

INSURGENTS NOT CRUSHED

Their Position at Present Is Really Stronger.

THE FACTS BEING SUPPRESSED

Press of the Country Urges the President to Send a Great Army to Manila—Aguineldo Massing His Army.

Washington, June 24.—An impression is getting abroad in the country that the people have not received all the facts regarding the situation in the Philippines. It is believed that the censor is scrutinizing press dispatches very carefully, and that the general Otis has communicated the exact conditions to the department his dispatches have not been given to the public.

The reason for this belief may be seen in what the public now knows, that, although General Otis gave out glowing pictures of success and the early break-up of the rebellion, the insurgents are really in a stronger position than two months ago. It is probable that when the volunteers return they are no longer subject to the orders of officers superior to themselves some of the real facts connected with the Philippines will be brought out.

The political significance of President McKinley's trip into Massachusetts at this time is said to be his desire to overcome the opposition that has been developing to his policy in the Philippines. Probably in no other state or section is there as much real opposition to the expansion idea as in Massachusetts. It is expected that the president's visit will have the effect of making friends for the administration and do good work towards breaking down the opposition to the retention of the Philippines.

While the president is away the press of the country is growing very unanimous in expressing the hope that he will return with the determination of sending a sufficient army to crush the rebellion and uphold the national honor of the United States in the Pacific.

Aguineldo Massing His Army.

Manila, June 24.—Aguineldo does not seem to be satisfied with the attempt of the insurgents to retake Sarangani, and he has taken command of General Luna's army and has massed the largest rebel force yet mobilized, bringing 3,000 men from the Antipolo region. He is exceedingly troublesome. Last night his men wounded two members of the Seventeenth regiment.

General MacArthur's men are constantly on the alert to repel any attacks by the rebels, sleeping upon their arms. The general sincerely hopes that the Filipinos will give him another chance for a battle, for the soldiers really enjoy an opportunity to fight them when they can do so without wading through swamps to catch them.

Railway trains between Manila and San Fernando have been stopped for several days, while permanent repairs were being made to the bridges along the route, but today traffic was resumed.

The transport Centennial, which has arrived here, had an exciting experience while rounding Point Engano, on the northern coast of Luzon, on her way to this port. She struck a rock Wednesday and remained fast for several hours, during which time she was surrounded by swarms of natives in canoes, who became menacing. Captain Eagle, who commanded the transport, was compelled to throw overboard 100 tons of supplies in order to lighten the ship sufficiently to get her adrift. Before this was effected the Filipinos had towed the cases ashore, and were fighting over the spoils.

The cruiser Baltimore recently grounded at the same point, but the natives feared to approach her.

Captured a Brass Band.

Manila, June 24.—The rebels have captured the American volunteers returning to the United States and the Filipino newspapers show that they construe this to mean that the Americans are abandoning the war and are encouraged thereby.

The outposts of the Washington regiment yesterday captured General Pío del Pilar's brass band of 32 pieces, the members of which somehow became separated from the rebel army, and came near the American lines without having the means of resistance. Some Chinamen of Manila have filed a claim against the instruments, which, it appears, were leased by the musicians of General Pío del Pilar.

Four of the wounded of the Fourth infantry in the recent fight with the rebels have died in hospitals.

Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, June 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The government of Trinidad has decided to adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy for communication with the dependency of Tobago.

Tobago is an island in the Windward group of the British West Indies, 14 miles long by 12 wide, 24 miles northeast of Trinidad. It was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763.

WHEATON'S ADVANCE.

The American Troops Occupy Perez Das Marinas.

Manila, June 22.—The troops commanded by General Wheaton entered Perez Das Marinas today without opposition except on the part of small bodies of rebels, who inflicted no losses on the Americans. The town is an unimportant place, surrounded by swamps, and Wheaton will probably return to Imus.

General Otis' Report.

Washington, June 22.—General Otis forwards the following:

"Manila, June 22.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Wheaton is at Imus, Cavite province, with four guns, four battalions of the Fourth and Fifth infantry, Nevada troops and cavalry. Sent a battalion south on a reconnaissance in the direction of Das Marinas yesterday morning, where the enemy was reported to be concentrating their scattered forces. The battalion encountered the enemy's force of 2,000, marching to attack Imus, successfully impeding its progress. Wheaton, with two guns and two battalions, hurried forward and repulsed the enemy with heavy loss, the enemy leaving over 100 dead on the field. Our loss is five killed, 23 wounded. Wheaton was reinforced last night by a battalion of the Ninth infantry, and is driving the enemy beyond Das Marinas, which is now in his possession. Casualties today not reported. Wheaton's qualities for a bold and successful attack are unsurpassed."

