

PHILIPPINES FOR AN ARMISTICE

Pinoy Envoys Make the Same Old Proposal.

WHICH GENERAL OTIS REFUSED

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Manila, May 22.—Two military and civil Filipino commissioners, appointed to co-operate with three citizens, arrived here at 8:15 A. M. today. They have submitted no new proposition, but want an armistice during the session of the Filipino commission.

Major-General Otis has refused to entertain the proposal. The new peace commission consists of General Luna, General Luna, member of the Philippine cabinet; Lieutenant Colonel Alberto Barreto, military attaché, and Major Zealita, a member of Aguinaldo's staff; Florentino Torres, Pablo Ocalpo and Theodor Ochoa, residents of Manila.

While General Otis has refused a cessation of hostilities, pending peace negotiations, the Filipino commission nevertheless hold a conference with the American Philippine commission today.

General Luna has scattered Aguinaldo's peace commission, and has arrested two of its members, Buencamino and Colonel Arguelles, at Tarlac, headquarters of Luna's government. Colonel French, with the Twenty-second infantry, was sent down the coast three miles from San Isidro by General Lawton. He met the enemy, driving them out with the loss of four machine-guns.

Major Kobbie, with the Seventeenth and Ninth regiments, is expected to meet Colonel French at Arayat. The Grande will then be freed of rebels.

Luna Still Resists.

Manila, May 22.—General Luna is reported to be making desperate efforts to restrain educated Filipinos within the limits of his self-appointed jurisdiction from communicating with the Americans, even to arresting Encarnino and Herrera, two of the most influential officials coming via San Isidro today.

This and the removal of the seat of government to Tarlac, 30 miles north of San Fernando, may lead to complications and delay in pacification, but he generally conceded that further opposition to American sovereignty is useless and ridiculous. Neither General Luna nor General Rio del Pilar has sufficient force to resist or compel submission.

General Wheaton has been relieved of the command of the Second division for special assignment, and General Lawton has been assigned to his brigade.

A board, consisting of Colonel French, of the Twenty-second infantry, and Major Cabell and Captain Randolph, of the Third artillery, has been appointed to proceed to Batavia for the purpose of investigating European methods of providing for the health of troops there, and to report on the subject for the benefit of Americans here.

The transport Warren has arrived here from San Francisco.

ARIZONA TOWN BURNED.

Three Hundred Buildings Destroyed in Jerome.

Jerome, Ariz., May 22.—The third disastrous fire to visit Jerome within the past 18 months swept a large part of the business portion of this town away today. The fire had its origin in the office of the Leland hotel, which was a 20-room, two-story frame building. It spread rapidly until 300 buildings had been destroyed. From the Leland hotel the fire spread two squares, destroying the Ryan hotel, Scott & Moore's livery stable and 10 dwellings, stopping within 10 feet of the Reporter office. West of the Leland a business section where a large number of hotels, restaurants and saloons were located, was destroyed within a space of 25 minutes. The estimated value of the destroyed buildings is \$65,000.

Will Demand Damages.

New Orleans, May 22.—The steamer Sunniva, just in from Bluefields, brings word that the Detroit has returned from Greytown, bringing back Consul Sarsby. The British cruiser Prosperine was preparing to leave at the time of the Sunniva's departure, and it was unofficially learned that within a few weeks the British government proposes to make a positive demand for damages sustained to the business of her subjects by the recent actions of General Torres.

Endorsed the President's Policy.

Danville, Ill., May 22.—The Illinois department of the G. A. R., at their annual encampment held at this city, passed resolutions endorsing President McKinley. The resolution are couched in strong, simple terms. They were received with cheers from a thousand soldiers' voices, and were passed with enthusiasm.

NOTED INVENTOR DEAD.

He Was Soldier, Preacher, Newspaper Man and Philanthropist.

Washington, May 22.—Marion Chester Stone is dead at his home in this city aged 57. He was born in Ohio, served with credit in the Civil war, studied theology and became a newspaper correspondent in this city. He invented a machine for making paper cigarette holders and made a contract with the Duke company, after which he started a factory. Then he invented a machine for making the paper straws or tubes that have displaced the straws used for cold drinks. The orders from Europe as well as the domestic demand was so great that Mr. Stone was obliged to double the capacity of his works.

