

FILIPINOS RAPIDLY ARMING

Every Available Male Is Being Recruited.

THIRTY THOUSAND UNDER ARMS

The So-Called Military Authorities of the Philippines Think the Americans Can Do Nothing.

Manila, via Hong Kong, Jan. 26.—The Independencia today issued a supplement containing a dispatch purporting to come from Malolos, the seat of the rebel government. It comments upon the appointment of the commission, and says:

"The Filipinos naturally suspect these as a new attempt to humbug them. Both Dewey and Spencer Pratt promised us independence if the Filipino republic was stable. The Filipinos are disillusioned. They believe the commission is a ruse to gain time, until they have accumulated forces, when America, abusing her strength, will begin a war to ratify her sovereignty."

"The purchase by the American authorities at Hong Kong of a number of steam launches for river work in the Philippine islands is high handed, unnecessary and vexatious. Domiciliary visits throughout Manila are exasperating the Filipinos. Their suspicions are aroused by such actions. The dispatch of reinforcements is incompatible with peace, and the appointment of a commission is only a pretext to gain time. The American secret police is acting offensively toward the Filipinos at Hong Kong, who are British subjects."

Every available male is being recruited, and arms depots are being established at San Bernardino, Union, Trinidad and other large towns. The surrounding country is being levied on for supplies, and the Filipino troops are living on the fat of the land, while the native villagers are compelled to subsist on rice.

There is some friction between the Filipino civil and military officers, but they are united on the question of independence. It is estimated there are fully 30,000 Filipinos under arms, and it is said that there are nearly 50 Maxim guns at Malolos, some of them being secretly acquired.

Cubans Are Wrathful.

Guantanamo, Cuba, Jan. 26.—Cuban Captain Zerafin, who applied for and obtained work on the Santa Cecilia sugar plantation, near Guantanamo, harangued the workmen at noon today and ordered them to leave their work under penalty of arrest and trial by court-martial of the Cuban army.

The American troops who were guarding the plantation arrested Planch and brought him to Guantanamo. On his way he told them that he had acted under the orders of his own officers, though he refused to give names.

If They Take to the Woods.

Havana, Jan. 26.—Should Cuban soldiers take to the woods and turn bandits, the United States military authorities will know what to do. They will be followed by a force of cavalry and persistently pursued. The same general method will be observed as has been followed in dealing with the Indians on the plains and mountains of the West. The subject has been carefully considered by old border fighters, who are confident they could care for the bandits, notwithstanding the climatic conditions.

A Battle in Bolivia.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 26.—According to advices received here from the Desaguadero district, or inter-Alpine valley, in Bolivia and Peru, a fierce battle took place on January 17, at Curibay, 13 leagues from La Paz, the nominal capital of Bolivia, between the vanguard of the federalist troops, or insurgents, who now occupy La Paz, and the vanguard of the forces commanded by president Alonzo. The latter was defeated, with a loss of a colonel and 43 men killed. The insurgents also captured 60 prisoners. It is added that desertions from the president's troops are occurring daily.

Court-Martial Ready.

Washington, Jan. 26.—General Merritt and most of the members of the court-martial which will hear the charges against General Eagan are in the city. The court meets at the Ebbitt house tomorrow morning, and it is not expected that more than two or three days will be necessary to complete its work.

General Eagan will plead not guilty in a general way, and then he probably will enter the plea of justification.

Spain's Remaining Islands.

London, Jan. 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing with reference to the bill to authorize the sale of the Carolines or other islands, says:

"The government, it is understood, will give the cortes an assurance that the islands will not be ceded to the United States, Great Britain, or Japan. It is expected that other nations, besides Germany, will bid for naval stations in the Mariana islands, and perhaps also in the Carolines."

HAULED DOWN A SPANISH FLAG CANAL BILL PASSES SENATE.

Captain Eaton, of the Resolute, Represents an Insult.

New York, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Havana says: Captain Eaton, of the auxiliary cruiser Resolute, captured a 20-foot Spanish flag in the harbor and incidentally taught the Spaniards a lesson in manners.

A Spanish schooner of about 70 tons sailed alongside the Resolute, where it hove to, and with a cheer of defiance from the men aboard, an immense Spanish flag was run up to the masthead, with the Cuban flag beneath it.

Captain Eaton was forced to recognize the insult, and ordered Naval Cadet Narrant and Marine Officer Thorpe, with a file of marines into a steam launch, which speedily overtook the Spaniard. The captain refused to obey the order to lower the flag, whereupon the marines went aboard and took forcible possession of the Spanish flag, leaving the Cuban flag flying at the masthead.

