

SIX DEATHS IN TWO DAYS

Smallpox Among American Troops at Manila.

TYPHOID IS ALSO PREVALENT

Eight Deaths Have Been Reported From the Latter—Fourteen Cases of Smallpox Recorded.

Manila, Oct. 8.—There have been 14 cases of smallpox and six deaths from that disease among the American troops during the past two days. The dead are: H. M. Powers, First California; Harry Wheeler, Second Oregon; Harry Culver, Fourteenth infantry; Joseph Saly, George Cootny and Frank Warwick, Thirteenth Minnesota. Eight deaths from typhoid fever have also been recorded. Artilleryman Reach was killed by a enemy Wednesday night at Tondo.

Hawaii and Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Senator Morgan, of the Hawaiian commission, arrived in Washington today, and called at the White House for an hour's conference with the president. In answer to inquiries the senator said that the members of the commission would meet here about November 20 and prepare and present their report to the president and congress. He declined to discuss the report, further than to say that the published reports of what the commission would recommend were wrong in every essential particular.

"Of course," he said, "we favor a territorial form of government, as that was plainly the intention of congress, as shown in the act authorizing the creation of the commission, but what particular form of territorial government we shall recommend cannot now be stated."

The senator, in speaking of the Philippine question, said that in his judgment the United States should retain possession of the whole group of islands, giving to the natives the right to govern themselves within certain limitations and under the general supervisory control of the United States.

ON TO MANILA.

The Arizona Will Pick Up the Troops at Honolulu.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—Major-General Merriam today issued an order stating that "upon the arrival of the United States transport Arizona at Honolulu, H. I., the district of Hawaii will be discontinued, the commanding officer thereof turning over all records, etc., pertaining to that district to Colonel Thomas H. Barber, First New York volunteers, commanding Camp McKinley. Brigadier-General Charles King, United States volunteers, will then embark on the Arizona for Manila with all officers and enlisted men fit for duty and left at Honolulu by transports other than the Tacoma. General King will report to the commanding general at Manila." This order makes Honolulu simply a garrison under a regimental commander, and shows that the Arizona will not come to San Francisco, as was expected, but will return from Honolulu to Manila.

United States Depot Quartermaster Major Long and Captain Howard, inspectors of transports, have gone over the steamer Senator and pronounced the condition of the vessel satisfactory for a return voyage to the Philippines. The vessel will be ready to sail in 10 days.

The 23d death in the Iowa regiment is that of Private Kirk Bates, company K, who had been sick with diphtheria and erysipelas following typhoid fever. The city health authorities refused permission to send the body back to Iowa, pending their autopsy.

CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO.

Spaniards and Islanders Are Settling Old Quarrels.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 8.—The Alcantara arrived here yesterday morning, and will sail for Spain today with 250 sick Spanish soldiers.

Tuesday Captain Arlegui, of the civil guard at Bayamo, was severely stabbed by some persons unknown. It is thought he will die. He is much disliked by the islanders. The officials at Bayamo promptly made several arrests, including a prominent physician, Dr. St. Hall. Captain Arlegui and St. Hall have long been bitter personal enemies. The physician is known as an American sympathizer. He had to leave the island during the war, and but recently returned. When arrested he was on a sick bed, from which he was removed to the jail. Popular opinion acquits him of any connection with the stabbing.

Trouble of this character has been feared for some time at Bayamo. A Spanish resident recently asked for American protection. General Brooke replied that it was impossible to furnish this until the Spaniards had evacuated the island, and that in the meantime the Spaniards must look to Spanish authorities for protection. The Bayamo occurrence increases the apprehension among the Spaniards at San Juan, where there have been similar incidents during the last few days.

STEAMER OVERTURNED.

Two Hundred and Fifty Passengers Drowned Like Rats.

Seattle, Oct. 10.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Yamaguchi Maru arrived today, with the largest cargo of Oriental goods ever brought to this port. She left Yokohama September 21, and brings important Oriental news up to that date.

Nearly 250 Chinese were drowned like rats in a trap September 1, by the overturning of a crowded Canton passenger-boat in East river. The Chinese were pilgrims returning from the shrine of Hong Kung Cheshul, and had been frightened away by a small fire, which they considered a bad omen. Nearly all were crowded in the hold of the vessel, which was blown over by a squall without warning.

The American bark Comet was totally wrecked on Pak Sa point, and four of her Chinese crew drowned. It was at first believed that Captain and Mrs. Brown had perished with them, but news reached Yokohama shortly before the Yamaguchi sailed that they were alive. The steamer Hailong saved 14 of her crew.

