

MILLER CAPTURES ILO ILO

The American Forces Struck the Blow Saturday.

NOT AN AMERICAN WAS LOST

The Petrel and the Baltimore bombarded the town, which caused the insurgents to evacuate.

Manila, Feb. 15.—The United States General Miller arrived late last evening with dispatches from Brigadier-General M. P. Miller to Major-General Otis, announcing that Ilo Ilo had been taken by the combined military and naval forces Saturday morning.

General Miller, on receipt of his instructions from Manila, sent native commissioners ashore from the United States transport St. Paul, with a communication for the rebel governor of Ilo Ilo, calling upon him to surrender within a time stated, and warned him to make a demonstration in the insurgent camp.

The rebels immediately moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. Thereupon the Petrel fired two warning guns, and the rebels immediately opened fire upon her.

The Petrel and the Baltimore then bombarded the town, which the rebels, having set on fire, immediately evacuated. The American troops were promptly landed and extinguished the fires in all cases of foreign property, but not before considerable damage was done.

It is believed the enemy's loss during the bombardment was heavy, but no American casualties are reported.

The Official Report.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Shortly before midnight, Adjutant-General Corbin made public the following dispatch from Major-General Otis, reporting the capture of the town of Ilo Ilo by the American forces under General Miller, on the 11th inst.:

Manila, Feb. 15.—General Miller reports from Ilo Ilo that the town was taken on the 11th inst. and held by troops. Insurgents were given until the evening of the 13th to surrender, but their hostile actions brought on the bombardment during the morning. Insurgents fired the native portion of the town. But little losses to the property of the foreign inhabitants. No casualties among the troops.

A Dispatch Also Came From Admiral Dewey Telling of the Capture of the City.

It was a brief recital of the facts of the case, but it is said contained substantially the same information as that sent by General Otis. It was sent to the navy department, and is expected to be made public in the morning.

GREAT STORM IN THE EAST.

Extends From the Atlantic to West-coast Texas.

New York, Feb. 15.—The fearful storm which prevailed all day yesterday and last night has increased in violence, and, together with the snow, which has drifted in many places, has almost paralyzed traffic. Trains on all the steam railroads have been delayed for five hours by the storm. Nine Atlantic liners due at this port Saturday have not put in an appearance.

Freight steamers, the voyages of which are growing uncomfortably long, from the Eastern Prince, 24 days out from Shields; Delke Reikmers, 25 days out from Havre; Salerno, 26 days out from Newcastle, England, and the Atlanta, 18 days out from St. Michaels. The Almida, 65 days out from Shields, has been about given up as lost with all on board.

There is no doubt that a large fleet of steamers has arrived in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, and is waiting outside for the blizzard to pass.

Four Lives Lost.

Marlboro, Mass., Feb. 15.—A policeman who went to a small house in the rear of a shoe factory tonight to investigate a fire found the house full of smoke, and in a room off the kitchen three persons lying on a mattress, which had been placed on the floor, all dead, and in the kitchen three other persons in a state of insensibility.

In the South.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 15.—The South today enveloped in a storm of unusual severity. From the Gulf northward, and from the Atlantic coast to the western boundary of Texas, a cold wave has settled heavily on the country, and produced the lowest temperature ever known.

Fifty Below in Manitoba.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The weather bureau today issued a special bulletin, which shows that 50 degrees below zero was recorded at Minnedosa, Manitoba. The outlook is there will be a marked gradual rise in the temperature west of the Rocky mountains after today.

Discredit the Andree Story.

London, Feb. 15.—According to a dispatch to the Standard from Stockholm, Sweden and Nordenskjold, the explorers, who credit the story from Krasnovarsk of the finding, in the province of Krasnovarsk, of the bodies of three men, supposed to be of Andree and his companions.

ATTACK ON CALOCAN.

Town Reduced by Combined Assault of American Forces.

Manila, Feb. 15.—The American forces at 8:30 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Calocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the de la Loma church (United States signal station), the double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay with the big guns of her fore turret on the earthworks, with great effect. Soon afterward the battery bombarded the place from another position.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle.

The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, and penetrated to the presidency and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 P. M.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by sharpshooters and the Pennsylvania remained in the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native houses. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American losses were slight.

