

ONE MILLION FOR MANILA HARBOR

Extensive Improvements to Be Made at Islands' Expense.

PANAY IS FULLY PACIFIED

Vexatious Method of Insurrection Accepts American Sovereignty—Since September Our Troops Captured Thousands of Weapons.

MANILA, Feb. 11.—Bids will be advertised in a few days for harbor improvements at Manila for which \$1,000,000 of insular funds have been appropriated. The improvements will consist chiefly in the extension of the breakwater which the Spaniards had nearly completed, and dredging inside to a depth of thirty feet.

PANAY PACIFIED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The large island of Panay, of which Iloilo is the chief port, has been one of the most vexatious hotbeds of insurrection and resistance to the American regime in the whole Philippine archipelago and the announcement that its pacification has now been practically accomplished was one of the most gratifying messages received by the war department during the last week. The Tribune has just received from an officer on duty in Panay an interesting letter, written just before Christmas, giving an account of the achievement, which is one of the absorbing topics throughout the Philippines, especially as the lead of Panay is apt to be followed in other islands. He says in part:

"Most of the officers on duty throughout the fourth district, department of the Visayas, have had little or no sympathy with anything relating to civil government. They believed the time was not ripe for it and that military administration was all that the circumstances demanded or justified. Although this spirit was thoroughly understood at district headquarters, and fully taken account of, nevertheless the district commander, Col. Edmund Rice, Twenty-sixth Infantry, U. S. V., insisted on his policy being carried out, combining as much as possible the civil and military."

"Month after month the work went on, everything possible being done to get the officers interested in the civil work and to inform the natives of their privileges and opportunities. Time and time again elections were ordered to be held in certain of the pueblos, only to get the report 'no one here cares to take the necessary oath of allegiance to the United States government.' But, despite this, many of the prominent men are being talked to and argued with, and are being furnished with honorable and instructive literature and no opportunity was allowed to pass for accomplishing the desired object."

On October 30, 1900, the commanding officer of the Circle of Jaro reported "that not even three residents necessary to act as election judges were obtainable."

On November 10, the district commander wrote: "I have the honor to request that authority be given to the inhabitants of the town of Jaro and Molo to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, believing that the time is now ripe for insisting that they should come out openly, either for or against our government."

"It is a matter of common knowledge that these two pueblos exercise a large if not a paramount influence upon the others of this island and if this is the case, the resulting effect of this operation must be far-reaching and beneficial to the carrying out of the general policy of the administration."

At last Colonel Rice's aide, Lieutenant G. R. D. MacGregor, Twenty-sixth Infantry, whom the district commander had put in charge of civil affairs last

Pears'

To keep the skin clean is to wash the excretions from it off; the skin takes care of itself inside, if not blocked outside.

To wash it often and clean, without doing any sort of violence to it, requires a most gentle soap, a soap with no free alkali in it.

Pears', the soap that clears but not exoriates.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.

April, cut the gordian knot. Through acting as counsel before a military commission in defense of some newspaper publishers who were charged with publishing seditious articles, he won the friendship and esteem of the most clever and influential clique of the island of Panay. These were men of wealth, education and travel and called themselves neutrals, so far as the war was concerned. After the trial the lieutenant had kept in touch with them and had brought much influence to bear on them to make them "pro-American."

It is well to make it plain what this "neutrality" or apparent apathy meant. Almost everywhere on the island of Panay officers and soldiers were met with smiling faces, the profound obeisances and the utmost deference. But when anything was asked to be done in the nature of co-operating with the Americans or what might be regarded in the least compromising to them, they draw back. Their heads had been turned by fulsome rhetoric, by ambitious projects for power and, moreover, they were in mortal fear of assassination by Quentin Sales and his minions if they wandered one step from the status.

The officers of the Twenty-sixth infantry had toiled unremittingly to bring about peace and prosperity on the island. They had waged wars bravely and well, but not relentlessly and ruthlessly. They had earnestly toiled to build up rather than destroy, yet, despite the improved conditions, the remarkable lowering of the death rate, the almost total eradication of smallpox and the increased cleanliness, beauty, prosperity and peace of the various towns, the men had held aloof; and, though appreciative of improved conditions and better methods, had clung sullenly to their prejudices and their cause. It was more than provoking and patience had almost ceased to be a virtue.

