

...ALDO'S APPOINTMENTS  
...ervative Element of the  
Islands Selected.  
...PINO CONGRESS' SESSION  
...agents Taxing the Chinese—Que-  
...of Local Government for the Is-  
lands Discussed by the Cabinet.  
Manila, Sept. 11.—A Filipino who  
arrived here from Tarlac says an  
extraordinary session of the revolution-  
ary congress took place at Tarlac, Au-  
gust 24. Aguinaldo presided, and  
Mabini as president of the session,  
and Gonzaga as attorney-  
general. They both represent the most  
conservative and temperate element,  
who recently resigned the for-  
mer secretaryship, is the ablest man  
connected with the revolution. Gon-  
zaga was president of the last peace  
commission.  
The proceedings of the congress dis-  
played the report that Aguinaldo had  
declared himself dictator.  
A decree has been issued by the Fili-  
pino government compelling the registra-  
tion of all foreigners in Philippine territory. The  
Chinese, who are a large fraction of  
the population, are considered foreign-  
ers, including those born in the Phil-  
ippine islands. Application must be  
made on stamped paper, which figures  
heavily in all the business of the insur-  
rectionary government. This seems to  
be largely a scheme to tax Chinamen.  
Government for Filipinos.  
Washington, Sept. 11.—The cabinet  
meeting today was devoted almost  
entirely to a discussion of the local gov-  
ernment which will be established in  
the Philippines on the cessation of hos-  
tilities. Secretary Root has given the  
matter much thought, and his views,  
expressed at the meeting today, were  
approved with approval by all the mem-  
bers present. He pointed out that a  
system of government which would be  
imposed on the people of Luzon would  
apply to some of the other islands,  
where the inhabitants were far less ad-  
vanced. A member of the cabinet, in  
speaking of the matter, said that Sec-  
retary Root displayed broad statesman-  
ship and a knowledge of the economic  
and social conditions on the islands.  
COUGAR STOLE A CHILD.  
... Her From the Midst of Her  
Playmates.  
Kendrick, Idaho, Sept. 11.—News  
received from Stuart, a new settlement  
near Kamiah, on the Nez Percés reserva-  
tion, says the whole country is in  
excitement looking for a cougar that ap-  
peared at the home of Lewis Johnson  
last Sunday and took from his door-  
step his 4-year-old daughter. With  
two little sisters, the girl was playing  
in front of the house, when a cougar  
came out from the timber, and, before  
the children had time to make a cry of  
alarm, seized the little girl by the back  
of her neck and started for the hills at  
a gallop. Her playmates by their screams  
brought the mother to the door, who  
arrived in time to see the cougar drag-  
ging the child away in its mouth. She  
at once raised an alarm with her cries,  
which caused the cougar to drop his  
prey about 100 feet from the house,  
where the child was picked up dead,  
her neck having been broken. The  
news spread over the settlement, and  
about 100 armed men were soon scour-  
ing the hills.  
For some time the settlers in this  
vicinity have been losing cattle by four  
different cougars that have been seen,  
and declare now that they will not rest  
until they are caught.  
Harvest Hands Wanted.  
Dallas, Or., Sept. 11.—Hoppicking  
has commenced in nearly all the yards  
about Dallas. There is a great scarcity  
of hands, and many yards in the coun-  
try are seriously embarrassed, and  
threshing is impeded for want of help.  
The rain has brought both the grain  
and hop harvests together, and prunes  
are coming on before the others are out  
of the way, which will make the situa-  
tion worse. It is believed now that, if  
the weather shall continue good, 1,000  
more people could obtain employment  
in Polk county for a month or more.  
Teams and wagons are in unprecedent  
demand for hauling stone, wood and  
grain. The whole country, in fact, is  
working under high pressure for fear  
of rain.  
Arrival of the Sheridan.  
San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The United  
States transport Sheridan, which left  
Manila August 10 with the Minnesota  
and South Dakota soldiers on board,  
arrived this evening. The Sheridan  
carries 900 members of the Minnesota  
regiment, 652 of the South Dakota regi-  
ment, 42 members of the Fourth cav-  
alry, and 175 discharged men, besides  
22 officers. There were three deaths  
during the voyage.  
Yellow Fever Situation.  
Key West, Sept. 11.—Thirty cases  
of yellow fever have been reported dur-  
ing the past 24 hours, including two  
cases previously omitted. The total  
number occurring to date, so far as  
known, is 127. Two deaths have been  
reported during the past 24 hours,  
making the total number of deaths  
nine.