Frightened Filipino Envoys.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—On the steamer from Yokohama today came "General" E. Riego de Dios and Senor M. Rivera, who are Aguinaldo's special commissioners to Washington. They were very much disturbed when told of the latest developments in the Philippines.

England Wants Warships.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 15.—Great Britain, it is reported here today, has offered to purchase the Chilean and Argentine warships. Senor Carlos Walker Martinez, minister of the interior, has demanded of the Bolivian minister, Dr. Emeterio Cano, a guarantee of the immunity of the lives and property of the Chileans in Bolivia during the hostilities between President Alonzo de Bolivia and the federalists, or insurgents.

MUST HAVE A CABLE.

President McKinley's Message to Congress Urges Action at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The president's message on the Pacific cable, transmitted to congress today, is as follows:

"As a consequence of the ratification of the treaty of Paris by the senate of the United States, and its expected ratification by the Spanish government, the United States will come into possession of the Philippine islands, on the farther shores of the Pacific, the Hawaiian islands and Guam being United States territory, and forming convenient stopping places on the way across the sea, and the necessity for speedy cable communication between the United States and all the Philippine islands has become imperative. Such communication should be established in such a way as to be wholly under the control of the United States, whether in time of peace or war. At present, the Philippines can be reached only by cables which pass through many foreign countries, and the Hawaiian island and Guam can only be communicated with by steamers, involving delays in each instance of at least a week. The present conditions should not be allowed to continue for a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. The time has arrived when a cable in the Pacific must extend as far as Manila, touching at the Hawaiian islands and Guam on the way.

"Under those circumstances, it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present congress to provide such means as may seem suitable for the establishment of a cable system. I recommend the whole subject to the careful consideration of congress, and to such prompt action as may seem advisable.

IN BLEAK SIBERIA.

Bodies of Andree and Party Probably Found—Discovered by Natives.

Krasnovarsk, Siberia, Feb. 15.—A gold mine owner named Mensytrachin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turgusos, inhabiting the Timir peninsula, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7 last, between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turgusos.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, and it is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut Herr Andree and his companions.

Missouri Fruit Crops Killed.

Nevada, Mo., Feb. 15.—The peach and apricot crops of Vernon and Cedar counties are reported killed today. The loss is estimated at more than \$100,000. The weather is the coldest known here in 80 years.

SIXTEEN DIE BY THE FLAMES

An Insane Asylum Cottage Burned at Yankton.

WOMEN PATIENTS THE VICTIMS

The Thermometer Registered 23 Below Zero, But Prompt Action Saved Others From Freezing.

Yankton, S. D., Feb. 14.—A most horrifying fire occurred this morning at 2 o'clock at the state insane asylum, when one of the cottages was completely gutted and caused the loss of the lives of 17 women inmates.

The cottage had stone and granite walls with wooden interiors, and intended for laundry purposes. Owing to the crowded condition of the main building, 40 of the female patients were placed here with the laundry in the basement. The fire originated in the dryroom of the laundry. Here there was a coil of steam pipes, and the theory is that either fine particles similar to lint settled on the pipes and ignited, or that clothes which were thickly hung close by dropped on to the pipes and were fired.

The fighting of the fire was greatly hindered by the loss of power. The only source of water was an artesian well, 400 feet distant, the pipes for pumping which ran through the cottage. The intense heat soon caused the pipes to burst, thus leaving the firemen without power, and dependent entirely upon the direct pressure from the tank. But two streams of water could be thrown on the building, and these did but little good.

Fifty-two persons were in the building, 40 patients and 12 attendants. The structure was three stories and an attic high, and had two entrances. There was one stairway from the second and third floors, which led into the main hall, thus giving but one egress for those above the first floor.

Patients and attendants fled with terror, great confusion resulting, especially among those on the upper floors. Many heartrending scenes were enacted as the inmates, clad only in their night clothes and barefooted, rushed down the narrow flight of stairs, and finally out into the snow. The temperature was 23 degrees below zero, and further loss of life from freezing was prevented alone by prompt work of the attendants from the main buildings. The attendants escaped, as did the others, who were saved, with none of their personal effects, many losing all they possessed. Portions of charred remains can be seen in the debris at the bottom of the basement. The four walls of stone still stand, black and grim, and will make the work of removal dangerous, as a total collapse is liable to occur without a moment's warning.

