ATTACKED BY THE REBELS

Reconnoitering Party in a Fight Near Morong.

ONE AMERICAN WAS KILLED

Fought Their Way Back to Camp Through the Enemy—Reinforcements for General Otis.

Manila, June 12.—A reconnoitering party of 25 American soldiers, in the hills in the vicinity of Morong yesterday, were attacked by 300 rebels. The Americans fought their way to camp through the enemy and inflicted severe losses on them. The American's chief was killed. Five insurgents were captured and taken to Morong.

The rebels are extremely active. The garrison of cavalry and North Dakota infantry are throwing up intrenchments.

Ten Thousand Men for Otis.

Washington, June 12.—The solution of the problem of how to reinforce General Otis without calling for volunteers or reducing below the danger line the reserve force in the United States, was reached at a meeting of the cabinet today. Attorney-General Griggs announced his opinion that the army reorganization bill, fixing the maximum strength of the army at 65,000 men, did not include the enlisted force of the hospital corps, and the regular army can be increased by that number. As the enlisted hospital corps aggregate 2,000 men, the opinion of the attorney-general gives that many more men to the regular army for Manila.

Major-General Shafter has now at the Presidio in California, ready for early shipment to Manilla, 2,400 recruits.

Word was received by the war department today that the Nineteenth infantry, under orders to go to the Philippines, which came back from Porto Rico only 700 strong, had today been filled to its full quota of 1,300 men by recruits enlisted at Camp Meade. The regiment will be sent to General Otis at once. In addition, the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry regiments, negroes, every company recruited to its full strength are under orders to go to the Philippines, which will give General Otis 2,600 more fighting men in good condition. The Fourteenth infantry, also fully recruited, and part of the Fourth artillery, are at the Presidio, awaiting orders to sail. Thus, without issuing a call for volunteers, the president can send General Otis a force slightly in excess of 10,000.

General Otis has been instructed to organize several skeleton regiments of volunteers who may accept the proposition to re-enlist for service until July 1, 1901. These skeleton organizations are to be officered by volunteer officers to be selected by General Otis from the 14 volunteer regiments now with him, and are to be increased to the maximum strength by regulars sent from here.

No Limit to Enlistments.

Chicago, June 12.—Captain P. H. Bomus, of the army recruiting station in this city, has received instructions from the war department to enlist an unlimited number of men for service in the Philippine islands.

LYNCHINGS IN CUBA.

Bandits Disposed of in the Southern Style.

Santiago de Cuba, June 12.—General Wood has been notified that Antonio Garcia, chief of the Holquin bandits, who was captured by the rural guards, has been hanged by the citizens. Seven men belonging to Garcia's band voluntarily surrendered to the rurals, but General Wood has instructed the commanding officers to accept no surrenders hereafter, but to capture the bandits as highwaymen or murderers.

Two robbers were lynched by Cubans near Puerto Principe, two days ago. At Sonora, recently, six bandits were badly beaten by employes of sugar estates, where they attempted to commit robbery.

Fitz Knocked Out.

New York, June 10.—James J. Jeffries, another sturdy young giant, has come out of the West to whip champion pugilists. At the arena of the Coney Island Atheletic Club tonight he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, world's champion in two classes—middle-weight and heavy-weight—in 11 rounds of whirlwind fighting. He is the acknowledged master of the man he defeated. He was never at any time in serious danger, and, after the size-up in the early rounds of the contest, took the lead. He had the Australian whipped from the ninth round.

Transvaal Dispute.

London, June 12.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says a rumor is current from a well-informed source that it has been proposed in a responsible quarter that the United States mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain. It is added the suggestion is being considered, and that it is "not even improbable that mediaiton may be undertaken."

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED.

Midnight Adds Horror to the Sufferings of the Injured.

Kansas City, June 12.—Forty-eight passengers were more or less seriously, three perhaps fatally injured by the derailment of train No. 4, south bound on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, two miles south of Granview, Mo., at 9:30 last night. The injured were brought to this city this morning and the seriously hurt were taken to St. Joseph's hospital and others to the Savoy hotel. Those considered fatally injured are Mrs. C. B. Chandler, Juadon, Mo.; A. J. Gorgneson, news agent, Kansas City; G. I. Crawford, Drexel, Mo. Nearly all the injured are Missouri people.