The occupants of the schooner were then compelled to give three cheers for the Cuban and American flags, after which the vessel was allowed to proceed. The captured flag will be held as a prize.

WANTS RECOGNITION.

Aguinaldo Is Now Showing His Hand—Request to the Vatican.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—Premier Sagasta declares that Aguinaldo has made the liberation of Spanish prisoners in the Philippines conditional upon Spain recognizing the Philippine republic, and allying herself thereto. Aguinaldo, it is added, has similarly demanded the Vatican's recognition of the Philippine republic. A dispatch from Manila says, "Time in which insurgents have allowed Americans to recognize their independence expires tomorrow, and hostilities are expected to open." Aguinaldo has requested the Vatican to send a commission to negotiate for the release of the clerics.

Must Act Cautiously.

London, Jan. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

"Aguinaldo's attitude regarding the prisoners in the Philippines obliges the government to act cautiously in order to avoid a conflict with the United States. While endeavoring not to make the condition of the captives worse, the authorities do not like to countenance the private direct efforts of the families who are disposed to offer ransoms for imprisoned friends."

Northern Pacific Beaten.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In the United States supreme court today, Justice McKenna handed down an opinion in the case of the Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. the Treasurer of Jefferson County, Mont. The case involves the right of state authorities to tax railroad lands within the Northern Pacific grant which are unpatented because their character with reference to mineral has not yet been determined. The railroad company contended that such right had not existed but the decision of the circuit court was against the company, and the supreme court upheld this opinion. Brewer, Shiras, White and Peckham dissented.

Allen Exclusion Law.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.—At a meeting tonight in support of the government candidates for parliament, Attorney-General Hon. Joseph Martin said there was a possibility of the Dominion government disallowing the alien exclusion law. He intimated that even in the face of such a disallowance, the provincial government would persist in their right to make laws for the best interests of the province, regardless of what might be done by the Dominion government in an attempt to gain concessions in the joint high commission.

Release of Civil Prisoners.

Madrid, Jan. 25.—A telegram received here from Manila says the insurgent congress at Malolos has authorized the release of all civil prisoners, and will shortly cause to be liberated the military prisoners held by the revolutionists. The Spanish steamer Salust Tregui, from Havana, has arrived at Cadiz with repatriated Spanish troops on board.

Disturbance in Belgium.

Brussels, Jan. 25.—According to the Patriote, serious disturbances have arisen between King Leopold and some of the ministers on the question of the introduction of the uni-nominal electoral system, which the king advocated. It is rumored that the premier, M. De Smet De Naeyer, will resign tomorrow, and that the cabinet will be reconstructed.

Glassblowers' Strike Threatened.

Millville, N. J., Jan. 25.—An official of the Green Glassblowers' Association, stated that 3,000 nonunion South Jersey blowers would strike this week if the firms refused to pay the union wages. Meetings were held in the different towns today, and the workers have decided to join the union.

Hawaiian Navigation Law.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The senate committee on commerce today authorized Senator Nelson to make a favorable report on the bill extending our navigation laws to Hawaii. The committee amended the bill so as to make it include not only the laws relating to navigation, but also those concerning commerce and merchant seamen.

There Were Only Six Votes Against It in That Body.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The Nicaragua canal measure, known as the Morgan bill, has passed the senate by a vote of 48 to 6. An important amendment was first adopted which is as follows:

"That if the president shall be unable to secure from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica such concessions as will enable the United States to build and perpetually own and control said canal, the president is authorized to negotiate for a control of or a right to construct, maintain and perpetually control some other canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the president is required to negotiate for the abrogation or modification of any and all treaty obligations, if such exist, as shall in any way interfere with the construction, ownership and perpetual control of any such canal; provided that no payments shall be made under the provisions of this act to or for the benefit of the stockholders of the Maritime Canal Company, or for any of its property, unless the president shall decide to keep the canal under the concessions granted to said company."

GLOOMY OUTLOOK AT DAWSON

Hospitals Filled to Overflowing With Indigent Sick.

Dawson, via Port Townsend, Jan. 24.—The situation here is gloomy. The number of sick is increasing, and the six hospitals are full.

The mounted police have donated for the help of the poor some \$30,000 in cash from their treasury. This leaves them with but \$4,000 cash on hand.

Commissioner Ogilvie called a meeting to decide on ways and means for relieving the situation, and a memorial asking for aid will be sent to Washington. It is estimated that \$9,000 a month will be required to pay for the treatment of indigent patients. The death rate this winter has been almost as great as in the summer.

Several stampedes to new fields have recently occurred, but in each case the goldseekers were disappointed.

