

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF WAR

Elihu Root, a New York Lawyer Has Accepted.

CONGRATULATED BY ALGER

Tender of the Office Was Made After a Conference at the White House With Senator Platt.

Washington, July 25.—Elihu Root, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon, while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root last night after the conference at the White House. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday, it is probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain in the latter part of the week.

(Elihu Root was born at Clinton, N. Y., February 15, 1845, and graduated at Hamilton college and the New York university law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in active practice in New York city. He was one of the most prominent members of the New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee.)

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Alger this afternoon addressed the following telegram to Mr. Root, at Southampton, on hearing of his acceptance of the war portfolio:

"Accept my best congratulations and thanks."

RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Crowded Street Car Blown Up in Cleveland, Injuring Several.

Cleveland, July 25.—A Euclid avenue car, loaded with passengers, was wrecked by an explosion of nitroglycerin or gun cotton shortly before 11 o'clock tonight. The injured were as follows:

Mrs. E. C. Martin, 79 Alabon street; compound fracture of the skull, right arm broken and internal injuries, which may prove fatal.

E. C. Martin, right arm badly cut, and bruised about the legs and body.

Mrs. Catherine Harris, 25 Cornell street, suffering from nervous prostration.

F. A. Smith, 69 Vienna street, injured about legs and body.

Albert E. Fasset, 12 Wallace place, legs injured.

Dora Schessler, 11 Oakdale street, bruised about the body.

Late tonight it was learned that Mrs. Martin, one of the injured, would probably die. She suffered a compound fracture of the skull, had one arm broken and was otherwise injured. She was with her husband, who was also badly hurt.

The force of the explosion was so great that it shook all the houses in the neighborhood, and it was heard for a distance of two or three miles.

There is not the slightest clue to the identity of the person who placed the explosive on the track.

Was an Important Victory.

Washington, July 25.—The war department received today from General Otis another dispatch, giving additional particulars of the fight between Captain Byrne, with 70 men of the Sixth infantry, and robber bands in the island of Negros. It shows that the victory of the soldiers will be greater than that reported in General Otis' dispatch of July 21, and that the loss suffered by the robbers was considerably larger than before stated. Much satisfaction is felt by General Otis over the result of this preliminary effort in dealing with this disturbing element in the islands, and he reports it as already having a salutary effect on other bands infesting the locality.

Laurier Talks of War.

Toronto, Ont., July 25.—A special to the Telegram from Ottawa, says:

A violent criticism of the American position concerning the Alaska boundary question by Sir Charles Tupper, at this morning's sitting of the house, brought forth a statement from Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"It is clear," he said, "that there are only two ways by which the difficulty may now be settled—arbitration or war. I have no hope at this moment that we can settle the matter by compromise. No one wants war. We must exhaust every means of removing the difficulty by peaceful methods. I have not given up hope that it is possible to agree to arbitration. Negotiations are still going on. We must find some means of bringing about a peaceful settlement."

Rape Fiend Lynched.

St. Louis, July 25.—A Post-Dispatch special from Mexico, Mo., says: Frank Embree, a negro, charged with assaulting 14-year-old Miss Daugherty near Benton a few weeks ago, was taken from the officers by a mob at Steinmitt and hanged to a tree.

TRANSPORT INDIANA ARRIVES.

Brings Sick Soldiers From Philippine Regiments.

San Francisco, July 24.—The United States transport Indiana arrived today from Manila, the journey occupying 32 days. The vessel was sent to quarantine. The Indiana has 358 sick soldiers on board and a number of Red Cross nurses. The sick soldiers were taken from the various regiments, and a great many of them are suffering from wounds received in battle.

Private Edward Crawford, Twenty-third infantry, jumped overboard while insane, and was drowned. Among the bodies brought back from the Philippines was that of Major Diggle, of the Thirtieth Minnesota. Captain W. Van Patent, assistant surgeon, First Washington, and Second Lieutenant Richards, First Montana, are among the passengers.

After the quarantine officers had satisfied themselves that there was no infectious disease on the Indiana, she anchored off the Harrison street wharf. The steamer has on board a party of Filipino men and women for the Omaha and other Eastern expositions, but it is possible that they may not be allowed to land. The crew of the Indiana is mostly composed of Filipinos, among them being two graduates of the Manila university.

Among those who returned on the Indiana was Dr. Day Wait, of San Francisco. According to him, a Filipino wounded in battle is insensible to pain. One man had his eyes torn out by a bullet and his jaw shattered. When the wound was dressed he tore the bandages off, and two or three days later was breaking in a horse, as though there was no gaping wound in his head. The doctor cites other similar cases.

