

ENGAGEMENT WITH REBELS

Attack Upon the American Troops in Panay.

NATIVES PLANNED A SURPRISE

One Hundred and Fifteen of the Enemy Killed—Regulars Lost One Killed and One Wounded.

Manila, July 22.—News has been received here from General Smith, at Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, of a severe fight Wednesday at Bobong, between Captain Byrne, of the Sixteenth infantry, with 70 men, and a force of 450 Babayones, who surprised the American troops. One hundred and fifteen of the enemy were killed, as is shown by actual count; many were wounded and one was taken prisoner. The American loss was one man killed and one wounded.

The fighting was mostly at close quarters with bayonets and clubbed guns. A considerable stock of supplies and arms has been captured by Captain Byrne, who is in command of the battalion operating at La Carlota, in the district of Negros.

An order has been issued regulating practice before the courts and substituting the American for the Spanish system in important respects. It abolishes procurators who correspond somewhat to solicitors in the English courts, all the duties heretofore performed by procurators devolving upon attorneys. Members of the bar must be residents of the island. Citizens of foreign governments are ineligible to practice at the bar. Members of the American bar are eligible. The order gives the courts sole power to determine the qualifications of attorneys, which heretofore has been a function of the bar association, and the church schools have controlled admission to the bar.

The changes outlined have been made in accordance with the wishes of the Filipinos, and disappoint the Spaniards, who petitioned to be admitted to the bar without renouncing allegiance to Spain.

Lieutenant J. Moore, of the Iowa regiment, shot himself today, while temporarily insane.

The steamship Saturnus has returned from Aparri and reports that Aguinaldo, hearing that the inhabitants were prepared to welcome the Americans if they came, concentrated 2,000 troops there and fortified the town and coast approaches strongly.

NEW RAILROAD FOR IDAHO.

To Be Built by the Governor of Wisconsin.

Moscow, Idaho, July 22.—C. O. Brown, the chief local promoter of the Moscow & Eastern railroad, has just received a telegram from Governor Schofield, of Wisconsin, in which the governor says that he will arrive in Spokane tomorrow evening over the Northern Pacific, and requests Mr. Brown to meet him there to confer in regard to the proposed Moscow & Eastern railway, for the construction of which Governor Schofield is to furnish the capital. The governor is accompanied by his son George, a wealthy Wisconsin lumberman. They intend to make a trip to the coast, and, returning, arrive here July 26. The son will then remain here in connection with the construction of the road.

The survey of the Moscow & Eastern is now complete, and though the promoters have kept scrupulously quiet and will communicate practically nothing, indications are that active work on the road will begin in the very near future.

TO KEEP SOLDIERS WARM.

Red Cross Loans Overcoats for the Second Oregon.

San Francisco, July 22.—The Red Cross Society has taken the question of clothing for the returning volunteers into its own hands, and the first installment of overcoats purchased by the society was loaned to the Oregon regiment today. The coats were issued upon the receipts of the men, and before they leave camp they will be expected to turn them back to be used by incoming volunteers.

Lieutenant E. H. Plummer has arrived here from Vancouver barracks to inspect applicants for commissions from the Oregon regiment who wish to remain in the service. The regiment is entitled to three commissions, and the lucky ones will be determined by Lieutenant Plummer upon their examination and the recommendation they get from General Summers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Randolph, Third artillery, has been ordered away on a trip through Oregon and Washington in search of cavalry horses. He will buy 300 or 400 before he returns.

Storm-Ridden Texas.

Dallas, Tex., July 22.—There is a report from Childress, Tex., that the Panhandle, 200 miles north of Dallas, states a cloudburst occurred in that region with disastrous results. It is known the property loss is very heavy, but not a thing has been learned of the fate of the people of the inundated section, which embraces a portion of eight counties. The section is thinly settled, towns are small and far apart.

ANOTHER COMBINATION.

This Time It's the Baltimore & Ohio and O. R. & N. With Union Pacific.

New York, July 22.—The Herald says: A deal is under way involving the combination of at least four prominent railroads, and perhaps two or three more, making a complete trunk line from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The scheme involves a merging of several of the properties in which Kuhn, Loeb & Company, E. H. Harriman and Speyer & Company are interested, and, with their friends, exert a controlling influence.

