

PAETE CAPTURED BY LAWTON

Seven Americans Killed in the Engagement.

CITIDEL OF LAGUNA DE BAY

General Wheeler Has Been Ordered to Manila to Relieve General Otis as Governor of the City.

Manila, April 15.—General Lawton has captured Paete, the citadel of the Laguna de Bay territory, eight miles beyond Lumban.

Lawton's force was at Lumban, and the battalion of the North Dakota volunteers made a forced march of 12 miles from Pagasjan. The troops made a forward rush, fording the rivers twice and fighting in the jungle. The column advanced and met a crossfire, and some of the Dakota troops were ambushed by rebels behind a sunken trench. Finally the trenches were taken by the rushing Americans with a loss of five killed and two wounded. The insurgent loss was small. The gunboats shelled the Filipinos an hour, and finally cleared the trenches.

There are not enough men to garrison the towns taken, and they may be abandoned.

The launches captured yesterday are worth \$70,000.

An Attack Near Paombon.

Manila, April 15.—At about 4 o'clock this morning a small body of rebels attacked a camp of the Third artillery from the swamp near Paombon, a mile and a half west of Malolos. Two privates were killed and a lieutenant and two others wounded. At daylight the American forces scoured the district, driving the rebels northward, and killing several of them. A private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded.

Francisco Reyes, a man who recently purchased Spanish gunboats at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, has received advices to the effect that the fleet sailed for Manila, and returned a few days later with the vessels stripped of their guns and ammunition.

The purchasers' agents and native crews of the vessels on board the American steamer Butuan were conveyed to Zamboanga by the United States cruiser Boston, and instructed to await the arrival there of the United States gunboat Petrel. Instead of doing so, after the Boston sailed for Zamboanga, the Spaniards transferred their gunboats to the agents of Senor Reyes, and the fleet left Zamboanga unescorted. It soon returned and reported having been boarded by rebels, who removed the gunboats' armaments. If the instructions of the American naval commander had been obeyed their capture would have been impossible.

Zamboanga is fortified and still garrisoned by Spaniards, and the affair is regarded as suspicious.

Wheeler Goes to Manila.

Washington, April 15.—It is semi-officially announced today on the best authority that General Joe Wheeler will be sent at once to Manila as the military governor of that city in order to relieve Otis of the details and give him a chance to chase Aguinaldo and the rebels. It is said General Wheeler will leave with General Fred Grant, who has been ordered home from Porto Rico to get instructions to proceed in haste to the Philippines.

Governor Lee's Demand.

Pierre, S. D., April 15.—Governor Lee has written to President McKinley, demanding the return of the South Dakota volunteers from the Philippines. He recites the facts of enlistment to fight for humanity against Spain, declares that "the South Dakota volunteers have fulfilled every obligation which they owe to their country and its flag," and that they should be allowed to return home. He says: "We view their present or future detention as unconstitutional, and as a violation of the law which called the organization into being, and feel that they should not be retained against their will, against the law and against the moral sense of the people of our state, without offering some satisfactory reason for so doing."

ALL MEMBERS NAMED.

Baron von Sternberg Represents Germany on Samoan Question.

Washington, April 15.—The Samoan commission will sail for Apia on the United States naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on the 25th inst. This arrangement was made today after Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy, had called on Secretary Hay and advised him of his appointment as the German member of the high commission. This completed the body. As the plan to have the members get away on the Mariposa, sailing the 19, was no longer feasible, the transport Badger, now at Callao, Peru, on her way to San Francisco, was placed at the disposal of the commission.

Thomas Freeman shot John and William Bills, notorious characters, in Steward county, Kentucky. The Bills were approaching Freeman's residence to kill Freeman's father.

TEN DOLLAR DINNER

Tammany's Observance of Jefferson Day.

New York, April 15.—The dinner of the Democratic club in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was held at the Metropolitan opera-house. Looking from the tiers to the floor of the vast dining-hall, the tables seemed like great beds of roses. The 32 tables were on either side of the speaker's table. Either table was piled with a mass of roses and ferns intertwined. So abundant were the flowers that some of the guests were hardly able to see each other over the floral banks. Swans and vases of alabaster held flowers; there were cornucopias or horns of plenty filled with flowers and fruit, and the scene was set off with ribbons of cardinal silk.

