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MORO LEADER.

PUBLISHED....
IN THE INTEREST OF SHERMAN COUNTY.
Keep Your Eye on the Leader.

VOL. I. MORO, SHERMAN COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1899. NO. 47.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that during November, 1898, the receipts amounted to $22,404,405, against $13,959,296 for November, 1897.

The president has sent these nominations to the senate: Charlemange Tower, of Pennsylvania, now minister to Austria-Hungary, to be ambassador to Russia; Addison C. Harris, of Indiana, minister to Austria-Hungary.

At Hong Kong, the Filipino committee has broken off all relations with United States Consul Wildman. The committee has issued a writ in the supreme court to recover the sum of $47,000, which the Filipinos claim to have been deposited with Wildman as treasurer of the Filipino independence fund in June last.

The gunboat Yorktown has sailed from San Francisco for Manila, via Honolulu. She will go all the way under a full head of steam, and should make the run in three weeks if she is not delayed at Honolulu. She is the bearer of full instructions to Admiral Dewey and General Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippines.

The New Year's honors include Lord Dunraven being appointed privy counselor for Ireland, and Sir Edward Chichester, R. N., being appointed companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of his services as captain of the British first-class cruiser Immortal, which was stationed at Manila during the war.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, occupied the attention of the senate for nearly an hour and a half Tuesday, with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. In many respects the speech was one of the most notable utterances from the senate thus far this session.

At Kokomo, Ind., there are 18 tramps in the Howard county jail slowly starving to death. Two weeks ago the hobos refused to work on the stone pile, and Sheriff Harnes put them in jail on a diet of bread and water, mostly water, until they signified a willingness to work. At the close of the second week of the strike, the jailer reduced the bread supply to two loaves a day for the entire gang. They declare they will starve to death in their cells rather than hammer stone.

Thirteen persons were killed and from 30 to 45 injured in a railway collision near Bound Brook, N. J. There was a head-end collision between a local train and the Black Diamond express.

President Alonzo's advance guard is within six leagues of La Paz, capital of the republic of Bolivia. It is likely a decisive battle will be fought soon between the government troops and the rebels who now hold the capital.

It is proposed that a memorial be erected at Manila to the memory of all Americans who fell in the capture or died of disease during the campaign. The proposal is that all Americans now resident in the Far East, of whom there is a very considerable number, should be invited to contribute toward this object.

Filipino committees have made a formal protest, and President McKinley has been warned from Paris, Madrid and London not to attempt to take forcible possession of Ilo Ilo. The ground is taken that the American claim of sovereignty is premature, and that the United States is not the possessor of the Philippines until the peace treaty is ratified. The Filipino agent at Hong Kong says a fight with the Americans at Ilo Ilo is unavoidable, but little apparent uneasiness is felt at Washington.

The Cincinnati Express Gazette has collected data anent the operations of trainrobbers during the past year. The effect of federal jurisdiction upon train robberies is evidenced in Mexico. During the past year there was not even an attempt at train robbery in the sister republic. The crime is punishable there with instant death. The record for 1898 is as follows: Number of train hold-ups, 28; number of stage robberies, 7; number of passengers and train men shot, 4; number of robbers killed, 5; number of robbers shot, 6.

Captain R. R. Shaw and the crew of the British bark Glen Huntley, long given up for lost, are alive and well, and on their way to Liverpool. They abandoned the Glen Huntley in a fierce gale June 4, 1898. For 154 days the 11 sailors lived on Tristan d'Acunha isle, more than 1,500 miles south by west of the Cape of Good Hope. They subsisted on penguin eggs and the flesh of sea eagles, and shared with 72 white inhabitants the scanty stock of provisions that the captain of a passing vessel had given them.

Minor News Items.

A lieutenant and 13 men of the French warship Sure were killed in the New Hebrides by natives.

The Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company's outfit arrived at Santiago de Cuba to raise the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes.

Arsenic placed in coffee by some one unknown caused the deaths of Frank Lomack, his wife and five children at Shelby, Tex.

The steamer Glenovan was wrecked near Hong Kong and 20 of the crew were lost.

The controlling interest of the Chicago & Alton railroad has passed to eastern men.

Benjamin R. Willetts, aged 23, was hanged at Wethersfield, Conn., for the murder of David S. Lambert on December 17, 1897.

Harry Hoffman and Grace Doran were drowned at New Rochele, N. Y., while skating. The boy lost his life in trying to save the girl.

LATER NEWS.

The first detachment of the Seventeenth has left Columbus for New York, en route to the Philippines.