The institution was destroyed by fire in 1882, when six lives were lost. The pecuniary loss at today's fire is \$18,000, uninsured.

BURIED IN AN AVALANCHE.

Many Italian Miners Victims of the Slide—Eight Bodies Recovered.

Denver, Feb. 14.—Two mighty avalanches combining into one swept down Cherokee gulch at 8 o'clock this morning, carrying away a dozen or more mine buildings, cabins and machinery, and causing a great loss of life and damage to mine property. How many dead bodies lie in this great mass of snow and debris will not be known before spring. Eight dead bodies are now at the morgue, two more persons are known to be lost, and three have been taken out alive. The rescuing party has only penetrated about 15 feet into the mass of snow and wreckage piled up at the foot of the gulch to the depth of 75 feet.

Agonistic Ordered the Fight.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The following cablegram was received at the war department today from Otis:

"Manila, Feb. 14.—Adjutant-General, Washington: It is reported the insurgent representative at Washington telegraphed Aguinaldo to drive out the Americans before the arrival of reinforcements. The dispatch was received at Hong Kong and mailed to Malolos, which decided on the attack to be made about the 7th inst. The eagerness of the insurgent troops to engage the Americans precipitated the battle."

Panama Strike Continues.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 14.—At a conference held yesterday at Panama, a representative of the strikers declared that the men were willing to accept \$2.20 a day in currency, but the railway officials declined to entertain the proposition. Fifty more laborers from Fortune Island arrived today on the steamer Finance. The general situation, so far as the strike is concerned, is unaltered. This end of the Panama railroad is completely blocked.

Gale in England.

London, Feb. 14.—A heavy gale swept the British islands yesterday and has continued today, causing floods at many points. Rivers have overflowed their banks, railways have been submerged and there have been numerous casualties along the coast.

New Crosscutting Plant.

The crosscutting plant of the Southern Pacific has recently begun operation at Latham, in Lane county. Huge retorts or boilers, long enough to take in piles 110 feet long, are first filled with timber, which are then covered with creosote and heated to a temperature of 350 degrees. This heat drives the water all out of the wood by evaporation, and the hot creosote takes its place during an immersion of eight to twelve hours. It is claimed that piling thus treated will last 50 years. The life of untreated piles is about 10 years.

Many Horses Perished.

Reports from Gilliam county, Or., are to the effect that range horses have perished in enormous numbers during the late cold snap. Persons who traveled over that section of the country have seen the animals lying by the roadside, having been frozen to death after reaching the stage of starvation.

More Goats Than First Reported.

Instead of only 1,400 goats in and around North Yamhill, the local paper says that, according to a recent careful count, made by some local men, there are about 4,000 head, all of which are within a comparatively short distance of the town.

New Shingle Mill.

E. L. Gandette, a Whatcom county, Wash., logger, is building a new shingle mill at Samish lake. The mill will cost about \$8,000 and be finished and running about March 20 or later during that month. The mill cut about 150,000 shingles a day.

Increase in Wheat Acreage.

The reports of confidential agents of the Southern Pacific show that a 10 per cent increase in acreage has been sown in wheat this winter, and also that the condition of the crop is excellent.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 41¢@42¢; choice gray, 39¢@40¢ per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22@23; brewing, \$23.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—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, \$4@5 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¢@16¢ per pound.
Potatoes—60¢@75¢ per sack; sweets, 2¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90¢; turnips, 75¢ per sack; garlic, 7¢ 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, 60¢ per box; peas, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 75¢@81¢ per sack.
Hops—15¢@18¢; 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, 40¢; 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¢@6¢ per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½¢@7¢; small, 8¢@9¢ per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 85¢@90¢ per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$18@20.
Beets, per sack, 75¢.
Turnips, per sack, 50¢@75¢.
Carrots, per sack, 45¢@60¢.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.
Cauliflower, 75¢@1.00¢ per doz.
Celery, 35¢@40¢.
Cabbage, native and California \$1.25 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 35¢@50¢ per box.
Pears, 50¢@1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50¢ per box.
Butter—Creamery, 26¢ per pound; dairy and ranch, 15¢@20¢ 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, 8¢; cows, prime, 7¢; mutton, 8½¢; pork, 7¢; veal, 6¢@8¢.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.00@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$11@14.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$23.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; 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, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

AFTER A TOWNSITE.

