

# KNOW THEIR DISCONTENT

## Iron Rule Is Necessary in Porto Rico.

### MUST NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS

Daily Encounters Between the Volunteers and Natives—Cold-Blooded Murder at Caguay.

Chicago, March 13.—The Tribune prints the following special correspondence from Porto Rico, from a Tribune correspondent:

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 13.—The real situation in Porto Rico is not understood. People in the States generally regard Porto Rico as a sort of haven of peace. The war department or the just requested General Henry that immediately report how many regular troops he could spare from the island. The One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York started home last Sunday. The regular regiments that remain are so scattered that in many places where there is necessity for a strong force only a corporal's guard can be mustered, and territories where there are continual mutterings and the greatest evidence of discontent at American rule, are unguarded. General Henry is in a dilemma. He has only three regiments of troops—the Eleventh infantry, the Nineteenth and the Fifth cavalry, and two batteries of the Fifth heavy artillery.

"I need twice the troops I have," said the general at his residence in San Juan. "Because of the easy victory of our troops here in the war and in the apparent friendliness of the natives to the American soldiers when they invaded the island, a notion prevails in the States that there is little necessity for a strong force to maintain order in the island. The idea is erroneous. The conditions here are alarming. These people have been given every opportunity, but they are clamoring now for local self-government. They are no more fit for local self-government than I am to run a locomotive. More troops are needed in the island. The seeds of discontent, planted by professional agitators, are rapidly growing, and can be kept down only by a strong military force.

"The ill-feeling between the natives and the American troops seems to grow stronger every day. The American officers have to maintain the greatest vigilance to prevent their men from wreaking vengeance on the natives, especially on the native police, for acts of violence that are continually committed against the troops."

### PREDICTS AN INSURRECTION.

Colonel Hubbell Tells of Conditions in Porto Rico.

Chicago, March 13.—A special to the Tribune from New York is as follows:

"The Porto Ricans want independence," said Colonel William P. Hubbell, commander of the Fourteenth regiment, today, on his return from Porto Rico.

Colonel Hubbell declared his belief that an insurrection of the natives of Porto Rico is bound to come sooner or later. He says every evidence of the forthcoming uprising was given in Porto Rico, especially in the latter part of the stay of the regiment there. He said:

"The demonstrations made at our departure convinced us that the majority of the natives were glad to get rid of us. Our first difficulties on the island were caused by our suppression of a secret society known as the Black Hand. It was organized on the same lines with the Ku Klux Klan in this country. A plot was formed, of which we obtained ample proof, to enter our barracks by stealth and put the entire portion of the regiment which were at Caguay to the machete. Fortunately, we were placed on our guard, and the conspiracy was frustrated."

### RATE WAR BEGINS.

The Great Northern's Cut Met by the Other Lines.

St. Paul, March 13.—The second-class rates from St. Paul to the Pacific coast have dropped from \$40 to \$25. The new rates are to apply daily until taken out by mutual agreement of the three Northern lines. The rate of \$25 is made from the Eastern terminals, St. Paul and Minneapolis, to all points from Portland as far East as Great Falls, Mont. The tickets are to be for continuous passage, without stopovers. Accompanying this announcement comes the statement that the "settlers' regular trip rate will be continued for the first and third Tuesdays of April under the same conditions as are in effect for the 21st of this month. This makes the round trip rate on these days \$25 to the coast.

### Dewey Will Stay.

Washington, March 13.—The statement can be repeated on the authority of officers of the navy department, that Admiral Dewey will not be relieved at Manila until he chooses to make application for such relief. Consequently there is no foundation of the story that Rear-Admiral Schley or any other officer has been selected to take command of the Asiatic squadron.

## INCREASING THE ARMY.

The War Department Begins the Work of Recruiting.

Washington, March 12.—The war department has commenced the work of recruiting the additional 25,000 men to give the regular army a strength of 65,000 instead of 40,000 men.

The number of recruiting stations has been increased from about 40 to between 70 and 80. The principal stations are at Chicago, New York and Philadelphia. New stations have been established at Augusta, Annapolis, Albany, Chickamauga Park, Macon, Savannah, Hartford, Conn., Harrisburg, Pa., Columbus and other towns, principally in the East.

Men will be first recruited for duty in the Philippines, and will be ordered, upon acceptance, to join the six regiments—9th, 8th, 13th and 21st infantry and 6th artillery—which are under orders to reinforce General Otis at Manila as soon as the transportation can be arranged.

## TWO THOUSAND VOLTS.

Terrible Shock That Did Not Kill an Employee of a Power-House.

