

CAVITE PROVINCE OCCUPIED

Rebels Retreating Before the American Troops.

TWO IMPORTANT TOWNS TAKEN

Hardest Day's Work Yet Done by Otis' Men—Filipinos Again Escape Capture Under Cover of the Night.

Manila, June 13.—The Filipino occupation of the province of Cavite has been broken, and, as the result of the present movement, the Americans now control the important coast towns of Paranaque and Las Pinas, while a long line of insurgent trenches facing our south lines has been cleared.

The insurgents have again proved their ability as dodgers. Between 3,000 and 4,000 warriors who seemed destined to be captured, have disappeared, the majority sliding away under cover of the night after fighting the Americans all day. Some others came to meet our troops with protestations of friendship.

The Thirteenth infantry lost one man killed and six wounded; the Ninth infantry one man killed and five wounded; the Fourteenth infantry three wounded and the First Colorado volunteer regiment 11 wounded.

Yesterday's work was the hardest our army has seen. The battlefield stretched out across the entire isthmus from Laguna de Bay to the harbor. While the troops were advancing, the army gunboat Napidan, in the river near Taguig, shelled the enemy, killing several of them. The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena shelled Paranaque and Las Pinas all day with the full power of their batteries.

The rebel sharpshooters kept in hiding until the American lines had passed, and then attempted to pot stragglers from the trees. Thanks to their poor marksmanship, this was without result. The whole country proved to be a succession of small hills, with boggy ground between the high, thick grass and bushes in the hollows, which greatly added to the difficulty of the advance, but gave shelter that saved many from the enemy's bullets. Our men threw away their blankets, coats and even haversacks, stripping to the waist and trusting to luck for food. Water could not be obtained, and there was much discomfort after the canteens were emptied.

White Flags Flying.

At 6 A. M. today, General Wheaton advanced upon Las Pinas with a troop of cavalry, the Twenty-first infantry, the Colorado regiment, part of the Ninth infantry, and two mountain guns, crossing two streams and entering the town without firing a shot.

He then advanced upon Paranaque. The women and children, and, for that matter, many men remained in the towns. No houses were destroyed, though many were torn by the shells from the warships. Everywhere the Americans found white flags flying.

So far as can be ascertained, the Filipinos' loss is about 50 killed, about 350 wounded, and 20 taken prisoners. The whole country is networked with trenches and the enemy scurried from shelter to shelter.

BIG MAN-HUNT PLANNED.

Criminals to Be Routed Out of "Hole-in-the-Wall."

Casper, Wyo., June 13.—The Hole-in-the-Wall, for years the refuge of outlaws, promises to be cleansed of its desperate inhabitants. The daring robber band which looted the Union Pacific express at Rock Creek recently and escaped to the fastnesses of their dens in the Hole-in-the-Wall in spite of the fact that they were being pursued over plain and mountain, are to be systematically hunted to their death. To this purpose the several railway managers with interests in this state are organizing posses, and the outlaws will be given no rest. It is expected 200 men will be engaged in the big man hunt.

The state and the express and railroad companies have offered an aggregate of \$3,000 each for the heads of the members of the band. In addition to this head money, in event of success, the men who are arranging for this chase will be armed and fed by the corporations and big cattle companies of this section during the time they are engaged.

No Men to Be Had.

Vancouver, B. C., June 13.—The eight-hour law goes into operation tomorrow. Reports from Nelson and Slokan indicate that the strike situation is unchanged. The attempt of the Duncan mines to employ Italians has failed. The management of the Ymir mine is trying to secure miners. Non-union men are unwilling to work for \$3 when union men are holding out for \$3.50.

DIVORCED AND REMARRIED.

Last Chapter of a Romantic Story of True Love and War.

Chicago, June 12.—A special to the Chronicle from Highmore, S. D., says: The return to this town of a man and woman, divorced five years ago, but who are again husband and wife, adds the last chapter to a romantic story of love and war.

Five years ago Henry Ballantyne and wife, of this place, agreed to separate. They had been married not quite 12 months. Ballantyne was a prosperous grain-buyer, and owned several good farms near Highmore. These he deeded to his wife. The few hundred dollars he was able to scrape together in cash to put in his own pocket and left to begin life afresh in a new location. As soon as he had gone, his wife sued for a divorce. There was no defense, and a decree was granted. The land given her by her husband she sold to advantage, and by shrewd reinvestments accumulated within the next few years a comfortable fortune.

