

WANT ANOTHER CONFERENCE

Filipinos Ask Otis for a Discussion of Peace Terms.

REQUEST WAS NOT GRANTED

Officer Killed and Two Men Wounded in an Attack on a Launch—Death of Major Howard.

Manila, Oct. 24.—An American officer was killed and two men wounded by the Filipinos in an attack on a launch with General Lawton's expedition in the Rio Chiquita, near San Isidro. The rebels fired volleys from shore.

General Otis has replied to the three insurgent officers who entered Angeles last Friday with a request, made through General MacArthur, for permission for a Filipino commission, headed by a Filipino major-general, to visit General Otis in order to discuss peace terms and to arrange for the delivery of American prisoners, that the desired interview cannot be granted because the suggested propositions of the Filipinos are vague, indefinite and un-military, and because the Americans must continue to decline to receive any representative of the so-called Filipino government.

Death of Major Howard.

Omaha, Oct. 24.—A special cable was received here today announcing the death in the Philippines on Saturday of Major Guy Howard, son of General O. O. Howard. The cablegram was received by Judge J. M. Woolworth, father-in-law of Major Howard, and read as follows: "Guy Howard killed in action today."

Major Howard was well-known in Omaha, being on his father's staff when the latter was stationed here. He was married in this city 15 years ago to Miss Woolworth, and the nuptials were a notable society function. Mrs. Howard resides here with her three children.

ANOTHER BATTLE ON.

Heavy Firing Reported From Vicinity of Dundee.

Cape Town, Oct. 24.—A dispatch has just arrived announcing that the Boers are shelling Dundee, east of Glencoe, at long range, but that their fire is ineffective.

Met a Strong Force.

London, Oct. 24.—According to a special from Glencoe camp, the British cavalry, while pursuing the defeated Boers, were engaged by a strong force of the enemy on the north road. Firing is now in progress.

Heavy Firing Is Taking Place.

Glencoe Camp, Natal, Oct. 24.—Heavy firing is now in progress in the northwest of this camp.

THE IOWAS REACH PORT.

Transport Senator Weathered the Typhoon in Good Shape.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The Fifty-first regiment of Iowa volunteers, numbering 784 men and 46 officers, under the command of Colonel J. C. Loper, arrived here today from Manila, on the transport Senator. There was no sickness aboard. The only death reported is that of Edward Kissick, company F, of Oskaloosa, Ia., who died at Nagasaki of dysentery. The only incident of the voyage was an accident that happened to Edwin Statler, company M, and Homer A. Read, company A, three days out from Nagasaki. They were injured by the breaking of a spar, which fell on them. Statler's leg was broken and Read sustained a fracture of the skull. Both men are doing well.

The Senator was caught in the tail of the typhoon encountered by the steamer Empress of Japan. She was tossed about lively for several hours, but suffered no severe damage. So serious did the situation appear to the officers of the steamer at one time, that all the passengers were ordered below, and the hatches were battened down.

The Deadly Knife.

Lebanon, Or., Oct. 24.—A serious stabbing affair occurred at Sweet Home last evening. J. P. Hahn, the Sweet Home merchant, stabbed and seriously wounded Albert Weddle, the saw-mill man at that place. The trouble arose in the settlement of accounts between the two men. Weddle's brother owed Hahn and Hahn tried to work the account in against Albert Weddle, and the trouble started. Weddle was stabbed three or four times, one slash being in the abdomen and letting the intestines out. A physician was summoned from this city, and when he arrived he found Weddle in a critical condition, and there is but little expectation of his recovery.

Hahn said he was coming to Lebanon to surrender himself to an officer, but he has not arrived here. The feeling at Sweet Home is bitter against him.

Revolution in Columbia.

Colon, Columbia, Oct. 24.—The revolution has extended from Gundinamarca to Lima. The Colombian gunboat Moyaca is about to leave for Guaya, where an army of 10,000 men is being assembled by the government.

LAWTON AT SAN ISIDRO.

His Expedition Moving North to Take Tarlac—Heavy Rains Reported.

Manila, Oct. 23.—General Lawton and General Young are at Arayat with a force of nearly 3,000 men. The gunboats Florida and Oeste are preparing to move along the river to San Isidro, which will be held as a base for operations in the north. Extensive preparations have been progressing for several days, and the expedition, whose objective point is Tarlac, is expected to start today. Supplies will be taken on cascos.

General Lawton's force consists of eight companies of the Twenty-fourth infantry, under Captain Kellar; eight companies of the Twenty-second infantry, under Major Baldwin; nine troops of the Fourth cavalry, mounted, under Colonel Hales; a mixed regiment, consisting of one company of the Thirty-seventh infantry, six guns, commanded by Captain Scott, one company of cavalry and Captain Batson's Macabebe scouts. The Third cavalry is equipping at San Francisco, to join the expedition.