Perry Belmont, Richard Croker, Judge Van Wyck and other prominent Democrats spoke.

Jefferson Day at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 15.—The Jefferson Club, of Milwaukee, observed the natal day of the founder of Democracy in a most fitting manner by a banquet at the Plankington house tonight, which was attended by over 400 guests. Colonel William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was the guest of honor, and delivered the principal address. Delegations of Democrats were in attendance from many towns throughout the state, and nearly all the Democrats from the state legislature were present. Colonel Bryan arrived early from Chicago, escorted by a large delegation from that city, and Mayor Harrison came later, also with a large number of escorts. The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with the national colors.

HAWAIIAN ENTERPRISES.

New Sugar Company Formed With Large Capital.

San Francisco, April 15.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu. A press representative at Honolulu sends the following under date of April 5:

L. A. Thurston, A. W. Carter and others have secured options on the large Grossman and other coffee estates in Oloa, which they propose to organize into sugar plantations. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$800,000. There are 10,000 acres in the tract.

The Nabiku Sugar Company, limited, with a capital of \$750,000, was organized, and most of the stock taken. The capital will be divided into 37,500 shares of \$20 each. Of the stock \$75,000 will be paid up and \$675,000 will be assessable.

At a meeting of the cabinet April 3 the contract with the Scrymser company for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu was cancelled. This action was taken on a letter from the secretary of state at Washington, declining to consider the matter.

The steamship Garonne arrived from Seattle yesterday after a voyage of 11 days. On the first day out from Seattle G. W. McGinnis, passenger agent for the steamer, slipped on the companionway and broke several ribs. His condition is serious.

March 23 the bottom of the great volcano fell out, followed by great clouds of dust and smoke. Alarm was felt by the guests of the Volcano house, occasioned by the noise and the frequent landslides which followed, but some of the guests became reassured and started to investigate the phenomenon. A hole 150 feet in diameter showed the extent of the cave-in. All attempts to locate the bottom of the crater were unavailing, and some authorities place it at 800 feet below the mouth of the crater.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Went Over an Embankment Near Lewiston, Idaho.

Moscow, Idaho, April 15.—At 9 o'clock this morning the engine, tender and four cars of a freight train on the Lewiston extension of the Northern Pacific ran over an embankment. Engineer Mat Ralston and Fireman Fred Lemon were killed. The wrecked locomotive and cars lie half imbedded in the stream 100 feet below the track. Fireman Lemon was killed instantly, and his body was shockingly mangled. Engineer Ralston was still alive when found. He said: "Hold my head for me; I am dying. Take my hand; I don't want to go alone."

He was taken to Vollmer, and died three hours later. His body and that of Lemon were sent to Spokane on a special. Ralston left a wife and child. Lemon had a wife and two children living in Spokane. The wreck was caused by the recent heavy rains.

Drowned in a Reservoir.

San Francisco, April 15.—At Lake Merced, one of the reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Company, today, two lives, that of a little girl and her aunt, were lost. The girl was playing on the edge of the lake, and in an attempt to secure some object floating near the shore lost her balance and fell into the water. A party of picnickers, one of whom was the little girl's aunt, heard her screams and rushed to the lake. The aunt, Miss Katherine Williams, plunged into the water to save her niece, but got beyond her depth, and both were drowned before aid could be procured. The child's name was Clara Woods.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Excursion to Alaska.

The New England delegates to the National Editorial Association will be joined in Portland by the New England delegates to the National Educational Association, and together a trip is contemplated to Skagway and Alaska coast points. The party will number about 100, and it is intended to be absent from home two months or more. C. W. Robbins, of the Enterprise, Old Town, Me., and William F. Jarvis, editor of the Journal of Education, Boston, Mass., are working up the party. The press committee and the citizens' committee in Portland are preparing a programme that will keep the National Editorial Association delegates there two weeks if they choose to remain that long. Every member of the Oregon Press Association has formed a committee of one, and no matter where located within the state limits, is preparing something unique with which to entertain the delegates to its national organization.

Weak Wool Market.