New York, March 12.—Joseph Hampel, an employe of the Lexington avenue cable power house, while working at his switch-board received and survived an electric shock of about 2,000 volts. The man's body was badly burned from head to foot, every stitch of clothing was torn from him, and he fell senseless through a hole instantaneously burned in the floor by the terrific electrical power. The doctors who attended him say there is no case on record of a man withstanding a similar shock. The accident was caused through Hampel trying to tighten a loose screw on the switchboard, and in some way creating a circuit. The enormous power of the shock may be judged from the fact that until the circuits were readjusted all the cars of the road were brought to a standstill.

## CHINESE REBELLION GROWING.

Barbarous Insurgents Slaughter People by the Hundreds.

Victoria, B. C., March 12.—Details of the insurrection in the central provinces of China, received by the Empress of India, state that the rebel force and the imperial troops met in a pitched battle on January 23, and the latter were defeated with great slaughter. Hundreds were killed and their bodies, after having been mutilated, were thrown into the river, until, according to a correspondent of the China Mail, the stream was like a log-jammed creek. After the defeat of the imperial troops, the victorious rebels swept on to the cities of Kuyang and Meng-Sheng, which they took after a short siege. As soon as they passed the walls they massacred men, women and children, and performed all manner of revolting cruelties. They then burned the captured towns.

## New Magazine Rifle Tested.

Washington, March 12.—There was a private test at the navy-yard today of a new magazine rifle, the invention of S. M. McLane, of Cleveland, O. General Miles and some other army officers witnessed the test. The new gun uses the gases generated by the firing to operate the magazine mechanism. It can be so arranged that one pull of the trigger empties the magazine, or it can be fired as slowly as desired, the automatic arrangement ejecting the empty shell, reloading and cocking the piece. The test on the whole was satisfactory.

## City of Puebla Withdrawn.

San Francisco, March 12.—The United States transport City of Puebla, which arrived from Manila on Saturday night, will probably not be rechartered for the transport service, as her owners wish to use the vessel on the Puget sound-Hawaiian route. The transport Conemaugh will leave here on Thursday. She carries a miscellaneous assortment of supplies, besides 800 mules and 150 pack saddles.

## Major Wilson Convicted.

Santiago de Cuba, March 12.—Major Wilson, of the Third Immune regiment, who was recently tried by court martial on charges of forgery, falsification of records and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, has been convicted and sentenced to dismissal from the service, forfeiture of pay and allowances, and confinement for one year at hard labor in the penitentiary.

## Bloody Battle in Ecuador.

Washington, March 12.—Minister Sampson, at Quito, has reported to the state department that in the battle that ended the revolution in Ecuador 600 were killed, several hundred mortally wounded and 400 prisoners were taken.

## Burned to Death.

Vancouver, March 12.—News has been received from Hosmer, on the Crow's Nest Pass railway, of the burning to death of Ben Moore. His companion, James Lewis, was seriously injured. The men were asleep in their cabin which was burned to the ground.

## Plans of the Santa Fe.

Topeka, Kan., March 12.—It is officially announced that the Santa Fe will enter San Francisco over its own tracks by the middle of July or the 1st of next August at the latest. This is a much earlier entrance than was at first announced.

## TROUBLE ON THE PORCUPINE.

American Threaten to Drive the Canadians Away.

Washington, March 13.—There is grave danger of an armed collision between the American and Canadian miners in the Porcupine creek region, over the Alaskan boundary question.

Despite the fact that the location of the boundary has been determined beyond any reasonable doubt, the Canadians have encroached six miles or more on the American side, where they claim the right to stake claims and search for gold and deny the same rights to Americans.

The Americans have threatened to expel the Canadians by force, and it is feared that a conflict may be brought on.

The situation is so serious that upon information contained in a letter from Governor Brady, of Alaska, to the secretary of the interior, the secretary of state has called the attention of the British government to the actions of the Canadians, and has asked to have them recalled to their own territory.

## MAN AND WOMAN HANGED.

Latter Was Gave to the Last; Former Prostrated.

St. Scholastique, Quebec, March 13.—Mrs. Cornelia Poirier and Samuel Parslow were hanged here this morning. Life was declared extinct in eight minutes. The necks of both were broken.

Mrs. Poirier, who said farewell to her relatives last night, was firm and collected throughout. She took part in the mass said at 5 o'clock this morning and on the scaffold shook hands with the hangman without a tremor. The crowd inside the jail jeered at her, but even then her composure did not desert her, and at the suggestion of the executioners he turned and faced the jeerers and stood erect and prayed to the last.

