfitting of the new squadron.

SOUTHERN RACE WAR. Eleven Negroes and One White Man Dead at Forest.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 26.—The Picayune's Forest, Miss., special says: Eleven dead negroes and one dead white man, and one negro and three white men' seriously wounded, is the result at this writing of the bloody war being waged between the white and black races in the Harpersville neighborhood, of this (Scott) county. Several of the rioters have been captured and lodged in jail at Forest today, but

the others escaped into the swamp.

Large crowd of white men are in close

pursuit, however, and more names are

hourly expected to be added to the death list. It is impossible to obtain a full list of the killed, for the reason that some of the negroes were shot down in the woods and were hurriedly buried by

the whites where they fell. Governor McLaurin went to Harpersville last night and appealed to the whites not to molest the prisoners in the custody of the sheriff. He finally persuaded the crowd to permit the sheriff to take the prisoners to jail. Sheriff Stevenson had placed additional guards at the Forest jail to prevent the lynching of the rioters now in custody. The negroes who are under arrest have made full confession.

WHAT THE WAR COST.

Uncle Sam's Expenses Something Over a Million Dollars Per Day.

Chicago, Oct. 26 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Uncle Sam's expenses for the Spanish war sink into insignificance when compared with the cost of the conflict between the states. Thus far the war with Spain has cost \$167,529,941, or a fraction over \$1,000,000 per day since the beginning of hostilities-April 21against the enormous sum of \$3.065 .-413,156 during the civil war, or an average of \$1,685,156 per day.

The largest amount paid out in single day during the war with Spain was \$4,110,000, July 28, or nearly enough to construct and equip a firstclass battle-ship. The next highest days were September 19, when \$3,775,-000 was spent, and July 19, with a total of \$3,770,000, but the daily expenses frequently run above the \$3,-000,000 mark. The budget for the four months of the present fiscal year was \$125,112, 540, while the exepnditures for the whole fiscal year of 1897, were only \$83,511,713, and for this month the average of \$1,000,000 per

In April the expenses for the army and navy were considerably above norand Tanana rivers, by way of the new | mal figures, when they reached \$19, trail just opened by Captain Glenn's | 000,000. May showed a perceptible party. They were feeling jubilant over | increase, when \$26,000,000 was spent. the discoveries they had made, and June was a further increase, \$29,000,were going back with supplies this | 000 passing over the treasury counter, and July showed the highest expend-The next month the northeastern extremity of Cook witnessed a decrease, only \$31,000,000 inlet, is known as the most perilous being spent, but September reached water in this part of the world. This nearly \$32,000,000, and for the 22 arm is really a rocky cayon, and three days of October the expenses were about \$19,000,000, or nearly \$1,000,-000 per day. The total disbursements of the government for the four months of the present fiscal year, which included the civil list, pension payments and interest on the public debt, was \$223,587 114. The total receipts were only \$153,754,445, showing a deficit of \$69,0000.000 for the fiscal year. The \$3,000,000 spent on the operations of the army and navy during the war of the rebellion includes the period of the first three months of 1861, when active preparations for hostilities were being made, and the last nine months o 1865, when the expenses of the govern-

ment were unususally heavy. Washington, Oct. 26.-Of the several commissions adjusting the relations of the United States towards its newly acquired possessions, the Hawa-

iians will be the first ready with a bill for the consideration of congress. This, of course, will make provisions for the government of the island, but, aside from this matter, there will be another of the utmost importance. It will provide for the construction of a catle between the Hawaiian islands and the United States. Owing to the growing trade with this new territory and the necessity of having quick means of communication with its officials there, congress will probably subsidize a cable.