The entire military department of Santa Clara, Major-General J. C. Bates commanding, is quiet. Twenty-seven thousand Spaniards still remain in the vicinity of Cienfuegos, but one transport has loaded and 12 others are expected to arrive at an early date. It is impossible, however, that the evacuation will be completed much before the middle of February.

Great fear is felt for the safety of the naptha launch Paul Jones, hailing from Louisville, which left the mouth of the Mississippi river January 3 for Pensacola, Fla., with a party of ladies and gentlemen from Chicago and Indianapolis on board. Nothing has been heard there of the launch, and one of the fastest tugs has left to make a thorough search on the Gulf.

A train of empty cars on the Oregon Short Line, while leaving Butte, ran into an open switch near the city, and crashed into a switch engine. Both engines and some of the cars were wrecked. The crew of the train and that of the switch engine all jumped. Conductor Joseph Grant, of the freight, was thrown under the wreck and killed. Fireman Dowling was injured. The rest escaped unhurt.

A Madrid dispatch says the government, on the reassembling of the cortes, will immediately ask La Reforma for authority to sell the Marianne (Ladrones), Caroline and the Pelea islands, since Spain is powerless to maintain a sufficient force to defend them. The government arrived at this decision in consequence of advices from General Rios that an army of 4,000 men, a man-of-war and two gunboats would be necessary for the purpose.

Official dispatches from Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without order from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino native government. Some of the officials at Ilo Ilo are not in accord with the revolutionary government, but are willing to accept an American protectorate, and will go to state the case to Aginaldo if furnished transportation by the Americans.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times quotes from the Cologne Gazette that "rumors as to the annexation of Vauva, one of the Friendly islands, by Germany, are an invention of those who desire to stir up ill-feeling between Germany and the United States. He says, however, as the Cologne Gazette was among the most active originally spreading reports of German's intention to annex the Philippines, its excessive indignation in the present instance is somewhat overdone.

At Furley, Kan., Thomas Greene killed his wife and then shot himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Rev. Dr. William Maxwell Blackburn, president of Huron college at Pierre, S. D., died at the age of 65 years.

Margaret Livingston Chanler and Anna Bouling, heroic women who served without pay as nurses in Porto Rico during the war, have been recommended for that rare honor, the thanks of congress.

It is reported from Peking that Russia has demanded a lease of the Miao Tao islands as a torpedo station. These islands lie across the entrance of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, south of Port Arthur. The acquisition of these islands would still further strengthen Russia's hold on the approaches to Peking.

The quartermaster's department is preparing to disinter and bring to this country the remains of the 1,200 heroes of the Spanish war who were either killed by bullets or died of fever in Cuba and Porto Rico. Colonel Moore, assistant quartermaster-general, says the expedition of disinterment is well under way.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, has introduced a bill for the amendment of the war-revenue act, so as to provide for a tax upon the actual value or selling prices instead of the nominal value of certain stocks. The bill is intended to relieve the cheaper mining stocks from what is claimed to be an enormous burden upon them.

A petition from ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii has been presented to the house, protesting against the United States' assertion of ownership to the crown lands of Hawaii as taking of property without due process of law, and appealing to the president, congress and the people for a restoration of these lands. A like petition was presented to the senate.

A Havana cable to the New York World says: "The graves of the Maine victims in the Havana cemetery are neglected. Two small, sickly shrubs, one weather-beaten pot with a dead plant and two blasted stalks of three slips are all there is to show that anything has been done in this beautiful burial place for our nation's dead. A month ago, upon the interment of some sailors of the Resolute, their comrades put an 18x24 inch calico American flag on the mound. This little faded flag is the only thing given by either the army or the navy.

A violent gale swept over the English channel and the east coast of Great Britain, doing immense damage.

An elevator belonging to the George C. Bagley Company was burned at Minneapolis with 200,000 bushels of wheat, the loss being over $200,000.

Prompt steps are being taken by the administration to assert the supremacy of the United States in the Philippines and Maj.-General Otis has been designated as governor-general of the islands.

The Keystone Mutual Benefit Association, incorporated in 1878, made an assignment at Allentown, Pa.

Samples of the new 1899 issue of one dollar silver certificates were shown at the treasury department in Washington. They are printed from entirely new designs.

A delegation presented to President McKinley two petitions, one from the great majority of the organized Progestant Christian churches of the world and the other from the Pan-Presbyterian alliance, asking for international arbitration as a substitute for war.

SHIP ANDELANA GOES DOWN

Wrecked at Tacoma With Fifteen Men Aboard.

