

RESCUED FROM FILIPINOS

American Prisoners Are Now All Free.

SUCCESSFUL END OF PURSUIT

The Remaining Members of the Yorktown Party Believed to Be at Vigan—Campaign in Cavite.

Washington, Jan. 8.—After a silence of several days, General Otis is able to notify the war department of the complete success of the military operations in Northwest Luzon, the main object of which was the rescue of the American prisoners which the insurgents took with them in their flight.

Although General Otis does not specify Lieutenant Gilmore, U. S. N., by name, the wording of his message is taken to mean that that officer is among the list of rescued prisoners. General Otis' message is as follows: "Manila.—Colonels Hare and Hows have just arrived at Vigan, Northwest Luzon, with all the American prisoners. Their successful pursuit was a remarkable achievement.

"Schwan and Wheaton are now with separate columns in Cavite province. Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, have greatly improved. OTIS."

Rebel Stronghold Captured.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Advices from Magalang, province of Pampanga, report that Captain Conhauser, with three companies of the Twenty-fifth regiment, captured the insurgent stronghold of Comanche, on Mount Arayat, yesterday. Three Americans were wounded, but the enemy's loss is not known.

Three members of the Ninth and two of the Twelfth regiment, whom the insurgents held as prisoners, were shot and horribly mutilated. Three of them are dead and the other two are recovering. Captain Conhauser set fire to the barracks and the town.

TO BUILD TO GRANITE.

Railroad Company Organized, Stock Taken, Work Begun.

La Grande, Or., Jan. 8.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Hilgard, Granite & Southwestern Railway Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000 place of business, La Grande. The incorporators are: J. M. Church, cashier of the La Grande National bank; Robert Smith, manager of the Grand Ronde Lumber Company; J. M. Berry, merchant. At a meeting of the stockholders, the following officers were elected:

President, Robert Smith; vice-president, F. S. Stanley; treasurer, J. M. Church; secretary, E. W. Bartlett.

All the stock is subscribed, and President Smith has gone to Chicago to close arrangements for the construction of the railway from Hilgard, a point on the O. R. & N., seven miles west of La Grande, to Granite, a central point of the Eastern Oregon mining district.

It is announced by Secretary Bartlett that work on the preliminary survey will begin at once. The proposed route is about 60 miles in length, and follows the greater part of the way a water route up the Grande Ronde river. The road will connect the important mine of Eastern Oregon with the rich agricultural section of Grande Ronde, and it is assured that La Grande will be virtually the northern terminus.

Extensive bodies of timber lie contiguous to the route. The movement is hailed with great delight by La Grande people, who have faith in the financial ability of the incorporators to carry out the project. It is stated by officials of the company that one-half the capital stock was subscribed in Portland. The movement is regarded as one of prime importance in the rapid development of the mineral and agricultural resources of Eastern Oregon.

Another Island Taken.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the East. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch:

"Cavite, Jan. 8.—On December 21, Wentzbaugh, commanding the Albay (a little gunboat), hoisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief dato provided and raised the pole. Natives and North Borneo authorities pleased. WATSON."

The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle enclosing the Philippine group. It is probably outside of the line, and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel, but is not one of the islands of the Philippines. The sultan of Jolo, whose group is close to this island, is believed to claim jurisdiction over it, and as his authority is recognized by the native tribes on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity, it is believed his claim is well founded. It was probably at his instance that the naval officer commanding the gunboat moved.

Troops Killed by Dynamite.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Word has reached here of the killing of four men on the Tennessee Central railroad, eight miles from Rockwood. They were unloading dynamite when a quantity of it exploded.

MAKES ONE'S FLESH CREEP.

Wholesale Cannibalism in the Congo Free State.

New York, Jan. 8.—A special to the Times from Nashville, Tenn., says: The Southern Presbyterian board of missions in this city received letters today from Rev. L. C. Vass, and Rev. H. P. Hawkins, missionaries of the church stationed at Luebe, Congo Free State, Africa, giving accounts of the burning of 14 villages and the killing of 90 or more natives by state troops. They report that some of the victims were eaten by cannibals, and that the bodies of all who were slain were mutilated, their heads having been cut off.