His next invention was a method of coloring fine china and other wares in imitation of the celebrated "peachblow vase" of the Walters collection. His factory was a model and he was spoken of as "the friend of the working class." In that he looked after the moral and social condition of his working girls and furnished a large library of standard fiction and other works, a music-room, meeting-room for debates, and a dancing-floor in the building. He was also well known for his philanthropy in other directions.

ENGLAND PROTESTS

Does Not Want Any More Troops Sent to Alaska.

Washington, May 22.—While pressing the United States to agree to arbitration of the Alaska boundary controversy, the British government has entered an objection to placing of additional American troops in the territory. The controversy between the two governments has assumed a more serious aspect than is generally supposed. While the president is bound to the principle of arbitration, and while, on its face, the case the United States could present might result in a triumph for this government, there remains the possibility that an arbitration tribunal might decide that the British government is entitled to a port on the Pacific coast, perhaps Skagway, of which Great Britain greatly desires to obtain possession. In view of the great commercial interests of the Pacific coast, the administration does not feel justified in accepting arbitration, and the British government has been given to understand this.

Exploration of Alaska.

Berkeley, Cal., May 22.—Professor W. E. Ritter, of the department of zoology in the university of California; Charles E. Keeler, director of the museum of the academy of sciences, and John Muir, the geologist, have accepted an invitation from Dr. Merriam, of the biological survey, to join an expedition of scientists for the purpose of exploring Alaska during the summer. The party will consist of at least 20 men, prominent in various lines of science, and will be absent between two and three months. E. H. Harriman, a New York capitalist, has chartered a steamer for the use of the expedition, which will sail north about June 1.

The World's Gold.

Washington, May 22.—Ex-United States Senator Peffer's statement that mines are prolific, there is an abundance of gold, and the money question is dead, is confirmed by director of the Mint Roberts, whose advices indicate that the production of gold for 1899 will reach \$340,000,000. Official figures for 1898 show an increase of \$50,000,000 over the 1897 total, which was \$286,504,800. Predictions are made that 1900 will see the gold production reach the stupendous figure of \$400,000,000. Of this about \$65,000,000 will be required for arts, leaving \$335,000,000 available for use as money.

Boom in Bunting.

New York, May 22.—The home-coming of Admiral Dewey has caused a boom in the dry goods trade. The demand for ordinary cloth and prints for conversion into bunting has all but exhausted the supply, and converters have found it necessary to take higher grades of material, including what is known as 64 squares. In the trade it is estimated that at least 500,000 pieces or 25,000,000 yards of bunting will be used to welcome the hero of Manila bay.

Australian View of the Cable.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 22.—The cabinet here, after considering the Pacific cable proposition, has disagreed with the imperial proposals, and has agreed with the Canadian idea that the cable should be jointly owned and subsidized. This decision has been telegraphed to the colonial governments.

Horseless Carriages for Oregon.

New York, May 22.—Oregon is soon to have a state automobile company, the same as those formed today in Trenton for 17 states. It will introduce and control horseless carriages, cabs, and trucks in the large cities, and may secure, consolidate and operate all street-car lines.

Ore Reservoir Collapsed.

Redding, Cal., May 22.—The news reached here today of the collapse of an ore reservoir belonging to the Midas Gold Mining Company, at Harrison Gulch. The ore, in a semi-liquid state, escaped into the creek, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

TORNADO-SWEPT TEXAS.

Great Loss of Property in Erath and Titus Counties.

Houston, Tex., May 24.—One of the worst tornadoes that has visited Texas since the storm which destroyed the town of Cisco, three years ago, and in which some 50 people were killed, passed over portions of Erath and Titus counties yesterday noon, the facts of which were received here today. The storm came from the northwest, and passed over a strip of country 300 yards wide, in a southeasterly direction. The tornado was accompanied by vivid lightning and a heavy hail storm.

Several homes and church buildings were wrecked in several localities, the most serious being at Mount Pleasant, Titus county. The noon services had just closed, and the people were leaving when the wind struck the building. A bolt of lightning and the wind descended upon the house simultaneously, wrecking it, and scattered the debris in all directions. W. A. Kaufman was instantly killed, and 15 other persons were more or less injured, some fatally. Three are in a dying condition, according to reports. A woman with a babe in her arms was struck by lightning, but miraculously escaped death. A little girl was stripped of her clothing, but only slightly hurt. The tornado struck Stephenville and did considerable damage, wrecking many houses, but no one was killed. The Cumberland Presbyterian church was unroofed and badly damaged. Many buildings in Stephenville were leveled, among them the Methodist church. One man was killed and three injured near Dublin. It is reported that several were killed seven miles northeast of Stephenville. Trees and crops in the wake of the storm were reported to be destroyed, but authentic details of the disaster have not been received.

