

REBEL FORCES CUT IN TWO

Filipinos Defeated in a Most Decisive Battle.

AMERICAN LOSSES SLIGHT

Many of the Enemy Killed and Captured—Town of Polo Taken by General Otis' Troops.

Manila, March 27.—The movement of the American troops today swept the insurgents back toward Malabon. General Harrison Gray Otis' brigade is in front of La Lolina, where there is a stretch of a mile of rough, open country. The insurgent trenches in the edge of the woods are four feet deep, and furnish a good head cover. The American troops advanced on the double quick, yelling fiercely and occasionally dropping in the grass and firing by volley. The natives stood until the Americans were within 200 yards of their position, and then broke and ran for the woods. About 30 of them were killed in the outskirts and 70 of them on the roads.

The Montana and Kansas troops met the hottest resistance in a strip from which the rebels have greatly worried the Americans recently during the night time.

Ninety minutes after the start—at 6 o'clock—the whole front, for a distance of three miles to the north, had been cleared. General Hale's brigade had simultaneously swept in a north-westerly direction, routing the enemy and burning the town of San Francisco del Monte and a number of scattered huts.

The line was then opposite Novales, the artillery advancing along a good road from Loloma to Novales, the wagons carrying pontoons, telegraph supplies and ammunition following. The infantry moved in splendid order.

Smoke from the burning huts marked the line of the American advance. Ambulances and horse litters, led by Chinese, brought in the wounded, among whom were a few Filipinos. The Americans who were wounded endured their injuries bravely, one group which had been brought into the hospital singing "Comrades."

The Pennsylvania troops took nine prisoners, among them a great naked captain of the Macabebe tribe and one Japanese. All the prisoners were greatly terrified, expecting to be executed immediately.

General MacArthur's division, consisting of the brigades of General Harrison Gray Otis, General Hale and General Hall, supplemented by General Wheaton's brigade, advanced at daylight and cut the enemy's forces in two. They captured the towns of Polo and Novales on the left, and San Francisco del Monte and Marquina on the right, clearing the rebel trenches in front of the line north from the river to Calocan. They also secured possession of the railroad, practically cornering the flower of Aguinaldo's army at Malabon and in the foothills at Singalon, 20 miles apart.

The troops engaged were the Third artillery, Oregon, Montana, Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota and Minnesota volunteers; the Third, Fourth, Seventh and Twenty-second regulars, the Utah artillery battalion and Twenty-third regiments. The American casualties were slight.

American River on the Rampage.

Sacramento, March 27.—The American river is on the rampage, especially in the neighborhood of Folsom. Word was received today that water was pouring over the great stone dam at the Folsom prison last night to a depth of 15 feet, and at last accounts was rising rapidly. A great log boom, which was held together with cables, has collapsed. About 15,000 logs came down the stream, representing over 2,000,000 feet of lumber. The Sacramento river is slowly rising.

No Escape for Filipinos.

Washington, March 27.—It is understood here that General Otis has so far managed his plans of campaign that within a week or ten days he will be able to begin a movement which is expected to mark the destruction of Aguinaldo's army. Although stragglers and fugitives may infest the island of Luzon for some time it is believed that after General Otis has delivered his next blow, the insurgent army, as an organization, will have ceased to exist.

A Sweeping Victory.

New York, March 27.—The World prints the following Manila cable under date of March 27:

A sweeping victory over Aguinaldo's forces has just been won by the United States troops.

The total American loss is estimated at about 100, including both killed and wounded. The Filipinos loss is between 300 and 400.

Hunter Off for Honduras.

Washington, March 27.—Dr. Hunter, United States minister to Honduras, is about to leave for his post. The minister will demand reparation for the killing of an American named Pears during the revolutionary disturbances in Honduras. Pears was shot by a Honduran sentry.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZED.

Situation at the Island of Negros Continues Satisfactory.

New York, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, says: The transport Indiana has arrived here with reinforcements for Negros island, where the situation is still satisfactory. The rising of the hill tribes were of no political significance.

The committee of natives, with Colonel Smith, the American governor, presiding, proceeded with the work of drafting a constitution, taking the American constitution as the basis of the document.

It has been formally proposed to raise the island's revenue entirely from exports instead of by the present method of levying upon land values and cedula personas, thus relieving the laboring class as far as possible. The natives desire the immediate introduction of the English system of education.