SUFFERED A SWIFT DEATH

Met Their Fate While Asleep—Captain and Mate Among Those Lost—Vessel Capsized During a Heavy Gale.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 17.—The most appalling marine disaster that has ever occurred in the history of Tacoma happened early this morning. During a terrific gale which swept over Puget sound, the British ship Andelana, anchored in this port, awaiting cargo, capsized, and Captain G. W. Staling and his crew of 16 men, who were asleep below decks, were dragged down to a sailor's death without an instant's warning. The full list of those lost is as follows:

Captain G. W. Staling, of Annapolis, Nova Scotia; E. H. Crowe, aged 39 years, Londonderry, N. S., first mate; E. G. Doe, aged 23 years, 145 Essex Talbot Road, Blackpool, England; Nemey Jossaim, Victoria, B. C., steward; Joseph M. A. D'Holyere, of Ostend, Belgium, apprentice; Richard Reginald Hanze, of Ostend, Belgium, apprentice; Charles Smith, of United States, botswain; James Daly, of New York, boatswan; J. R. Brown, of Barbadoes, cook; H. Hansson, Sweden, able seaman; Antone Jensen, Denmark, seaman; John Nielson, Norway, seaman; E. Ostrom, Finland, seaman; Fred Hindstrom, Norway, seaman; Edward Letz, Rega, Russia, seaman; August Simonson, Holland, seaman; Pat Wilson, St. John's, N. F., Seaman.

Just what time the disaster which resulted in such appallling loss of life occurred is not known, as every person on board the vessel went to the bottom of the Sound with it.

The ship, which was of English build, and worth probably $150,000, entered this port several days ago. She was to have loaded wheat under charter to Eppinger & Co., of San Francisco, for Europe. Yesterday she was taken to the Eureka dock and all ballast removed and the hold cleaned, preparatory to receiving cargo. She was then towed to an anchorage several hundred yards northeast of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company's deep-water wharf, at which point disaster overtook her. She had out, according to the best information obtainable, the starboard anchor, weighing at least three tons, while to either side of the vessel were attached the ballast logs used to keep a ship upright during the absence of cargo or ballast.

The ship was riding the wave serenely when the skippers of other vessels anchored close by retired the night before. When daylight dawned no signs of the Andelana were visible. Over the spot where she rode serenely at anchor the night before only a danger-signal buoy lamp was visible. When the absence of the ship was discovered, Captain Doty and Captain Burley took the tug Fairfield and made an investigation, and it was soon determined beyond possibility of doubt that the ship had gone to the bottom.

One of the ballast logs was found. To it dangled part of the chain by which it was originally fastened to the ill-fated ship. In addition, one of the lifeboats, a matterss with the name of the ship on it, and several oars, were found. Beyond these no other wreckage has been discovered.

As all on board perished, only surmises as to the cause of the disaster are prevalent. Judging from indications, shipping men say, the ballast log found was from the port side of the vessel. She ship, according to all accounts, was headed in a southerly direction, or toward the head of the bay, at the time the gale swept down the Sound. The heavy winds caused the ship to train on the chains, making the log on the weather side taut and giving a tendency to lift the log from the water, but the strain was too great for one of the chains, and it snapped. This released the towering craft from the greater restraint on the weather side, and she lifted with the wind, and, there being little restraint from the other end of the log, raised it enough to allow the right or mooring chain to slip off. Thus freed from ballast and floating like a chip, the ship careened under the pressure of the heavy gale, and shipped great quantities of water, filling completely the hold and forecastle, causing her to capsize and sink to the bottom, all in a very few minutes.

The situation was further aggravated by the fact that the tides were just setting in at the time the ship went down. This in all probability forced the stern of the vessel around and exposed the broadside to the gale's fury.

Late this afternoon the ill-fated vessel was located. She lies on the bottom of the Sound, on her broadside, under 23 fathoms of water, close by the spot where she had been anchored.

Lived Over 100 Years.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Emily J. Moseley, who would have been 102 years old had she lived until April, died at the Home for the Homeless tonight.

Storm in Switzerland.

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 17.—A heavy gale is blowing today, accompanied in different parts of Switzerland by torrential rains and snow. Great damage has been done. Many of the mountain passes are blocked, and it is feared there will be serious avalanche disasters.

The United States gunboat Helena reported at Port Said today, and, having coaled, proceeded on her way to the Philippines.

Small Railroad Accident.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17. — Passenger train No. 4, on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, leaving St. Louis, at 2:35 this morning, was derailed just east of Clay City, Ill., by a defective rail. The combination car, coach and sleeper were slightly injured.

Bank of Spain Report.

Madrid, Jan. 17.—The Bank of Spain report for the week ending yesterday shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, increase, 3,758,000; notes in circulation, increase, 11,233,000 pesetas.