THE DAWSON FIRE.

Woman Who Caused It and Her Companions Have Been Arrested.

Victoria, B. C., May 24.—No further details of the Dawson fire have been received. The only accident known to have occurred befell a fireman, who was severely hurt about the head by a blazing log, which was blown from a burning building. It is stated that the woman who upset the lamp which caused the catastrophe and the other inmates and occupants of the house have been arrested and may be severely dealt with. A report is also current here that only the bank of British North America of the chartered financial institutions was destroyed, not both it and the Bank of Commerce.

Riley, Toklas and Humes, the men who brought out the news of the fire, are reported to have collected hundreds and even thousands of dollars as private mail-carriers for the prompt delivery of the communications of which they were bearers. One of these was addressed to the inspector of the Bank of British North America, and considerably reduces the amount of the bank's loss by fire. It is understood that the record of the bank notes consumed was destroyed with them, but it is nevertheless quite possible that this will not mean lost money.

PORTRAIT OF DEWEY.

Vermont Commission Thomas H. Wood to Paint It.

New York, May 24.—The state of Vermont has commissioned Thomas H. Wood to paint Admiral Dewey's portrait, and immediately after the admiral has been welcomed in the harbor of New York he will pose for his picture, which, when finished, promises to remain in history as famous as that of Farragut on the Hartford.

The artist is a fellow-citizen of Admiral Dewey. He wrote to the admiral in October, making the suggestion, and a few days ago, under date of January 30, he received an acknowledgment of his letter and a cheerful consent to the plan. Mr. Wood will make two paintings if time will permit—one a bust of the admiral and the other a full-length portrait showing the admiral standing on the bridge of the Olympia in the white duck uniform that he wore when he gave the order to attack Montojo's fleet.

TO REDEEM IN GOLD.

Currency Reform Planned by the Republican Committee.

Washington, May 23.—It is understood that the house Republican caucus committee appointed to frame a scheme of currency reform has agreed upon a measure along the following lines:

The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand. Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be reissued only for gold.

Permitting national banks to issue notes to the paper value of their government deposit in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent, as at present.

Permitting the minimum capacity of national banks to be \$25,000 instead of \$50,000, as at present.

This plan is much less comprehensive than ardent advocates of general currency revision have urged, but was adopted because harmonious agreement on it was possible, which was not the case when more radical measures were suggested.

NEWS OF NORTHWEST

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

Christian Endeavor.

The influences which dominate the early history of a state are far-reaching. Oregon has many blessings and one of them is that thousands of its young people are enrolled under the banner of Christian Endeavor. The societies have been the means of kindling noble purpose and arousing enthusiasm for the work of Christian men and women.

The Oregon Christian Endeavor Union is to hold its 12th annual convention at Portland, May 25-28, and hundreds of young people are planning to enjoy it. It is exceptional good fortune that Dr. Clark, the president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, which now has a membership of over 3,000,000, will be present. He left Boston May 1st, having just shaken the dust of Cuba from his feet, and will address conventions in Manitoba, Utah and California, before coming to Oregon.

The program is pronounced "splendid," but is not yet quite ready for publication.

It is to be a mass convention, that is, all members of Christian Endeavor societies are free to attend. The Portland '99 committee are making careful arrangements, and they offer free lodging to societies with a membership of 40 or less for four of their number, providing each has a delegate's certificate. In societies numbering over 40, one out of 10 may be given a delegate's certificate entitling to free lodging when presented.

The railroads have given special rates, the O. R. & N. Co., full fare going, one-fifth fare returning. All purchasing tickets should get a receipt from the agent showing that they have paid full fare, and this receipt will be countersigned by the secretary of the Oregon Christian Endeavor Union. On presentation of the receipts thus countersigned the holders will be entitled to the reduced return rates.