Four New Records. Norwood, Mass., Oct. 26.-Four new American bicycle road records were made today over a measured mile by Frank Ourish, of Dorchester, Mass. The first was the paced mile, flying start, which was covered in 1:41 1-5, the previous record being 1:45, made next made the mile paced, standing start, in 1:45 8-5, the old record being der to get away. This abuse is openly held by Dodge in 1:53. The third record was the one-mile unpaced, standing start, which was made in 2:11 1-5, the previous record being 2:16 4-5, by C. A. Foster of Terre Haute, Ind. With the aid of F. Wold, Ourish broke the tar em mile paced, standing start, in 1:54 -5, the old record being 1:55 1-5, the present year shows that there have by Hulman and Ferguson, made

also of Terre Haute. Controller Treadwell, of the treasury department, has decided that postoffice nspectors are entitled to a per diem of \$4 for expenses only when on duty outside of offices.

Two Trespassers Killed. Leadville, Colo., Oct. 26.—While walking on the tracks of the D. & R. G. railroad, on their way from church, Mrs. Cornelius Shea and daughter, Margaret, were struck by a passenger train and almost instantly killed.

Rich Treasure Ship. Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 26 .- The British steamer Moanoa, which sailed from here for San Francisco yesterday,

Plague Panle in Vienna. Vienna, Oct. 26.-The death of Barsch, the employe in the bacteriological department of Professor Nethnagel's establishment, who contracted the bubonic plague while assisting in cultivating the plague bacilli for purposes of scientific investigation, has almost created a plague panic in Vienna. Barisch's two nurses have devloped alarming symptoms. They have been iso-

Paris, Oct. 26.—The building strike is ended and the troops have been with-

Being Planted in Cuba by Agitators.

DIRECTED AGAINST AMERICANS

Insurgent Officers Preaching a Holy War Against the New-Comers-Carcia Also Denounced. Havana, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 25.

-Pazy Libertad, one of the daily papers of Cienfuegos, published with the anction of the government, prints a manifesto with over 300 signatrues, a great many of which are Spaniards, openly proclaiming Cuban independ-

About 50 Cuban patriotic clubs have been organized in Havana under the management, in a large number of cases, of physicians, lawyers and professional men. Many members of some of the clubs attended the first meeting wearing the Cuban and American flags crossed. The presiding officers of several of the clubs, noticing the insignia in the buttonholes of the coats of the members, ordered that in future only the Cuban flag should be worn. In many instances this order was complied

The Cuban general, Rego, has arrived at Havana from Puerto Principe, and is preaching in the Havana cafes and the insurgents' camps near the city a holy war against the Americans. He has interviewed many of the leaders of the Cubans and has urged the carrying on of war against Americans if independence is not at once granted to

Cuba. The Cuban colonel, Torriet, has also arrived from Havana at the east, and is an urgent appeal to the British governcarrying on a strong campaign against ment to endeavor to hasten a settlethe Americans and Calixto Garcia. whom he professes to look upon as a traitor to the Cubans who has been bribed by American gold. The colonel, in an interview with one of the lesding newspapers in Havana, made all sorts of charges against Garcia and the Americans, but the censor would not allow an account of the interview to be published, fearing that it might give

rise to disturbances. A secret circular has been sent to the ber of Cubans, who are looked upon as traitors to the cause of Cuban independence, and are charged with being attached to the Americans. The circuhar recommends a vigorous contest against not only Spanish residents, but against the Americans as well, "who are endeavoring to steal the Cubans'

victory." render their arms and to make resistence until the independence of the island is declared. Colonel Cervera is

During the last two weeks, several quantities of ammunition have been sent from Havana, it is presumed, by ish residents, manufacturers, merchants and planters are somewhat alarmed and criticise in very severe terms the behavior of some of the Spanish chiefs, who, it is alleged, are acting suspiciously in many places, and are working in favor of Cuban independence, advising the Cubans to persist in their revolutionary attitude. For this reason, many of the Spanish residents here have written long letters to friends in Madrid in order that the home government may be acquainted with what is happening in the island, and have requested that on behalf of Spain's interests and the part of the Spanish residents, the evacuation may be completed as soon as possible, so as to avoid prolonging the existing dangerous condi-

tion of affairs. Owing to the fact that Spanish officers are selling commissary stores at any price obtainable, the army supplies are now a drug on the market in the interior, making legitimate trade im-