Heavy rains, the first in weeks, began last night, and have continued steadily.

Evening—Lawton is supposed to have reached San Isidro. No communication has been received from him since he left Arayat this morning.

American Loss Was One Killed.

Manila, Oct. 23.—General Young's advance guard of General Lawton's column, left Cabo yesterday morning and entered San Isidro. The American loss was one killed and three wounded. The heaviest resistance met with was at San Fernando, where the enemy destroyed a bridge. General Rio del Pilar arrived from San Miguel and personally commanded the Filipinos. He and the bulk of the enemy retreated up the river. One Spaniard and 15 insurgents were captured. The loss of the enemy is not known. The town people appear to be friendly.

Federation of Labor.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, at its session today, voted that the federation financially assist the jewelers of New York, Newark and Providence, with a view to more thorough organization of the trade and be helpful in every way to secure recognition of the union, as well as a reduction in the hours of their daily labor.

Loss of the Pelican.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Advises received by the Alaska Commercial Company indicate that there can be no longer any doubt that the British steamer Pelican, which left Puget sound in October, 1897, for China, foundered near the Aleutian islands, and that her entire crew perished. The message received comes from the Alaska Commercial Company's agent at Unalaska. It is dated October 6.

Dewey's Trip to Philadelphia.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Admiral Dewey last night met a select committee of the municipality of Philadelphia, headed by Mayor Ashbridge, who tendered him the hospitality of Philadelphia during the latter part of this month. Admiral Dewey accepted the invitation, naming October 31 as the date of his arrival, returning on the night of November 1.

Mules for South Africa.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—A special to the Times-Herald from Evansville, Ind., says: An agent of the British government was in this city today and shipped 100 mules to St. Louis. They are intended for South Africa. There are several agents scouring the counties of Southern Indiana and Illinois, buying mules for the British government.

The Alaska Agreement.

London, Oct. 23.—The British office asserts that the verbal changes in the terms of the Alaska modus vivendi are of no practical importance, and have been readily agreed to, and that it is assumed Secretary of State Hay and the British charge d'affaires in Washington will sign tomorrow.

Yaquina Jetty Damaged.

Yaquina, Or., Oct. 23.—A gale has blown for the past 24 hours, being accompanied by heavy rain and thunder and lightning.

The heavy sea carried away about 700 feet of the north jetty. The total length of that jetty was about 2,300 feet, and it was part of improvements that cost about \$700,000.

Thirty-Ninth at Vancouver.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 23.—This afternoon the steamer Undine and Lurline, towing a large barge, reached the government wharf at Vancouver barracks. On board were two battalions of the Thirty-ninth, the band, hospital corps and all their baggage and equipment.

In the House of Lords.

London, Oct. 13.—In the house of lords, the premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, presented the queen's message calling out the militia and moved an address of thanks to her majesty. The address was immediately adopted, and the house adjourned until Thursday next.

President at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 23.—President McKinley and party reached Washington, nearly an hour behind schedule time. Mrs. McKinley's health has been improved by the trip.

JOBBER'S OF THE COAST.

Have Organized to Protect Our Pacific Slope Trade.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—No more important meeting was ever held on the Pacific coast than that of the Pacific Coast Jobbers' and Manufacturers' Association, which has just finished its business in this city. History has been made from the time the meeting was called to order. For the first time in the history of the coast, the jobbing and manufacturing interests have found common ground upon which to meet. Representatives had been elected to this meeting from every jobbing center on the Pacific coast, and nearly every line of business was represented by the different delegates. Primarily, the object was to complete the organization named above, the purpose of which is to combat the petition of the St. Louis Business Men's League, now pending before the interstate commerce commission, the hearing of which is expected to be held in St. Louis, November 13.

The meeting was most harmonious. Wakefield Baker, of the firm of Baker & Hamilton, was elected president, and the following gentlemen vice-presidents: C. C. Reynolds, of Harper & Reynolds Co., Los Angeles; Henry Hahn, of Wadsworth & Co., Portland; James S. Goldsmith, of Schwabacher Grocery Company, Seattle; F. S. Harmon, of Harmon Furniture Company, Tacoma; Melville Klauber, of Klauber, Wangenheim & Co., San Diego; William Schaw, of Schaw, Ingram & Batcher, Sacramento; H. Conforth, of Marysville; Charles Holbrook, of Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, San Francisco.

Action taken with reference to securing a Pacific coast man on the interstate commerce commission as the successor of W. J. Calhoun, who has lately resigned. The name of William R. Wheeler, of Holbrook, Merrill & Stetson, was presented to the convention, and received the unanimous support of the delegates from all parts of the coast.

FIGHTING IN PANAY.

Insurgent Demonstrations Against Illo-Ilo—Activity in Cavite Province.