The North China Daily News asks the powers to persuade them to leave China alone for the next 10 years, jointly giving such assistance as is needed to preserve internal order. It proposes that China select foreigners to reorganize her army, navy, finances and public works.

Nearly 60 Japanese insurance companies are expected to fail at any time, on account of the close money market.

QUEEN LIL'S WOES.

Will Press Her Claim for Damages for the Loss of Her Throne.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—The Hawaiian correspondent of the Associated Press sent, by the Valencia, the following advices, under date of September 28:

"It is learned on good authority that ex-Queen Lilioukalani will leave for Washington about the middle of November to press her claims against congress for remuneration for the loss of her throne and the revenue from the crown lands, for which she feels that the people of the United States owe her some pecuniary compensation.

"At a meeting of the cabinet, held on the 26th, the resignation of Henry Laws, as auditor-general of Hawaii, was formally tendered and accepted, and H. C. Austin, the present tax assessor of the island of Hawaii, was chosen to fill the vacancy.

"Company I, of the New York engineers, have been ordered to make a survey of the Pearl harbor region, probably with a view of securing data for fortifications and improvement plans. "The Chinese contract laborers are raising a fund for the employment of attorneys to free them from their contracts under the law of the United States."

THE PARIS STRIKE.

All Work on the Exposition Building Has Ceased.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Sixty thousand laborers in this city are on a strike. Work on the exposition buildings has ceased. There has been quite serious street fighting between the strikers and so-called "blacklegs," and the quarter in which the rioting occurred is now patrolled by strong detachments of police and troops.

In spite of the hopes entertained of an early termination of the strike, more men struck today, and riotous bands of strikers visited various works for the purpose of forcing men to join in the strike. The police dispersed these bands and arrested a number of leaders of the disturbances. Additional reinforcements of troops have been drafted into the city from outlying garrisons.

Commodore Watson Hurt.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 10.—The westbound overland train was two hours late on its arrival this evening, owing to an accident a short distance east of Colfax. A defective wheel on a train that had passed over the road loosened or spread a rail, causing two coaches of the passenger train to leave the track and fall on their sides. The only person injured was Commodore Watson, who comes to take command of the Mare island naval station. The commodore was thrown against a window and sustained a slight scalp cut.

Mrs. McKinley's Brother Assassinated.

Canton, O., Oct. 10.—George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. President McKinley, was shot dead at 8:10 this evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, widow of the late George Althouse, 319 Lincoln avenue, where he is presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body. Mrs. Anna O. George has been placed under arrest on suspicion of the murder.

Will Withdraw From Crete.

Canea, Island of Crete, Oct. 10.—Ismail Bey, the civil governor of the island of Crete, informed the Mussulman notables today that the sultan will withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete in accordance with the demands of Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, who, Wednesday evening, presented to the porte a collective note calling for a withdrawal of the Ottoman forces and requiring an answer within a week from that date.

FIRE UPON FROM AMBUSH

Indians Attack a Detachment of Soldiers.

SANTIAGO VETERANS ENGAGED

The Encounter Took Place About Thirty Miles From Walker, Minnesota—Reinforcements Hurried to the Scene.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 7.—A special to the Journal from Walker, Minn., says:

A terrific battle was fought at 11 this morning, 30 miles from Walker, at Bog Ah Me Ge Shig's place, close to Bear island. The detachment of 100 men under General Bacon was landed on the point shortly after 8 A. M. The landing was affected with considerable difficulty, owing to the high sea. After landing, a sortie in the bush was made in all directions. The soldiers went through the thick undergrowth very carefully, and with every precaution taken against ambush. No Indians were seen until nearly 11 o'clock. The men were then ordered to line up in an open place near the shore of the lake, charges were drawn and preparations made for dinner.

The order to make coffee had been given, and the soldiers were standing in column formation when the first shot was fired. It came from the Bog Ah Me Ge Shig's house. The ball struck Ed Harris, ex-marshal of Walker, a half-breed. His arm was broken. That was the signal. Immediately the firing became general from all directions. It seemed that a shot came from every bush. Three of General Bacon's men dropped. They were at once carried to the rear.

On the very instant that the first shot was heard, every man in the command sprang for cover, without waiting for orders. Like a flash the blue column had vanished and not a sign was to be seen of the 80 men who stood erect but an instant before, except here and there a little patch where a gray hat might be made out. General Bacon's voice was heard above everything admonishing his men. The general stood straight up, and, supported by Major Wilkinson, looked right into the eyes of the red devils.

"Steady, men," he called; "keep cool now, keep cool."

Again there came a volley from the Indians, and that was what the troops had been waiting for. The Krag-Jorgensen opened up with a frightful rattle, just as the Pillagers made a terrific rush. Half a dozen of them dropped, and the rest fell back, yelling like fiends incarnate. It is not known how many Indians there were, but there must have been between 125 and 200.