Gold Standard Bill.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house coinage, weights and measures committee by strictly a party vote ordered a favorable report on the substitute for house bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes. The bill provides in substance that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar; that all contracts existing and in future shall be computed in reference to the standard; that there shall be established a treasury department of issue and redemption; that greenbacks shall be retired and that upon their retirement gold bills shall be substituted therefor.

Archbishop Ireland Wins.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner-general of the land office in the famous case of Archbishop Ireland, involving title to 33,178 acres of land in Minnesota. He holds that under the first contract made with the St. Paul, Minnesota & Manitoba Railroad Company, July 17, 1880, Ireland was not the purchaser, but that under the second contract, adopted March 30, 1883, he was the purchaser. Accordingly the lands covered by the first contract will not go to Ireland, while he will receive those covered by the second contract & t.

Reported Murder of Spanish Officers.

Labuan, Island of Labuan, British Borneo, Jan. 24.—She steamer Labuan, which has returned from the island of Palawan, in the south-western portion of the Philippine archipelago, reports that the Spanish governor of the island and a number of Spanish officers were murdered by the natives while issuing from church. The natives then retired to the hills, taking the women and children and some men as prisoners.

Killed in a Mine.

Baker City, Or., Jan. 24.—S. W. Johnson was instantly killed by a premature blast of giant powder in the May Queen mine, near the Red Boy mine, today. Johnson was aged 47 years, and lately came from Indiana. His wife is at the May Queen mine, and he left two brothers and other relatives in Indiana.

Memorial Tablet to Bagley.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—The memorial tablet placed in the naval academy chapel in memory of Ensign Worth Bagley, who was killed on the Winslow off Cardenas in the late war, was unveiled today in the presence of a large number of naval officers and others.

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

London, Jan. 24.—The Daily News editorially today says: "The Clayton-Bulwer treaty is a singular document, signed by a weak American administration in peculiar circumstances, and for Lord Salisbury to insist upon its unconditional observance now would be neither gracious nor wise."

A Denial From Rome.

Rome, Jan. 24.—The Tribune announces that the Italian cruisers Elba and Etna are shortly going to China, but that the rumor of the Italian government's intention to seize a Chinese port is premature.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Cruelty on the High Seas.

At Portland, Or., on the 18th, sailors on the German ship Margaretha told startling stories of alleged cruel treatment on the part of Captain Rasch. The sailors, to a man, relate a series of outrages perpetrated since the vessel left her home port some eight months ago, that if true, whether committed with or without cause, are exceedingly startling, cruel and inhuman. They allege that ever since they started out they have been in danger of getting killed one way or another, and they assert that not for anything could they be induced to again go to sea under command of Captain Rasch. The crew, 25 men all told, have laid their complaint before the German vice-consul.

Portland a Reserve City.

Portland is now a reserve city, and thousands of dollars heretofore kept in San Francisco and New York by the bankers of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will come to Portland. The condition imposed upon national banks in reserve cities is that they shall carry 25 per cent of their deposits in available funds, instead of 15 per cent. Portland banks have been carrying from 30 to 60 per cent ever since the panic of 1892 and '93, and the new condition will not be a hardship to them.

Steelhead Salmon Scarce.

Steelhead salmon are becoming scarcer as the season draws to a close. So few are being taken that the cold storage plants at Astoria have refused to receive any more, and the quantities delivered of late were so small that they did not pay for the trouble of handling them. Private buyers are paying 5½ and 6 cents a pound, but the supply is only sufficient for local demand. The season ends February 15.

Puget Sound University.

The new management of the Puget Sound university, of Tacoma, propose to pay the debts of the university and endow it under a subscription scheme, to be known as the 20th century fund. All endowment notes given will be made payable within 10 years, and will draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. It will require but \$50,000 to settle all debts and put the college in good financial condition.

Waterworks for Elgin.

H. V. Gates, of Hillsboro, has contracted to put in a gravity water system and an electric light plant in Elgin, Or., construction soon to commence. The water will be carried through a flume for a distance of over two miles. A part of this power will be used in running a large flouring mill. Mr. Gates has contracted to employ local labor in the construction of the plant.

Geo. W. Dent Dead.

George W. Dent, brother-in-law of General U. S. Grant, and uncle of U. S. Grant, jr., candidate for United States senator, died at Oakland, Cal. He was 79 years of age. For 16 years Mr. Dent was appraiser of customs at San Francisco. He was appointed by President Grant, and held office until retired by President Cleveland. Mr. Dent came to California in 1852.

Herring Fishing at Port Townsend.

On the 18th the docks of Port Townsend were lined with people watching anglers catching herring, which were so plentiful in the bay that in a single haul of the jigger one to four herring were landed. The fishermen enjoyed the sport, while the onlookers secured a mess of herring by simply picking them up off the dock.