Manila, Oct. 26.—Illo-Ilo is stirred by the expectation of important fighting. General Pulloin began "unrolling the bloody scroll," as he promised his followers in a recent speech, by firing volleys at the American outposts nightly. This activity is designed to divert the Visayans from their dissatisfaction against the Tagals. Aguinaldo has ordered the release on parole of Areneta and other Visayan leaders, who were disposed to negotiate for peace, and is watching them to prevent further negotiations.

The Fourth infantry reconnoitered about Imus and found that the insurgents had returned to Dasmarinas. Their bugles blew when the Americans approached. It is reported they are reorganizing at Malabon and other towns. The leading inhabitants in that section have requested General Otis to garrison the towns, because the insurgents are living off the people.

Otis has prohibited the local papers from printing the arrivals, departures or any movements of troops. Aguinaldo, if he is a student of Manila papers, has been kept posted as to the whereabouts of every company in the army.

The news that the Spaniards attempted to surrender the rebel artillery at Santa Rosa has reached Tarlac, and has spread through the country. The Filipinos are taking vengeance on the prisoners by curtailing the few privileges they had.

Should Help England.

New York, Oct. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Clifton R. Brockinridge, United States minister to Russia during the second Cleveland administration, in an interview states that in case any nation or combination of nations should attempt to embarrass England in the present war in South Africa, it would be the imperative duty of the United States to take the part of Great Britain and sustain her with our whole moral and material strength. He said:

"Great Britain's action in South Africa is in line with the duty and development of the Anglo-Saxon race. In her present struggle, she deserves the unanimous support of the American people. In case other European nations should, through international jealousies, attempt to retard her in the clear and simple duty she is performing at this time, the conduct of the United States should be determined by considerations mightier than mere political expediency or political precedent."

"We should be enjoined by every sentiment of patriotism and every tie of racial kinship to stand shoulder to shoulder with our brethren across the sea."

Conflict Between Rival Tribes Averted.

Apia, Oct. 19, via Auckland, Oct. 26.—Ostensibly, to collect the poll tax imposed by the provisional government, 30 Mataafa chiefs came into Apia. Two of their number were assaulted by a relative of Tamesese for a breach of etiquette while passing the latter's house. Both factions prepared for hostilities, but owing to the strenuous efforts of the officials, both sides apologized. Neither the German consul nor the captain of the German cruiser Coroman assisted to avert the fighting.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

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

George H. Heinitz, the alleged coal-miner "salter," is lodged in the county jail, at Olympia, in default of \$1,000 bail. His trial will occur at the November term of court. The penalty for the offense with which he is charged is a fine of \$50 to \$5,000 and imprisonment from one to five years. Heinitz protests his innocence of salting the mine in the most vigorous terms. On the strength of the showing made at the "salted" mine at Budo, a corporation was organized and considerable money put up.

George Vincent, of Butter Creek, Or., tells the Heppner Times that he purchased 53 head of beef cattle which had been raised on Camas prairie, but were in very good condition. He turned them into a field of green alfalfa and after 27 days they had increased in weight on an average of 41½ pounds per head. No other kind of grass on earth would produce such a result, and Mr. Vincent says alfalfa grass has as much nutrition as corn.

The Olympia Olympian says that Secretary of State Jenkins, who was asked to pardon Eno Bly, now under 20 years' sentence for murder, would have granted the pardon had he been convinced that Lieutenant-Governor Daniels was out of the state. Jenkins, as a member of the state board of pardons, recommended the pardon of Bly, which was refused by Governor Rogers.

About 25 settlers are affected by the action of the Northern Pacific Railway Company in placing lien land scrip on the even-numbered sections in township 14, 5 west, in Washington. Some of these settlers have been holding down their claims for eight years, waiting for the government to survey the land and open it for settlement. It is probably they will unite and fight the company.

The sensational suit brought by Robert and Maria Chatham in the San Mateo county superior court, at Redwood City, Cal., to secure acknowledgment of the claim to be considered children of the late capitalist, Robert Mills, ended with a verdict in their favor. They are now entitled to share in the division of his \$300,000 estate.

Considerable excitement exists at Woodburn, Or., over the report of several cases of smallpox at Shaw, on the Woodburn-Natron branch of the Southern Pacific. E. L. Campbell, postal clerk, reports four cases and many exposures. Strenuous efforts are being made with postal authorities to quarantine against the mails at Shaw.

The boys at the Washington reform school are making 100 suits of clothing for the inmates of the Steilacoom asylum. A quartet from the school is to go to Orling to help furnish music on the occasion of the laying of a cornerstone for a new building at the Soldiers' Home early next month.

Wesley Schultz was convicted in the superior court at Chehalis, Wash., of stealing a cow near Little Falls, at hop-picking time. He butchered the animal, putting the meat on sale at Patterson's hopyard. He has already served a term in the Walla Walla penitentiary for cattle stealing.