Mr. Vass was formerly of Newbern, N. C., and has been engaged in mission work at Luebe since February 18, 1899. Mr. Hawkins was formerly at Vicksburg, Miss. Mr. Vass states that tidings of raiding by the Zappo Zaps in the Bema Kamba country having reached them, and the work of the missionaries being threatened, the Rev. Mr. Sheppard was sent to make an investigation. He went to the Zappo Zaps' camp and found that 14 villages had been destroyed by fire and plundered. He saw 47 bodies lying around the camp. From three bodies the flesh had been carved and eaten. The chief said that 80 or 90 had been killed and five persons eaten by his people.

Mr. Sheppard saw 81 right hands cut off and frying over a slow fire in order to be afterward taken back to the state officers. Sixty women prisoners were confined in a pen, and 16 had already been sent away prisoners. It is said the raid was ordered because the people could not pay the exorbitant tribute demanded by the state. The missionaries say that they reported the matter to the proper officials, and demanded the withdrawal of the troops, and that the chief instituted a counter prosecution on account of the charges made. The missionaries further say the Zappo Zaps are a tribe kept by the state for its protection. They are sent out to collect rubber, ivory, slaves and goats as tribute from the people, and can then plunder, burn and kill for their own amusement and gain. The missionaries say they are collecting evidence about the massacre, and will send it to Boma and to Europe. Mr. Vass says:

"The whole country is pillaged and not a village left standing. The people are in the bush. Tonight in a radius of about 75 miles there are possibly 50,000 people sleeping in the bush, unsheltered and weary, in the midst of a rainy season. The state is a terror to every one."

Executors' Big Fees.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Robert T. Lincoln and Norman B. Ream, executors of the estate of George M. Pullman, were today allotted as compensation for their services the sum of \$425,000. The order was entered by Judge Batten, in the probate court. This is said to be the largest amount in fees ever allowed executors of any estate handled by the probate court here.

Another order was made, fixing the widow's award at \$20,000. The final accounting of the executors of the Pullman estate is expected to be made next week. It is said that the estate, which was listed at about \$8,000,000 when the will was probated, will now figure up to nearly \$14,000,000.

To Send More Soldiers to Cape Nome.

Washington, Jan. 8.—At the cabinet meeting today, it was definitely decided to send additional troops to Alaska in the spring. The points to which they will be sent have not been determined upon, except Cape Nome, where it is estimated there will be 30,000 people as soon as navigation opens. This place is now without government of any kind, and some sort of a force will be necessary to protect the community against lawbreakers in the mad rush of people in the spring.

No Substantial Gains.

London, Jan. 8.—No decisive action is reported from South Africa this morning, military activity being confined to points of subsidiary importance. In the central theater of operations the British apparently have received no substantial gains. The only dispatch of dramatic interest is the narrative of useless gallantry at the sortie from Mafeking, where the stormers threw themselves hopelessly against a strongly defended Boer work.

Ore Elevator Fell.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—An elevator in the furnace-room of the brass foundry of the Illinois Steel Company's branch works at Thirty-first street and Ashland avenue fell today instantly killing two workmen and injuring another so badly that he died a few minutes after being removed to the hospital. The dead are: Joseph Middle, Ignatz Glazook, Joseph Sock. The men were using an elevator used for carrying ore and blocks of iron to the upper rooms. When near the top the elevator cable parted and the car fell to the bottom of the shaft.

Against M. S. Quay.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided, by a vote of 4 to 3, to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay.

To Enforce Payment.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The French government has cabled the commandant of the naval squadron on the Atlantic to proceed immediately to Santo Domingo.

ALONG THE COAST.

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

It is reported that Coggins Bros., the big saw-mill men of Igerna, Siskiyou county, who own a large tract of valuable timber land on Hungary creek, west of Coles and near the Oregon-California state line on the south side of Siskiyou mountain, will put in a saw mill on their property in the spring. They have secured by purchase from Stockton parties, by lieu land process, and purchase from railroad, seven sections of fine timber land in that section and will build a railroad from a point this side of Coles to the scene of the mill operations. The distance is three or four miles in a straight line, but it will require a switchback railroad of six miles to reach their timber. They will ship the lumber to the general markets and to their box factory at Igerna.

Outlook Bright for Loggers.

The outlook for the loggers is brighter now, says the Budget at Astoria, than it has been for a long time, notwithstanding that most of the logging camps are shut down for a time, while short days and bad weather are the rule. Some 5,000,000 or 6,000,000 feet of logs just floated out of the Elokamin river, have been sold to the North Pacific Lumber Company for \$6.50 per 1,000, which is the highest price paid for logs in this section for probably eight or 10 years. This is encouraging to loggers, notwithstanding it is said the company needed the logs and had to pay a little more than their real market value.