The Southern Pacific offers such exceptionally low rates that this will afford a splendid opportunity to visit Portland. At that time the city will be at its best, and the people will be prepared to give the visitors a royal welcome. A steamboat excursion up the Columbia has been planned at a low rate for the round trip. This is an opportunity not to be missed.

ROBERT McLEAN,

Chairman of Press Committee.

Site for a Smelter.

Advices from Grand Forks, B. C., announces that Jay P. Graves, who is operating in the Boundary country on behalf of a big Montreal syndicate, which is about to erect a smelter there, has finally selected a site on the north bank of the north fork of the Kettle river, one mile and a half from Grand Forks. The smelter will have a capacity of 50 tons per day, with provisions for an increase to 3,000 tons. Mr. Graves has gone East to purchase a plant. This is the smelter which is to handle the output of the Knob Hill and Old Ironides mines, and possibly that of the City of Paris, and others, in which Mr. Graves and his associates are interested.

Slaughtering Deer to Be Stopped.

L. P. W. Quimby, Oregon state game warden, was in Jackson county recently investigating the wholesale slaughter of deer by the Elk-creek slayers with a view of putting a stop to the same by enforcement of the state game law. He will spend \$400 of the \$500 allowed his office for deputy hire in bringing the guilty parties to account, and arrests may be expected at any time. Some time ago 1,400 deer hides were shipped from Central Point.

Northwest News Notes.

An Everett paper mill has received an order from Manila for paper.

Several hundred acres are sown to flax in the Walla Walla country.

L. C. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y., has purchased the Seattle National Bank building for \$152,000.

Claude Branton, who was hanged at Eugene, used neither tobacco, liquor nor profane language.

Capitalists are looking for locations at Spokane for a woolen mill and a mining drill factory.

Trout and salmon are being caught in large numbers in the irrigating ditches of Kittitas county.

At least 20 per cent of the farming land in the Palouse country will be summer fallowed this year.

Treasurer Buchanan, of Benton county, has \$4,000 on hand to redeem warrants on which interest has stopped.

It is estimated that 8,000 new settlers have established themselves in the state of Washington since last September.

The work of clearing 34 acres of land at Marrowstone point, where the government fortifications are being built, is under rapid headway, and will soon be completed.

The people of Ashland have pledged a sum sufficient to pay the debts of the normal school, so that the property may be transferred to the state. The debts amount to about \$2,025.

Bond Elections.

An election was recently held at Red Lodge, Mont., at which a proposition carried to bond the city in the sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of constructing water works in that city. Another proposition to bond that district for \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting a brick high school building will soon be submitted to the qualified voters of Red Lodge. These latter bonds are to be redeemable in 10 years, and payable in 20 years, and are to bear interest at a rate of 5 per cent.

Yakima Hops.

There is a full acreage of hops in this vicinity this year. The Yakima hop crop will probably amount to 15,000 or 20,000 bales. About 4,000 have been contracted for the season. Arthur Poole made contracts at 11 cents last week as follows: Captain Dunn, 80 bales; Frank Marble, 70 bales; E. S. Hill, 150 bales; A. W. Morrison, 50 bales; George Siverly, 30 bales. He reports negotiations progressing favorably for several hundred bales more.

New Mining Company.

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Empire Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$1,500,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each. The company proposes to operate placer gold mines and lodes of gold-bearing ore in Baker and Grant counties. The principal office of the company will be situated at Baker City, with a branch office in Montreal, Canada.

Bank Incorporated.

The Kendrick State bank, of Kendrick, Idaho, filed articles of incorporation with a capital stock of \$25,000. The directors are M. C. Normoyle, D. C. McCrea, Math Jacobs, A. W. Gordon and F. N. Gilbert.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 58c; Bluestem, 59c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 44@45c; choice gray, 42@43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$23.00 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, 32@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 17@20c.
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, \$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@1.10 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—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.
Wool—Valley, 11@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.50; cows, \$2.50@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, \$35@40.
Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.
Carrots, per sack, 75c.
Parsnips, per sack, 85c@\$1.
Cauliflower, \$1.00 per doz.
Celery, 35@40c.
Cabbage, native and California \$2.50 per 100 pounds.
Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box.
Pears, 50c@\$1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 20c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.
Eggs, 18c.
Cheese—Native, 13c.
Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.
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, \$24.00.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$24.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.85; straights, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.
Milletstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.