A gentleman who has had excellent opportunities for studying the political situation advocates a separate government for each of the islands, with a representative assembly at Manila for general control, under the supervision of an American governor-general, who shall be free from interference from Washington, except in regard to international questions.

The deputies for the island of Negros will meet on April 3 to discuss the draft of the constitution.

Ensign Everhart, captain of the port of Ilo Ilo, recently re-established light-houses in the neighborhood of Panay, Guimaras island. Insurgents from Concepcion, island of Panay, acting under the orders of General Probalador, twice raided Clabazas lighthouse, carrying off the lamp and apparatuses.

Affairs in Salvador.

New York, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Salvador says: The volcano Izalo has been in eruption for the last three weeks, and earthquakes have been frequent in the vicinity. The report of the minister of finance shows a drop in receipts from \$9,500,000 for the previous year, to \$5,750,000 for the year just closed. The decrease is attributed to the unstable condition of the country. General Rafael Gutierrez, who was recently overthrown by the president of Salvador, is at present at San Jose, Costa Rica.

Developing Costa Rica.

New York, March 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from San Jose, Costa Rica, says: An English syndicate has been formed with a capital of \$200,000 to work the gold mines located in the district of Abangares, province of Liberia.

It is currently stated that President Iglesias, who is at present in Europe, has contracted with a French firm for the construction of the port of Tivies as the terminus of the Pacific railroad. The cost is estimated at 12,000,000 francs.

Engineer Slept.

Pittsburg, March 28.—A freight wreck today on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway just below the city resulted in the death of James A. Bracken, engineer, and James R. Lowe, fireman. C. F. Brandenbaugh, a brakeman, was fatally injured. Some of the trainmen think Bracken must have fallen asleep at his post. His train, running 30 miles an hour, crashed into another freight train standing on the track. The loss to the company is about \$25,000.

For Antarctic Exploration.

London, March 29.—Llewellyn Longstaff, a member of the Royal Geographical Society, has contributed \$25,000 toward the fund being raised by the British association and the royal society for the British Antarctic expedition, which will co-operate with the German Antarctic expedition in exploration next year, though each will take a different route.

Mohammedan Rebellion in China.

London, March 29.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Mail, it is reported that a Mohammedan rebellion has broken out in the province of Kan-Su, the most north-western province of China, between the provinces of Shen See and Se Chuen on one side and Mongolia and the desert of Gobi on the other.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

San Francisco, March 29.—Kitty Wannemacher, aged 15 years, was shot and fatally wounded by her foster brother, Joseph Miller, 19 years old, while the young man was playing that he was a highwayman, with a rifle which was not supposed to be loaded. He has been charged with murder, but the evidence indicates that the killing was accidental.

No Americans in Danger.

Washington, March 29.—The war department has advices from Honduras saying that no Americans have been arrested and no one is imperiled. A report had reached this country that seven Americans had been arrested in that country.

Armed Foreigners to Be Resisted.

London, March 29.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The dowager empress has ordered the governors of the maritime provinces of China to resist forcibly any landing of armed foreigners.

"CHINA'S SORROW."

Two Million People Are Starving on the Yellow River.

Washington, March 27.—Citizens of the United States residing in Che Foo, China, have made an earnest appeal, through Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, to the charitable in America and elsewhere on behalf of the sufferers from the appalling Yellow river floods of this year. These floods have been described by the natives as "China's sorrow," and the petitioners state that never before was the distress so great and heart-rending as now. The most conservative estimate places the number of starving at 2,000,000, and time will undoubtedly augment the distress.

The petitioners say that they are daily, almost hourly, in receipt of reports from their countrymen in the interior depicting the condition of the famine refugees; hundreds of villages are submerged, cities surrounded by water, homes, furniture, clothing, in fact, everything, is under water or destroyed; the natives themselves are living in straw huts; many have absolutely no shelter from the winter's cold and snow, are subsisting on bark, willow twigs, roots, etc. The summer's crops have been a failure, the seed for next spring's sowing is gone, and there is nothing for the starving millions to hope for in the future.

TOSSED HIGH IN THE AIR.

Six Men Injured by a Boiler Explosion in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—A boiler exploded in the basement of a combination lodging house and saloon on the corner of Washington and South Second streets, tonight, injuring six men. Three were fatally injured.