The past winter she spent in Southern California. On her way home a month ago she stopped in San Francisco. On the street there one day she met an emaciated figure in army blue, hobbling about with the aid of a heavy cane, in a vain search for employment. It was Ballantyne, discharged from the United States volunteer service, and invalided home from the Philippines after a fever which left him in such poor health as to destroy his usefulness as a soldier.

Ballantyne was about to pass his former wife without speaking to her, but she, when she saw his wasted form and miserable condition, felt all her old love for him revive. She hurried him into a carriage and to her hotel, where comfortable quarters, good food and the services of a competent physician soon produced a marked improvement in his health. Last week the two were remarried and have just returned to Highmore together.

CURE FOR APPENDICITIS.

New York Physician Relieves a Patient Without Instruments.

New York, June 13.—Dr. George Helmer, a New York doctor, has cured a patient of appendicitis in eight minutes without the use of a knife, ice packs, or poultices. He applied one hand to a point midway between the top of the right leg and a point above the stomach, then bent up the right leg of the patient at the knee joint, and gave the leg a slight twist, by means of a quick motion, repeated two or three times, and the operation was over. This forced out of the appendix the clogging particles that occupied it. Just back of the appendix is the largest muscle in the human body, known as the psoas magnus. It is attached to the femur or big bone of the leg, and is the muscle by which one can revolve the leg as on a pivot at the heel. It is this muscle which is made to do the trick of emptying the appendix. Using the fingers of one hand to hold the walls of the abdomen in place, and to prevent rupture of delicate internal structures, with the other hand a spasmodic contraction of the psoas magnus is brought about, which snaps it against the appendix and forces out of that organ whatever foreign substances it may contain.

VETERANS FOR CUBA.

Civil War Soldiers Plan a Law and Order Expedition.

Chicago, June 13.—A special to the Chronicle from Omaha says: Paul Vandervoort has received a letter from President McKinley acknowledging the receipt of his letter offering to take to Cuba a great colony of old soldiers of both the blue and the gray, whose presence shall be a guarantee against the outlawry practiced by some of the Cuban bands. Mr. Vandervoort is receiving hundreds of letters daily from veterans in all parts of the country, who are anxious to accompany the expedition.

Mr. Vandervoort was formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. He says the colonists will go in the fall, whether the movement has been sanctioned by the government or not—merely as a private affair. The West and South seem to be the largest contributors to the scheme.

DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Maniac Broke From Wardner Stockade and Was Drowned.

Wardner, Idaho, June 13.—Under the fire of his negro guard, Mike Johnson, crazy and desperate, made a dash for liberty by jumping into the river today. Down the rapid stream he bobbed like a great black cork, while on the bank his keeper, breaking through the underbrush, peppered him with his Krag-Jorgenson rifle. Somehow or other, the floating target evaded the fire, but the treacherous eddies were too much for him, and Johnson was drowned. His body was found 20 minutes later.

He was one of the men under arrest in the bull pen on suspicion of having been connected with the dynamite outrages of April 29. For some days he had been acting strangely, and it was feared that he was suffering from a re-attack of insanity, with which he was formerly afflicted. Yesterday afternoon, an examination by the probate judge proved that such was the case, and he was to have been taken today to Wallace for detention.

TWO FUNNEL CLOUDS.

Herman, Nebraska, Destroyed With Great Loss of Life.

Omaha, June 15.—A special to the Bee from Blair, Neb., says: At 6:15 tonight the town of Herman, 11 miles north of here, was practically wiped off the map. The storm had been gathering for some hours, and people in Blair and the surrounding country had noticed two huge funnel-shaped clouds converging toward that point. At Herman, people scurried in all directions and sought the shelter of the new cyclone cellars, and instantly the town was a seething mass of debris. After the violent burst of wind, a torrent of rain fell.

Train No. 2, the flyer on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, due in Herman at 7:03 P. M., pulled in 17 minutes late and discovered that the entire town had been destroyed. The train crew, as well as many of the passengers, turned themselves into a relief corps and the train into an emergency hospital. The train, unable to proceed through the wreckage of the grain elevator blown across the tracks, returned to Blair with some 88 persons, this number including one of the dead and all of the wounded found up to that time.