But on November 22, Apolone Le Des Ma, one of the clique, decided to take the oath. He said he had thoroughly canvassed Jaro and asked that to all the people of that district might be given an opportunity to take the oath on the day following. Le Des Ma and Villalobos were then duly sworn, and on the following day hundreds of Jaro citizens of all classes surged about post headquarters endeavoring to swear allegiance. Two days later Molo followed and the oaths there quickly ran into the thousands. Colonel Rice telegraphed all over the island announcing that the ice had been broken and that Jaro and Molo had fallen into line. One month later, on December 21, the record of oaths taken in Panay reached a total of 25,884.

This absolute change of front has a deep significance to a soldier who for two years has closely studied these people, their customs and their mode of thought. With the island of Panay becoming Americanized at the rate of 1500 a day, the end is in sight. Divested of the support from the towns, the bands of insurgents that still exist must languish and disintegrate and when they can no longer operate the native scouts and police can soon (and with much delight) wipe out the other bands, the ladrones or robbers. Then the few remaining problems will easily solve themselves.

NEGRO FIEND LYNCHED

Hanged Speedily by an Orderly but Determined Mob.

PARIS, Ky., Feb. 11.—Geo. Carter, a negro who was in jail here charged with having assaulted Mrs. W. E. Board about three weeks ago, was lynched by a mob early this morning shortly after 2 o'clock. About thirty determined men appeared at the jail door and demanded admittance of Jailer Kiser. He refused and the door was burst open. The jailor was overpowered in an instant, the keys secured and in less than five minutes Carter was in the hands of the mob. He refused to make any statement.

It was only the work of a minute to place a rope around his neck and he was then half dragged to the entrance of the court house. The rope was then thrown over the iron arch leading to the entrance and, while several pulled on the rope, other lifted his body. He died by strangulation. The mob then quickly dispersed. During the whole affair there was not a word spoken.

Scarcely any one in the town, outside of the immediate participants, knew that the lynching was to occur. The electric lights had previously been extinguished and the town was in total darkness. Before the men dispersed they pinned a card on the body of the negro bearing this inscription: "This will be the fate of all negroes who assault white women."

The other occupants of the jail, who are colored, were greatly frightened and their cries and moanings could be heard for several blocks. Half an hour after the lynching occurred the streets were deserted and the lifeless body of the negro was swaying in the wind.

The crime with which Carter was charged was a most atrocious one. Mrs. Board, who is the wife of W. E. Board, bookkeeper at the Deposits Bank in this city, was on her way home about 6 o'clock in the evening with her little son, when she was assaulted by a negro. Her cries and those of her son attracted the attention of some men, but the assailant escaped.

The negro was arrested last week, on a charge of assault. Mrs. Board identified him as her assailant and at the county jail her little son also identified him.

If the truth were known, very likely Lord Roberts would rather have that honorary garter where it is than the present status of the Boer business on his hands.

DANGER OF TROUBLE IN CUBA.

People Much Displeased at Plans of American Capitalists.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The World says: Gen. A. G. Greenwood, of this city, predicts trouble in Cuba over the railroad question. The general was a resident of Cuba during the war and was the commander of a volunteer regiment from Chicago.

General Greenwood was one of the first men to get concessions from the Cuban government, securing permission to build a system of railroads over the island. At the request of the Cuban leaders, as it was thought that the building of the roads would make trouble if it was commenced before the settlement of all governmental difficulties, he abandoned the project.

"At present," says General Greenwood, "the people of Cuba are in a turmoil over the railroad question, and threaten to take up arms again if the present government does not discourage the plans of certain American and Canadian capitalists. These men went to Cuba and began to purchase land for the purpose of building a railroad, buying it outright and saying that they would risk their chances of getting permission to operate the road after the government is settled."

"The people fear that the capitalists intend to heap additional debts upon them, and fear the American government is behind them."

ON TO KLONDIKE.