possible. It is asserted as the Spanish rule in Cuba draws to a close, corruption and robbery daily become more open and wholesale. The committee on transportation, charged with furnishing passage tickets to Spanish officers returning to Spain, are charging an arbitrary rate of \$4 each for a berth. If the victim refuses to give up, he is made to wait several steamers, the commission by W. H. Dodge, of Lowell. Ourish claiming there is no room. Generally the officer is glad to pay the tax in orspoken of, but the present situation is a free-for-all, grab-as-grab-can game, and every one appears eager to make money while the Spanish sun

shines. The official report of the burials in been 16,821 interments. The average death rate keeps on steadily at 47 per

Great discontent prevails among the Spanish trooops because of nonpayments, in some cases for six months, in others for seven months, and in still others for eight months, and the soldiers fear that they will be embarked for Spain without receiving their pay.

A Corrupt Chief of Police. Omaha, Oct. 24.-The jury in the nquest over the body of William Walker, the Omaha prizefighter killed in a fight at South Omaha by Andy Dupont, returned a verdict today holding Dupont as principal and Chief of Police Carroll, of South Omaha, accessory to the killing. The testimony shows that Carroll accepted money to allow the fight to pro-

Duck Hunters Drowned. Chicago, Oct. 25 .- A small skiff in which were Louis Baban, a son of a wealthy brick manufacturer of Evanston, William Schaefer and another man whose identity has not yet been established, capsized in Lake Michigan,

out duck hunting. Brown Powder for Manila. Santa Cruz, Cal., Oct. 17 .- Five car-

about five miles off Wilmette today,

and all were drowned. The men were

MAY BE TROUBLE THERE.

Attitude of Philippine Insurgents Is Menacing-Dewey and Otis Prepared. Manila, Oct. 25 .- The attitude of the insurgent troops has become very menacing. Their supplies are growing scarce, and they are becoming desper-ate. Their leader assured the troops, who have had no pay for months, that

they will soon capture Manila. The Filipino newspapers insist upon absolute independence, and denounce annexation to the United States or any

protectorate with equal energy. The American authorities, naval and military, are taking precautionary measures, although no immediate trouble is anticipated.

The commission of Spaniards sent here recently by General Rios, Spain's chief representative in the Philippines and governor-general of the southern portions of the archipelago, arranged a temporary commercial convention. Accordingly inter-island traffic was resumed, but it is now again interrupted, this time by orders from General Rios.

The steamer San Nicholas, which left Manila yesterday flying the American flag, was compelled to return by a Spanish gunboat, whose commander offered as a plea for his action that the crew consisted of Filipinos, who might smuggle contraband articles. The San Nicholas, after reporting her experience sailed again, followed by the United States gunboat McCulloch.

The insurgent steamer Muirola en tered the harbor flying the insurgent flag, which was promptly hauled down by the Americans.

Yesterday the British consul at Manila convened a meeting of merchants to discuss the commercial deadlock. British capital to the amount of \$200, 000,000 has been lying idle here for six months. In the existing conditions, business relations with the provinces have been in many cases directly suspended. The meeting resolved to make ment of pending issues.

BRINK OF WAR.

France Preparing for It; England Ready —Only Diplomacy Can Avert It. London, Oct. 25.-Never since Great Britain and France began to dispute over Egypt, nor during the most acute stage of the Niger differences between those countries, has the situation looked so ominous as today. In spite presidents of all the Cuban patriotic of both countries that the matter would be amicably arranged, it is a fact that the French naval and military authorities are making feverish preparations for war, and, though calm reigns at the British dockyards at Portsmouth. Chatham and Devenport, it is only the

calm of preparedness. Significant orders have been arriving there from the admiralty, indicating The Spanish colonel, Cervera, military governor of Mariano, pays daily ordered every seagoing warship to have visits to the insurgent camps in his disment, as ordered in case of mobilization. The order practically means the complete filling prospectively of every an intimate friend of General Parrado, pedo-boat destroyers which were about to be fitted with new water-tube boilers hundred Remington carbines and large and will be instructed to redraw their stores. Officers on leaves of absence some of the Spanish chiefs. The Span- hold themselves in readiness to com and unemployed have been notified to mission reserves if required.