The first damage done was about four miles west of Herman, at the Hawkins farm. Mr. Hawkins is dead, and his barn and outbuildings are in a mass of ruins. In the village of Herman but few buildings are left standing. The business portion and the residences are piled up in a heap. That any escaped is miraculous. The bank owned and operated by Representative J. H. Chambers is in a mass of ruins. It was a substantial brick building. His home, an elegant frame building, escaped. Near the depot is a pile of rubbish containing everything from a pair of boots to dead and wounded horses, hogs, cattle, etc. The dead and wounded thus far reported are:

Dead—Mr. Hawkins; W. S. Richards, postmaster; Herman; A. B. Hopkins; Herman; John Hopkins, Herman.

Seriously injured—Mrs. A. Anderson, of Herman; Machinist Clausen, Missouri Valley; Tom Hines, Blair; A. Christensen, Herman; C. West, Herman; Mrs. Kelso and child, Pender.

AN ALLY TO POOR CHINA.

Japan Will Give Back the Men-of-War Captured Not Long Ago.

San Francisco, June 15.—A Seattle special says: A well-authenticated story comes from Japan to the effect that all of the men-of-war captured from the Chinese in the late war between the two countries are to be returned to the Chinese government. This is part of the policy decided on by Japan to protect her neighbor from the inroads of the powers. It is said that the only requirements to be made is that China invest so many millions in new war vessels, to be built under Japanese direction.

The Japanese government sends out notification that the government naval yards will no longer do repair work on foreign or native merchantmen, except in case of emergency. It is pointed out that private docks have been constructed sufficient to do the work. The Hong Kong papers see trouble ahead if the dowager empress and Generalissimo Junglu insist upon holding the proposed review of 200,000 Chinese braves at Peking. Various legations have advised against the review, as calculated to endanger foreign interests.

Most discouraging reports are reaching Japan from the plague-stricken districts of Formosa. The island is being depopulated to a great extent by the terrible disease.

WISCONSIN TORNADO.

One Hundred Persons Perished at New Richmond.

New Richmond, Wis., June 15.—Fully 100 corpses, twice as many mangled people, 40 acres of piles of bricks, shivered planks, scattered heaps of household goods, dead horses, through which the wind had driven sharp splinters of boards, smoldering fires, where houses stood but yesterday, and in the midst of it all shivered trees as bare of leaves as ever they were in the middle of winter, and almost stripped bare of bark, until they resembled the ghosts of what they had been 24 hours ago, this is what the storm yesterday wrought in the space of three minutes upon the town of New Richmond. There may have been cyclones which created greater devastation, some that have inflicted larger loss of life, but it was only because there was more material for destruction.

Topheavy Ships.

Washington, June 14.—Naval experts have pronounced the cruisers Albany and New Orleans dangerously topheavy and liable to "turn turtle" at any time. These two warships were purchased in England by the navy department just before war was declared with Spain. The New Orleans was brought to this country and was in service, but the Albany is about 8 per cent completed in English yards. As both were built on faulty lines, there is no practical remedy. The ships are too narrow, and there are other defects.

Forest Fire Destroys Village.

St. Johns, N. F., June 15.—The village of Bay of Islands, a settlement on the western coast of Newfoundland, was destroyed by a forest fire today.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest to the Growing Western States.

To Control the Market.

There are negotiations on foot at Vancouver, B. C., for a very large beef deal, which, it said, may result in a combine and a subsequent rise in prices. The sale will affect Victoria and Vancouver, and will tend to bring the meat business of both cities under the control of one company. The head of the alleged negotiations is P. Burns, whose headquarters are at Nelson, B. C. It is stated by business men who are on the inside of these negotiations that it is the intention of Mr. Burns to control the market of the coast.

Shortage of Tin.

A new phase in the salmon-canning operations has just cropped up at Vancouver, B. C., and may result in a complication of affairs which was unlooked for. Every indication points to the run of sockeyes being large, but if it is, the canners will be unable to cope with it, owing to the shortage of tinplate. Not a single box of tin plate can be found on the Pacific coast. Across the line it has been very scarce, and the market is now depleted.

Idaho Wool Sales.

The following wool sales have been made a Mountain Home during the past few days to representatives of Eastern houses: Hein & Chattin, 110,000 pounds; J. C. Coats, 60,000 pounds; William Kunnecke, 30,000 pounds; J. L. Gray, 25,000 pounds; Fred Halverson, 8,000 pounds; Mrs. Nettie Pinkston, 14,000 pounds. The prices paid ranged from 9 to 11 cents, or 3 cents less per pound than was paid last summer.