Travel Has Started and Eighty Vessels Will Soon Be Engaged in the Traffic.

TACOMA, Feb. 11.—The travel to Copper River and the Klondike is now well started. Not less than two dozen sailing vessels will start for Nome and Behring sea in April and May. The saw mills on the Yukon have resumed operations and every town between Bonnet and Dawson is building boats and steamers. Not less than eighty vessels will be engaged in the Alaska traffic during the coming summer, including those on the upper and lower Yukon, together with steamers sailing on regular routes from Puget sound.

The people of Southeastern Alaska have petitioned Senator Perkins, of California, to aid them in securing a lighthouse and other means of protection for the inside route between Tacoma and Skagway. The petition sets forth that 15,000 passengers, 200,000 tons of freight and \$20,000,000 in treasure are annually transported over this route.

AMERICAN FLOUR PROTECTED.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 11.—The Paix protests against the protection which the government is about to accord American flour to the prejudice of Argentine.

ASSEMBLE AT VANCOUVER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Under orders of the war department, the 28th regiment of infantry will be assembled and equipped at Vancouver barracks, Washington.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Feb. 11.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 54¢@54½¢.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—Wheat, May, 10¼¢; cash, 96¼¢.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—Wheat, May, opening, 74¢@74½¢; closing, 75¼¢@75½¢.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11.—Wheat, May, 2s. 11½d.

NEW FREIGHT BUREAU.

Organized by New York Business Men to Protect Their Interests.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The New York

Freight and Transportation Bureau is the name of a new organization just formed by prominent business and financial men of this city. The object of the bureau is to obtain for the port of New York equitable rates for transportation, to promote harmonious relations between shippers and carriers, and to protect the interests of each.

For more than a year plans to establish such a bureau have been under way, so as to place New York on an equal footing in this respect with other large cities where similar bureaus are already established and in successful operation. The New York Freight and Transportation Bureau was recently incorporated under the laws of this state and branches have been opened in Duane street. The officers are W. L. McCarthy, commissioner; H. C. Orem, assistant commissioner, and W. W. Kasher, secretary and treasurer. The freight rate committee consists of Thomas M. McCarthy, chairman, Wm. H. Barron, C. Tower, D. S. Servoss and A. L. Pattison.

SOMETHING NEW.

Just published by the Southern Pacific Co. is a pamphlet upon the resources of Western Oregon which includes an excellent map of the state, and contains information on climate, lands, education, etc., existing industries and their capabilities. Attention is also directed to such new fields for energy or capital as promise fair return. This publication fills a need long experienced by Oregonians in replying to inquiries of eastern friends. Copies may be had of local agent Southern Pacific Co., or from G. H. MARKHAM, G. P. A., Portland, Or.

GRAND ANNUAL MASQUERADE BALL

BY THE SONS OF HERMANN

Tuesday Evening, February 19, 1901

Eight grand, first and second prizes will be given away to the best sustained character and to the best costumes.

Music by the Columbia Orchestra, augmented.

The committee in charge promises a good time and all are invited to attend.

MASKED GENTS..... \$1.00
MASKED LADIES..... 50
SPECTATORS..... 25
CHILDREN..... 50

Oregon Short Line Railroad

THE DIRECT ROUTE. Montana, Utah, Colorado and all Eastern Points

50c PER SHARE AFTER SALE OF WHICH PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED TO \$1.00 PER SHARE

Applications should be sent promptly. Write for prospectus. Make checks, money orders payable to

Rio Grande Placer Gold Mining Co.

7 EXCHANGE PLACE, BOSTON, MASS.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief

Cures INFLAMMATION or PAIN inside or out.

Used Internally

Cures GRIP, Colds, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chills, Fever and Ague, Forming Fevers, Sour Stomach, Colic, Heartburn, Stomachache, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, etc.

I was suddenly taken very ill, excruciating pain in chest and very great weakness, great drops of perspiration coming out of every pore. My skin turned blue and I felt I could not live an hour. To wait for a doctor would have been too late and in this extremity I took one tablespoonful of Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief in the same of water and was quickly and permanently relieved.