**YELLOW JACK SPREADING.**  
Large Number of Cases Reported at  
Key West.  
Washington, Sept. 9.—Telegrams to  
the surgeon-general of the marine hos-  
pital service from Surgeon-General  
Carter, at Key West, state that up to  
last night the American physicians re-  
ported 64 cases of yellow fever at that  
point. He estimated that Cuban phy-  
sicians were in attendance upon from  
one-third to one-half as many more  
cases, but no reports had been made of  
them, and it would be impossible to  
give accurate figures. Carter expressed  
the opinion that Dr. McLaughlan, of  
the navy department, who is ill with  
the fever, will recover.  
Key West, Fla., Sept. 9.—Seventy-  
seven cases of yellow fever have been  
reported up to last night, with a total  
of seven deaths to date. Prospects for  
stamping out the fever are not very  
encouraging.  
Evidence Is All In.  
Rennes, Sept. 9.—Today came the  
beginning of the end of the Dreyfus  
trial. With the speech of the govern-  
ment commissary, Major Carrere, the  
case entered upon the final stage of  
pleadings, and the verdict will be de-  
livered Monday.  
Colonel Jouaniste this morning took  
the most important decision yet taken,  
and took it entirely upon his own re-  
sponsibility, although he is undoubtedly  
only the mouthpiece of the whole  
body of judges. His decision to ex-  
clude the testimony of Colonel  
Schwarzkoppen and Panizzari was  
most significant, as it meant that the  
court had already reached a conclusion,  
and that the pleadings of counsel were  
merely a waste of time, and might be  
dispensed with if they were not a nec-  
essity.  
The court has made up its mind, but  
which way? This is the view point  
and forms the sole topic of discussion.  
Both sides are equally confident that  
the court will decide in accordance  
with their views.  
No Canal Report.  
Washington, Sept. 8.—Emory R.  
Johnson, a member of the Nicaragua  
canal commission, says that no formal  
report can be presented for at least a  
year. This will mean no action by the  
next congress, which was evidently the  
intention of those who prevented any  
definite legislation at the last session.  
It is said that the administration is  
not concerning itself very much about  
the lapse of rights and concessions of  
the United States government, because  
congress has had opportunity to act  
and failed, and the responsibility, if  
there should be no further concession  
obtained, will not be upon the admin-  
istration. Meanwhile, where favorable  
negotiations can be forwarded, our  
state department will give the canal  
favorable attention.  
Lipton May Buy Lakes of Killarney.  
New York, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to  
the Journal and Advertiser from Lon-  
don says:  
Announcement was made here to-  
day that Sir Thomas Lipton has offered  
£250,000 for the lakes of Killarney. If  
his offer is accepted he intends to make  
a present of the beautiful estate to the  
Irish people. It is his intention to  
vest the title of the property in the  
hands of trustees who will forever  
maintain and preserve it as Irish na-  
tional property.  
Sir Thomas Lipton was asked last  
night, on board his steam yacht Erin,  
now anchored inside Sandy Hook,  
whether the report from London was  
correct, and he confirmed the report.  
Annexation Pleases Hawaii.  
Seattle, Sept. 9.—Prince David Wa-  
wanakoa, of Honolulu, who is on his  
way to Washington to visit his aunt,  
ex-Queen Liliuokalani, says:  
"Annexation is a decided success.  
Of course from a sentimental view, the  
native Hawaiian feels like a man with-  
out a country just now, but that feel-  
ing will wear away. We want the  
president to appoint our governor and  
his cabinet and let the people elect  
their legislature. When this is done,  
there will be no cause for complaint.  
Annexation has done great things for  
the Hawaiian islands. The country  
never was so prosperous before."  
To Obliviate Damage Suits.  
Chicago, Sept. 9.—The Rock Island  
Railway Company has issued instruc-  
tions to all its conductors that hereaf-  
ter no person is to be put off a train  
on account of defective transportation or  
for other reasons where there is the  
slightest doubt in favor of the passen-  
ger, or until the train man has received  
ejectment orders from the executive  
officers in charge at Chicago.  
When a forged or mutilated ticket or  
pass is found, the conductor is to take  
up the same and wire for instructions.  
Of course the order does not cover  
tramps stealing rides nor other cases of  
flagrant deception.  
One of the Demands of Expansion.  
Chicago, Sept. 9.—Spanish is to be  
taught in three of Chicago's high  
schools. This was decided upon by the  
members of the board of education last  
night. The matter came up in the  
form of a report from the high school  
committees recommending that Spanish  
be taught in the north, south and west  
division high schools.  