GO ON THEIR MERITS.

Oregon Legislature Will Closely Consider Appropriation Bills.

Salem, Or., Jan. 14.—The first week of the legislative session closes with 91 bills introduced and read in the senate, and 184 in the house. The house passed the bill to add two judges to the supreme court, and there is little doubt that the measure will pass the senate in due time. Two notable reforms have been provided for—to limit the number of committee clerks and to keep appropriations of doubtful merit out of the general appropriation bill. A bill to correct the committee clerkship abuse further for future legislatures is before the senate, and is likely to pass both houses. The ways and means coammittee will report not only a general appropriation bill and a special appropriation bill, but will refuse to yoke with appropriations of undoubted merit those that are questionable, making the latter bills stand individually on their merits before the legislature and the governor.

WASHINGTON LAWMAKERS.

Mantz, Whose Seat Is Contested, Asks to Be Taken Off Committee.

Olympia, Jan. 14.—Senator Mantz today asked to be excused from serving on the committee of elections and election contests, inasmuch as his seat was to be contested, and that, in all probability, the matter would be referred to that committee.

The chair stated that it was expected that the contest in Mantz' district would be referred to a special committee. He did not know but that a special committee would yet be named. Mantz was made chairman of the committee on senate employes other than regular, and Paul, of that committee, was made chairman of the election contest committee. Keith was transferred from the committee on fish to the committee on printing, exchanging places with Senator Biggs.

Eight hundred and forty-two citizens of Walla Walla petitioned for an assembly hall in the Walla Walla state penitentiary. The request was made on the ground of public morals, as it was claimed an assembly hall for the inmates of the penitentiary would tend to improve their morals.

For a State Road.

In the house a bill was introduced by Moore, establishing a state road down the Columbia river from Lyle, Klickitat county, to Washougal, Clark county, and appropriating $25,000 therefor.

A concurrent resolution relating to the wealth of Washington coal mines, and requesting the secretary of the navy to use Washington coal in preference to British Columbia coal, and calling upon said secretary of the navy to notify the legislature if any reason exists why this cannot be done, was offered by Calvert, and adopted.

House bill No. 78, offered by Belford, who moved its advancement to third reading after the title had been read. It is an appropriation bill, carrying $1,500 for the transportation of prisoners, $500 for transporting juvenile offenders, and $200 to pay traveling expenses of superior court judges. On final passage it received by one negative vote and 64 affirmative.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 2, authorizing the purchase of a suitable flag for the capitol, was taken up and passed under suspension of the rules.

The senate concurrent resolution for the printing and publication of 2,500 copies of Governor Roger's message was passed.

RAILROADS TO POOL ISSUES.

Report That Great Northern and Northern Pacific Have Combined.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Times says: The announcement of the settlement of recent disagreements between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads proved to be one of the most interesting statements Wall street has lately had to consider and enthuse over. In Northern Pacific common stock there is reason to believe that a pool has been formed, including in its membership the strongest financiers of Wall street, among others, friends of J. P. Morgan, Governor Flower and John D. Rockefeller.

This pool, credited with a capacity beyond any such recent combinations, is believed to have as the basis for its organization knowledge of plans which will practically make the Northern Pacific and the Baltimore & Ohio one property. Some reports, probably distorted, have it even that Northern Pacific property would actually absorb the B. & O. Under any circumstances, it is declared there will be direct management and personal supervision of policy by James J. Hill.

Klondike at Home.

Hillsboro, Jan. 16.—While ditching on his beaverdam at Farmington, five miles southeast of this city, George Robinson struck a gold-bearing quartz ledge which assays $42 to the ton. The ledge is between two and three feet in width. The lead runs north and south, pitching east. Near it are two other ledges, the rock from which has not yet been assayed.

The ledge was discovered several days ago, but the matter was kept very quiet until today, and the only trouble to be encountered is in getting water. No gold had ever before been found at Farmington, but old miners considered the indications there very good.

General Eagan Censured.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The war investigating commission today passed a resolution censuring Eagan for the language he used when he appeared to answer charges made against the commissary branch of the army by Miles, and returned to him the carefully prepared typewritten statement which he left with the commission after reading it to that body. It is reported that General Egan has concluded to exclude the matter complained of.

Disappointed and Obstinate Girl.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 16.—Jennie Howard, a modiste, died today, practically of slow suicide. Four weeks ago she went to the Menominee hospital, determined to die, made her will and absolutely refused to take any medicines or allow the physicians to do anything for her. A love affair is said to have caused the suicide.

The French have sent China an ultimatum threatening to send an armed force from Tongking into Sze Chuen, to rescue the unfortunate Father Fleury.