A bandit named Rias is giving the soldiers at Ilo Ilo a great deal of trouble. He accuses the country and murders all who will not assist him. Six native policemen were sent to confer with him. Five of them were brutally murdered, and one returned more dead than alive to tell the tale. The California boys made a forced march of 25 miles, hoping to capture the bandit, but he escaped and was still carrying on his depredations when the Indiana sailed.

Sergeant Jones, of the Tennessee regiment, is credited with one of the most daring exploits of the war. He captured a Filipino flag by making a solitary charge on a band of insurgents, who thought he had a larger force behind him.

SAILED FOR MANILA.

Nine Trained Nurses Leave New York for the Philippines.

New York, July 24.—The 6 o'clock through train on the New York Central last night for San Francisco, carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of auxiliary No. 3 for the maintenance of trained nurses. Following is the list: Miss Duensing, Miss Barbara Zeigler, Miss Amy Pope, Miss Carlotta Marshall, Miss Lydia E. Coakley, Miss Mary Murray, Miss Mary M. Summey, Miss Helen Fraser, Miss Katherine Yeakei.

These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses cabled last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. White-law Reid, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses, to which auxiliary No. 3 turned over the care of closing up its work. Adjutant-General Corbin, as soon as advised of the appeal, informed Mrs. Reid that the secretary of war would send instructions to San Francisco to forward the nurses at once on army transports on the same conditions as formerly, that they begin work immediately for any sick soldiers on the transports during the voyage. He also suggested that, with a view to making this service as useful as possible, it would be desirable to divide them into two detachments and send on separate transports.

Miss Duensing was accordingly placed in charge of one party of five and Miss Fraser in charge of the remaining four, and in accordance with the adjutant-general's direction they were instructed to report immediately to Major-General Shafter in San Francisco on their arrival next Tuesday morning.

WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS.

Will Probably Leave Manila About August 10.

Seattle, July 24.—The war department at Washington has given out the following information in regard to the Washington volunteers:

"General Otis has cabled that heavy storms are raging around Manila, causing much delay in loading transports now there with the volunteers to be returned. The transport Grant leaves this morning with the First North Dakota, First Idaho and First Wyoming volunteers. It is probable other regiments will leave in the following order: Thirtieth Minnesota, First Montana, First South Dakota, First Washington, Twelfth Kansas, First Tennessee. This supposition is based on the order given General Otis to return the volunteers in the order in which they left the United States for the Philippine islands. There are other transports now at Manila with a capacity sufficient to return the regiments mentioned above, and it is probable that by the 10th of August the First Washington will have left."

NO FAULT TO FIND.

President Is Satisfied With Otis' Conduct of Philippine Affairs.

New York, July 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The president has no intention of relieving General Otis from the military command in the Philippines. He had thought seriously at one time of assigning an officer of high rank to command the forces in the field, leaving General Otis to perform the administrative duties of governor-general. The president had two propositions before him, one to make Lawton the commanding officer of the fighting forces, and the other to send Merritt back to his old place.

The latter assignment would mean the subordination of General Otis as governor-general to General Merritt, who outranks him by regular as well as volunteer title. Both these ideas have now been abandoned. Speaking for the president, a cabinet officer said:

"Why should General Otis be relieved unless he had some reason for asking to be sent back to the United States? The president has had no reason to find fault with his work. It is true he has not ended the war, but he has certainly made much progress and has shown himself equal to every emergency. He has taken good care of the troops, and has shown himself capable of handling large bodies of men. He has made known his general plans of the operations when the campaign begins in the fall, and the experts here, together with the president, consider that he has a thorough and practical programme mapped out for his future work."

"To remove him now would be an admission that he had failed. We cannot admit this, for certainly the official dispatches from the Philippines show a material extension of our lines far beyond the points controlled by Spain. To place a new commander in control of the troops and make him independent of General Otis would cause no end of friction. There can be but one trusted with plenary powers, and I can repeat that the president is well satisfied to trust General Otis with those powers."

Notwithstanding this administrative view favorable to General Otis, it can be stated that some officials here have private information which tends to confirm the press reports of the unpopularity of General Otis with many officers of his command.

Indians on War Path.

Nogales, Ariz., July 27.—Information from the lower Yaqui river, at the south end of the state of Sonora, in Mexico, conveys the intelligence that an outbreak has occurred among the Yaqui Indians, who closed a 10-years' war by making a treaty with the Mexican authorities in 1897. By the terms of the treaty a large body of land was assigned to the exclusive use of the Indians.

One man, Jose Buichiti, who led the band which made the descent upon Nogales, Sonora, in August, 1896, on Friday of last week, with some of his band made a disturbance near Corcorit and General Torres sent out to investigate the trouble. The Yaquis fired upon the soldiers, killing Lorenzo Torres and one soldier. The Indians also severed the telegraph wires and telegraphic communication was cut off several days.