The French statesmen, however, still cling to the hope that the Marquis of Salisbury will offer some exchange. NINE BLACKS KILLED.

One White Man Lost His Life and Three Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 25 .- A specia to the Commercial-Appeal from Forest, Miss., says: As the result of an attempt to arrest a negro near Harpersville, Scott county, in the eastern part of the state, one white deputy was killed, three wounded, and, according to the latest report, nine negroes were killed by the citizens of the Harpersville neighborhood and the sheriff's

posse combined. The pursuit of about 50 negroes, who had joined the original offender, with the avowed determination to prevent his arrest and capture, and who ambushed the party attempting the arrest, continues, and by morning the number of fatalities will undoubtedly have assumed large proportions. The whole country is terribly aroused, and the sheriff's posse has been reinforced with men from all the neighboring towns. Governor McLaurin has gone to the Forest, the nearest railroad point.

DIED ON THE VOYAGE. Death of Seven Sick Soldiers Returning From Manila. San Francisco, Oct. 25 .- The United son. The Astorian says that this cut

board 140 sick soldiers, and 24 dis- at logging during the past summer. charged men. Seven men died on the royage. They were: Private Eliot W. Ordway, company H, Second Oregon; Private Henry H. Stube, company F, First California; Sergeant John A Glover, company A, pine, wood alcohol, pitch and other First Nebraska; Private Frank W. Tucker, company C, Twenty-third infantry: Private Lewis D. Passmore,

company I, First Nebraska; Private Henry P. Shuter, Astor battery; Private J. Fiske, First California All the dead were buried at sea, except Ordway, Fiske and Shuter.

Race War in Texas. Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.-Trouble etween whites and blacks over politics culminated in a fight in which Hope haps a little sooner. So far this season Adams, independent candidate for the total shipment of new wheat has sheriff and leader of the independent not exceeded 275,000 bushels, most of movement against the White Men's this being to Spokane for milling, and Union Association, was shot and killed. The sheriff has wired Governor Culbert has well as the sheriff has wired Governor Culbert has well as the sheriff has the sher The sheriff has wired Governor Culbertson that he is unable to preserve order have concluded that the crop of this and wants troops sent to the scene at once.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25 .- A Post-In telligencer special from Sunrise City. Alaska, confirms the report printed this morning of the loss of a small sloop and the drowning of three men near Cook Inlet last September. The men drowned were: A. M. Adams, of Belle-vue, Pa.; M. Wolcott and son, and Oliver Wolcott, of New York.

supreme command of the government loads of brown powder were today shipped to Manila from the powder works here. NORTHWEST NEWS.

of General Interest Gleans From the Thriving Pacific States.

This year is a great one for the fishermen on the Coquille river. The total attendance at the Spokane fruit fair this year was 72,250. Steps have been taken at Salem to

Lane county's potato crop is short this year, and the farmers look for high

contest the Wright branch asylum site

Winter apples are more plentiful in Kittitas valley than ever before, and the quality is first-class. There is an unusual amount of sick-

ness in Palouse at present, most of the patients having typhoid fever. Two men who made a voyage from Lynn canal to St. Michaels an open boat have arrived at Victoria.

The run of silverside salmon in the Lower Columbia river continues heavy, and the fall pack will be unusually large. News has reached Victoria of the appointment of C. C. Sinkler, of Nelson,

as gold commissioner for the Yukon district, vice Fawcett, removed. On the steamship Doric, which arrived at San Francisco from the Orient, was brought in opium valued at \$270 . 000, on which a duty of \$100,000 will

The value of improvements in Walla Walla county, exclusive of cities, according to the revision of the board of equalization, amounts to \$380,324; per-

sonal property, \$1,875,382. The Lincoln county (Wash.) commissioners have fixed the tax levy for all purposes at 14 mills, on a valuation of \$5,666,732. The levy for road purposes was increased from 0.82 to 1.25