Chicago is the first city to make pro-  
visions in the public school system for  
the teaching of Spanish.

**DREYFUS IS FOUND GUILTY**  
Court-Martial Sentenced Him  
for Ten Years in Prison.  
GENERAL BELIEF IN A PARDON  
Term of Solitary Confinement Already  
Served Will Count as Double, and  
Release Will Come Soon.  
Rennes, Sept. 12.—The expected has  
happened. Dreyfus has been con-  
demned. The court found him guilty  
and sentenced him to 10 years' deten-  
tion. As he has already suffered five  
years' solitary imprisonment, which  
counts as double ordinary detention,  
he will be released at the end of a fort-  
night. In the meantime, unless the  
president of the republic pardons him,  
Dreyfus will have to be degraded here  
again within eight days.  
Though a majority of those in the  
auditorium this afternoon fully expect-  
ed the verdict, they were completely  
stupified when it was given, and the  
silence which prevailed in the room  
and the way men turned pale and  
caught their breath was more impres-  
sive than any other manifestation could  
have been.  
Maitre Demangs sank back in his  
chair and the tears trickled down his  
cheeks, and Maitre Labori turned  
white as a sheet, while all round the  
court men looked at each other in si-  
lence. The only sound to be heard was  
the rustling of paper from the report-  
ers' bench, as each press representative  
tried to be first to send the news.  
As the audience left the courtroom,  
fully 10 or 15 men were crying openly,  
and the majority of those present  
walked quietly down the street for  
more than a block without speaking a  
word. It was like a funeral procession.  
Meanwhile, a tragedy was being en-  
acted in the little room off the court-  
room, where Dreyfus listened to the  
reading of the verdict. He had been  
told the result by his lawyers, and had  
wept bitterly, but when in the presence  
of the officials of the court-martial, he  
listened impassively to the sen-  
tence.  
His wife, who was waiting in tor-  
ture and suspense at her house, bore  
the news bravely, and when visiting  
her husband this afternoon showed the  
onlookers who were in the streets no  
signs of her sufferings as she walked  
from her carriage to the prison.  
Mathieu Dreyfus was not present in  
court this afternoon, but visited his  
brother after the verdict had been  
rendered. He found him perfectly  
calm and without any manifestation of  
surprise at the finding of the court.  
The prisoner simply shrugged his  
shoulders, uttering an expressive  
"Bah!" adding, as he embraced his  
brother, as the latter was preparing to  
leave, "Console my wife."  
The general belief is that Dreyfus  
will be pardoned; but this will not  
satisfy his friends, who vehemently de-  
clare that they will refuse to accept  
the verdict, and will continue the bat-  
tle until the judgment is reversed.  
The verdict, they say, is directed more  
against the Jews than against Dreyfus,  
and if allowed to stand will make their  
existence in France impossible.  
Maitre Labori and Maitre Demangs  
took the midnight train for Paris.  
They drove to the station in a closed  
carriage, escorted by four mounted  
gendarmes. The road was practically  
deserted, and no demonstration oc-  
curred en route or at the station.  
Maitre Demangs and Maitre Labori  
will tomorrow sign an application for  
a revision of the case, although there  
is no hope that the verdict will be re-  
versed. Both are much upset, though  
it can hardly be said that they are sur-  
prised.  
EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.  
Safe Blown Open and Contents Taken—  
Men Escaped.  
Cochise, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Express  
train No. 10, on the Southern Pacific,  
was robbed near here last night by  
four masked men, who blew the safe  
open and took everything in sight.  
The amount of their booty is said to be  
small.  
The train was stopped, the engine,  
mail and express cars were cut off from  
the rest of the train and run a mile  
farther up the road, where the bandits  
stopped to complete their work. The  
express messenger was forced to open  
his car and the robbers attacked the  
safe with dynamite. The strong box  
was soon blown open and the contents  
taken by the thieves, who hastily de-  
parted.  
They were last seen going north on  
foot, and a posse started out on their  
trail. The dynamite used on the safe  
blew out the side of the express car  
and tore up the floor. There is no  
clue to the identity of the robbers.  
Two Additional Regiments.  
New York, Sept. 11.—A special to  
the Tribune from Washington says:  
Orders will be issued from the war de-  
partment in a day or two announcing  
the field and staff officers of two addi-  
tional volunteer regiments, which will  
be organized after the manner of the  
so-called immune regiments sent to  
Cuba last year.