A Thief Caught.

About a week ago \$500 in coin and some valuable articles were stolen from an old man named John Weaver, near Canyonville, Or. Curtis Hartline, 22 years of age, was arrested there by Constable T. J. Butcher on a charge of having stolen the money. After his arrest Hartline admitted his guilt and was held to answer.

Boggs Makes Revelations.

Ex-Treasurer Boggs testified in court recently that about \$70,000 of the warrants involved in the warrant suit against the city were not signed by him while he was treasurer of the city, but were signed three days after his term expired.

Soldier From Walla Walla Dead.

F. J. Carlyle, of Walla Walla, received a telegram from Manila, informing him of the death of Allen Carlyle, his brother. The deceased was a member of company I, Washington volunteers, now at Manila. His death was ascribed to typhoid fever.

The Astoria Fish Club.

Secretary Lyman, of the Astoria Fish Club, has been authorized to visit the creameries at Albany, Rainier and Skamokawa for the purpose of making observations and reporting to the creamery committee of the association.

First Columbia River Smelt.

The first Columbia river smelt of the season were offered for sale in an Astoria market on the 18th. They were taken at Cathlamet, and the consignment did not exceed over 50 pounds.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 85¢@90¢ per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, 20¢@25¢.
Beets, per sack, 75¢.
Turnips, per sack, 50¢@75¢.
Carrots, per sack, 45¢@60¢.
Farnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 50¢@90¢ per doz.
Celery, 35¢@40¢.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.00@1.50 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 35¢@50¢ per box.
Pears, 50¢@1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50¢ per box.
Butter—Creamery, 27¢ per pound; dairy and ranch, 18¢@22¢ per pound.
Eggs, 27¢.
Cheese—Native, 12¢@12½¢.
Poultry—Old hens, 14¢ per pound; spring chickens, 14¢; turkeys, 16¢.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 6½¢@7¢; cows, prime, 6½¢; mutton, 7½¢; pork, 6¢@7¢; veal, 6¢@8¢.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$24.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.00@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$15.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.
Milletstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢; Valley, 61¢; Bluestem, 62¢ per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$3.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 41¢@42¢; choice gray, 39¢@40¢ per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22@24; brewing, \$23.50 per ton.
Milletstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50¢@55¢; seconds, 45¢@50¢; dairy, 40¢@45¢ store, 25¢@30¢.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½¢; Young America, 15¢; new cheese, 10¢ per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.25@3 per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.00; 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¢@16¢ per pound.
Potatoes—65¢@70¢ per sack; sweets, 2¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90¢; turnips, 75¢ per sack; garlic, 70¢ per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75¢ per dozen; parsnips, 75¢ per sack; beans, 3¢ per pound; celery, 70¢@75¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; peas, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 75¢@1 per sack.
Hops—15¢@17¢; 1897 crop, 4¢@6¢.
Wool—Valley, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 26¢ per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4¢; dressed mutton, 7½¢; spring lambs, 7½¢ per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5¢@6½¢ per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½¢@7¢; small, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10¢@12¢ per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10¢@12¢; Valley, 15¢@17¢; Northern, 9¢@11¢.
Milletstuffs—Middlings, \$22@24.00; bran, \$20.50@21.50 per ton.
Onions—Silverskin, 50¢@75¢ per sack.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 24¢; do seconds, 21¢@23¢; fancy dairy, 22¢; do seconds, 18¢@20¢ per pound.
Eggs—Store, 27¢@28¢; fancy ranch, 29¢@31¢.
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, \$2@2.50; Mexican limes, \$6@6.50; California lemons, \$2.00@2.80; do choice, \$3.50@4.50; per box.

Brave Girl.

"It's a dreadful thing," he said, with a gloomy air, "that ice cream makers are getting so unscrupulous that they put glue in the frozen mixture to give it firmness."

The pretty girl set her lips together for an instant.

"That may be true," she responded, rubbing the spoon suggestively over her empty plate, "but I do not believe one dish of it ever would make anybody stuck up."

And he had to order a second allowance.—N. Y. Recorder.

Struggles of the Young Mind.

The following are extracts from examination papers presented by pupils at a prominent private school in this neighborhood. In history—Q: "What was the character of Henry VIII?" A: "Henry VIII was a congenial libertine." In rhetoric—Q: "What is an epigram?" A: "An epigram is a figure of speech sometimes used in a joke and some times on tombstones." Definitions—"A myth is a half fish and half woman." "The vowels are five—A, E, I, O, and U, and sometimes W and Y."—New York Tribune.