A Portion of the City of Roslyn Claimed by Swan Nelson—Other Coast News.

Ira M. Krutz and Bogle & Riggs have begun an action in the superior court of Kititas county for the recovery of 160 acres upon which the townsite of Roslyn, Wash., is located, and the improvements of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, amounting to about \$150,000. This suit is brought against the coal company and railway company in behalf of Swan Nelson, who claims under title of an application for a homestead filing, made in June, 1884, but which was rejected by the local land office. The main question involved in the contest for possession of this valuable property hinges upon the validity of the railroad company's withdrawals of 1873 and 1879, and re-filing of maps of definite location.

Fishing Suspended.

Fishing has been practically suspended on the Columbia and the steelhead buyers have gone out of business for the winter. The steelheads are now running up the creeks tributary to the Columbia. Farmers on the Lewis and Clark, John Day, and other rivers are using setnets and catch enough to supply their tables with fresh fish. Occasionally a chinook salmon is taken, but these fish, with a few steelheads, are chiefly caught in the sloughs in the vicinity of Clifton. Chinooks sell at 6 cents and steelheads at 5½ cents, but scarcely enough are taken to supply local demands.

An Old Offender.

A. B. Trilwud, who was found guilty in Klamath county in November, for attempting to kill J. F. Adams, has been identified by the superintendent of the insane asylum at Kankakee, Ill., as Newton Ritchie, who escaped from that institution in 1881. Trilwud, or Ritchie, is serving a 10 years' sentence in the penitentiary.

Profit From Cows.

W. M. Allingham, of Shedd, Or., has 14 cows which he milked during December and shipped the milk to Albany creamery. He received a check for \$93.60 for the milk during that month, besides selling \$1.50 worth of milk to local parties and using plenty for his family. It is nearly an average of \$7 per cow a month.

Gov. Rogers as an Author.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has received the advance sheets of a work of fiction he is about to issue. The title of the work is, "Looking Forward; or, the Story of an American Farm." The work is in a sense autobiographical in character, and is out of the usual line of the executive's literary efforts.

Price of Hay on the Rise.

Hay was reported a month ago to be worth \$10 per ton in the region south of Pendleton. It sold for less when the warm weather came on; but, now that the cold has come again, hay commands a high figure. A large quantity will be needed to feed livestock through the remainder of the winter.

Artesian Well Irrigation.

The Wilson artesian well, in Wide Hollow, Yakima county, Wash., is now down 1080 feet, and water has been secured sufficient to irrigate about 10 acres. Operations have been temporarily suspended to await the receipt of casing, the drill having struck a stratum of gravel.

An Old Pioneer Dead.

Thomas Finlayson, aged 78, a Scotch pioneer, who came to Oregon in 1862, and made the first or second land entry in the present Baker county, died at Baker City last week. The sturdy pioneer's farm is now a part of the thriving Pacific addition to this city.

Found His Brother Dead.

A young man named Piper died near Ellensburg last week. A sad circumstance was the arrival of a brother from the East to visit him after a separation of eight years. The first he knew of his brother's death was when he met the party with the body.

Frozen Heating Apparatus.

The steam heating apparatus in the public school at Independence was frozen during the recent cold snap, and school had to be adjourned for a week, or until the heating apparatus could again be gotten into working order.

Warrants Now at Par.

Umatilla county warrants are quoted at par at Pendleton. Orders for scrip to be issued at the March term of the county court sell for 100 cents on the dollar. Pendleton city warrants sell at 90 and 92.

La Grande on Her Muscles.

An athletic club, with 63 members, has been organized at La Grande. The officers are: Dr. E. D. Steincamp, president; Dr. R. Lincoln, vice-president; F. L. Meyers, secretary and treasurer.

Killed While Skating.

While out skating with a number of other boys, at Independence, Or., recently, George W. Phillips fell on the ice. His head struck forcibly, and he died in the evening.

Native Sons at Ashland.

A cabin of Native Sons will be organized at Ashland February 21.