NO TROUBLE AT MANILA

But Nevertheless the Situation Is Critical.

A REBEL ATTACK RIDICULOUS

Good Results Are Expected From the Conference Between Otis' and Aguinaldo's Representatives.

Manila, Jan. 16.—The situation here is undoubtedly critical, but Major-General Otis has it well in hand, and there is no such certainty of trouble as many believe. The rebels are concentrated on the outskirts of the town, and their leaders have issued strict orders that they shall act only on the defensive. An accident might precipitate trouble, but the idea of a rebel attack upon Manila is ridiculous, as the Americans control the position.

Aguinaldo has republished the second manifesto in reply to the proclamation of General Otis, which was recalled on its first appearance, but it has proved ineffectual.

On Wednesday, a false alarm, due to trivial incidents occurring simultaneously in opposite parts of the city, led to a general call to the United States forces. In 15 minutes the entire city was covered. The promptitude of the Americans, while it created a scare for the moment, effectually restored confidence throughout Manila, and dispelled the excitement due to a passing fear on the part of the citizens that an outbreak was imminent. It is possible that the Filipinos, after the diplomatic conferences that have been held between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo, have finally come to understand that the cautious and conservative policy of the Americans is not due to fear, and they may accept the inevitable with good grace. It is evident that at present they are unable to appreciate the full meaning of the independence demanded, and when they do understand its extent, the American proposition will be acceptable.

HOUSE PASSES ONE BILL.

Senate Discusses the Question of Open Executive Session.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The house today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without an amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Carmack and Gaines, of Tennessee. The diplomatic and consular bill is the sixth of the regular appropriation bills to pass the house. Seven budgets yet remain to be acted upon. The bill as passed carries $1,751,533.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Little business was transacted by the senate in open session today. Sixteen bills on the private pension calendar were passed, and a joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Miss Clara Barton and other officials of the Red Cross Society for their beneficent work in Armenia and Cuba was adopted.

Cockrell entered a motion to recall the bill which passed yesterday, authorizing the president to appoint Brigadier-General T. H. Stanton a major-general, and place him on the retired list with that rank. At 5 o'clock the senate adjourned.

Debate in Open Sessions.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The supporters and opponents of the peace treaty in the senate had their first contest over that document today in executive session.

While the debate technically was upon Senator Berry's motion providing for the consideration in open session, the entire question at issue was gone over to a considerable degree. The discussion continued from a few minutes past 1 until 5, when the senate adjourned for the day without reaching a vote upon the Berry motion.

TO ORGANIZE A CABINET.

General Brooke Has Decided to Have Four Civil Secretaries.

Havana, Jan. 16.—Gen. Brooke has carefully considered the formation of a cabinet of civil advisers, and has decided to have four secretaries—the first of state and government; the second of finance, the third of justice and public instruction; and the fourth of agriculture, industry, commerce and public works. Only prominent residents of the islands will be invited to join the cabinet.

The governor-general has received acceptance from two, whose names are reserved until all four can be announced. One of the other two may be a Spaniard, though it is probable that all four will be Cubans.

Oregon Soldiers Will Come Home.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Representative Tongue today saw Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn and asked him if the recent turn of events in the Philippines would mean that the Oregon volunteers would be retained in those islands longer than was originally intended. He was informed that the outbreaks would not change the department's plan, and that the Second Oregon would be sent home as soon as relieved by regulars.

Chewing-Gum Trust Formed.

New York, Jan. 16.—A combination of chewing-gum manufacturers of the United States was practically consummated today, when the last contracts necessary to amalgamation were executed in this city. The capital involved amounts to about $15,000,000.

The naval board on promotion will recommend that rewards be given to Ensigns H. H. Ward and W. W. Buck, who acted as spies during the war with Spain.

Mr. Dingley Dead.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader of the Republican side on the floor of the house of representatives, died here tonight at 10:30 o'clock, of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness due to pneumonia.

Death Reigned in Santa Clara.

Havana, Jan. 16.—The official report of the mayor of Santa Clara shows that in 1896 there were 1,416 deaths; 6,987 deaths in 1897, and 4,841 deaths in 1898, being in three years a loss of 86 per cent of the population.

VETO MESSAGES RETURNED.

Governor Rogers Sends the Wanted Documents to the Senate.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 13.—Immediately after the reading of the mintues in the senate, Lieutenant-Governor Daniels announced the standing committees.

Plummer called for a committee of five to group the committees and recommend the number of clerks. Carried.