Will Feed Pulp.

Six hundred head of cattle belonging to Patterson & Armstrong arrived from Wallowa county, at La Grande, and were driven to the feeding grounds at the sugar factory there for winter feeding. Messrs. Patterson & Armstrong having purchased from the sugar company all the pulp from this season's run on which to feed their stock. The pulp of the sugar beet is said to be by those who have fed it to cattle, a most excellent article upon which to fatten stock, and imparts to the beef a most delicious flavor. Messrs. Patterson & Armstrong are experienced cattle-raisers, and it is thought their experiment will prove a success.

Another New Industry for Albany.

Another new industry will soon be in operation in this city, says the Albany Herald, if everything is satisfactory. W. H. Nudd, of the firm of Nudd & Taylor, of Centralia, Wash., was in this city recently looking for a location, and seemed pleased with the outlook. The firm manufactures wooden eave gutters, conductors and moldings, and is a solid institution. It has offices at Minneapolis, Minn., and turns out yearly several million feet of its product. The company employs 25 men and manufactures its entire product out of fir. The product is mostly sent east of the Mississippi river to market. The company comes without solicitation, and is now seeking a bonus or inducement.

Philomath Enterprise.

Philomath is to have a new schoolhouse. At a meeting of the enterprising citizens of that district last week it was voted to erect a schoolhouse to cost \$3,000, to contain five or six rooms, and to be equipped with all modern conveniences. A tax will be levied to raise \$1,000 and bonds sold to cover the other \$2,000. A fine site for the new structure has been selected, and work on the building will commence as soon as the weather will permit in the spring.

Bank Will Move.

The Rucker bank, at Everett, Wash., has secured a lease of the Northwest Trading Company's building, on Hewitt and Colby avenues, at Everett, and will move there about the first of the year. The bricks are on the ground for the building of the vault, and as soon as completed the bank and fixtures will be transferred to their new quarters.

Perfumery Factors.

Frank M. Phelps, Ph. G., an Eastern chemist of 15 years' experience, is in Baker City with a view of locating there in business. He has visited many points in the Northwest, and has decided to locate at Baker City. He will establish a laboratory there for the manufacture and wholesale of first-class goods in the line of perfumes, extracts and toilet articles.

Sale of School Bonds.

The board of trustees of school district No. 36, Bingham county, Idaho, has offered for sale coupon bonds of that district to the amount of \$440, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable annually, redeemable in 10 years after date, for the purpose of building and providing a schoolhouse in said district with the necessary furniture.

New Lumber Company.

The Jones Lumber Company has filed articles of incorporation in the state department. The company will manufacture and deal in lumber and all manner of wood manufactures and merchandise in general. The principal office will be located in Portland.

MINES AND MINING.

A Body of High-Grade Copper-Gold Ore Encountered in the Belcher.

News reached this place last evening that the winze in the Belcher tunnel, at a depth of 85 feet, had encountered a body of high-grade copper gold ore four feet in width. It is almost assured that it is true, says the Republic correspondent of the Spokane Spokesman-Review. When the correspondent visited the claim a few weeks since, the outlook was fine. The work of sinking the winze has progressed rather slowly. For some time a windlass was used for hoisting. Then a horse whim was installed. That soon broke down, necessitating quite a delay while securing and installing duplicate parts. After a short time the whim again broke and there was another delay. Everything is now said to be in good shape. The company is well provided for winter, having on hand plenty of provisions, mine supplies and horse feed.

The Gold King mine, the south extension of the Belcher, is to be worked vigorously this winter. Four men will be kept at work driving a cross tunnel. Supplies of all kinds sufficient for the whole winter have just been sent in by Superintendent M. Ediams. The tunnel will be 200 feet in length, and will cut the ledge at a depth of 100 feet. In the shaft, which is about 12 feet in depth, the ledge is five feet in width between solid walls. The ore is gold-copper, and is said to carry values of from \$20 to \$50 per ton.

Drifting on Gold Drop Vein.

In the No. 1 tunnel on the Gold Drop in Greenwood camp, drifting is in progress on good ore, says a Greenwood, B. C., dispatch. A winze is also to be sunk from this level. The No. 3 tunnel is in 75 feet. It will require 75 feet further to encounter the ore. This week George A. Sonneman, M. E., of Spokane, consulting engineer for the owners of the mine, made a careful sampling of the ore. The samples were taken from both sides of the tunnel, for the whole width of the ledge—225 feet. The Gold Drop adjoins the Snowshoe, Rawhide and Monarch.