The wrecked train left Kansas City last night at 8 o'clock. Two miles south of Kansas City, the train was derailed by spreading rails, the track having been damaged by recent severe rains. The smoker which contained most of the injured, and the chair car immediately following, were turned on their side into a ditch. The Pullman left the track, but remained upright. The engine and combination baggage and mail car remained on the track.

The accident occurred during a heavy downpour of rain. The crew went to work with a will to rescue passengers. Women and children were dragged from the windows of the chair car and attended to as well as possible under the circumstances. Before all had been taken out fire started in the rear car.

The porter of this car earned great praise by his presence of mind in cutting a hole through the roof, quenching the fire and rescuing several women in imminent danger.

In the smoker, which was well filled, the passengers were compelled to crawl cautiously the full length to the rear door to escape, exit through the broken windows was dangerous, the darkness making it impossible to see a foot ahead. The scene of the wreck was in the woods, and there was no house near to which the injured could be taken. For the immediate care of the injured fires were built along the track.

As soon as possible the news of the wreck was sent to Granview and a relief train was started from Kansas City. The train moved at 3 A. M, and took back to Kansas City all of the injured.

CUBANS GIVE UP THEIR ARMS.

Then Buy New With $75—Many Things to Anger Them.

New York, June 12.—The Rev. Alfred de Barritt, who four months ago founded the Congregational church in the city of Havana, has returned to this country for aid in his religious and educational work in Cuba. Dr. de Barritt spoke today about present conditions in Cuba and the possibility of an outbreak against the Americans.

"If this occurs," he said, "it will be the fault of the Americans. The Cubans are a peaceful people, but they are also proud and sensitive, and many things have been done recently to anger them. The Cubans feel that they are being treated very much as though they had been conquered by us. At any rate, the Washington authorities should do away with the present military government. It is worse than unnecessary; it is doing an immense deal of harm. A great many of the American officers do not like Cubans and don't scruple to let this be known. How can you expect the Cubans to like them? General Brooke and General Lee are liked and trusted, but their influence for good is nullified by the attitude of other officers.

"The payment of the Cuban troops and requiring them to lay down their arms was a mistake. The disarming was a great humiliation to the men, and the first thing a good many of them did with their $75 each was to buy new guns and machetes. There is as yet no distinct idea in the minds of the majority of people as to what they really want, whether annexation or independence. But they obtain their ideas of the United States government from the American officers and these ideas are not favorable."

President Names Canal Commission.

Washington, June 12.—The president today appointed the following commission to determine the most feasible and practicable route for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama: Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, United States navy; Hon. Samuel Pasco, of Florida; Alfred Noble, civil engineer, of Illinois; George S. Morrison, civil engineer, of New York; Colonel Peter Haines, United States navy; Professor William H. Burr, of Connecticut; Lieutenant-Colonel Oswald Ernest, United States army; Lewis M. Haupt, civil engineer, of Pennsylvania; Professor Emory R. Johnson, of Pennsylvania.

England May Aid the Cable.

London, June 12.—The Times says the British government has consented to consider its attitude toward the Pacific cable project as the result of urgent representations from Canada and the colonies, and is now inclined to utilize British credit in providing the necessary capital.

Woodmen Will Meet at St. Paul.

Kansas City, June 12.—The head camp of Woodmen of America selected St. Paul as the place of meeting in 1901.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

American Arbitration Scheme Has Not Been Abandoned.

The Hague, June 14.—At an adjourned meeting of the delegates to the peace conference, under the presidency of M. de Staal, this morning, it was resolved to furnish the newspapers with statements of the proceedings of the committees, as well as of the plenary sittings

The drafting committee of the arbitration committee met today, and continued the discussion of the arbitration schemes. The delegates not having received additional instructions from their governments, the committee adjourned until Friday without further progress.

This evening the delegates attended water fetes given in their honor by the bathing society at Scheveningen, about two miles northwest of The Hague.

The American delegates tonight issued a manifesto to the effect that, although the English proposals have been used as the basis of the arbitration discussion, this does not mean the abandonment of the American plan, which will be presented to the plenary sitting of the third commission, and judged on its merits.

NAVAL OFFICERS' PAY FIXED.

Dewey Will Receive $13,500 Per Year, Work or No Work.