High presented a memorial from Clark county settlers. He asked that the memorial be referred to the committee on memorials, but that, inasmuch as a similar document had been introduced in the house, he did not desire the state put to the expense of printing the memorial.

On motion of Yeend, W. C. Gray, of Stevens county, who is contesting the seat of Senator C. A. Mantz, was allowed the privilege of the floor of the senate.

The committee on the compensation of senate employes reported as follows: Secretary, $5; assistant secretary, $4.50; sergeant-at-arms, $5; assistant sergeant-at-arms, $4; minute, journal and enrolling, engrossing and assistant engrossing, bill and docket clerks and stenographer, $4 each; judiciary clerk, $4.50; pages, $2; all other employes, including committee clerks, $3.50.

The vetoes of Governor Rogers on bills acted upon since the adjournment of the last legislature were presented, together with the names of the appointees of the governor. The confirmation of appointees was made a special order for January 20, at 11 A. M. On motion of Megler, the vetoes were made a special order for January 17. The votes cover, among others, the general appropriation bill. The exceptions are: "The appropriation of $25,500 for the Cheney normal school, $17,500 for tme maintenance of the Whatcom normal school, and $20,000 for the equipment and improving the grounds of the said Whatcom normal school are hereby objected to and disapproved, the reason for such disapproval being such appropriations are opposed to a just public policy at the present time. With these exceptions the bill is hereby approved."

Senate bill 250 appropriated $1,745 for the relief of George W. Babcock. The governor's objections are: "From information and belief, I consider this claim unjust. The claimant has his remedy in the courts."

Senate bill 194, relating to tidelands, the chief executive considers unconstitutional.

The committee on grouping committees was named as follows: Plummer, Wilshire, Paul, Megler and Carper.

Clerk's Salaries Fixed.

The first business of the day in the house after invocation by Rev. Henry L. Badger, rector of St. John's, was upon the special order involving the adoption of the committee report scheduling salaries of employes.

Mr. Bellows submitted an amendment horizontally reducing the schedule 50 cents on each employe, but allowing the proposed $3 extra compensation to the speaker to stand. Roll-call on the proposed amendment on salary of chief clerk showed the relative strength to stand about 47 to 23 in favor of sustaining the committee. After one more test of strength, the amendment was withdrawn by Mr. Bellows, and the committee report was adopted.

The speaker was authorized, on motion of Smith of King, to employ a secretary at a salary of $4 per day.

Beals presented a petition from engineers and steam users of Skagit and Snohomish counties for a law compelling inspection of boilers.

A resolution prevailed, offered by Gunderson, calling upon the state land commissioner's office for information concerning value of the state's granted capitol lands. The speaker appointed Gunderson, Minard and Bedford as such committee.

A memorial was offered by Daniels, praying for the pensioning of Indian war veterans.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Governor Geer's University Regents Satisfactory.

Salem, Jan. 13.—Governor Geer sent to the senate this morning the appointment of Dolph, Bean and Senator William Smith, of Baker, as members of the board of regents of the state university, and Holt as trustee of the Soldiers' Home, the same as Governor Lord had named, and which were withdrawn yesterday except Smith in place of Kincaid. The nomination of Smith "took the wind out of the sails" of the opposition to the governor, as Selling expressed it, and instead of a fight all were confirmed immediately.

Two Additional Justices.

Upon the assembling of the house the committee on resolutions reported back a resolution providing for an examination of the books of the state board of school land commissioners, with an amendment that the committee be allowed only one clerk, at a salary of $3 per day. The resolution was adopted as amended.

After the first reading of the bill by Beach of Multnomah to regulate building and loan associations, Moody asked the consent of the house to take up and place on its third reading the bill providing for relief of the supreme court, and an increase of the number of justices of the supreme court to five.

The bill passed by a vote of 37 to 17.

Plan to Modernize Rome.

Rome, Jan. 13.—The Marquis di Medici has prepared for the government his plans of a project to make Rome a seaport. He estimates the cost at $12,000,000. Medici is one of the wealthiest men in Italy, and is prominent as an engineer. He has already executed gigantic works regulating the flow of the river Tiber, at a cost of over $60,000,000, and constructed a number of railroads and other feats of engineering.

Half a Town Destroyed.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 14.—Fire today destroyed half of Bridgewater, a prosperous shipping and mill town on La Have river, entailing a loss of $250,000. Of 58 stores on Main street only two remain. Seventy buildings were burned.

Bill for Pacific Coast Cutter.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Senator Perkins, of California, today introduced a bill for the construction of a revenue cutter of the first class, to be used on the Pacific coast, cost not to exceed $250,000.

CALLS GEN. MILES A LIAR

Vehemently Denounced by General Eagan.