The floating indebtedness against the new town of Kent, Wash., will be paid off January, after which the city's income will be sufficient to pay all current expenses and leave a handsome surplus. The prune crop of Clackamas county,

Oregon, has been gathered and mar-

are elated over present profits and future prospects. At Clackamas station, 82 tons were evaporated. A cargo of 100,073 bushels of barley was shipped from Tacoma the week before last direct to England. The barley was all raised in Columbia county. Washington, and being of prime qual-

The charter has been granted for the building of the Golden-Fort Steele, B. C., railroad, and work will be started in early spring. The contract for the Nelson & Bedlington railway has been let to Lareon & Foley, work to commence this month. Controller of the Currency Dawes has decided that he has no authority to

until congress passes laws for the gov- 12 1/2 per pound. ernment of the islands. Consequently Perry S. Heath and San Francisco capitalists will not have their applications granted at present. The Carbonado coal mines shipped 85,000 tons during September, beating all previous records. Roslyn had

held the record with 80,000 tons. The

Carbonado mines, owned by the South-

ern Pacific Railroad Company, are running full time and employ 600 men, averaging \$3.29 a day wages. The Scully Steel & Iron Company, o Chicago, has just closed a contract for the delivery of 25,000 tons of steel plates at Victoria, B. C., to be used in the construction of five British steam ships by one of the largest shipbuild-

ing firms at that point. The value of the contract exceeds \$100,000. A scheme is on foot to construct a logging road about three miles in 5@61/c per pound. length from the head of Gray's river, regon. It will be operated by A. L. Saldren, who has in operation a similar road at Clatskanie, and will tap s district of 5,000 acres of spruce timber belonging to C. H. Green, of Saginaw,

template any general regulation of coast lumber values. Its aims are simply to control the situation at San Francisco, where the trade has been for some time in a badly demoralized condition. Puget Sound values, foreign scene, which is about 10 miles north of trade or other departments of the lumber business, are not affected. Henry Miller, of Cathlamet, Wash. has contracted to furnish the North Pacific mills, at Portland, over 2,000,

The new association does not con

States transport steamer Rio de Janerio | will come from Eulokium, the principal arrived here today from Manila, via logging stream flowing into the Colum-Hong Kong and Nagasaki. She has on bia, w here over 150 men were employed According to the Lumberman there is a good field on the coast for a small turpentine factory. There are two species of wood rich in turpentine and allied porducts, Douglas fir and "bull" so-called naval products. The yield is by no means as large as the pitch pine of the South, but there is certainly room for a factory that will utilize the

000 feet of spruce and fir logs this sea

stumps and refuse of pitch-bearing trees on the coast. Harvesting in the Palouse country has been completed. Every threshing machine has pulled in, and the hauling of grain to different shipping points \$24@25; whole, \$22. will be finished by November 1, or perharvesting, farmers and graindealers shorts, per ton. \$16. year is the largest ever harvested in the Palouse country. Although the average yield is less than in 1897 and several other former seasons, the aggregate yield has been greater.

One feature of the new fishery law enacted by the Oregon legislature in pecial session, is likely to receive considerable attention. It is that "the persons appointed to the position of herein provided for for the period of four years from the time of his appoint-ment." This would make the appoint-ment by Governor Lord, for the law WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., loard of Trade Brokers, 711 to 714 Chamber of commerce building, Portland, Oregon.]