Among these properties are the Union Pacific, the Illinois Central and the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, the Oregon Short Line, the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and the Baltimore & Ohio. It is asserted in some quarters that the Great Northern will come in, but this is considered doubtful, although James J. Hill is closely associated with several of the gentlemen who are prominent in the railroads mentioned.

This combination will give a compact system, and will bring about a revolution in traffic alliance. The Union Pacific is the keystone. Its closest connection at present is the Chicago & Northwestern, and for a long time it has been the prevailing opinion in Wall street that the Vanderbilts would attach both the Northwestern and the Union Pacific, and were not aware until a few weeks ago of what was going on. The Northwestern directors have hurriedly considered the advisability of extending their Fremont branch to Ogden to a connection with the Central Pacific, which is controlled by the Southern Pacific. Cut off from the Union Pacific, the Northwestern will find no road to turn to for Pacific coast business that does not parallel it for a considerable distance.

Thus, with the Northwestern extending its Fremont, Elk Horn & Missouri River railway from Casper to Ogden, in order to fight the Union Pacific, and the Northern Pacific forced to protect itself against the Oregon lines, which have recently been acquired by the Union Pacific, there is likely to be a great time among the great transcontinental roads in the near future.

DEWEY IN AUSTRIA.

Greeted at Trieste by a Salute From Many Guns.

Trieste, Austria, July 22.—The cruiser Olympia with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here yesterday. The principal newspaper, Il Piccolo, has a flattering article welcoming the admiral to Austria. The Olympia will remain here about two weeks. Dewey's health is perfect. He has not decided whether he will go to Carlsbad, as had been announced, but it is not probable he will do so. The admiral intends to visit Vienna. Upon her arrival here the Olympia fired a salute of 21 guns, which was returned from the fort and one Greek and four Austrian warships.

Subsequently Dewey received visits from the port authorities, United States Minister to Austria Addison Harris, and the staff of legation and consuls of United States in Austria. The foreign consuls were received by Dewey on board the Olympia during the forenoon. The Olympia had a bad run to Aden against a monsoon, but from that point on the weather was fine. Dewey expects to remain on board his flagship, with the exception of occasional trips on shore. Americans here find weather cool and refreshing. Most of the chief government officials are absent on leave. British Consul Churchill was the first caller on Dewey, and was saluted in a most cordial manner.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Laborer in a Northport Smelter Roasted Alive.

Northport, Wash., July 22.—Martin Smith, a laborer employed at the Northport Mining & Smelting Company's plant, met with a horrible death last night about midnight. Smith was employed in wheeling ore from the outside roasts to the furnaces. The ore was red hot at the time, and there was danger of it caving. Both the general foreman and the yard foreman had warned the man of the danger, and advised him to work elsewhere. Smith replied to these admonitions that as soon as he removed a portion of the heap that interfered with the tracks he would. A few moments afterwards fellow workmen heard agonizing shrieks from where Smith was last seen, and upon arriving on the scene the unfortunate man was found pinned down by a mass of burning ore that reached to his hips. The men worked like demons to extricate him, but in vain, the poor fellow absolutely roasted alive before their eyes. Ten minutes of hard work resulted in the recovery of the charred remains.

Murdered in a Park.

Portland, July 22.—The body of Clara Fitch, the 19-year-old daughter of George A. Fitch, a Southern Pacific engineer, was found in Cycle Park about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and four hours later the police jailed Frank McDaniel, a truckman, on suspicion of having murdered the girl. McDaniel admitted that he was with Miss Fitch about 10 o'clock Wednesday night, when she is supposed to have been killed. Strangulation was the apparent cause of death.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Washington State Fair.

The Washington state fair commission at North Yakima, has completed the premium list, and the book is in the hands of the printer. It has been revised and enlarged to cover, as far as possible, all the industries of this great state, and induce exhibits of products from the Pacific Northwest. The list has been increased by adding many articles of home production, and the prizes more than doubled, to insure greater displays of native resources. The commission recognizes the necessity of honest competition in farming and dairying, fruit and vegetable growing, ranch and range productions and all lines of progress in the field and factory. While the state fair has not yet reached perfection, the earnest co-operation of all interested will make of the fourth annual exhibition, the best of its kind ever held in the state.

