

SOLDIERS FOR PHILIPPINES

Ten Regiments of Volunteers Will Be Organized.

TO WIND UP THE INSURRECTION

General Otis Will Then Have Sixty-Five Thousand Men Under His Command—Secretary Root's Policy.

Washington, Aug. 19.—An order has been issued directing that 10 additional regiments of volunteers be organized for service in the Philippines. The regiments will be numbered from 38 to 47 and will be organized at the following places in the order named:

One each at Fort Snelling, Fort Crook, Neb., Fort Riley, Kan., two at Camp Meade, Pa., one each at Fort Niagara, N. Y., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Jefferson Barracks, Mo., South Framingham, Mass.

Washington, Aug. 19.—"The policy of the war department," said Secretary Root, "is to furnish General Otis with all the troops and supplies that he can use and that are necessary to wind up the insurrection in the Philippines in the shortest possible time."

The secretary was speaking of the 10 regiments that were called out today by order of the president. He said that no delay would be allowed in the enlisting, equipping and supplying the new regiments already organized, and sending them to the Philippines as soon as they were needed for active operations. If the present number of transports is insufficient more will be procured. The men already enlisted for the Philippine service will be sent at once and the new regiments will follow as fast as they are organized and needed.

While there has been some suggestion that the new regiments will be used as a reserve force, it may be stated positively that these regiments, as well as more, if they can be used, will be sent to reinforce General Otis.

Secretary Root sent a copy of the order of today to the various departments of the army and they at once began preparations for supplying the new organizations. Within half an hour the ordnance bureau had sent orders to the different arsenals directing the complete outfits of arms and ordnance supplies for each regiment be sent to the rendezvous where they are to be organized. The quartermaster's department gave orders for supplying tents, clothing and other equipments furnished by that department while the commissary department ordered a sufficient supply of rations to be on hand to feed the troops as fast as they arrive. The medical department was also directed to see that supplies were sent.

The regiments will be recruited with the same care exercised in enlisting the first 10 regiments. The districts which were not very thoroughly covered in recruiting for the first 10 regiments will be visited by the officers of the new organizations. It is the intention of the department to have the regiments give more attention to firing than to any other feature of the drill. The men will be armed, as are the regular infantry regiments, with the new magazine army rifles.

SUPPLIES FOR YAQUIS.

San Francisco Filibuster Steamer Probably Captured.

Guaymas, Mexico, Aug. 19.—The gunboat Democrata left port Tuesday and a rumor was started that it went to intercept a vessel from San Francisco carrying Gatling guns, rifles and ammunition to the Yaquis. The gunboat has not returned, but rumor says that it has captured the filibuster.

Guaymas is full of Yaquis working at all sorts of occupations. Several sloops laden with produce and manned by Yaquis arrived yesterday from the river. They report that when the troops reached Vicam Friday, the town was deserted, and no fight took place. A body of Indians met the troops on the march toward the town and held them in check until the Yaquis had left the town and then they disappeared in the woods. The main body of the Indians, including women and children, crossed on a raft to the north bank of the river, made a detour behind the troops, and escaped to the mountains. The Yaqui loss in the skirmish was three. The horse under General Torres was shot.

The remainder of the campaign will probably consist of scouting in the mountains on the part of the troops, and raids in the Guaymas valley ranches by the Indians.

Pugilist Frainey Dead. San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Jim Frainey, the pugilist injured by Frank McConnell in their fight last night, died here this afternoon at 3:15 without having regained consciousness. McConnell and his seconds, with Frainey's seconds and managers of the club, have been placed under arrest; also Referee Hiram Cook.

Dewey Will Visit France. Nice, France, Aug. 19.—It is announced that the United States cruiser Olympia, now at Leghorn, will arrive at Villefranche, August 27.

MUCH WISDOM; LITTLE GOLD.

Uncle Sam's Vessels Carry People Home From Cape Nome.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The steamer Albion has arrived here, 15 days from Cape Nome. She reports that 100 people, men and women, without food and means, were picked up on the Kotzebue beach by the revenue cutter Bear and taken to St. Michael.

On the Albion were eight passengers who had passed most of the winter in Kotzebue, picked up enough dust to pay them for their experience in the Far North, and then made their way to Cape Nome. They were glad to get back to San Francisco.

The Albion left here nearly three months ago to gather up reindeer on the Siberian coast and carry the animals to St. Michael. The old revenue cutter Thetis went on the same mission, and the Bear, the whalers' savior, had instructions to do similar work on her way to the Arctic. All three vessels performed the work allotted to them. The Albion reports that all sorts of criminals abound in Anvil City and robberies are of daily occurrence. For several nights before the Albion sailed her crew guarded the bullion in the company's house with shotguns.