E. Y. Judd, of the Pendleton Wool Scouring & Packing Company, writes from the East that the recent organization of the worsted mill trust has demoralized the wool market and is largely responsible for the decline in the price of wool, as buyers are at sea as to the future action of the trust and are unable to determine what their own action is to be. Mr. Judd says that this trust alone will consume 100,000,000 pounds of wool annually, which is one-third of the total annual product of the country. The wool trust has not yet entered the market, and have given no hint of their intention. As soon as the uncertainty of their action is removed the market may have a firmer tone and it may not. The outlook for wool this year is not the best, as everybody is timid on a declining market.

The Fish Combine.

The control of the fish-taking appliances of lower Puget sound by the Pacific American Fish Company is an assured fact. The last dollar of the \$100,000 of stock which the vendees asked the trapmen to subscribe has been taken. The capital stock of the company is \$5,000,000. Of this \$1,000,000 is preferred and \$4,000,000 common. In part payment, which averages about 7 1/2 per cent of the purchase price, the trapmen are given preferred stock at par. For every dollar of preferred taken at par they are given a dollar's worth of common stock. The preferred stock is guaranteed to pay 8 per cent per annum.

Good Market for Cattle.

Cattle-buyers are busy interviewing the cattlemen of Malheur, and Harney counties, and the outlook for stock shipments from that point this season is better than last. Superintendent Gilchrist, of the Pacific Livestock Company, states that all the shipping of that large cattle company would be done at Ontario as heretofore, and that they would, in all probability, ship more stock this season than last. Agents for some of the most extensive Eastern stockholders are located at Ontario, and are now busy contracting stock.

In Favor of the Government.

Judge Ross, in the district court at Los Angeles has handed down a decision in the case entitled the United States against the Southern Pacific Company, which involved title to 1,180,000 acres of land in Southern California. The decision is favorable to the United States. The land is contained in the overlapping land grants to the Southern Pacific Company and other railways.

Ladue's Company Attached.

The sheriff's office in New York city received an attachment for \$10,000 against the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Development Company, in favor of Morton C. Nichols, for money advanced for stock in the company. The company has a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and was founded to take over the properties of Joseph Ladue, known as the "founder of Dawson City."

New Fish Commissioner for Oregon.

F. C. Reed, of Astoria, has been appointed fish commissioner by Governor Geer, to fill the vacancy caused by the drowning of Hollister D. McGuire, of Portland. He will receive a salary of \$2,500 a year and traveling and other necessary expenses. He will be required to furnish a bond for \$25,000.

Sheep Not Doing Well.

J. H. Jackson, who has returned from the Antelope country, says sheep in that section are not doing well. The young lambs are dying pretty rapidly, owing to the fact that the ewes are poor and are not giving sufficient milk to keep the lambs alive.

Tannery and Glove Factory.

One of the most important young manufacturing industries is that of the glove leather tannery and factory of Anderson & Meyers, near Talent, Or. Improved machinery for making gloves of every kind has been installed, and the factory is now turning out excellent goods.

Slocan Mine Sold.

A Spokane dispatch says the mining sensation of the day is the sale of the Enterprise, a Slocan silver-lead property, one of the richest in that district, to the London & British Columbia Gold Fields, Ltd., of London, for \$750,000. The Enterprise is owned by Finch & Campbell, of Spokane, and D. M. Hyman, of Colorado. Extensive development in the past has been carried on by these gentlemen, but it is understood that the purchasing company is to take charge of the property at once. It is generally believed by experienced mining men that the English corporation has secured a bonanza in the Enterprise. It is the most extensively developed property on Slocan lake, and takes high rank among the mines of Slocan, having ore reserves sufficient to last for years.

Another Steamship Terminal.

About ten acres of tide land and water way has been purchased for \$24,000 in Seattle by agents of the Eastern Steamship Company, who will immediately commence improvements at the Sound. It is understood that the property is to be utilized for ocean and city docks, and coal-bunkers, or, in other words, for a terminal for coastwise and foreign shipping. The waterway has been dredged, and has a depth of 30 feet at average tide, with room enough for half a dozen steamers.

Seeking Oregon Cattle.