BOLD MAIL ROBBERY.

Drivers of the Chicago Postoffice Arrested and Confessed.

Chicago, June 22.—What is regarded by Postoffice Inspector James Stuart as one of the largest and boldest mail robberies in the history of the Chicago postoffice was detected today, and the arrest of Walter Porter and John Newman, drivers of small wagons, at the postoffice, followed. Porter made a full confession, implicating Newman. A large amount of letters, money orders and packages taken by the men were found in their lodging house at 260 South Halstead street. In the pile were letters, money orders and checks directed to all parts of the country and Europe. One check found in the pile was for \$20,000, while another for a large amount was sent from Marcus Daly's bank at Anaconda. The fact that the robbers had been in the employ of the Chicago postoffice only since June 1, and that all thefts were committed since that time, while the prisoners were driving their wagons, makes the scheme one of the boldest in the recollection of the postoffice inspectors. The mail was taken in porches while being carried in the wagons from the postoffice to the railroad stations and back, and it has been admitted that three sacks were taken in one day. The prisoners will not admit that they secured much of value from their depredations, but declare they would have been considerably richer had their scheme not been discovered so soon.

RIOT AT EVANSVILLE.

Strikers Fired on Colored Nonunion Miners.

Evansville, Ind., June 22.—The coal strike assumed a serious aspect here early this morning.

Operators of Sunnyside mine had imported 30 negro miners from Kentucky, and were delivering them at the mine at 1:30 A. M. when unknown parties concealed in the bushes near the mines opened fire on the negroes. It was very dark and a stampede followed. Some of the nonunion men responded with revolvers. Many shots were fired. Six men were badly wounded. James Moore, a stockholder in the mine, was shot in the back, and is likely to die. Henry Smith and John Phillips, both colored, were probably fatally shot. Ed Geiger, a merchant; Charles Smith and John Horsweather, both colored, were each badly wounded. A riot call was sent in to police headquarters, and responses were given. The attacking party all dispersed.

Yellow Fever Serum.

New York, June 22.—Dr. Alvah P. Doty, the health officer of the port, is much elated over the successful results of the experiments with serum produced at his laboratory for the prevention of yellow fever. For the past 18 months Dr. Doty and his assistants have been producing this serum at the quarantine laboratory, and have inoculated a number of guinea pigs, previously fed with germs of yellow fever. For some time the experiments have been doubtful in their results, but for the past month or six weeks they have succeeded in preserving the lives of the animals, thus affording sure evidence of the value of the serum in the prevention of yellow fever. Dr. Doty says he will send samples of the serum to his agent at Havana, where it is expected it will be used with success in the preservation of the lives of yellow fever patients.

Mullan Mirror Is Persistent.

Wallace, Idaho, June 22.—Court simply met and adjourned this morning. The Mullan Mirror, which the authorities have attempted to suppress several times, appeared today like last week's issue, evidently issued by the Idaho State Tribune. While still rabid, it is less so than usual.

PAUL JONES MYSTERY.

Report That Naphtha Launch Was Blown Up Shown to Be False.

New Orleans, June 24.—Captain M. P. Doulet, of the steamer Independence, has brought to the city a piece of the wreck of the naphtha launch Paul Jones, lost in the Gulf last January, which throws still more mystery on that disaster. The Paul Jones was thought to have been destroyed by the explosion of her naphtha tank, which would account for her complete destruction and sudden loss of all on board.

This is now shown to have been a totally erroneous theory, for the naphtha tank was discovered by Captain Doulet intact and uninjured and still three-fourths full, at Grand Gazier island, near Breton island, where the wreck was supposed to have occurred. The tank was brought to the city.

Some 12 feet of the launch was still adhering to it, and seemed to have been cut off, indicating that the vessel was run down in a collision. On the other hand, the accident occurred where no large vessels go, and a collision was well-nigh impossible. The remainder of the wreck will be brought to New Orleans from Grand Gazier on the next trip of the Independence.

PROSPEROUS AND WELL-CLAD.

Finlanders Are Flocking to Our Shores to Escape the Russian Knout.

New York, June 24.—It is said at the barge office there is a steady, gradual increase in the immigration of Finns. There were 90 on the New York when last she arrived at this port, and there were about as many on the Umbria. During the month of May, 570 Finns were passed through the barge office. This is a decided increase over last year—about 50 per cent.