It is now reported that in the fight which ensued, some 20 Yaquis were killed. The Indians dispersed, but an uprising is feared. Troops at various points are held in readiness.

Indians Kill an American.

Chicago, July 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from Los Angeles says: General Barrio, of Mexico, who is in this city, has received a telegram from Guaymas, Mexico, stating that Carlos Sale, son of the American consul at that port, has been murdered by the Yaqui Indians. The further information is given that the war-like Indians again are in a state of revolution and they have plundered the haciendas of the state of Sonora. The Mexican forces commanded by General Torres yesterday engaged the Indians in battle and defeated the savages near Cocorit, 90 miles from Guaymas, and forced them to retreat to the mountains. T. cousin of General Torres was killed during the battle.

Cause of Kruger's Trouble.

London, July 27.—Reports regarding the resignation of President Kruger, of the South African Republic, are conflicting, but according to information he actually resigned his office conditionally. The volksraad, while maintaining its opposition to Kruger on the dynamite concessions, has given its assurance that it still has the utmost confidence in Kruger and it is believed he has withdrawn the resignation.

As to the differences of opinion on the question of the dynamite concession, General Joubert, vice-president of the republic, and the majority of the volksraad favor the canceling of the monopoly, while Kruger supports it. The minority of the volksraad desires to buy out the company.

Kruger Reconciled.

Pretoria, July 27.—Amicable relations between the volksraad and President Kruger have been restored. The conspiracy case against ex-British officers has been withdrawn, and the remaining prisoners were released today.

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 resown 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 looks 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. Holloway 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 66,000 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, \$3,843. The bridges on the Coquille-Marshfield road will be rebuilt as quickly as possible.

PROSPERITY CONTINUES.

Shows the Smallest Ever Known for the Season.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review says:

Optimism is popular, but more than half the time dangerous. Seven years of halting and reaction have historically followed three of rapid progress. But the three of progress have not passed, and the most cautious search discloses no sign of halting. Foreign anxieties have been real but they seem to be passing, and Europe has begun paying liberally for our food without expectation that securities can be sent for settlement. The extensive labor strikes have vanished, and the local troubles do not affect business. Fears of new and powerful corporations lessen, as it is found that they are controlled by the same laws which govern the small companies.

Above all, the general evidences of prosperity continue convincing, failures are the smallest ever known for the season, railroad earnings the largest, and solvent payments through clearing-houses in July have been 48.6 per cent larger than last year, and 62.3 per cent larger than in 1892, the best previous year.

The official returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a decrease of \$55,500 in value of the great staples exported, largely owing to prices, but an increase of about \$80,000,000 in other exports, mostly manufactures.

Fear of deficient crops has been buried under Western receipts from farms amounting to 13,861,046 bushels wheat for the month thus far, against 3,773,108 last year, and 15,298,665 bushels of corn, against 6,662,132 bushels last year. Exports of wheat, Atlantic and Pacific, have been 7,709,193 bushels during the month thus far, against 7,399,259 bushels last year.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 58c; Bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 43c; choice gray, 41c; 42c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$19.20; brewing, \$21.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8.00; clover, \$7.00; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35c; 40c; seconds, 32c; dairy, 27c; 30c store, 22c; 25c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 13c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.45 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; 5.00; springs, \$2.35; geese, \$4.00; 5.00 for old, \$4.50 for young; ducks, \$5.00; 5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12c; 13c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.25 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 per sack; beans, 7c per pound; celery, 70c; 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3c; 3 1/2c per pound.

Hops—11c; 18c; 1897 crop, 4c; 6c.

Wool—Valley, 12c; 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6c; 10c; mohair, 27c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 6c; spring lambs, 7c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.50; 4.00; dressed, \$5.00; 6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00; 4.25; cows, \$2.50; 3.00; dressed beef, 5c; 6c per pound.

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

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, 90c per 1.25 pounds.

Potatoes, new, 1 1/4c; 2c per lb.

Beets, per sack, \$1.25.

Turnips, per sack, 60c; 65c.

Carrots, per sack, \$1.25.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1.

Cauliflower, 40c; 60c per doz.

Cabbage, native and California \$1.50 per 100 pounds.

Cherries, 90c; 1.00.

Peaches, 75c.

Apples, \$1.00; 1.25 per box.

Pears, \$1.50 per box.

Prunes, \$1 per box.

Butter—Creamery, 20c per pound; dairy 15c; 18c ranch, 12c; 15c per lb.

Eggs, 21c.

Cheese—Native, 12c.

Poultry—13c; 14c; dressed, 16c.

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

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$2.00.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27.00; 28c.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$3.00; 9c; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25.00; 26c; whole, \$23.

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, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$21.00; 22c per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.