Parslow was more dead than alive when the drop fell. The condemned were taken to the scaffold separately, and were prevented from seeing each other by a screen placed between them.

Six hundred men witnessed the execution. Outside the jail were 2,000 more, who with a beam tried to batter down the gate of the jailyard and could only be made to desist by the provincial police firing their revolvers in the air.

Mrs. Poirier and Samuel Parslow, her reputed lover, were hanged for the murder of Isadore Poirier, the woman's husband, in 1897.

## To Govern Cuba.

Washington, March 13.—The administration is contemplating a change in some features of the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be replaced by a civil government. The head of the government must, of course, remain military, but the plan in contemplation is to have civil officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate positions.

It is believed that experts in different lines, such as finance and revenue and the management of the general business of the island and of the different municipalities will get along more smoothly than the army officers.

## Completing the Rolls.

Havana, March 13.—The only obstacle now in the way of paying off the Cuban troops is the completion of the rolls, a work which is being hastened by Inspector-General Roloff. He says that in some cases the rosters of the commands must be created, as the old rosters are either missing, or too defective to be useful. He points out that the insurgents often have no paper, pens or ink.

General Gomez explains that 6,000 commissioned and 10,000 non-commissioned officers are relatively large numbers in an army of 32,000 privates, but that these officers, in many cases, received their appointments because the Cubans have had no other way of recognizing bravery and stimulating enthusiasm.

## Coming on the Scandia.

Manila, March 13.—The remains of Colonel W. B. Smith, Major McConville, Captain David S. Elliott and Second Lieutenant Eugene S. French, who were killed in action, were shipped home today by the United States transport Scandia, with military honors, the Second Oregon volunteers furnishing the escort through the city. A battalion of the Twenty-second infantry has reinforced General Wheaton's brigade.

## Powder Exploded.

Creede, Colo., March 13.—An explosion of several hundred pounds of powder this morning in the Commodore mine, created great havoc and killed at least four men. The dead so far found are "Scotty" Wilson, Frank Hess and John Sarnar. It is certain one minor, name not yet ascertained, was killed and it is believed the dead number six, and there are several others seriously injured.

## Puebla Remains in Service.

San Francisco, March 13.—The government has revoked the order cancelling the charter of the transport City of Puebla, and the vessel will be fitted out for another trip to the Philippines. The steamer Conemaugh is now loading mules for Manila and will probably sail on Saturday.

## NEWS OF NORTHWEST

A Budget of General News Gathered in Several Pacific Coast States.

### The Giroux Mine Case.

In the circuit court at Baker City, Or., Judge Eakin sustained the motion to quash the indictment against E. L. Giroux, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, it being alleged that the accused salted the Clark-creek mines about four years ago, at which time he was paid \$20,000 by the First National bank on behalf of French capitalists, who bought the mines on the fine showing made by the alleged "salted" specimens. The present grand jury is now making another investigation of Giroux's case.

### Thought It Was a Fire.

When the six street arc lights of Lakeview, Or., sent forth their brilliancy for the first time the other night, the people of New Pine creek, who saw the glare reflected in the sky, believed the town was having a big conflagration. The operator tried to communicate with Operator Boyd in Lakeview, and being unable to get a reply, concluded that Boyd was out fighting the fire. The alarmed neighbors were soon put at rest when informed that the town was brilliant with electricity.

### A Gun Accident.

Noah Bonewitz and Donnell Nelson, equipped with 22-caliber rifles, started out Catching creek, in Coos county, Or., on a squirrel hunt. They had proceeded but a short distance above Charles Barklow's place when young Nelson, in attempting to load his gun, accidentally discharged it, the ball taking effect in Mr. Bonewitz's thigh. The young man was put in a boat and brought to Myrtle Point, where a doctor dressed the wound.

### Profitable Dairying.

John Thorall, of Wilson river, Or., delivered at the Fairview creamery during the season of 1898, for seven months, 52,273 pounds of milk from six cows, for which he received in cash \$210.84. He also sold three calves for \$18, making a net income for the six cows of \$241.34, or an average of a fraction over \$40 for each cow. There are farmers in Tillamook county who average from \$50 to \$60 on each cow in 12 months.

### Receiver Made It Pay.

The final report of Receiver J. C. Drake, of the Tacoma Gas & Electric Company, has been filed and approved in the federal court in Tacoma. The report shows that during his 17 months' receivership, Mr. Drake managed affairs so as to make the net earning of the company a little more than \$20,000. Receiver Drake was allowed \$2,550 for his services, and Attorney Stanton Warburton \$400.

