

ENGAGEMENT NEAR BAY LAKE

Insurgents Lost Thirty-Five Men in the Fight.

TWO CAVALRYMEN WOUNDED

Driven From the Shore at Mantilupa to a Strong Position Inland—Were Shelled by the Gunboats.

Manila, July 15.—Lake Laguna de Bay is being patrolled by three troops of the Fourth cavalry under Captain McGraw, and the army gunboat Napidan, commanded by Lieutenant Larsen. The force makes its headquarters on an island, living on cascoes, in which the men are towed about to make unexpected visits to towns where there are small forces of insurgents, for the purpose of keeping the rebels moving. Tuesday the troops had an engagement at Mantilupa, on the south coast of the lake. They found 500 insurgents there, entrenched near the shore. The Napidan shelled the rebels, numbering 185, landed and drove them by sharp running fire to the hills, where they were too strongly entrenched for the small force to attack them.

Two of the cavalrymen were wounded, and the bodies of 10 insurgents were found. It is supposed that the enemy's loss is 35.

Next Transports to Arrive.

San Francisco, July 15.—The next transport due here from Manila is the steamer Indiana, now out 24 days with sick and wounded men from the various commands at the front. The Morgan City is out 23 days with invalids, and the hospital steamer Relief is supposed to be in company with her. The cruiser Boston is out 14 days from Nagasaki, and is just about at Honolulu. She is not due here for 10 days or more. The Senator, with the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, is out 15 days, and the Hancock, with the First Nebraska and the Utah battery, 15 days.

Otis Wants Cavalry Horses.

Washington, July 15.—A dispatch has been received from General Otis, requesting that there be sent to the Philippines 2,500 horses, in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season. General Otis has tried the horses of Manila and near-by counties, but none of them seem to be suitable for cavalry. It is the intention of Secretary Alger to have the mounts carefully selected, and he thinks that animals from the States, not too heavy, but strong and wiry, will be the best.

City of Para Sails.

San Francisco, July 15.—The City of Para sailed for Manila this afternoon with four companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry, Major Wygant commanding, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry.

CAUGHT IN THE BREAKERS.

Boat With Three Men Upset on Yaquina Bar—One Man Drowned.

Newport, Or., July 15.—This morning about 7 o'clock, George Burch, Frank Priest and a man known as "Sea Lion Charley," went out over the bar for deep-sea fishing. When about half way out to the bar they saw a breaker coming and stopped fishing. Priest got the boat's bow around to meet the breaker, and the craft passed over it in safety. Another sea struck them before they could regain control of their boat and capsized it. Priest and Sea Lion Charley succeeded in catching hold of the boat and clinging to it, but Burch was not seen again.

The lookout from the life-saving station, who was on the beach opposite to the scene of the accident, saw the boat capsize and hastened to the station for assistance. The crew promptly responded, and in less than half an hour reached the scene with their life-boat and rescued the two men clinging to the upturned craft. They were nearly exhausted, and could not have held on many minutes more.

Two From Oregon.

Washington, July 15.—It is stated at the war department that Oregon will be entitled to two appointments among volunteer officers. None of the Oregon officers were chosen by General Otis for the regiments being raised in the Philippines, for the reason, it is said, that none of the Oregon men wanted to stay and take the places. If the Oregon delegation recommends men from the Second Oregon for appointment in the new volunteers, they will probably be selected.

Captain Charles Goodall.

San Francisco, July 15.—A cablegram was received here today, announcing the death at Drycote, England, of Captain Charles Goodall, of the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., the pioneer shipping firm of this coast, and controlling the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, whose vessels ply between all the large ports on the Pacific coast.

Eight Deaths From Lockjaw.

New York, July 15.—There were eight deaths from lockjaw in and near New York today, making 21 in all since the Fourth of July. All but one of the fatal cases were due to Fourth of July pistol wounds.

SICKNESS AMONG VOLUNTEERS

Large Percentage of the Men Are Incapacitated.

San Francisco, July 15.—Advises received by the transport Newport, dated Manila, June 11, are as follows:

The volunteers are greatly debilitated in consequence of their hard campaigning through three months of tropic weather. Since the middle of May no volunteer regiment has had sick list of less than 20 per cent. Most of them at the present date have 25 per cent ill, and a few regiments have less than one-third of their number on duty.