The Albion left St. Lawrence bay with 109 deer on July 26, for Cape Prince of Wales. The deer with their legs tied, were taken aboard the Albion in boats. Of the 109, there were 104 landed at Cape Prince of Wales, in Alaska. The Thetis landed 40 animals and returned to the Siberian side for more. The Bear took 110 from Bering island and got 83 of them safely ashore at the cape. The latter point is near the entrance to the Arctic ocean and is about 100 miles north of St. Lawrence bay.

The animals were not in good condition to be shipped at that time of the year, but the expedition was very successful as far as transportation is concerned. It will be this government's care to nourish the animals, and if they can thrive on Alaska's shore they will be brought further down the coast and used for meat supply, packing and carrying mail. The Bear went on from the cape to the Arctic to look after the whalers.

DEWEY WELL TREATED.

Austrians Showed the Admiral and His Men Every Courtesy.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The navy department has received the following letter from Admiral Dewey:

"United States Flagship Olympia, Trieste, Austria, Aug. 1: Sir—Leaving Trieste today, I desire to bring to the attention of the department the uniform courtesy and kindly feeling shown not only to me, but to the ship and its whole personnel as representing our country, by the officials and people of Trieste and Austria. The Austrian minister of marine arrived from Vienna to welcome us officially and remained several days waiting for us, but was obliged by his duties to return before our arrival. The naval, military and civil officials mentioned here have been most cordial.

"The people also have exhibited a most friendly feeling toward our nation, and have visited the ship in large numbers. It is estimated that 4,000 people attended the funeral of Rask, an electrician who died in the hospital, and they showed many marks of sympathy. Naval Constructor Cappe, who visited the dock yards at Pola, was shown every courtesy there and also at the naval and private ship yards of Trieste. GEORGE DEWEY, "Admiral, U. S. N."

TALIAN WAN A FREE PORT.

Opened by a Proclamation of Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Emperor Nicholas has issued the following imperial order to the Russian minister of finance, M. DeWitte:

"Owing to the great possessions of Russia in Europe and Asia, it has been possible, with the help of God, to effect a rapprochement between the peoples of the West and of the East. Through the friendly attitude of China, we have succeeded in attaining our historic aim, having obtained the use of two Chinese harbors, Talien Wan and Port Arthur, with a large territory, whereby an outlet for the Siberian railway to the Yellow sea is secured. Thanks to the wisdom of the Chinese government, we shall, through railways in course of construction, be united to China, a result which gives all nations the immeasurable gain of easy communication and lightens the operations of the world's trade.

"In our unwearied care for the general weal we have deemed it necessary, after completing the railway, to declare Talien Wan a free port during the whole period of the treaty for the merchant ships of all nations, and to build a new city in the neighborhood of the said port."

Down From Alaska.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 17.—The steamer Cutch arrived from Alaska to-night with 100 Yukon and Atlin miners on board. Purser Turner states the ship brought down \$350,000 in gold dust.

War Supplies for Transvaal.

Lorenzo Marquese, Delagoa Bay, Aug. 14.—The German East Africa line steamer Reichstag has arrived here from Hamburg, Naples and Mombasa with 400 cases of cartridges and other war stores for Transvaal.

HIS HEAD CRUSHED.

Marine Diver Drowned Under 198 Feet of Water.

Tacoma, Aug. 19.—William Baldwin, the famous marine diver, of Seattle, was drowned this afternoon while working on the submerged Andelana, 198 feet under water. It has been contended that divers could not descend deeper than 150 feet. Baldwin said he could reach the Andelana, and made three descents.

On the fourth trip down, the terrific air pressure broke the connecting tubes to his pneumatic suit, and he was drowned. His head was crushed to pieces by the pressure.

Baldwin made his first trip to the bottom of Commencement bay on the afternoon of August 9, and broke all previous records for deep-sea diving by going down a little over 33 fathoms. When he was drawn to the surface, after his first descent, his first words, when the helmet was removed from his suit were: "I knew I could reach the ship and I did."

When he went down again this afternoon his assistants and a few spectators who were on the barge, which is moored near where the Andelana is lying, jokingly said goodbye, as they had always done before, and one of the men at the air pump added, "We'll all attend your funeral." Little did they think that that would be the last time Baldwin would be seen alive.

Heretofore the record for the deepest dive made under water was held by Gunner's Mate Morgan, of the United States cruiser Charleston, who went below the surface of the water a distance of 190 feet. When this record was made, it was considered phenomenal, and many thought the feat impossible.