Lieutenant Morrison, with a squad of 20 men, made a rush to prevent the recapture of Old Mah Quod, a very choice scoundrel, and Bap Dway We Dung. The marshal had the men under arrest, and a rescue would certainly have been effected, but Lieutenant Morrison yelled "Charge," and his squad scattered the copper-colored gang.

By this time the troops were under cover. The Indians were firing in a desultory way, and the order was given to charge. The soldiers rose, ducking and dropping like grasshoppers. Suddenly a volley was fired by the Indians at the steam tug Flora, which lay off shore. A score of bullets tore their way through the frail woodwork of the boat, and every man, except the pilot, sought cover. Some blazed away in return with revolvers, but the range was too long.

A volley was then fired at the tug Chief, of Duluth. Inspector Tinker was shot through the leg, and his coat sleeve was torn to ribbons by another ball. The Flora steamed for the agency under orders from Marshal O'Connor, who was on board, to assist the men under Lieutenant Humphrey, who had been left there.

O'Connor escaped death by a miracle. The Indians fired a volley directly at him. Brill, the newspaper correspondent, and also Benton fought bravely with revolvers. The steersman of the correspondents' tug Jennie was shot through the arm with a Winchester ball. He is very badly hurt. The Indians fired a full volley, and the correspondents pulled out on board the Flora when she started for reinforcements. On board were Marshal O'Connor, Deputy Morrison and Indian Agent Sutherland and the Indian prisoners. A guard of the men under Corporal Nettokoven was sent with the Flora. She will return at once with rations and ammunition.

Lieutenant Humphrey was white with rage when the news reached him. His men have already started for the front.

A man just in says we lost four killed and nine wounded up to date. Bacon's men have their blood up. The fighting third has seen its dead. Bear island, as well as its dangerous vicinity, will be gutted. The Indians had fired 25 shots before the troops returned their fire.

Dispatching Reinforcements.

St. Paul, Oct. 7.—Orders were issued tonight for additional troops to go to Leech lake, and 200 soldiers will leave for there on a special train early in the morning.

TO INCREASE OUTPUT.

Two Schemes to Tap Big Timber Belt—Logging Railways May Be Built.

Astoria, Or., Oct. 8.—Two extensive schemes are now on foot to increase the output of logs, which find their way into the Columbia. Both are in the nature of logging railways to tap the timber belts on the north side of the river, and parties of surveyors are said to be now in the field, making the preliminary surveys. One scheme is said to be backed by the combined lumber interests of the Columbia river. Its plan is said to be to construct a road from the Columbia at a point near Ilwaco to Shoalwater bay, thus tapping one of the richest spruce belts in Western Washington. The other enterprise is backed by a private logging company, and contemplates building a line from the head of Deep river into the Salmon creek country. Both of these districts are filled with valuable timber, much of which is spruce, and the building of these roads would make accessible to the Columbia river mill interests thousands of acres of timber that is at present wholly tributary to Gray's harbor.

CAUSED HIS OWN DEATH.

Malheur County Sheriff Set Fire to a Jail—Crazed by Drink.

Vale, Oct. 8.—Henry C. Murray was burned to death this morning at about 3:30 o'clock in the city jail, in which he was incarcerated for disorderly conduct. While intoxicated, it is supposed, he set the jail on fire from the inside. The fire was not discovered until the building was nearly ready to fall. Murray had been sheriff of Malheur. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Democratic county central committee, which position he had held for years. He was 42 years of age and left a widow and two children. He was not in the habit of drinking, but drank considerable last evening, and begged several persons to kill him, saying he hoped to die within 48 hours. His brother is county treasurer. Murray had extensive business interests in this county. He owned a large farm near Vale.

SURVEYED YUKON'S MOUTH.

No Deep-Water Channel Found by the Government Party.

Seattle, Oct. 8.—The United States surveying party in command of Captain Pratt, which has been surveying the mouth of the Yukon, has returned to St. Michaels. Captain Pratt says the supposed deep-water channel at the mouth of the Yukon for large ships is a myth, although the party surveyed an eight-foot course through the Kisslinok channel.

Only two survey parties remain to be heard from, namely, the Eldridge and the Spurr parties. Both went in by way of Cook inlet and up the Sushitna river, Spurr's party branching off and going over Kuskokwin. These two parties are expected within a short time.

There were no signs of ice in the Yukon up to September 25. The Indians predicted a late fall, and it is believed that all the up-river boats above Weare will reach their destinations. The reported riches of Colovin bay continue, and people are leaving St. Michaels every day in small boats.