The Nebraska regiment has suffered the worst. It came in from San Fernando a few days ago with less than 200 men in the ranks. Some of its companies have only two sets of fours. The South Dakota followed yesterday with 275 men on duty. The Montana and Kansas regiments at San Fernando have not more than 280 available men each. The morning after the Washington troops took Morong, a week ago, only 263 men responded to roll call.

The Washington men have been engaged since March 12 in preventing the insurgents armies of the north and south from forming a junction in the region of Laguna de Bay, often being engaged at the same time with the enemy in opposite directions. Twenty-four of the Nebraska officers are on the sick list and the Montana, Kansas, Washington and South Dakota regiments show 20 or more officers in the hospitals or sick in their quarters.

These regiments have borne the brunt of the fighting. Their losses in killed and wounded range from 160 in the Montana regiment to 280 Nebraska men. The loss of the Kansas regiment is second to that of Nebraska, while the Washington and South Dakota regiments follow closely, each with losses of about 200. The Oregon regiment also suffered severely. Of the regulars, the Third artillery is the heaviest loser, its killed and wounded numbering 123.

BUTCHERED BY AMIGOS.

Probable Fate of Three Brave Oregon Boys.

San Francisco, July 15.—Three brave lads of company M, who went with the Second Oregon, were captured and doubtless put to death by treacherous "Amigos," last April, near Marilao, in the Philippines. Their names are Clarence W. Mills and Ralph McCoy, of Hubbard, Or., and James E. Lawrence, of Eastern Oregon.

"There seems to me little doubt," said Captain J. M. Poorman, of company M, "that these boys were shot down like dogs after their capture. They were sent out on the morning of April 28, to reconnoiter what had always been regarded as "Amigo" territory, lying adjacent to Marilao, where our camp was stationed. That was the last I ever heard of them. The three were heavily armed, and left at 6 o'clock, with the understanding that they should report at noon. We scoured the country far and near, but not a trace could be found of the unfortunate fellows. It was sad news for my company, and the whole regiment as well, for Mills, McCoy and Lawrence were among the best men from Oregon, and were never known to shrink from duty, though it led to danger."

CHARGES ARE BASELESS.

No Ground for Criticisms of the Pension Bureau.

Washington, July 15.—The pension committee of the G. A. R. finished its inquiry here this afternoon, and most of its members left the city tonight. The committee has been here three days. Pending the report, Colonel Johnson, the committee's spokesman, and his colleagues declined absolutely to discuss their work or the results of the inquiry. It was admitted, however, that much that has been printed concerning the action of the bureau has been found untrue. The examination of the files has shown a lack of foundation for many complaints that have formed the basis of criticisms. It was learned before the committee's departure that when it arrived here it had a memorandum of about 30 cases in which the rulings had been criticised. The papers in the cases were sent for in regular order, and, it is understood, disclosed substantially no foundation for the attacks on the officials' action on them.

The Uprising Failed.

San Francisco, July 15.—The Evening Post is authority for the statement that a cablegram was received here today stating that the first attempt of retaliation against the administration of President Cabrera had been made and had failed. The cipher dispatch sent to a gentleman in this city states that the uprising occurred in Quezaltenango. The government, however, was advised in time to suppress the movement, and as a result, Celiciano Agilar and 60 men were arrested and are now in jail.

Said the Nurses Abused Him.

San Francisco, July 15.—The body of Willis E. Housewright, a member of the United States hospital corps, was found in a down-town lodging-house today. He had taken poison. He left several letters addressed to Eastern people, and one to Major Girard, complaining of ill treatment at the hands of the nurses.

NO COMBINATION LIKELY.

United States Will Not Join John Bull in Coercion of China.

New York, July 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: While President McKinley will take all necessary steps for the protection of Americans and their interests in China, there is no likelihood that he will join with Great Britain in coercing the Peking government to give extraordinary concessions to Americans and British citizens. A high official said regarding the mission of W. H. Parsons, of Washington, that the administration had no intention of combining with Great Britain or any other government in the interest of its citizens.

Naturally, the president stood ready, he said, to afford all reasonable and lawful protection to Americans in foreign countries, and Mr. Parsons would undoubtedly receive this assurance. It has been the policy of the administration not to advocate any special American industry to the Chinese government. Instructions sent to the American minister in Peking some time ago said:

"In the advancement of American enterprises in China and the efforts made in behalf of the Chinese foreign office, you should be cautious in giving what might be understood as the government's indorsement of the financial standing of the persons seeking contracts with that of China. Briefly speaking, you should employ all proper methods for the extension of American commercial interests in China, while refraining from advocating the projects of any one firm to the exclusion of others."