**RAILWAYS IN LUZON.**  
Arrangements Completed for Another  
Line on the Coast.  
Chicago, Sept. 11.—Special corre-  
spondence to the Tribune from Manila,  
under date of August 4, says:  
Agents of a company of Spanish  
capitalists, some of whom live in Ma-  
nila, announce that arrangements have  
been completed for the building of a  
modern railroad line in Luzon that will  
connect Manila with all the important  
towns along the west coast of the  
island as far north as Laoag. The  
route is kept secret, but it is under-  
stood that it will be the same as pro-  
posed in 1875, when the scheme for  
government railroads in the Philip-  
pines was officially projected.  
Three lines were planned at that time,  
only one of which was completed, the  
present railroad, which runs from Ma-  
nila to Dagupan, a distance of 151  
miles. The company is keeping its  
movements secret to prevent the two  
or three companies that are said to be  
organizing in the United States for  
the purpose of building railroads in  
Luzon from anticipating it in securing  
the same route. The Americans who  
have talked railroads here generally be-  
lieve that a new town and port will be  
established either on the north coast of  
Luzon or the northern part of the west  
coast of the island, as a terminal of the  
railroad.  
This would save 250 miles sailing to  
Manila for ships from the United  
States or from Hong Kong, and with  
rapid communication to Manila  
through the richest provinces of the  
island, would be reasonably certain to  
grow rapidly.  
INCREASED NAVAL ESTIMATES.  
Repairs and New Ships Cost a Heap of  
Money.  
New York, Sept. 11.—A special to  
the Herald from Washington says:  
The naval estimates for the fiscal year  
ending June 30, 1901, will aggregate  
about \$50,000,000. This considerable  
increase in the cost of the navy is due  
in great part to the expenditures which  
will have to be made during the pres-  
ent and coming fiscal year for the con-  
struction of the 54 vessels building,  
and that three battleships and three  
armored cruisers, which will be con-  
tracted for as soon as congress takes  
action enabling the department to pl-  
contracts for armor.  
Admirals Hichborn and Melville  
have estimated that \$18,000,000 will  
be required to meet bills of shipbuild-  
ers. In addition to this sum, Admiral  
Hichborn estimates that \$5,000,000  
instead of \$3,000,000 will be required  
for repair ships. There is reason to  
believe that Admiral Crowinshield,  
chief of the bureau of navigation, will  
recommend in his forthcoming report  
that the enlisted force be increased to  
20,000 men and will make estimates  
therefor. He will also make ample  
provision for target practice for the  
service.  
Admiral O'Neill's estimate for the  
armor for the vessels under construc-  
tion and proposed are very high. His  
estimates for the present fiscal year  
amounted to \$4,000,000, which was ap-  
propriated. The estimates for the com-  
ing year will exceed this amount.  
CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.  
Keepers Neglect to Search Insane Man  
and He Kills Three.  
El Paso, Tex., Sept. 11.—News has  
reached here from Chihuahua, Mexico,  
of the terrible deed of a lunatic there  
a few days since. Last Tuesday a crazy  
man created a disturbance among the  
people in the plaza. He attacked an  
American with a heavy billet of wood,  
but the American knocked down his  
assailant with a walking cane. The  
police arrived quickly and soon over-  
powered the lunatic and took him off  
to jail.  
They locked him in a large cell,  
where 15 other prisoners were confined,  
and neglected to search him for weap-  
ons. It soon developed that the lunatic  
had a long knife concealed on his  
person, and drawing it he began slash-  
ing right and left at his unarmed cell-  
mates. Two of them were killed and  
a third fatally wounded before the  
guards rushed in and disarmed the  
lunatic.  
It is reported that the insane man  
will be shot for his crime.  
Merritt Stated for the Philippines.  
New York, Sept. 11.—A special dis-  
patch to the Journal and Advertiser  
says:  
After 48 hours of almost constant  
discussion among the president, Sec-  
retary Root, Professor Schurman, Sena-  
tor Beveridge, General Miles and Ad-  
jutant-General Corbin, it may be stated  
positively that General Merritt will go  
to the Philippines.  
No statement is made as to what po-  
sition General Merritt is to assume,  
but it is probable the movement con-  
templates the division of Otis' present  
duties into two departments, Merritt to  
have charge of the military end.  
Miles May Go to Philippines.  
Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special to the  
Record from Washington says: Nelson  
A. Miles, general commanding the  
army, will go to the Philippines to di-  
rect the military operations during the  
approaching campaign. This state-  
ment, while not authorized by any an-  
nouncement from the president or the  
secretary of war, is made upon the au-  
thority of one of the officers of the de-  
partment.

**FINANCIAL SKY IS CLEAR.**  
No Disquieting Change Affects General  
Business.  
R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review  
of trade says:  
The sky is still cloudless and no dis-  
quieting change has come during the  
week. In spite of more warlike news  
about South Africa, the bank of Eng-  
land behaves as if the worst possible  
had been fully provided for, and this  
country has no reason to fear trouble  
from that source unless English mar-  
kets have been so overloaded as to need  
help. The marketing of domestic pro-  
ducts, both farm and manufactured,  
continues surprisingly large for the  
season. The new possessions, taken  
together, are returning in revenue al-  
ready more than it costs to clean and  
govern them. The West and South  
still behave as if it would be impertin-  
ent for New York to offer money for  
crop moving, and are still bidding for  
commercial loans here. Failures are  
few and strikes scarce and readily set-  
tled, and the passage of September 4  
without pressure means reasonable  
safety for months ahead.  
After a sharp decline wheat has risen  
½ cent this week, with Atlantic ex-  
ports, 2,900,966 bushels, flour included,  
against 2,325,100 bushels last year,  
and Pacific exports, 364,256 bushels,  
against 163,192 bushels last year.  
Corn has also taken a start upward,  
rising ¼ of a cent with exports of  
3,051,569 bushels, against 2,431,085  
bushels last year.  
The wool market is much less active  
than of late, with sales of only 9,265,-  
200 pounds at the chief markets, most-  
ly territory, and while prices are stiff,  
manufacturers are buying only for im-  
mediate needs.  
Failures for the week have been 132  
in the United States, against 164 last  
year, and 30 in Canada, against 16 last  
year.  
PACIFIC COAST TRADE.  
Portland Market.  
Wheat—Walla Walla, 53@59c;  
Valley, 60@61c; Bluestem, 60@61c  
per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham,  
\$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.  
Oats—Choice white, 37@40c; choice  
gray, 36@37c per bushel.  
Barley—Feed barley, \$16@17;  
brewing, \$18.50 per ton.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; mid-  
dlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$18.00  
per ton.  
Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7  
@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c;  
seconds, 35@40c; dairy, 30@35c;  
store, 22½@27½c.  
Eggs—18@18½c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c;  
Young America, 13c; new cheese,  
10c per pound.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@  
4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.50; springs,  
\$2.25@3.50; geese, \$6@6.50 for old,  
\$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50@  
5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13½@  
13½c per dozen.  
Potatoes—85@70c per sack; sweets,  
2@2½c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c  
per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cab-  
bage, 1½@2c per pound; cantin-  
flower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1  
beans, 5@6c per pound; celery,  
70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 60c per  
box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes,  
45@50c per box; green corn, 1½@15c  
per dozen.  
Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.  
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound;  
Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair,  
27@30c per pound.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers  
and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@  
7c; lambs, 3½@4c per lb.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00;  
light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00  
@6.50 per 100 pounds.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50@4.00;  
cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef,  
6@7½c per pound.  
Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@  
8½c per pound.  
Seattle Markets.  
Onions, new, \$1.50@1.65 per sack.  
Potatoes, new, 90c@91  
Beets, per sack, \$1.10.  
Turnips, per sack, 75c.  
Carrots, per sack, 90c.  
Parsnips, per sack, \$1@1.75.  
Cauliflower, 75c per doz.  
Cabbage, native and California,  
\$1@1.25 per 100 pounds.  
Cherries, 75c@81.  
Peaches, 75@90c.  
Apples, \$1.25@1.75 per box.  
Pears, \$1.75@2 per box.  
Prunes, \$1 per doz.  
Watermelons, \$1@2.50.  
Cantaloupes, 50c@61.  
Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound;  
dairy 17@20c ranch, 13½@17c per lb.  
Eggs, 26c.  
Cheese—Native, 12@13c.  
Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 10½c.  
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$7@9;  
choice Eastern Washington tim-  
othy, \$14.00.  
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$23;  
feed meal, \$23.00.  
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton  
\$21; whole, \$22.  
Flour—Patent, 9c per barrel, \$3.50;  
blended straights, \$3.25; California  
\$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham,  
per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour,  
\$3; rye flour, \$3.75.  
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15;  
shorts, per ton, \$16.  
Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per  
ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake  
meal, per ton, \$35.