To Sell Fanning-Mills.

A company has been organized and incorporated at Moscow, Idaho, called the Idaho Grain & Seed Cleaning Company, to handle the grain-cleaning mill which has lately been introduced. This company has bought the right to sell this machine in the three states of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. The mills will be manufactured at Walla Walla, but the sales of these mills will be made from Moscow.

New Brickyard.

A new industry has been established at Trail, B. C. A. C. Luff and Richard Tunswell have installed at that place a brick-making plant, which is now in complete running order and is turning out 20,000 bricks a day. There is so great a demand for brick that the advisability of adding machinery sufficient to increase the plant to a capacity of 40,000 per day is being considered.

New Gas Plant.

The gas company at Butte, Mont., will at once put in the best and newest plant that money can buy, thereby doubling the capacity of the present plant. The new plant will also produce a higher candle-power gas. The plant is so planned that it can be extended as the city grows without requiring reconstruction, as is the case with the present outfit.

New Incorporation.

The Montana Smoke Condensing Company, of Missoula, Mont., has been incorporated by Charles Eaton, H. W. McLaughlin and William F. Hughes. The capital stock is fixed at \$10,000. The company is formed for the purpose of manufacturing, buying, selling and leasing appliances designed to control, destroy or condense gases, fumes, vapors and smoke.

Creamery in Operation.

The Union creamery and cheese factory at Union has been completed and is now in operation. The plant is situated in the eastern part of the city and is very conveniently located for the creamery business. It has a capacity for handling the milk from 300 to 500 cows, and will no doubt prove of great benefit to the farmers and dairymen of that vicinity.

Estimates Being Made.

James Pye, representing a Minneapolis manufacturing firm, is in Lewiston, Idaho, making estimates for the machinery for the new 125-barrel mill. It is the intention of the proprietors to let the contract for the building as soon as the machinery is decided upon. The new mill will probably be in operation by the middle of September.

Bond Election.

The special school election at Sand Coulee, Mont., resulted in the bonding proposition being defeated. It was for the issuance of bonds in the sum of \$3,000, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent, redeemable in seven years, payable in five years. The money was to be used for the improvements to the schoolhouse at that place.

Northwest Notes.

Chinook is to have a band. Oregon Woolgrowers' Association is flourishing.

Southern Oregon has had a much-needed rain.

The Spokane Exchange bank has change hands.

Tillamook county complains of "awful" roads.

The Roseburg Soldiers' Home is filled to its capacity.

Bonds Sold.

At a recent meeting of the council of the city of Wallace, Idaho, bids were opened for the sewerage bonds which were advertised for. Three bids were received. The bid of C. F. Kimball, of Cleveland, was accepted. He agrees to pay par and accrued interest from the date of delivery of bonds and a premium of \$450 for the \$18,000 sewer bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the first day of July, 1889, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and the first day of July each year.

Prospects for Wool.

Mr. E. H. Clarke, the well-known wool-buyer, was in Elgin recently looking up the wool situation. The gentleman reports a very favorable outlook for prices this year and the market will now stand at a price of 10 to 11 cents a pound. Elgin is the shipping point for Wallawa county and with the local output of that immediate vicinity there will be a total of about 1,000,000 pounds of wool handled at that point this year.

To Construct Waterworks.

An election will be held soon at Vernon, B. C., for the purpose of voting on a by-law to raise \$30,000 upon the credit of the municipality of the city of Vernon, for 50 years, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, the money to be expended in the construction of a system of waterworks.

Sugar Crop.

Reports from Oxnard, Cal., state that there are 17,000 acres in that district planted to sugar beets. The factory there is nearly in complete order to crush 2000 tons of beets a day. When in full blast the factory will pay out to farmers \$10,000 a day for beets.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@1.10 per 100 pounds. Potatoes, \$35@40. Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25. Turnips, per sack, 50@75c. Carrots, per sack, \$1. Parsnips, per sack, 85c@1. Cauliflower, \$1.00 per doz. Celery, 35@40c.

Cabbage, native and California \$2.50 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, 19c.

Cheese—Native, 18c.

Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27@28.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00@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, \$24.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; straights, \$3.10; 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.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.

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

Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43@44c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$23.00 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, 30@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 20@22c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13½c; 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, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50@75c per sack. Hops—11@18c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 11@12c per pound. Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c 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@4.50; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.