The commissioners have not been informed of the departure of any large parties, though there is much said of the preparations of many parties. The immigrants are said to be of an excellent class—not apparently driven from their country by poverty, but by stress of other circumstances, called the oppression of Russian officials. It is described as not a flight from starvation or even from prospective want.

"It is simply the departure of the youth of the nation, prosperous, well clad, with money in its pocket, determined to seek its fortune elsewhere, rather than come under the Russian knout."

Dewey's Welcome at Singapore.

Colombo, Ceylon, June 24.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here at 6 o'clock A. M., from Singapore, saluted the forts ashore and was saluted by the latter in return. An aid de-camp representing the governor of Ceylon, Hon. Sir Joseph Westridgeway, boarded the Olympia at 7 o'clock in order to welcome Dewey and Colonel Savage, commanding the troops, made a visit at 10 o'clock. The visits were returned at 11 o'clock.

Dewey was met at Jetties by a guard of honor, and, amidst cheering, drove in the governor's carriage to breakfast with Savage. The admiral afterwards booked rooms at the Gallofares hotel and returned on board the Olympia at 1 o'clock.

New French Ministry.

Paris, June 24.—Late this afternoon the announcement was made that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had completed the formation of a cabinet.

The new cabinet, as organized, follows: Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior; M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs; General Marquis de Gallifot, war; M. Delanessan, marine; M. Monis, justice; M. Callaux, finance; M. Millerand, commerce; M. Leygues, public instruction; M. de Cras, colonies; M. Jean Dupuy, agriculture; M. Pierre D'Audin, public works.

Shot by Sentries.

San Francisco, June 24.—The Examiner prints a story strongly intimating that John H. Reynolds, a wealthy member of the casual detachment at the Presidio, was shot and killed while trying to pass the lines on Sunday morning. It is stated that members of the detachment say Reynolds was shot down by William G. Harris, of company I, Twenty-fourth infantry, and that Harry Watts, John Tyrrell and Harry Barton, also members of the casual companies, were wounded by Trooper William Sheehan, of the Ninth cavalry.

An Order From Russia.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 24.—It was learned today that within a short time the plant of the American Ordnance Company has been visited by a representative of the czar of Russia. It is stated the ordnance company was asked by the representative whether the following order could be filled: One hundred field batteries of six guns each; six and 12-pounder quick-firing guns and 1,600 caissons and limbers. The value of the order would be about \$600,000. Officials of the ordnance company refuse to admit or deny that such order has been placed.

Will Aid Antarctic Expedition.

London, June 24.—A. J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, today assured a deputation that the chancellor of the exchequer was prepared to give substantial aid to the proposed Antarctic expedition.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest to the Growing Western States.

New Fish Hatchery.

John Crawford, superintendent of the Kalama state fish hatchery, who has been in the Wind river country and at Wenatchee selecting sites for new hatcheries, says new hatcheries will be established during the coming year at the following places in Washington: Willapa harbor, Wenatchee, Wind river, Nooksack, Samish lake, and possibly one at the falls of the Lewis river, in this county. In addition to these improvements will be made at the Kalama hatchery, among which will be the addition of an eyeing station. Mr. Crawford estimates that the number of young salmon which will be hatched at the Kalama hatchery this year will be close to 12,000,000. Eight thousand young salmon have been marked at the hatchery, and will be turned loose in the stream shortly.

A Flourishing Industry.

The new brewery at Whatcom Creek, Wash., is now running full blast and is making an excellent quality of beer. The machinery of this plant is all run by electricity, and with a five-ton compressor they make all the ice necessary for their own use. The capacity is 20 barrels a day, and eight to ten men are kept busy. The new enterprise has a clear field in that part of the country, the nearest other brewery being Seattle.

Prospects for a Telephone Line.

The project of a telephone line to Eugene or Coos bay has been discussed at various times by the business men of Florence, but no active steps have been taken for building the line. Now the postmaster of Florence has received a communication from the Long Distance Telephone Company of San Francisco, containing a proposition to build a telephone line from Eugene to Florence if sufficient inducements are offered. It is thought that enough interest will be taken in the matter to have the line built.

Extending the Oil Belt.

The oil-bearing sections of Southern California promise to be greatly enlarged before long. Not only at Newport is development work going on, with promising indications, but also between that point on the coast and the Whittier field several new explorations are being made, or are planned. It is evident from present indications that the oil business of Southern California is as yet only in its infancy.