The boiler was located under a sidewalk, and all the injured were passing by when the explosion occurred. Two men were almost over the boiler and were thrown about 50 feet in the air. Besides having their bones broken, they were severely cut by broken glass. The force of the explosion was sufficient to throw pieces of the boiler 100 feet in the air. All the windows in the adjacent buildings were broken. It is thought that the explosion was due to the carelessness of the engineer, who allowed the boiler to run dry.

Almost Wiped Off the Map.

Nashville, Tenn., March 27.—The little town of Liberty, in Dekalb county, is almost wiped off the map. A furious cyclone swept over it last night, wrenching trees from their roots and felling houses in all directions. The Christian church, a handsome brick structure, was blown to pieces in the outset, and people were panic-stricken. The damage to property in the storm's path is enormous, but no fatalities are reported.

Lynching in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., March 27.—Three negroes were taken from an officer of the law and lynched by an armed mob near Silver City, in Yazoo county, last Saturday morning. After being shot to death the bodies of the victims were weighted with bundles of cotton-bales and thrown into the Yazoo river. They were the ring-leaders of the negroes in the race encounter on the Mid-night plantation early last week.

Koch's Investigation.

Berlin, March 27.—Professor Koch, the celebrated bacteriologist, who in 1884, at the head of the German cholera commission, visited Egypt and India and there discovered the so-called "comma" cholera bacillus, will start with an expedition next month for the tropics to continue his investigation as to the nature and origin of malaria. The reichstag has made a grant of 60,000 marks in aid of the undertaking.

Rain in California.

San Francisco, March 27.—The rain is still falling in all parts of Northern California without signs of cessation. News from the valley sections shows that the rivers are rising, but there is little danger of flood just at present, unless the rain should become more heavy or the weather warmer, in which case the snow in the mountains would melt more rapidly than the water could be carried off.

Sherman Continues to Improve.

Santiago, March 27.—Mr. Sherman is feeling very much better this evening, and his physicians regard his condition as very much improved. During the afternoon he sat on the deck of the Paris viewing Santiago. The United States cruiser Chicago is expected here by daybreak tomorrow, and Mr. Sherman will be immediately transferred to her.

Lake Steamer Ashore.

Racine, Wis., March 26.—The Goodrich passenger steamer Atlanta is on the beach two miles south of this city. The steamer was caught in the drift ice, which was driven in by the southeast gale. She is reported badly listed. The passengers are still aboard. A life-saving crew has gone to the rescue.

Successor to Alger.

Paris, March 27.—General Porter, United States ambassador, answering an inquiry of a correspondent, said he was unable to discuss rumors to the effect that he may succeed Alger as secretary of war, as all information on the subject ought to come from Washington.

NEWS OF NORTHWEST

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

Abandoned by Their Guides.

Francis A. Holterman, who has arrived at Seattle from Copper River, Alaska, tells a story of the fortunate rescue of himself and son by a missionary after they had been abandoned by Indians whom they had employed to guide them to the coast. Holterman, with his son, Bernard, James Morris and Anglo Jenkins, were prospecting on the Altsek river. Their provisions were reduced to a six days' supply, and they arranged with a party of Indians to guide them to Yakutat, about 50 miles down the coast. The Indians compelled them to leave their baggage behind. It was appropriated by the Indians. After taking Holterman and his party down the coast a short distance the Indian guides deserted them in the expectation that they would perish.

Mementos of Manila Bay.

The Spanish battle-flag and pennant presented to Olympia, Wash., by the United States cruiser Olympia have at length arrived at Washington's capital city. The flag is made of heavy bunting, and is 10x7 feet in dimensions. In the center is the coat-of-arms of Spain. It formerly flew from the mast of one of the Spanish vessels sunk in the harbor of Manila, on May 1 last by Admiral Dewey's fleet, and bears a card with the inscription: "Compliments of the gunners of the United States flagship Olympia, May 1, 1898, to G. B. Lane, mayor, from T. P. Toohy." The pennant is 30 feet in length, and varies in width from half an inch to seven inches.

Invalid Warrant Indebtedness.

Recently the local city officials and property-owners of Cheney, Wash., were greatly stirred up over threats made by owners of Cheney warrants to ask that a receiver be appointed for the city. Attorney F. C. Robertson, of Spokane, has been engaged to furnish an opinion concerning the validity of the city's obligations. His report was made to the city officials. He contends that the \$10,000 bonded debt and about \$5,000 of the \$34,000 warrant debt is valid. He further asserts that under the constitution of the state the \$29,000 invalid warrant indebtedness cannot be validated at a special election, as it would be beyond the constitutional limit.