COARSE AND BRUTAL LANGUAGE

The Reported Criticisms of the Commanding General Have Hotly Inflamed the Commissary-General.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Commissary-General Charles H. Eagan today reappeared before the war investigation committee to answer the charges of General Nelson A. Miles concerning the commissary supplies furnished the army during the recent war. General Eagan's statement furnished the sensation of the war commission's history, and was regarded by old army officers as one of the most remarkable attacks ever made in the history of the service. General Eagan's statement to the commission was a bitter personal attack upon General Miles, so entirely unqualified as to scope and language that the war commission on hearing its conclusion ordered a brief executive session, after which the doors were opened, the witness was recalled and business resumed in the usual way.

The subject in controversy was General Miles' already famous "embalmed beef" testimony, and the letters and documents supporting it. General Miles had charged that the canned and refrigerated meats sent to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico were unfit for use, that they were preserved by the use of chemicals, and that they had "been bought and sent to the army under pretense of an experiment." This reflection upon both the ability and honesty of the commissary department had angered General Eagan and caused him to request to be recalled to reply to General Miles' charges. That his statements concerning the commanding general were not the result of a sudden outburst of passion was clearly shown by the fact that General Eagan read his remarks from a carefully prepared typewritten copy. Not the least remarkable phase of General Eagan's statement was the language in which it was couched. There was scarcely a phrase that would not have been characterized as sensational in ordinary official utterances. General Eagan, after the hearing was over, refused to say whether he had any further move in prospect in forcing an issue between himself and General Miles.

He denied numerous statements of Miles, charged that the latter's testimony constituted severe reflections on commanding generals of the expeditions, and referred to him as "This same Commanding-General Nelson A. Miles," and said "whoever called beef furnished 'embalmed beef' was a liar."

W. B. Miles, in charge of Armour & Co.'s plant, appeared for the packing house. He testified as to the quality of the canned meats and methods of inspection.

Commissary-General Eagan, in the course of his testimony, called Major-General Miles, commanding the army, "A liar, who lied in his throat, lied in his heart, lied in every part of his body," who perpetrated a gross scandal, and who should be drummed out of the service and imprisoned, and should be avoided by every honest man and barred from every club. He characterized his interviews as "filth."

MAY MAKE MISCHIEF.

Filipinos Evince Signs of Hostility Against Americans.

Manila, Jan. 14.—The situation at Ilo Ilo is unchanged. The Filipinos are unceasingly active day and night. Saturday they loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels with the exception of launches. All lights have been extinguished.

Order, however, is maintained with severity, and offenders are promptly shot.

On Sunday one of the Arizona's boats, manned by soldiers, was carried on by the ebb tide to Quimares island, and while attempting to land three armed natives assembled on the beach and compelled the Americans to retire.

The Filipinos refuse to have any dealings with the Americans, vegetables and fruit are not obtainable, business is suspended, and the warehouses are filled with rotting sugar.

At Manila the situation is critical, but pacification is possible in spite of the unyielding attitude of the Filipinos. It is reported that the rebel government at Malolos is willing that the Americans should establish a protectorate on the condition that they promise to give the Filipinos absolute independence within a stated time. It is also said that the Filipinos will demand official recognition.

Efforts are being made to bring about another conference with the rebels. The educated Filipinos are anxious to avoid trouble, and it is hoped that the militant Filipinos will recede before wiser counsels. In the meantime the tension is extreme on both sides.

Dominique Krathofski was hanged at Springfield, Mass., for the murder of his stepdaughter, Victoria Pinkus, 16 years of age, on January 17, 1897.

More Battle-Ships for England.

London, Jan. 14.—The admiralty has placed orders for two battle-ships of the first-class of 14,000 tons each, at a cost of £1,000,000, with the Thames Iron Works & Shipbuilding Company, Ltd.

Indian Appropriation Bill Reported.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The senate appropriations committee today reported the Indian appropriation bill. It authorized a limited return to the contract system of Indian schools.

Depew Will Be Senator.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Chauncey M. Depew was unanimously chosen as the candidate of the Republican party for United States senator at a joint caucus held in the assembly chamber tonight. There was very nearly a full attendance of members of both houses. The election will be held in both houses next Tuesday, and on Wednesday both houses will meet in joint session to declare the result.

Cornelius McGanney and ten horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a stable in New York.

NEWS OF NORTHWEST

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

A Wheat Producer.