Mill Changes Ownership.

The Pioneer Woolen Mill Company, consisting of Messrs. Carter Bros. & Walker, last week purchased The Dalles woolen mill property of the stockholders. This company has been successfully operating the mill for the past year and is now the sole owner. The mill is now running night and day, and a grand success is being made of the enterprise by the new owners.

California Fruit Shipments.

The shipment of oranges and lemons last year to date was 1,289,794 boxes; for May the shipments were 129,180 boxes. Including lemons, the shipments this season to date are over 500,000 boxes short of last year, from Riverside, Cal. The orange shipments from Redlands now amount to 419,110 boxes—nearly 300,000 less than Riverside.

Machinery Has Arrived.

The first shipment of 10 carloads of refrigerating machinery for Schmidt Bros.' cold-storage plant at Astoria arrived at that place this week on the Harvest Queen. Wilson Frederick will superintend the setting up of the machinery, which, when installed, will make Schmidt Bros.' plant at the head of all the plants of its kind on the coast.

The Dalles Cattle Shipment.

The largest cattle shipment of the season began when a portion of a lot of 2,500 began arriving at The Dalles last week from Crook and Wasco counties. The dry cows, about 400 head, were bought by J. L. Kealey and driven across the river to pasture, while the remainder will be loaded and shipped to Kansas and Nebraska.

New Benedictine Monastery.

The new Benedictine monastery at Mount Angel, Or., the corner-stone of which was laid by Archbishop Christie, will be one of the most important Benedictine institutions in the world. It will cost when completed not far from \$2,000,000, and probably more. It will cover nearly three acres. One wing will be completed in 1900.

Creamery Being Erected.

Libenow & Payne are erecting a condensed milk factory at New Westminster, B. C. The location is an excellent one, being in the heart of a large and growing dairy district, with excellent transportation facilities both by rail and the steamers of the Fraser river.

Call for Bond Bids.

The clerk of Boise, Idaho, has called for sealed bids for the purchase of municipal funding bonds to the amount of \$55,000. The bonds are in denominations of \$500 each, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. The bonds will be sold to the highest bidder and will not be sold for less than par.

Half a Crop of Fruit.

According to a report just issued by the state board of horticulture, based on the condition of orchards May 15, Oregon's fruit yield this year will be about 56 per cent of the average. "As the climatic conditions since that date has been very unfavorable," says the report, "a further discount on these estimates would not be out of order." Taking 100 to represent an average yield, the condition of the various fruits in the state at large is indicated by the following figures:

	No. of localities reported.	Per cent of average crop.
Apples.....	38	61
Peaches.....	13	72
French prunes.....	44	60
Italian prunes.....	31	40
Cherries.....	48	61
Pears.....	45	45

Berries of all kinds are reported a full crop from every section. Orchards with southern exposures show a greater loss and more damage to trees than those planted on northern exposures; and, again, orchards on bottom lands show more damages to trees and fruits than on hillsides and higher plateaus, while orchards located well up on mountain sides are reported as having sustained no damage whatever to either tree or fruit.

To Revive the Dairy Interests.

A movement has been started by the Colfax chamber of commerce to revive the interest in dairying in Whitman county. A meeting of the farmers of that section has been called and prominent Eastern dairymen will make addresses.

Big Orders From Australia.

The Bandon broomhandle factory, at Bandon, filled an order last month for 80,000 handles for Australia and is working on an order for the same amount now for the same place.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43c @ 44c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$23.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$8 @ 9; clover, \$7 @ 8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30 @ 35c; seconds, 27 @ 30c; dairy, 25 @ 27c store, 20 @ 22c.
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 @ 1.10 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1 @ 1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 50 @ 75c per sack.
Hops—11 @ 13c; 1897 crop, 4 @ 6c.
Wool—Valley, 12 @ 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6 @ 10c; mohair, 27c 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 Market.

Onions, 80c @ \$1.10 per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$35 @ 40.
Beets, per sack, \$1 @ 1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 50 @ 75c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.75.
Cauliflower, \$1.00 per doz.
Celery, 35 @ 40c.
Cabbage, native and California \$2.50 per 100 pounds.
Apples, \$2.50 @ 3.50 per box.
Pears, 50c @ \$1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12 @ 18c per pound.
Eggs, 19c.
Cheese—Native, 14c.
Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8 @ 10c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27 @ 28.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00 @ 8; 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, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21 @ 22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.