New York, June 14.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The navy department has issued a circular fixing the salary of officers under the navy personnel bill. Admiral Dewey will receive $13,500 whether on duty on shore or on sea. The senior rear-admiral's pay is fixed at $7,500 at sea and $6,375 on shore. Rear-Admiral Schley is in this list, but only receives the minimum amount as he is assigned to shore duty. The junior rear-admirals receive $5,500 while on sea duty and $4,677 on shore. Rear Admiral Sampson is in the junior list, but having a command at sea receives the maximum pay. Should Schley be given an assignment at sea he would receive $2,000 more a year than Sampson, but as it is now is, his pay amounts to but $875 more. Captains receive $3,500 at sea and $2,975 on shore.

ENDING OF BRIDAL SERENADE.

One of the Serenaders Kills the Bride and Wounds Her Husband Seriously.

Wichita, Kan., June 14.—While a party of young men were serenading Mr. and Mrs. Ray Higgins near Watonga, Oklahoma, the bride and groom of two hours appeared on the front porch and ordered the serenaders to leave. The party, composed of 20 friends of the young married people, refused to go. Instead they continued to make deafening noises by beating on pans and firing shotguns.

One of the party, Harry Randall, deliberately pointed his gun at the young people and fired. The bride's face and breast was filled with buckshot. She fell fatally injured, shot through the lungs, and died an hour later. The groom was also shot in the face, but not fatally. After the accident the charivari party fled. No arrests have been made yet. A small brother of the bride was also wounded, but not seriously.

LYNCHED BY HIS OWN RACE

Negroes of Mississippi Avenge the Work of a Ravisher.

Sardis, Miss., June 14.—Simon Brooks (colored), has been lynched by a mob of negroes near here. The crime thus avenged was most atrocious. Saturday night a negress named Armistead, while returning from a shopping tour to her home, was assaulted by Brooks and another negro. The woman was outraged, her throat was cut and she was severely beaten about the head and her jaws tightly tied to prevent breathing. Her body was then concealed in some rubbish.

The woman rallied sufficiently to give the alarm and the names of her assailants. Parts of the goods taken from the woman was later found in a trunk belonging to Brooks. The mob, which was composed entirely of negroes, did its work quickly. The white people knew nothing of the affair until hours after it occurred.

Bloodhounds on the Trail.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 14.—Three trained bloodhounds, from Beatrice, Neb., were sent from here by a special train to the point where Curry and one of the robber's brothers, alleged participants in the Union Pacific robbery, were seen Friday evening and positively identified. The dogs will be started on their track. A telephone message from Casper at 9:15 this evening said there was no news at that point. Long telegrams of instructions and information thus far received were sent out by the Union Pacific today to all sheriffs whose assistance may possibly be needed in the chase.

The Newark in Distress.

Valparaiso, Chile, June 14.—The United States cruiser Newark, according to a report just received, when rounding Cape Horn met terrific weather. She strained against the gale for several days and then, as her coal and provisions became exhausted, she steered to Port Low, Guaitecas islands, to anchor. A boat was sent to Chiloe islands and reported her situation, and the Chilean government has sent a steamer with coal and provisions to help the Newark

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

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

To Control the Market.

There are negotiations on foot at Vancouver, B. C., for a very large beef deal, which, it said, may result in a combine and a subsequent rise in prices. The sale will affect Victoria and Vancouver, and will tend to bring the meat business of both cities under the control of one company. The head of the alleged negotiations is P. Burns, whose headquarters are at Nelson, B. C. It is stated by business men who are on the inside of these neogtiations that it is the intention of Mr. Burns to control the market of the coast.

Shortage of Tin.

A new phase in the salmon-canning operations has just cropped up at Vancouver, B. C., and may result in a complication of affairs which was unlooked for. Every indication points to the run of sockeyes being large, but if it is, the canners will be unable to cope with it, owing to the shortage of tinplate. Not a single box of tin plate can be found on the Pacific coast. Across the line it has been very scarce, and the market is now depleted.

Idaho Wool Sales.