Uniontown, Wash., claims for the southeastern corner of the Palouse country the distinction of being the greatest wheat-producing section of the world. Within a radius of six miles of that thriving town there were raised this year upwards of 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, with good crops of barley, oats, hay, vegetables, etc. Fall wheat averaged from 42 to 52 bushels to the acre and spring wheat 23 to 30 bushels. If any other ambitious corner of the world desires to contest honors for supremacy in grain-raising the opportunity is offered.

Telephone Extension.

The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company will soon connect Hailey, Idaho, with all prominent places by long distance telephone. A line will be constructed from Boise to Camas Prairie, thence to Hailey by the Gold Belt, and then to Blackfoot. Hailey will be the headquarters of the 300-mile line between the Utah & Northern and Boise. Telephone lines are being extended over the principal parts of Burns, Or., and the Prineville Telephone Company is making extensive improvements.

Hops.

A contract to sell 12,000 pounds of the 1899 hops at 10 cents per pound has been made by Daniel Cavanaugh to Faber & Neis, of Albany. Prospects for fair prices for this year's crop are very flattering. Hop men in Oregon who held their crops and thus obtained better prices are now out of debt for the first time in several years. Horst Bros. bought several lots at North Yakima within 10 days at 12½ and 13 cents.

Advance in Eggs.

Eggs are worth 50 cents a dozen at Colfax, Whitman county. It would seem policy for the Whitman farmers to raise a million or two bushels less wheat and put in a few acres of hens. It is much cheaper to raise a dozen eggs than a bushel of wheat, yet Whitman and other Eastern Washington counties, which produced nearly 15,000,000 bushels of wheat last year, import thousands of dollars' worth of dairy and hog products and eggs every year.

Canyonville Industries.

The growing and shipping of fruit in the vicinity of Canyonville is now so far advanced as to bring in considerable of a revenue. Prunes to the amount of 1,500,000 pounds have been sold at the average rate of over three cents per pound, bringing in over $48,000. Shippers are now getting ready large consignments of winter apples, and the prevailing price for turkeys is from 9 to 10½ cents gross. Lime, sulphur and salt for spraying purposes are now in demand.

Bromine-Chlorine Plant.

An innovation in mining that will be of the greatest value to the people of Eastern Oregon is the establishment at Baker City of a bromine-chlorine plant, for the working of refactory ores, which have hitherto been considered as worthless. The Golconda plant, being erected by J. G. English and others, and which is expected to be in operation very soon, will increase to a great extent the business of the Baker City merchants.

Lime Shipments.

The Tacoma & Roche Harbor Lime Company, which is the chief lime works in the Northwest, shipped 100,000 barrels last year, against 90,000 in 1897. The increase was both foreign and local, and the president, J. S. McMillin, says he expects an increase this year of at least 50 per cent, basing his estimates on trade conditions and orders now on hand. This business is a fair indicator of the demand for building material.

Big Cargo to the Orient.

The N. Y. K. steamship Riojun Maru sailed from Seattle last week for the Orient, with one of the heaviest cargoes ever taken from that port. The freight included 4,000 bales of cotton, 13 carloads of pig lead, 14 cars of wood pulp, besides a great quantity of flour and miscellaneous goods. Another cargo soon to be shipped to the same port will contain 700 tons of salted salmon, brought over from the Fraser river.

Bids for County Bonds.

The county commissioners of Gallatin county, Mont., received bids last Monday for the purchase of funding bonds to the amount of $137,000. These bonds are made payable in 20 years, and are to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the city of Bozeman. The county reserves the right to redeem any of the bonds after 10 years, by giving 60 days' notice.

Flax Industry Growing.

A result of recent agitation throughout Oregon for the cultivation of flax, as a commercial commodity, is the sowing of a considerable acreage this fall to flaxseed. The Portland Linseed Oil works is furnishing seed to farmers on application, agreeing to take their pay from proceeds of crops raised, for which crop they will contract at prices that mean handsome returns.

New Bank Proposed.

A new bank, the second in the town, is a new project now being planned for Lewiston, Mont. The capital is expected to be $100,000, of which amount Fergus county people have already subscribed for $60,000 worth. George Bach, formerly of Utica, will be cashier, and the principal promoters are H. Hodgson, David Hilger, Herman Otten and Louis Landt. The bank will open its doors in perhaps a week or two.

During the season the Northern Pacific has shipped from the ranges to Eastern terminals for Northwestern and Chicago markets 10,000 head of cattle, an increase of 5,000 over the previous season; 515,000 head of sheep, an increase of 15,000, and 3,000 horses, an increase of over 50 per cent. The present season has not yet closed.

According to the correspondent in the Spokane Review, the mining town of Republic in Eastern Washington, offers exceptionally fine opportunities to capital to erect waterworks. It appears water is now selling at 50 cents a barrel.