REPORTS WERE EXAGGERATED.

State Department Has Information That the Emperor Is Not Dead.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Such information as has reached the state department respecting the reported death and assassination of the emperor of China goes to entirely discredit the theories that he has been poisoned or that he is dead. It is not possible to say positively just what sources of information are available, but it is known that they are regarded as entirely reliable by the state department.

Moreover, the situation in China is not believed by the department officials to be as serious as represented, and a signal mark of confidence is the decision not to follow the course of certain European governments in sending at this time a force of soldiers or marines to Peking.

The Boston, one of the two American warships ordered to get as near as possible to the disturbance, will go as far as the Taku forts, at the mouth of the Pei Ho river, where she must stop on account of her draught. The little gunboat Petrel, however, is expected to go 80 miles up the river to Tientsin, and her steam launch might proceed from that point as far as Peking, if necessary.

COLLISION IN TRAINYARDS.

Three Men Killed and Four Injured at Indianola, Neb.

Indianola, Neb., Oct. 8.—Two freight trains collided in the Burlington yards at this place at midnight last night, causing a loss of three lives, slight injuries to four others, and damage to railroad properties amounting to several thousand dollars. The dead are: Sol Brace, engineer; F. J. Wallers, fireman, and William McCarl, brakeman. The injured are: Engineer Anson, Fireman Burton, Brakeman Ludberg and a stockman, name unknown.

An east-bound freight train standing on the main track was run into by a west-bound fast stock train. Both engines were totally wrecked. The responsibility for the accident has not yet been placed.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

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

There have been of late some announcements tending to direct anew attention to the very large wheat supplies, a fact which was being supplanted by the small stocks and the good shipping demand. The official estimate on the French crop was one of these, a yield of 389,000,000 bushels, compared with 248,000,000 bushels in 1897, and the largest since 1874. Beerhobom's figure on the world's crop, 2,640,000,000 bushels, was another in the same line, the highest figure ever made in the world's wheat production. They together suggested that perhaps a new set of wheat influences might come to play for a while, turning the market from a bull to a bear one. The Russian news has been an inspiration to holders of late, but the trade always considers it very largely guess work, and the great wheat people at Liverpool, who should know most about it, because their interests are so much at stake, take issue with the claimants of Russian shortage. Famine in one section of Russia does not necessarily mean shortage in that country generally. With the lack of transportation facilities, crop failure in one province might result in great distress, although Russia as a whole might have a great surplus. The final Russian wheat shipment the year of the great famine and of the prohibitive edict demonstrated this.

Outside wheat speculation so far has not increased appreciably. Sentiment has, however, changed to the extent that another dip in prices would probably broaden the market. At the outset of the crop the incessant talk of a great yield here and abroad in connection with the Leiter failure created an intensely bearish feeling. Outsiders were as confident of very low prices as the professionals. The conduct of the market during the first three months of the crop year has modified this view. The best of the talent, who talked 55 cents 80 days ago, would be glad now to get long wheat at around 60 cents.

Seattle Markets.

Tomatoes, 60c per box.
Cucumbers, 10@15c per doz.
Onions, 90@1.00 per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$12@14.
Beets, per sack, \$1.
Turnips, per sack, 85c.
Carrots, per sack, 65c.
Paranips, per sack, \$1.
Beans, green, 2@3c.
Green corn, \$1@1.25 per sack.
Cauliflower, 60c per doz.
Hubbard squash, 1c per pound.
Cantaloupes, \$1.25 per box.
Celery, 40@50c.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.50 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 50c@1 per box.
Pears, 50c@1 per box.
Prunes, 40c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound, dairy and ranch, 15@20c per pound.
Eggs, 28c.
Cheese—Native, 11 1/2@12c.
Poultry—Old hens, 13@14c per pound; spring chickens, \$3@4.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 6 1/2@7c; cows, prime, 6 1/2c; mutton, 7 1/2c; pork, 5@6c; veal, 5@6c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$18@19.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$20@22.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23@24; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straighties, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.35; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.70; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.
Millet—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 timothy, \$18.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57@58c; Valley and Bluestem, 61@62c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.35; graham, \$2.85; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 35@36c; choice gray, 33@34c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$21@22; brewing, \$23 per ton.
Millet—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$13 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9@10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@55c; seconds, 40@45c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11@12c; Young America, 12 1/2c; new cheese, 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.50; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12 1/2@13 1/2c per pound.
Potatoes—45@65c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; paranips, 75c per sack; beans, 8c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3 1/2c per sack.
Onions—Oregon, 75c@1 per sack.
Hops—10@15c; 1897 crop, 6@7c.