At a depth of 198 feet there is a water pressure of 90 pounds to the square inch, and a pressure of 95 pounds to the square inch is necessary to force breathing-air to the man below the water, but this did not deter Baldwin from attempting to reach the sunken ship. In describing the feeling experienced under 33 fathoms of water, Baldwin said it was a paralyzing sensation all over the body and limbs, and when there would be the least hitch in the air pump, the top of his head seemed to raise about three feet. Ordinary garden hose was used to furnish air to Baldwin, and this was only guaranteed to withstand a pressure of 75 pounds, so his death can be laid only to his own carelessness.

Before the raising of the Andelana could finally be successful, it would be necessary for Baldwin to go to 36 fathoms of water, and he seemed perfectly willing to chance the danger. Diver Baldwin was to receive \$30,000 for his labors if the Andelana was raised, but now that he has been killed, it is probable that the ship will continue to lie in Commencement bay for some time to come.

This will probably be the last attempt to raise the sunken ship, as Baldwin was the only man on the coast who would even make the attempt to descend to so great a depth, particularly so since the water is always muddy on account of the Puget loup emptying into the bay at this point.

WASHINGTON'S FINE REGIMENT

Stand Hardships and Climate Better Than Easterners.

Portland, Aug. 19.—First Lieutenant William E. Weigle, company G, First Washington, who has recently returned from the Philippines, says:

"The Washington troops have stood the hardships and climate of the Philippines much better than the Eastern troops as they seem to take more naturally to the rainy weather. While there has been considerable sickness among the troops, still the number on the sick list has been much below the average of other regiments. The lieutenant speaks in high praise of Colonel Wholley and his ability as a commander, and has no hesitancy in asserting that the men of the Washington regiment stand at the head of the list for all-round good soldiers, of all the volunteers now in the Philippines. They won words of praise from their corps commander, General Charles King, for their splendid work on more than one occasion. Upon General King's departure from the islands, the regimental commander, Colonel Wholley, was chosen to take his place as corps commander. The Washington troops, the lieutenant says, are now awaiting transports for their return to the United States and he thinks they will leave Manila about the first of September.

Another Rebel Attack.

Manila, Aug. 19.—Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles this morning, but the Twelfth regiment drove them into the mountains. Three dethed locomotives were captured.

None of the American troops were injured. The insurgents loss is not known. C. T. Spencer, of Kentucky, reporter of the Manila Times, was killed yesterday during the fight at Angeles.

Hundreds Were Poisoned.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 19.—Two hundred people were poisoned at Oregon, Ill., today by lemonade which they drank at a picnic. As yet no fatalities have been reported. The poisoning is supposed to have been the result of citric acid in the lemonade sold at one of the stands. The most violent cases are of small children.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

A Family of Ministers.

At their home near Portland, last week, Rev. W. B. Lee, D. D., and wife, together with their sons and daughter, had a general family reunion. There are several prominent Presbyterian ministers in this family, the head of the family himself being a minister of much ability. The sons are: Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, D. D., now pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, of Cincinnati; Rev. George H. Lee, of Seattle, who has received and accepted a call to College Hill Presbyterian church, of Cincinnati; Rev. Lewis Earle Lee, pastor of the North Presbyterian church, of Cincinnati; Professor Wallace H. Lee, president of the Albany college, Or.; William A. Lee, head accountant of the American Type Founders' Company, Portland, and Herbert M. Lee, accountant of the Standard Oil Company, Portland. The daughter is Mrs. William M. Fleming, of Spokane, Wash. It has been 17 years since they were all together, the last reunion having been held in New York. There is also quite a long list of grandchildren, who helped to make the reunion all the more interesting.

Will Build a Cold Storage.

The Pacific American Fisheries Company at Fairhaven, Wash., will build a cold storage plant in connection with their cannery and work will begin shortly. This department was contemplated when Manager Onffroy first undertook to organize the big syndicate, but the season was so far advanced that all energy was directed toward the building of the cannery, but now that the cannery building is finished the next work will be done on the cold storage and ice plant. It is the intention to employ a large force of men all fall and winter in the fresh fish department, and the business of shipping fresh and frozen fish to the Eastern states will be engaged in on an extensive scale.

May Establish a Box Factory.

H. G. Maxon and family recently arrived at Salem from South Bend, Ind. It is reported that Mr. Maxon in company with others will launch a box factory in that city, but Mr. Maxon, when interviewed, discredited this report, but said he would be a close observer and watch for a favorable opening for the location of such a factory. He is prepared to establish a factory of the capacity that the business of Salem or any other locality may require. Should he establish the industry in Salem it would prove a splendid acquisition to that city's manufacturing interests.