The wheat trader's success last week depended upon the direction in which he happened to be faced. If he looked toward the west he made no money out of the market. The influence of the largest primary receipts on record kept him off the buying side. He was lucky if he resisted the temptation to put out a short line. The operator who kept his eye on the seaboard was the lucky one. He saw there the largest export engagements ever known, about a million wheat a day. If he did not have ome money to the good at the close Saturday night it was because he has

no aptitude for the opportunities. Chicago was incliend to be skeptical of the export figures. It was not doing much itself, but the man who was closest to the shipping position knew that Duluth was, quality and freights considered, cheaper than this market. and that the seaboard also had grain of its own bought on cheap freights that could be sold ahead of Chicago offerings. The best export authorities agreed as to enormous sales abroad. Consequently there is no room for denial or for pretense that it is largely a matter of exaggeration. Lohrke, whose word is to be accepted in this matter, in an interview yesterday, said the business accomplished during the past fortnight was on a scale probably never exceeded. This authority, when asked as to the probable permanency of the foreign demand, in an interesting explanation showed how the foreigners themselves were so uncertain of the sit-

uation they were not venturing to speculate any on the bull side. The wheat price this year is to be a matter of mood—the mood of the farm er the world over. If it were to be decided by the facts as to supplies, the bull, to have any success, would need to make his purchases on the very weak days. Every authority is agreed that the world's harvest last season was the fullest ever known, and with that alone in mind the speculator might make comparisons with the low prices

of the other years of great crops. Fortland Market. Wheat-Walla Walla, 63c; Valley and Bluestem, 65@67c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.45; graham,

keted with very little loss, and growers 3; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 39@40c; choice gray, 37@38c per bushel. Barley-Feed barley, \$21@22; brew ing, \$23 per ton.

Millstuffs-Bran, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$16; chep, \$15.50 per ton. Hay-Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9 @10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton. ity, netted the producers a good price. Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c;

seconds, 40@45c; dairy, 40@45c store, Cheese-Oregon full cream, 11@12c Young America, 121/20; new cheese, 10c per pota...

Poultry-Chica. Poultry—Chica-na, mixed, \$2.50@8 per dozen; hens, 3.00@ .50; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old. \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@ ship's company in detail. Four tor- charter a national bank in Honolulu 5.00 per dozen; turkeys. live, 121/2 Potatoes-50@60c per sack; sweets, 2@21/4c per pounn.

Vegetables-Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 8c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@31/2c per pound.

Onions-Oregon, 75c@\$1 per sack. Hops-11@16c; 1897 crop, 6@7c. 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, 71/2c 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, 3.50@\$3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed

Veal-Large, 51/2 @6c; small, 61/4 @ 71/2c per pound. Seattle Markets. Tomatoes, 20@50c per box. Cucumbers, 10@15c per doz. Onions, 85@90c per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$10@12. Beets, per sack, \$1. Turnips, per sack, 50@65c. Carrots, per sack, 65c. Parsnips, per sack, \$1.

Green corn, \$1@1.25 per sack. Cauliflower, 75c per doz. Celery, 40@50c. Cabbage, native and \$1.25@1.50 per 100 pounds. Apples, 50c@65c per box. Pears, 75c@\$1 per box. Prunes, 50c per box.

Beans, green, 2@3c.

Peaches, 75c.

Plums, 50c. Butter-Creamery, 27c per pound; dairy and ranch, 18@20c per pound. Eggs, 30c. Cheese-Native, 12@12 1c. Poultry-Old hens, 10c per pound; spring chickens, 10c; turkeys, 16c. Fresh meats-Choice dressed beef

steers, prime, 61/2@7c; cows, prime, 31/2c; mutton, 71/2c; pork, 7@8c; veal, Wheat-Feed wheat, \$19@20 Oats-Choice, per ton, \$22@23. Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$9.50@

10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$13. Corn-Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23,50.

Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton, Flour-Patent, per barrel, \$3.60; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham,

Feed-Chopped feed, \$17@21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 11@14c per oound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Valley, 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$17@21.00; bran, \$15.00@16.00 per ton.

Onions-Yellow, 30@40c per sack.

Butter - Fancy creamery, 28c; do seconds, 25@27c; fancy dairy, 21@ 22c; do seconds, 20@24c per pound. Eggs - Store, 18@22c; fancy ranch. 80@840 Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia, \$2

carries the emergencoy clause, hold mearly through the term of Governor fornia lemons, \$2.00@.800; do choice-\$8.50@4.50; per box.