F. P. FENNER, 30 N. Washington St. Rochester, N. Y., April 24, 1900.

Used Externally

Cures Fresh Cuts, Jams, Sprains, Felons, Burns, Coldssores, Headaches, Backache, Earache, Ingrowing nails, Corns, Rheumatism, Rusty nail thrust in flesh, Chilblains, Poison Ivy, Bites & Stings of Poisonous Reptiles and Insects.

I have used Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief in my family for years. It permanently cured me of a very lame back. I have used it for quinsy, neuralgia, headaches, earache, very bad cuts and for general family purposes and have found it unerring. W. HENRY FRIER.

FLAY WOODS, W. Va., March 27, 1900. Our little child 3 months old had summer complaint 4 weeks. We tried many doctors and remedies but he continued to grow worse. We feared he would die. We then commenced using Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief and it effected a quick and permanent cure.

Mrs. JOHN M. SHADEN.

"ARRO, O. Jan. 8, 1896. We have sold many doses of your 'FENNER'S' Golden Relief, and every case was cured by it. It has proved a grand success. ALLEN-CLARK DRUG CO."

St. Vitus' Dance.

For Full Information of this and other of DR. FENNER'S PRESCRIPTIONS, ask your druggist or send to Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y., for pamphlets containing certificates of some of the most remarkable cures ever achieved by medicine.

THE ASTORIAN...

Delivered at your office, store or residence, 60c per month.

Fancy and Staple Groceries

FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS....

Supplies of all kinds at lowest rates, for fishermen, Farmers and Loggers.

A. V. ALLEN, Tenth and Commercial Streets

Pacific Navigation Company

Steamers—"Sue H. Elmore," "W. H. Harrison"
Only line—Astoria to Tillamook, Garibaldi, Bay City, Hobsonville.

Connecting at Astoria with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and also the Astoria & Columbia River R. R. for San Francisco, Portland and all points east. For freight and passenger rates apply.

Samuel Elmore & Co. General Agents, ASTORIA, ORE.
O. R. & N. R. Co., Portland.
Agents: A. F. C. R. Co., Portland.
B. C. LAMB, Tillamook, Ore.

We Rent New Typewriters.

Many new improvements added. See our latest

No. 2 Smith Premier Typewriter
New Art Catalogue Free...

L. M. ALEXANDER & CO.
Exclusive Pacific Coast Dealers
245 Stark St., Portland, Ore.
F. W. McKEE, Local Agent.

The Esmond Hotel.

PORTLAND, ORE., FRONT AND MORRISON STS.

European plan, 50c to \$1.50 per day.
American plan, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per day.

OSCAR ANDERSON, Manager.
J. C. FENDEGAST, Chief Clerk

BEFORE YOU BUY A PIANO OR AN ORGAN

It will pay you to write

EILER'S PIANO HOUSE

OFFICE: 351 Washington St., Portland, Ore.

We are the great profit killers and piano price regulators of the Northwest, and with our special facilities can sell a fine piano or organ for less money than you can get them elsewhere. Write today. Catalogues for the asking.

Our stock includes the three greatest American pianos—the Kimball, the Chickering and the Weber—together with eight other good makes.

EILER'S PIANO HOUSE...

HOTEL PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OR.

The Only First-Class Hotel in Portland

FOUNDED A. D. 1710

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE

OF LONDON

THE OLDEST PURELY FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

Cash Assets, \$11,000,000
Cash Assets in United States, 2,616,935

J. B. F. DAVIS & SON, GENERAL AGENTS.

WINFIELD S. DAVIS RURT L. DAVIS CARL A. HENRY

215 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO., AGENTS.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of New Zealand

W. P. THOMAS, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

Subscribed Capital, \$5,000,000
Paid-up Capital, 1,000,000
Assets, 2,545,114
Assets in United States, 300,000
Surplus to Policy Holders, 1,718,792

Has been Underwriting on the Pacific Coast over twenty-two years.

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO.

Resident Agents, Astoria, Or.

"It has justly won its laurels." Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, etc., are given a most delicious flavor by using

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

This signature is on every bottle

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Beware of Imitations. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York.