The following wool sales have been made a Mountain Home during the past few days to representatives of Eastern houses: Hein & Chattin, 110,000 pounds; J. C. Coats, 60,000 pounds; William Kunnecke, 80,000 pounds; J. L. Gray, 25,000 pounds; Fred Halverson, 8,000 pounds; Mrs. Nettie Pinkston, 14,000 pounds. The prices paid ranged from 9 to 11 cents, or 3 cents less per pound than was paid last summer.

To Sell Fanning-Mills.

A company has been organized and incorporated at Moscow, Idaho, called the Idaho Grain & Seed Cleaning Company, to handle the grain-cleaning mill which has lately been introduced. This company has bought the right to sell this machine in the three states of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. The mills will be manufactured at Walla Walla, but the sales of these mills will be made from Moscow.

New Brickyard.

A new industry has been established at Trail, B. C. A. C. Luff and Richard Tunswell have installed at that place a brick-making plant, which is now in complete running order and is turning out 20,000 bricks a day. There is so a great a demand for brick that the advisability of adding machinery sufficient to increase the plant to a capacity of 40,000 per day is being considered.

New Gas Plant.

The gas company at Butte, Mont., will at once put in the best and newest plant that money can buy, thereby doubling the capacity of the present plant. The new plant will also produce a higher candle-power gas. The plant is so planned that it can be extended as the city grows without requiring reconstruction, as is the case with the present outfit.

New Incorporation.

The Montana Smoke Condensing Company, of Missoula, Mont., has been incorporated by Charles Eaton, H. W. McLaughlin and William F. Hughes. The capital stock is fixed at $10,000. The company is formed for the puprose of manufacturing, buying, selling and leasing appliances designed to control, destroy or condense gases, fumes, vapors and smoke.

Creamery in Operation.

The Union creamery and cheese factory at Union has been completed and is now in operation. The plant is situated in the eastern part of the city and is very conveniently located for the creamery business. It has a capacity for handling the milk from 300 to 500 cows, and will no doubt prove of great benefit to the farmers and dairymen of that vicinity.

Estimates Being Made.

James Pye, representing a Minneapolis manufacturing firm, is in Lewiston, Idaho, making estimates for the machinery for the new 125-barrel mill. It is the intention of the proprietors to let the contract for the building as soon as the machinery is decided upon. The new mill will probably be in operation by the middle of September.

Bond Election.

The special school election at Sand Coulee, Mont., resulted in the bonding proposition being defeated. It was for the issuance of bonds in the sum of $3,000, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent, redeemable in seven years, payable in five years. The money was to be used for the improvements to the schoolhouse at that place.

Northwest Notes.

Chinook is to have a band.

Oregon Woolgrowers' Association is flourishing.

Southern Oregon has had a much-needed rain.

The Spokane Exchange bank has change hands.

Tillamook county complains of "awful" roads.

The Roseburg Soldiers' Home is filled to its capacity.

Bonds Sold.

At a recent meeting of the council of the city of Wallace, Idaho, bids were opened for the sewerage bonds which were advertised for. Three bids were received. The bid of C. F. Kimball, of Cleveland, was accepted. He agrees to pay par and accrued interest from the date of delivery of bonds and a premium of $450 for the $18,000 sewer bonds, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the first day of July, 1899, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and the first day of July each year.

Prospects for Wool.

Mr. E. H. Clarke, the well-known wool-buyer, was in Elgin recently looking up the wool situation. The gentleman reports a very favorable outlook for prices this year and the market will now stand a price of 10 to 11 cents a pound. Elgin is the shipping point for Wallowa county and with the local output of that immediate vicinity there will be a total of about 1,000,000 pounds of wool handled at that point this year.

To Construct Waterworks.

An election will be held soon at Vernon, B. C., for the purpose of voting on a by-law to raise $30,000 upon the credit of the municipality of the city of Vernon, for 50 years, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, the money to be expended in the construction of a system of waterworks.

Sugar Crop.

Reports from Oxnard, Cal., state that there are 17,000 acres in that district planted to sugar beets. The factory there is nearly in complete order to crush 2000 tons of beets a day. When in full blast the factory will pay out to farmers $10,000 a day for beets.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

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, $1.
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, 18c per pound, dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.
Eggs, 19c.
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, $27@28.
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, $3.35; 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.
Millstuffs—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.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, $3.20; graham, $2.65; superfine, $2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43@44c 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, 30@35c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 20@22c.
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, $3.50@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.