Many excellent exhibits are promised from the leading sections of the state, and Oregon and British Columbia, will be well represented. The race course is in fine condition and several horses are now training for the speed contests, for which large purses will be offered. The commission offers \$10,000 in premiums for the various exhibits and races. Special rates have been obtained from the railroads, and excursions will be run from the cities of Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma and intermediate points. The merchants and manufacturers have contributed liberally in special premiums and with the prospect of enormous crops there is no reason why the fair should not be a complete success.

Palouse Grain Uninjured.

Owing to reports of the damage to cereals by heat, the Spokesman-Review has obtained a statement concerning wheat in the Palouse and Potlatch sections. In the Palouse wheat and other cereals never looked better. There are no fields damaged by heat, squirrels or blight of other kinds. In the Potlatch not to exceed 10 per cent of reown fields are affected by heat, some farmers complaining that the kernels have shriveled. The total of grain damaged by heat will be quite small, and more than made up for by the excellent condition of other grains.

Northwest News Notes.

Oregon has 65,000 Angora goats.

Salem will tender the volunteers a reception anyway.

The government locks at Lafayette will be completed yet this summer.

Several mysterious murders have occurred in Nez Perce county, Idaho.

The Dalles has a balance of over \$3,000 in her treasury from last year.

Some districts in Southern Oregon are sadly in need of rain for the crops.

Canyon City Masons' and Odd Fellows' temple corner stone has been laid.

A large quantity of oleomargarine was seized in a Wala Wala hospital.

Spokane is proud of the fact that her postoffice receipts are gaining on those of Portland.

Spokane will have a swell new club, with membership from both Washington and Idaho.

The hop crop of Oregon will probably reach 85,000 bales this year. No shortage is anticipated.

The O. R. & N. took 50 laborers to Eastern Oregon, and the farmers hired them all away from the road.

The faculty of Willamette university has been completed by the election of science and Latin and Greek professors.

Several brick business buildings are being erected in Oakland to take the place of the frame structures recently burned.

Garfield men have an option on a township of Adams county railroad land at 80 cents an acre, which they will purchase.

E. D. Halloway has been telegraph operator at Pasco for 10 years without a vacation, and has sent an average of 100 telegrams a day during that time.

Tom Daniels established a new record for Washington at the Whatcom Falls Mill Company's mill, when he packed 64,000 shingles in 11 hours of consecutive labor.

Ed. White, who escaped from the sheriff of Coos county, a few days ago, by jumping from a boat, was recaptured near Riverton and landed in jail. He is wanted to answer to the charge of burglary.

A good many gardeners have made money out of early potatoes, says the Astorian Sentinel. The very first sold at \$3.60 a bushel. The present price is \$2 for 100 pounds, when sold directly to the consumers, and \$1.75 when sold to dealers.

The Coos county court has let a contract for building a bridge on the middle fork of Coquille. It will be combination bridge of wood and iron; price, \$3,842. The bridges on the Coquille-Marshfield road will be rebuilt as quickly as possible.

Northwest News Notes.

Reports of Cape Nomes' merit are greatly at variance.

Boston capitalists will visit Spokane during the coming fruit fair.

One of the visiting editors gave Oregon a new name—"Hospitality."

Total gold brought down from Klondike thus far this year is \$3,570,000.

Juneau will have a new \$40,000 courthouse, built by the government.

Southern Oregon man found the dead body of a missing nephew through the disclosures of a vision.

Spokane's bank clearings in last fiscal year have increased more than any city west of the Mississippi.

Heroes of 'Frisco's latest poisoned candy sensation were formerly residents of Vancouver, B. C.

Outstanding Sherman county warrants have all been called in. The county does not owe one cent.

Sheepmen of Missoula, Mont., are at war over attempt to keep them from shearing within the city limits.

Golden spike was driven in White Pass & Yukon railway July 6, in celebration of the road's completion.

Mrs. Hampson, a Sacramento woman, has started over the Edmonton trail to seek her husband, gone a year.

Spokane internal revenue collections for six months have been over \$8,000 in excess of last year's total collections.

Reno, Nev., Gazette says automobiles will soon be used to transport boxcars from Harney county to Winnemucca.