Bluestem vs. Fife Wheat.

Some years ago, says the Walla Walla Statesman, the raising of Fife wheat was all the rage among farmers, and many carloads were imported from Dakota, as No. 1 Fife always held the top price in the market, as it contained a larger percentage of gluten than our wheat. But of late years millers do not care for it, and winter Fife is quoted 1 cent below club or bluestem; still it is a good winter wheat, as there is little danger of its freezing out. Scotch Fife is still used as a mixture for export.

To Receive Baptists.

Tacoma, Wash., Baptists are making preparations to receive the returning delegates to the San Francisco meeting in May. A reception committee has been named and an effort is to be made to induce a large portion of the Eastern delegations to return by way of Tacoma. E. E. Roeling and Rev. William E. Randall, who are named on the reception committee, will go to San Francisco and will endeavor to induce the delegates to come home by way of the Sound. It is believed many of them will do so.

Closed Season on the Columbia.

Fish Commissioner McGuire, of Oregon, has received a letter from Commissioner Little, of Washington, stating that he had reconsidered his intention not to aid in enforcing the closed season law on the Columbia river, and would use every possible means to see that the provisions of the law were carried out. This undoubtedly means that he will put a patrol-boat on the river. It not, Mr. McGuire, whose authority under the decisions of the courts extends from shore to shore, will enforce the law on both sides of the river.

A Washington Invention.

L. Harding, of Colfax, Wash., inventor of the Harding differential rolls system, has been successful in interesting the big machinery firm of Edward P. Allis Company in his patent. A 2,000-barrel mill is being manufactured using these rolls, for which a good royalty is paid. The system has had a thorough and successful test in the Colfax mills, of which Mr. Harding is head miller, and the prospects are bright for the success of the process.

Last Note Paid.

The last of many long-standing promissory notes against the First Methodist church of Spokane, has been settled. Within 15 minutes during a Sunday morning service, recently, \$200 was collected with which to meet the obligation. With the exception of the church mortgage and a few trifling current accounts the church is now entirely out of debt.

Klamath's Means of Transportation.

Klamath county, Or., has three steamboats and one naphtha launch and no railroad, except a logging road.

A Woman's Straight Shot.

Washington county boasts of the champion female rifle shot of Oregon. The other day three dogs were harassing the goats belonging to John Heiler, of Gales Creek. The owner was absent, but Miss Mary, his 18-year-old daughter, grasped a rifle and went to the scene of the chase. Upon her approach the dogs fled, but she brought one of them down, while it was running at full speed, at a distance of 176 yards.

Enjoying Wheat Land Rents.

Twenty Indians were arrested for drunkenness at Pendleton, Or., recently. The city jail has been crowded, and the force on the chain gang was decorated with gay-colored Indian robes. This was made the occasion for a "time" by the Indians because they had just been receiving their annual rent for wheat lands. It made the saloon-man's opportunity.

Activity at the Le Roi.

The Le Roi, the crack mine of Rossland, B. C., is being put into shape for the shipment of 300 tons per day. At the 600-foot level the ore runs from \$10.50 to \$28.10; at 700 feet, from \$14 to \$17, and the 900-foot level will soon be opened up, while new veins at lesser depths have been cut. Three hundred tons daily, the output proposed, at an average of \$17, would yield a profit of about \$3,000 a day.

Four Fine Horses.

Spaulding Bros., who have large contracts for cutting logs for the Oregon City paper mills, purchased of Mrs. Jackson, of Independence, recently, four large horses, which weighed, respectively, 1480, 1420, 1390 and 1513 pounds. The horse that weighed 1513 was a 4-year-old. The price was \$450. Their purchasers will use them in their logging camps.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 58c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 44@45c; choice gray, 41@43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22.50; 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, 12½c; 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@1.25 per sack; sweets, 8c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 30c; 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, 5@5½c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 75c@81c per sack.
Hops—8@14c; 1897 crop, 4c.
Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20c 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, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@5½c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c@81.10 per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$35@38.
Beets, per sack, \$1.
Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Carrots, per sack, 40@60c.
Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.
Cauliflower, 90c@1.00 per doz.
Celery, 35@40c.
Cabbage, native and California \$2 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 60c@81c per box.
Pears, 50c@81.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 15@20c per pound.
Eggs, 15c.
Cheese—Native, 13½c.
Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8½c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 6@8c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26.50.
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00@8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$24.
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, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.