J. M. Clapp, United States engineer, has a force of a dozen men at work widening the channel through the big jam in North river, Wash. From \$600 to \$1,000 will be expended. It is proposed to make a channel at least 50 feet wide.

Dallas, Or., now uses 12 2,000-candle power street lamps until midnight, for which it pays \$7.50 per month each. A proposition for continuing the lights all night has been asked for, and, if satisfactory, the council will order the improved service.

The sale of the Sutro electric road at San Francisco, was formally consummated after some spirited bidding in Judge Coffey's court, the purchaser being the Sutro Street Railway Company and the price to be paid \$215,000.

Beef cattle are becoming scarce in the Long Creek country, in Oregon, the ranges having been pretty well cleaned up by buyers. Three hundred fine beef steers were sent to market from the Prairie City section last week.

In the Powder river valley, Wash., considerable damage was done by last week's snow. Some of the grain was found uncut and the snow beat it down. Late potatoes and fruit were also injured.

The Davenport, Wash., Times says 500,000 sacks have been sold to wheat raisers in that county. Every warehouse is full and still grain is coming in.

Twelve inches of snow covered the ground at Long Creek, Grant county, Or., recently, but it disappeared the next day after it fell.

Dan Davis, of Guy, Whitman county, Wash., is serving a sentence in the county jail, with a \$250 fine, for running a "blind pig."

TRANSPORTATION INADEQUATE.

Rates Are Moving Up and Have Bearing on Export Trade.

Bradstreet's says: More nearly, perhaps, than ever before, does the volume of general trade and industry tax existing transportation facilities handling the same. From nearly all parts of the country, but particularly from the West and South, come reports of car scarcity. Some of this congestion seems to be the result of a diversion of traffic ordinarily carried on by water routes to already crowded railroads. The inability of present transportation facilities to cope with the existing situation is, however, not confined to domestic trade lines. From both coasts of this country come reports of insufficient tonnage offering to handle goods seeking a foreign outlet, and freight rates are considerably higher than they were a year or more ago. This latter feature, in fact, is one which may have important effects upon our foreign trade during the balance of the year.

With few notable exceptions prices continue strong. A number of lines have advanced quotations, while the great body of staple articles manifest all their old firmness. Some weakness in wheat prices is directly traceable to higher freight rates because of the partial closing of the door to relief from growing domestic stocks.

Raw wool is firmer and even higher on better demand at the East, some heavy speculative transactions being reported.

The strength of lumber is apparently undiminished.

Business failures for the week number 221, as compared with 164 last week, 213 in this week a year ago, 225 in 1897, 202 in 1896, and 259 in 1895.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada for the week number 20, as compared with 19 last week, 24 in this week a year ago, 27 in 1897, 48 in 1896, and 36 in 1895.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.00 to 1.25 per sack.
Potatoes, new, \$1.16 to 1.18.
Beets, per sack, \$1.10.
Turnips, per sack, 75c.
Carrots, per sack, 90c.
Parsnips, per sack, 90c.
Cauliflower, 75c per dozen.
Cabbage, native and California, \$1 @ 1.25 per 100 pounds.
Peaches, 65c to 80c.
Apples, \$1.25 to 1.50 per box.
Pears, \$1.00 to 1.25 per box.
Prunes, 60c per box.
Watermelons, \$1.50.
Cantaloupes, 40c to 50c.
Butter—Creamery, 28c per pound; dairy, 17c to 22c; ranch, 20c per pound.
Eggs—27c to 28c.
Cheese—Native, 13c to 14c.
Poultry—12½c; dressed, 13½c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$16.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21; whole, \$22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.65; blended straights, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$2.90; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.75.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15.00; shorts, per ton, \$16.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.00.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56c to 57c; Valley, 58c; Bluestem, 59c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 34c to 35c; choice gray, 32c to 33c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$15 to 16.00; brewing, \$18.50 to 19.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$9 to 11; clover, \$7 to 8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 to 7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50c to 55c; seconds, 42½c to 45c; dairy, 37½c to 40c; store, 22½c to 27½c.
Eggs—22c to 23½c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 @ 4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00 to 3.50; geese, \$5.50 to 6 for old; \$4.50 to 6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½c to 14c per pound.
Potatoes—55c to 65c per sack; sweets, 2c to 2½c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; beans, 5c to 6c per pound; celery, 70c to 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3c to 4c per pound; tomatoes, 30c per box; green corn, 12½c to 15c per dozen.
Hops—7 to 10c; 1898 crop, 5c to 6c.
Wool—Valley, 12c to 13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8c to 14c; mohair, 27c to 30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½c to 7c per pound; lambs, 7½c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00 to 6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50 to 4.00; cows, \$3 to 3.50; dressed beef, 6½c to 7½c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½c to 7½c; small, 8c to 8½c per pound.