### Wheat From Morrow County.

As nearly as can be estimated at this time there has been shipped from Ione, Lexington and Douglas, three Oregon towns, this year 900 carloads of wheat, with Ione in the lead with 500 cars to her credit. This number of cars will aggregate about 700,000 bushels, which, if sold at an average of 50 cents a bushel, would distribute nearly \$400,000 among the farmers of Morrow county.

### Pay for the Troops.

The transport Valencia, on her way from San Francisco to Manila, carries \$1,500,000 intended for the payment of the troops now in the Philippines. This large amount of money is in the custody of Major Eugene Coffin, an additional paymaster of the volunteer service. The West Pointers who are to have their first experience in army life at Manila, are on board the vessel.

### Accident From a Dream.

Ira Mahan, son of J. F. Mahan or Mule, Harney county, Or., went to Ontario the other day on the stage from Burns. While asleep on the stage and dreaming he was pursued by some horrible beast, he leaped from the wagon, striking upon his face among the stones. He received a bad gash on his forehead, but happily escaped any permanent injury.

### Married Sixty-Four Years.

"Uncle Tom" Moorehouse and wife, of Weston, Or., have been married 64 years. Mr. Moorehouse is in his 87th year, and his wife is one year older. The latter has never ridden in a railroad car, although she has always enjoyed excellent health, while Mr. Moorehouse has traveled but 100 miles, all told, by rail. They came across the plains to Oregon in 1861.

### Struck by a Big Rock.

Mat Sloane, a native of Finland, and for the last seven years residing in or near Carbonado, was brought to Tacoma suffering from a wound that may cause his death. A stone weighing 80 pounds rolled down a mountain side, and, striking him on the left hip, broke a number of bones, and caused a wound from which he lost much blood.

### A Big Lawsuit Ended.

The suit of the Buckley Mill Company has finally ended in Tacoma by Judge Williamson, of the superior court, making an order for the sale of the property. A judgment amounting to about \$21,000 is to be satisfied. The property in issue includes a saw-mill and appurtenances, and a logging road and equipment.

## Fruit in Yakima Valley.

While from many sections the report is received that the fruit crop is badly damaged, and in some instances a total loss, a very different condition prevails in Yakima. Unless the unexpected happens after this date the orchards of the Yakima valley will yield one of the largest crops ever known. While some fruit buds have been blighted, too many remain for the safety of the trees, and a general thinning out will be required.

### Judgment for \$3,000.

Judgment for \$3,000 in favor of the Kansas City & Yukon Milling, Mining & Dredging Company against the steamer Staghound and Gamecock, has been rendered by Judge Bellinger at Portland. There is \$10,000 in the registry of the court realized from the sale of the steamer, and the judgment was ordered satisfied out of that fund. The remaining \$7,000 is being contested by other claimants. The plaintiffs originally sued for \$15,000.

### Suit for \$6,391.

S. E. Josephi, administrator of the estate of John S. Doe, deceased, has brought suit against John F. Sieberling in the Oregon state circuit court to recover \$6,391, on account of a judgment obtained in Ohio, in October, 1897, John S. Doe died in San Francisco several years ago, and Dr. Josephi is administrator of the estate in the state of Oregon. The suit is brought here as Sieberling is said to have property in this state.

### Good Times for Loggers.

Hoquiam loggers are having unusually good times, as is evidenced by the many engines purchased recently, large camps using as many as a dozen engines, in addition to short standard-gauge logging railroads. Many of the mills on Gray's Harbor, Wash., are running 12 hours, and preparations are being made to manufacture for Eastern markets.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 41@42c; choice gray, 39@40c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$23; brewing, \$24.00 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, 50@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c.  
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, \$8.00@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—8@14c; 1897 crop, 4c.  
Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 26c per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75; cows, \$3.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.

### Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@1.10 per 100 pounds.  
Potatoes, \$25@28.  
Beets, per sack, \$1.  
Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.  
Carrots, per sack, 45@55c.  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.  
Cauliflower, 75@1.00c per doz.  
Celery, 35@40c.  
Cabbage, native and California \$1.90@2 per 100 pounds.  
Apples, 35@50c per box.  
Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.  
Prunes, 50c per box.  
Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 15@20c per pound.  
Eggs, 16c.  
Cheese—Native, 12@12½c.  
Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.  
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8½c; cows, primo, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 6@8c.  
Wheat—Feeding wheat, \$22.  
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$25@26.  
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$8.00@10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$13.00@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; straight, \$3.25; California brand, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.  
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$15.  
Feed—Chopped feed, 4¢ per ton; middlings, per ton, \$35; meal, per ton, \$35.