Potato Market.

Farmers in the vicinity of Corvallis have been receiving 75 cents per sack for new potatoes of late, but they have crowded them into the market till they have overdone the business and the price has gone down to 60 cents per sack. The potatoes are not in condition to keep for any length of time or to ship to any distance, so no one cares to keep a stock on hand. If potatoes were fit to ship, dealers say they could afford to pay 90 cents a sack for them. Farmers and dealers both are anxiously figuring on the prospect for potatoes bringing a good price this fall and winter.

The Julietta Tramway.

The Julietta Tramway, incorporated as the Inland Grain Company, is getting ready for the new season and will be under active direction of George Liebes, as president, and A. L. Macleod as manager. The company is now installing at the upper station the largest grain cleaner ever brought to Idaho. It is a Monitor, with a capacity of from 900 to 1,400 bushels per hour and is the same as is used at the Portland wharves. The company will also transact a banking business.

Sugar Factory Will Soon Open.

The Alamitos sugar factory at Anaheim, Cal., will open September 1. It is stated that the factory will be operated 30 days. Beets sufficient for a run of that length will not be harvested in Los Alamitos territory, but importations will be made to fill the shortage. No pulp will be sold to ranchers this year. A large band of cattle is to be brought to the factory corral to fatten on this product.

Flour Mills Shut Down.

The North Pacific Flour Mills at Wasco, have shut down until harvest is over. The reason for shutting down is that all the wheat has been ground, and they have been unable to get more. They will use the time in putting in a new engine and other improvements that will greatly increase the output for the coming year. The output since the mill has been running is over 5,000,000 pounds.

Short Line's New Service.

The new car service of the Oregon Short Line has been inaugurated between Granger and Portland. The service includes three buffet cars, three diners, eight chair cars and three coaches. These cars are of the finest kind of their class and greatly add to the efficiency of the service, and to the already excellent reputation the Short Line has for its passenger management.

BROADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Crop Reports and Probabilities the Main Factors in Trade.

Bradstreet's trade review says: Crop reports and probabilities have constituted an important contribution to general trade and business advices this week. Among the unquestionably favorable features have been the reports regarding the corn crop, government estimates pointing to a yield of probably 2,200,000,000 bushels a heavy increase over last year and almost within touch of the record of the total of 1896. Spring wheat indications apparently bear out earlier trade advices in showing a decrease in condition during July. The reduction of 25,000,000 bushels in the probable outcome, estimated, however, considerably smaller it is true, than last year, but with the exception of 1898 and 1891, is the heaviest recorded.

A German lieutenant who is touring America says England would like to see the United States go to war with Germany, because Great Britain would get more commerce. He also says Dewey and Deidrichs were friends.

Hides, leather, boots and shoes are sympathetically strong, and at a convention of shoe manufacturers at Philadelphia this week a practical agreement to advance prices of the finished product was reached.

Wool is firm, as is also sugar, for which an unprecedented demand is looked for in the current canning season. The outlook in the canned goods trade generally is reported a very good one.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 156, as compared with 156 last week, 157 a year ago, and 214 in 1897.

Since July 1 this season the exports of wheat aggregate 22,125,000 bushels, against 18,354,728 bushels last year, and 16,115,548 bushels in 1897-98.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.25 per sack.
Potatoes, new, 1@1½¢ per lb.
Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 50@60c.
Carrots, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 40@60c per doz.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.50 per 100 pounds.
Cherries, 75c@81.
Peaches, 75c.
Apples, \$1.25@1.75 per box.
Pears, \$1.75 per box.
Prunes, \$1 per box.
Watermelons, \$2@3.
Cantaloupes, \$2@2.50.
Blackberries, \$1.75@2.
Butter—Creamery, 23c per pound; dairy 15@18c ranch, 12@16c per lb.
Eggs, 23c.
Cheese—Native, 10@12c.
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 16½¢.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$8@9; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$25.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23@24; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$16; shorts, per ton, \$17.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Wall, 57@58c; Valley, 58@59c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 43@44c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$17; brewing, \$18.00 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, 42½¢@45c; seconds, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c; store, 22½¢@27½¢.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00@5.50; springs, \$2@3.00; geese, \$4.00@5.00 for old, \$4.50@5.50 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½¢@13½¢ per pound.
Potatoes—75c@81 per sack; sweets, 8@8½¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½¢@2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 per box.
Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½¢; dressed mutton, 5@6c; lambs, 3½¢ per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$4.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.25; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@6½¢ per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½¢@8c per pound.