It is therefore unlikely that the railroad syndicate in which Mr. Parsons is interested will receive any more consideration or protection than any other American enterprise in the Celestial empire.

MURDER AND ANNIHILATION.

Aguinaldo's Plan on the Night of Outbreak of Hostilities at Manila.

San Francisco, July 17.—The officers of the Second Oregon regiment, while very guarded in their statements, admit that the condition of the American troops at Manila at the outbreak of hostilities between Aguinaldo and the United States was very critical.

The capture of a letter sent from inside of our lines in Manila to an emissary of Aguinaldo is probably what saved our army from a terrible disaster, and possible annihilation. The letter was taken to General Otis, who found in it the plans of a plot to open the gates of Manila, sack the city, murder the guards, and allow the insurgent army to pour into the American camps and surprise the men.

The United States troops were under arms all night to meet the expected attempt, but spies had learned of the capture of the letter, and the only part of the plot that was carried out was the burning of a portion of the city.

CAPE NOME'S RICHES.

First Vessel From St. Michael Brings Four Men With \$96,000.

Seattle, July 17.—The steamer Alliance arrived this morning from St. Michaela. She is the first vessel to arrive from the mouth of the Yukon this season, and brings advices from the newly discovered gold fields of Cape Nome. When the Alliance left St. Michaela, the season was not far enough advanced to determine the future of the diggings. Prospectors, however, were confident the country would prove very rich. Pans of from \$2 to \$4 are common.

Only one cleanup has been made thus far. It was that of Gabe Price and Lewis Lane on Claim No. 8, above Discovery, on Anvil Creek. With four men shoveling eight days they took out \$96,000. The Alliance has several passengers and a small amount of gold dust from Dawson. The next steamer to arrive will probably be the Roanoke, which was to have left St. Michaela June 9.

No More Rate Wars.

New York, July 17.—The Times says: Official announcement is to be made tomorrow of the election of John S. Kennedy to the board of directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Kennedy is credited with being the largest individual holder of Great Northern railway securities, and he is said to hold over 30,000 shares of Northern Pacific. His election is taken to mean that there will be no rate war between the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Of James J. Hill's personal friends, John Kennedy is probably the closest. Of his business colleagues, Mr. Kennedy has been his chief.

Message From Dewey.

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Long received the following cable message from Dewey: "Port Said, July 17.—Olympia is involuntarily quarantined. As soon as the ship is coaled, we proceed to Trieste for Pratique and recuperation of the officers and men."

It is said at the navy department that the admiral's reference to Pratique simply means he is going to Trieste to get a clean bill of health that will enable him to continue his voyage through the Mediterranean without delays from the health authorities at various points.

SALMON INDUSTRY.

Run Has Been Light Until the Past Week—Late Spring and Cold Water the Causes.

Complaints from fisherman all along the river have been abundant this season. They declare that there are not enough salmon running to amuse them, much less pay them for spreading their nets. They have continued to go out, however, early and late, in the hope that the run would soon get better, and there are indications the past few days that their hopes are to be realized.

"The salmon run has improved wonderfully this week," said P. J. McGowan, the veteran packer, in an interview in the Portland Telegram. "For a time it seemed as if both the fishermen and the cannery men were to be left out this season, but I think we will all get in yet."

"We think the light run of fish this season has been on account of the cold weather. There is a well-founded theory that when the weather and the water are cold, the fish stay in deep water, and I think this is true. The catch up the river has been better this year than it has below. Down there the water is so deep in many places and the current so strong, that it is impossible for fishermen to spread their nets, and the fish have not been going out into the shallow water where the men can fish."

"The warm days have had a tendency to thaw the fish out, and from now on I expect plenty of fish."

Prices Are Good.

"The fisherman is getting a good price for all he catches. In fact, a little more than the fish are worth. The packers are paying 5 cents, and the sold storage people from 5 1/2 to 6 1/2. Of course the cold storage men want the pick of the catch, and for that reason must pay more. Some of them made us an offer of 5 1/2 cents for 25-pounders up to 40, and 6 1/2 cents for those over 40 pounds. We prefer, however, to give as good as can be caught to our customers. Prices for the canned fish are fair, and there is a big demand for our goods. Eastern dealers are all anxious to make contracts and some of the packers have now contracted more than they can deliver. If the run continues good, we will be able to supply the demands made upon us. If it continues light, this demand will entirely exceed the supply, and as the supply on the market has been cleaned up, there would indeed be a lively rush for fish."