A. L. Falkner, of Hutchinson, Minn., is in Portland, in quest of beef cattle for Eastern shipment. Another buyer now in the state is C. M. Thompson, representative of Allerton & Co., of Chicago, who is making purchases of cattle for his corporation's pastures near Chinook, Mont., for which he intends to purchase about 20,000 head.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 44@46c; choice gray, 41@43c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$22.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$9@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@110. per sack; sweets, 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; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3 1/2c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 75c@81 per sack.

Hops—8@14c; 1897 crop, 4c.

Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@81.10 per 100 pounds.

Potatoes, \$35@40.

Beets, per sack, \$1.

Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.

Carrots, per sack, 40@60c.

Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.

Cauliflower, 90c@1.00 per doz.

Celery, 85@40c.

Cabbage, native and California \$2 per 100 pounds.

Apples, 60c@81 per box.

Pears, 50c@81.50 per box.

Prunes, 50c per box.

Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 15@20c per pound.

Eggs, 16@17c.

Cheese—Native, 13 1/2c.

Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 18c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8 1/2c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$22.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$28.00.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$3.00@9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$24.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; straights, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$17; shorts, per ton, \$18.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$25.

ATTACKED BY THE SAMOANS

Americans and British Are Caught in a Trap.

WERE FORCED TO RETREAT

Three Officers and Four Men Killed and Beheaded—The Naval Expedition Was Surprised in Ambush.

Auckland, N. Z., April 14.—Dispatches from Apia, Samoa, dated April 1, say that on that day a force of 214 British and Americans and 150 friendly Samoans was surprised in ambush at the German plantation of Vasafo. The rebel force opened fire on the rear, the left flank and in front of the Anglo-American force. The friendly Samoans stood their ground, the Americans and British firing shoulder to shoulder. A Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed, and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels; but "retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and bluejackets returned.

The killed are: Lieutenant Freeman, Lieutenant P. V. Lansdale and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, of the American cruiser Philadelphia; two American sailors and two British sailors.

Ensign Monaghan stayed to assist Lieutenant Lansdale, and was shot down.

Lieutenant Angel H. Freeman, first lieutenant of the Tauranga, who was in command of the allied forces, was shot through the heart. Lieutenant Philip Van Horne Lansdale, U. S. N., suffered a shattered leg, while endeavoring to fix a jammed gun. Seaman Hunt, of the British ship Porpoise, had an extra cap. He remained with Lieutenant Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The bluejacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battle-field, scaring the rebels, and Hunt escaped to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot. The same night the friendly Samoans found the bodies of all the officers headless. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinu Easter Sunday. Their heads were subsequently brought in by some French priests, and the graves were re-opened and the heads buried with the bodies. Lieutenants Freeman and Lansdale were capable and popular officers.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested, and detained on board the Tauranga. Affidavits have been made declaring he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed, and there were no casualties among the European forces.

THE REBELS ROUTED.

General Wheaton Chased the Filipinos Into the Hills.

Manila, April 14.—General Wheaton started at daylight with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments, and two guns, to drive the rebels from the American right flank between the railroad and the foothills. He met with slight resistance near Santa Maria, and one man was wounded, but the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where 1,000 rebels were reported to have been concentrated.

During the rest of the day the enemy was in full retreat toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force. Occasionally a few rebels dropped to the rear, and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. Finding these tactics ineffectual, these rebels scrambled after the main body.

The American guard along the railroad has been materially strengthened, and it is not likely the rebels will in the future succeed in getting to as close quarters as they did yesterday, even if they return from the mountains.

General Wheaton has telegraphed to General Otis, saying: "They would not wait to be killed."

General Lawton is scouring the vicinity of Santa Cruz. He finds the rebels have decamped. He has secured a gunboat, six launches and two canoes, comprising the Filipino fleet. The vessels were stuck in the mud of the river. General Otis has sent a dredge to the spot.

General Luna, who retired from the command of the Filipino forces and who was editing a newspaper at San Francisco del Monte, his retirement being due to the fact that Fuchinos rebelled at his rigid discipline, has been recalled to the command. This is taken as showing that the rebel army is only kept together by harsh measures.

Perry Heath in Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, April 13.—Perry S. Heath, the first assistant postmaster-general, has arrived here on board the United States transport Buford. He will be urged on all sides to improve the mail service, especially between Ponce and San Juan.