Next week sinking will commence on the Old Ironsides, from the 30-foot level and will be continued to the 600-foot level, with stations at each 100 feet. When this depth is reached it will be necessary to install a new plant, which has already been ordered.

On the Knob Hill station is being put in at the 100-foot level, and cross-cutting is in progress. The winze is down 110 feet and is to be continued a further distance of 100 feet.

On the Rawhide the 100-foot tunnel is being extended another 100 feet by contract. It is expected that this additional distance will find the ore body.

In Eastern Oregon.

The mining industry of Eastern Oregon will receive an impetus in the coming spring and summer that has not been equaled for many years, says the Hamilton Territorial Enterprise. The miners who are early day

fish, have again caught up with the are preparing to spend the next few months in the Greenhorn and other ranges of mountains. Strangers in sections of the country among us, some passing carrying long enough to chase, which indicate plain mate object of striking soon. Another peculiar characteristic of strangers is that they have but say, and seem intent on strictly to the business in hand.

Machinery on Way.

A company, which largely figures in the per-Gold Mining Company, War Eagle claim in Greenwood camp. This company is having installed a compressor and hoisting plant. The machinery consists of half of a 10-drill Rand duplex air compressor, a standard return-tubular 80-horse-power boiler and a hoisting engine. It will probably be three weeks before the plant is housed and installed, when the sinking of the double compartment shaft will be resumed. This shaft is down over 25 feet. Captain Shields is superintending the development of the property, which has an immense ledge, carrying good values.

Quebec Capital in Boundary.

The Bengal group of three claims in Deadwood camp is being developed by Quebec capital. John Massam, who is superintending the work, says: "We have been doing surface exploration preparatory to sinking. This work has just been completed and we have opened up the ledge by four crosscuts. The ledge measures from 60 to 65 feet and is well mineralized throughout. The sinking of the main working shaft has started. It is down 16 feet. I am going to Spokane to arrange for the final payments to be made on the property."

The Monarch Gold Mine & Milling Company filed articles of incorporation and will hold and develop mining properties and erect mills and reduction works in Oregon. The principal office will be located at Cottage Grove, Lane county. The capital stock of the corporation is \$100,000, divided into the shares of the par value of \$1 each. G. B. Pitcher, T. M. Hunt and R. F. Martin are the incorporators.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

Wind-up of Old Business Holding Back New Transactions.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review says: Failures in 1899 were 9,393 in number, with liabilities of \$123,132,379. The last few days of the year added a few to the number, and some millions to the known liabilities of firms and banks which failed close to the end, so that commercial defaults reached \$90,879,889. Most people in business have been so occupied with their accounts and the settlements of the past year that little new business has yet been done. No new tendency in manufactures or in trading appears, and less change than was anticipated in money markets.

There is nothing unsound in the business of the great industries, but an extensive revision of prices may disappoint extreme expectations. Two ways of stimulating business are adopted. The Iron Age notices "transactions of magnitude in foundry iron, which indicates that some sellers are willing to make concessions to secure the trade of good customers." But the steel and wire company has advanced prices of wire nails, barbed and smooth wire 25 cents.

Wool is strongly held, though prices of a month ago cannot be obtained. Cotton does not rise further because receipts from plantations have somewhat increased, and accounts of large stocks at many small towns have attracted attention.

Cotton goods are at the highest quotation of last year, with good demand, though cotton has declined a little.

Wheat moved very sluggishly, with small change in prices. In six months of the crop year about 99,000,000 bushels (flour included), have been exported, against 123,000,000 last year. Atlantic exports have now fallen to only 2,690,926 bushels for the week, against 5,514,240 last year, and Pacific exports were 531,225 against 614,833 last year.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.00@1.25 per sack.
Potatoes, new, \$16@20.
Beets, per sack, 75@85c.
Turnips, per sack, 60c.
Carrots, per sack, 50c.
Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.
Cauliflower, 75c@\$1 per dozen.
Cabbage, native and California, 7@90c per 100 pounds.
Peaches, 65@80c.
Apples, \$1.
Pears, \$1.
Prunes, 6.
Watermelon.
Nutmegs.
Butter—Cream, 17@22c; dairy, 17@22c; Eggs—Firm, Cheese—Nat. Poultry—9@ Hay—Pugget choice East, \$17.00@18.00; Corn—White feed meal, \$2.
Rye—