Apples and pears will be plentiful in California, but in Oregon the crops will be failures. Peaches from California will also be plentiful, and Southern Oregon will be likely to send some also.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 90c per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, new, 2 1/2 c per lb.
Beets, per sack, \$1 @ 1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 60 @ 65c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 40 @ 60c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.50 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, 22c.
Cheese—Native, 12c.
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; straight, \$2.90; 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, \$23.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 53c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 60c 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, \$18.00 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, \$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, 8c per pound; celery, 70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3 @ 3 1/2 c 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 1/2 c; spring lambs, 7 1/2 c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed, \$6.00 @ 6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00 @ 4.25; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 5 @ 6 1/2 c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6 @ 7c; small, 7 1/2 @ 8c per pound.

SECRETARY ALGER RESIGNS

At Last Crowded Out of the War Department.

WILL STEP DOWN IN TWO WEEKS

Much Speculation as to Who His Successor Will Be—Many Names Mentioned—Corbin's Chances.

Washington, July 21.—Alger has been crowded out at last. The systematic manner of ignoring him as a cabinet officer and secretary of war resulted in his finally handing to the president his resignation. The universal demand of the members of the cabinet that Alger get out has had its influence, and the cold shoulder he has received in the cabinet, together with the fact that Corbin has taken everything out of his hands in the war department, made the position untenable. It is believed that Vice-President Hobart, acting as a mutual friend of McKinley and Alger, helped to bring about the resignation.

Alger intends to make the president somewhat responsible for his retirement by making his resignation to take effect upon the pleasure of the president.

Speculation is rife as to who will be secretary of war, and a great many names are mentioned. The belief is general that no matter who comes in he will be overshadowed by Corbin, who has had a taste of power and will not relinquish it.

By August 1, Secretary Alger will be at liberty to lay down his task. He is much wearied by the weight of responsibility he has borne for nearly to years and a half; he has aged many years in the opinion of his personal friends, and is in need of rest. He proposes to depart for the Northwest and spend some time in the lumber camps belonging to him, and then pay visits to his children. These will occupy his time until well along into next fall. About political matters, the secretary does not speak now, but it may be fairly surmised that he then will be ready, in view of his already announced decision, to take such part in the Michigan senatorial contest as conditions at the time will warrant.

DIAMOND MINE WAS MYTHICAL.

But Hardships Were Real, and Most of the Men Died.

Seattle, July 21.—Out of a party of five which left San Francisco five years ago in search of a mythical diamond mine on the western coast of Alaska, but one has returned. He is H. C. Hoffman, a machinist, formerly in the employ of the Baldwin locomotive works. Three of the party—Walter Dodds, of Paterson, N. J.; James Labelle, of Canada, and a man named French—died of disease. The fate of the fourth member, Henry Martin, of New York, is unknown.

According to Hoffman's remarkable story, the party left San Francisco in June, 1894, in a small trading schooner, bound for a district lying between the Kluoboo and Ipkik Pung rivers, known as the Black Hole, where the richest diamond mine in the world was said to exist. They had two years' provisions. At Kaakak, Labelle died from a disease resembling smallpox. Dodds and French were stricken with the same disease. Rather suffer as Labelle did, French shot himself through the heart, and Dodds, with an ample supply of provisions, was left to care for himself, with the understanding that he was to overtake Martin and Hoffman should he recover. Nothing was heard from him again.

Martin and Hoffman pushed on to Kevolikog, a Russian Indian village near the Black Hole country. The village was made up of Russian refugees from the prisons of Siberia. They robbed Martin and Hoffman of everything of value and kept them prisoners. Hoffman was separated from Martin and taken to another village, where he was compelled to do menial work. At the end of a month he escaped and reached the small town of Sisinan, on the Koyukuk river, where he was ill for several months. He never received any further tidings of Martin.

Ores and Minerals May Come Free.

Washington, July 21.—In response to an inquiry into the management of the Spokane, Wash., industrial exposition, which will open about October 3, Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that, in the absence of legislation on the subject, he cannot authorize collectors of customs on the Canadian frontier to admit to free entry exhibits to be imported from Canada. Mr. Spaulding, however, will instruct the collectors to admit free such importations of ores and minerals as have no commercial value.

Smelter at Seattle.

Seattle, July 21.—Negotiations, which practically guarantee the establishment of a smelter of 400 tons per day, were consummated in this city yesterday by the sale, to the Occidental Smelting Company, of Portland, of 1,500 acres of land on the eastern shore of Lake Washington, owned by the Kirkland Land Company. The property is said to have been sold for a consideration of about \$100,000.