Territory Grows.

"For a long time the packers of the Columbia had a poor market for their product, but with the coming of the trans-continental roads came a greater demand for our fish. Now the demand is from all over the United States, and the territory is growing all the time. The big jobbers of the Middle West find it cheaper and better to buy their fish out here than to go to the Atlantic coast for them, and we are all finding a good market at Chicago, St. Louis and such centers.

"We have no complaint to make aside from the scarcity of fish, and I think that will soon be over with, and that there will be an average pack this season."

Wool Trade at Ontario.

The large wool receipts at Ontario, Or., this season have demonstrated the wisdom of the Oregon Forwarding Company, of that city, in largely increasing its capacity for storing and handling that commodity. Wool receipts to date show a total of 637,000 pounds, and it has but fairly commenced to come in. The upper Malheur and Stein's mountain countries are full of it, and it is conservatively estimated that a million pounds or more will yet arrive. Growers are selling at prevailing prices, and are not holding their wool as they did last year.

Big Race Meet.

Condon & Hughes are preparing to give a big fall race meet in Portland, in which the best horses on the coast will enter. The meet will begin about September 1, and probably will last from September 2 to 9. Horses from California, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Washington and British Columbia, will enter, and the most successful meet held here in years is expected to result.

Will Call a Special Election.

The board of county commissioners of Dawson county, Mont., have called a special election for the purpose of re-bonding the county for \$50,000 to build a bridge across the Yellowstone river in place of the one destroyed this spring. The sentiment of the people to rebuild seems so strong that the bonding will meet with little or no opposition.

Northwest News Notes.

Seattle wants the Carson City mint, which is idle, removed to the Sound.

Many miners are going to Buffalo Hump.

A stray balloon passed over Spokane one day last week.

The Schroeder mine, near Yreka, has been sold for \$100,000.

Southern Oregon mines are shipping ore to Spokane.

Haying is about over in Southern Oregon.

Cattle Shipments.

Spear Bros., of Sheridan, Northern Wyoming, last Monday, shipped from Salem three carloads of yearling cattle, numbering about 150 head. The cattle were purchased in Marion and Polk counties, and will be placed on the Wyoming range. The firm is purchasing cattle throughout the valley between the capital city and Eugene, and has arranged for the purchase of a sufficient number to constitute a grand shipment of 21 cars, averaging 50 head to the car.

A New Cannery to Be Built.

Coleman Bros. have purchased ground at Ashland upon which they will build their combined cannery and evaporator. They will put up a building 60x130 feet, and propose to equip their cannery for a capacity of 2,000 cans per day, and their evaporator for handling 16,000 pounds of green fruit per day. The cost of the building will be about \$1,500.

Branch Bank Opened.

The agency of the Eastern Townships bank was opened last week at Grand Forks, B. C., and is already doing an extensive business. Handsome quarters have been fitted up, the fixtures and furniture being of artistic designs. J. W. McLaughlin is the local manager.

Montana Bonds Sold.

W. E. Bell, of Spokane, has purchased the \$5,000 bonds of Utica, Mont., at a premium of about \$145. These bonds draw 6 per cent interest, and are payable in 10 years. The issue was made for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a schoolhouse in that district.

Bond Issue Authorized.

The taxpayers of Salem voted to authorize the city council to negotiate a bond issue of about \$80,000, representing 8 per cent warrant indebtedness of the city, with accrued interest.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 55c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.

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

Oats—Choice white, 42c; choice gray, 40@41c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$21.00 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, 35@40c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 18@23c.

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

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$3.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$1.00@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@4.25; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6 1/2c per pound.

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

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 90c per 100 pounds.

Potatoes, new, 2 1/2c per lb.

Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.

Turnips, per sack, 80@90c.

Carrots, per sack, \$1.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1.

Cauliflower, 75c per doz.

Cabbage, native and California \$2.00 per 100 pounds.

Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box.

Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.

Fruites, 50c per box.

Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.

Eggs, 21c.

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, \$6.00@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, \$23.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.90; 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.