

VOL. II.

NO. 21.

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
Called From the Telegraph Columns

General Joe Wheeler has started for
Manila.

New York, Wednesday, shipped
170,000 ounces of gold to Europe.

Roosevelt is being hoisted in some
sections of the East for secretary of
war.

British soldiers have been ordered to
proceed to the Cape, presumably to
fight the Boers.

After a thorough cleaning the battle-
ship Iowa has been floated out of the
Port Orchard dry dock.

Dr. Tuttle's "thorite," the new high
explosive, was tested at Sandy Hook
and pronounced a success.

Captain Watkins frankly admits that
his misadventure caused the accident
to the steamship Paris.

The educational convention opened
at Los Angeles. The delegates were
welcomed by Governor Gage.

The Austin, Tex., cotton exchange
says the heavy rains benefited and
ruined an equal proportion of the cotton
crop.

General Giletta de Sanguinetti, the
Italian officer recently sentenced to five
years' imprisonment as a spy, has been
pardoned.

The French government is attempting
to raise revenue by letting out the
banks of match-boxes, which are a state
monopoly, to outside advertisers.

The New York World says the
Cubans are preparing to submit to the
Cubans to vote upon whether they will
have independence or annexation.

Canada, it is said, will send mounted
police to the Porcupine region, which
is in disputed territory, and the United
States will respond by sending troops
to Pyramid harbor.

The president has confirmed and
commissioned the officers recommended
by General Otis for the Thirty-third
and Thirty-seventh volunteer
regiments, now being organized in the
Philippines.

The war department has announced
that the customs receipts at the port
of Havana for June were \$1,012,599.
The total receipts for six months of
1899 are, to be exact, \$5,146,830.
The monthly average for six months is
\$857,805.

Otis has called that he will raise
two regiments of veterans.

Spanish consular officers will be re-
cognized in our new islands.

Zola has declared positively that he
will not write of the Dreyfus case.

Twenty thousand negroes are desti-
tute in the flooded districts of Texas,
and are being fed.

Hon. W. J. Bryan ascended Pike's
Peak in Colorado, where he was tender-
ed an ovation.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased
extensive iron mines on Texas islands
in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Omaha and Winnebago Indians
of Nebraska and the Dakotas, have
begun a great war dance at Decatur,
Ill.

Two teachers were killed and 11
passengers injured at Newman, Cal.,
by a collision between freight and pas-
senger trains.

At Cincinnati the Baltimore & Ohio
Southwestern railroad was sold to a
committee representing the security-
holders, for \$5,510,000.

Secretary Pierce, of the Russian em-
bassy, in an interview in Washington
said that Russia's great railway would
open up vast markets to the United
States.

E. W. Clark, who has been to Behring
sea to look after the seal situation for
this government, declares that seals
are being destroyed each year at an
alarming rate.

Grand Duke George, brother of the
czar, is dead at St. Petersburg. He
was born April 27, 1857, and had been
in ill-health for a number of years,
suffering from consumption.

It is announced that copper ore, of
almost incredible extent and richness,
has been found in the Barry sound dis-
trict, within about seven hours' rail-
road distance of Toronto, Ont.

The coat tailors of New York, it is
reported, are preparing to go out on a
strike for an advance in wages and a
reduction of hours of labor. They are
said to number between 10,000 and
12,000, and of these 2,500 are women
and girls.

Acting Controller Mitchell has de-
cided that state naval militia who en-
tered the service of the navy in the
war with Spain are entitled to pay
from the time they accepted appoint-
ments either by mail or by entering
upon their duty and not from the date
of their commissions.

Minor News Items.

President McKinley has received the
LL. D. degree from seven colleges.

The window glass combine, known
as the American Glass Company, has
again advanced the price of window
glass.

A. L. Dewar, of Chicago, has pur-
chased a seat on the New York stock
exchange for \$10,000. This is the
third seat that has been sold for that
sum.

A letter from Alaska says the clean-
up for the present season will amount
to at least \$18,000,000, more than
twice last year's yield.

Michael Lynch, formerly a Tam-
many leader and friend of Boss Tweed,
has been sent to the almshouse at
Blackwell's island, New York, with
his wife.

Hawaiian planters are getting tired
of Portuguese and Japanese laborers.
They desire 10,000 American white
farmers shall locate in the islands and
to secure them will offer special in-
ducements.

LATER NEWS.

Two American ships are quarantined
at Japanese ports with the plague.

Near Birmingham, Ala., two negroes
were killed and one wounded by strik-
ing miners.

Black winds and pneumonia-breeding
fogs are threatening disease to Ore-
gon's brave soldiers camped at the San
Francisco Presidio.

To July 1, 1899, the United States
government has paid in pensions \$2,
393,428,212.91. Nearly double this
sum is yet to be paid.

The civic federation of Chicago, that
will investigate trusts, has sent letters
to 450 trusts and combinations asking
20 pertinent questions.

Fifteen Austrian coal-miners, who
came to this country in violation of
the contract-law law, are being de-
ported from Nebraska and Iowa.

The Indians of Oklahoma Territory
are largely engaged in dancing, in
spite of the efforts of the government
to prevent the practice and trouble is
fueled.

Another trolley strike is on in Brook-
lyn, N. Y. So far it has not been as
effective as the strike of 1895, but there
is no telling how far-reaching it may
become.

At Libertyville, Ill., following a
family quarrel, Mrs. George Treiter
shot and killed her mother, Mrs.
Christian Foss, wounded her husband
and killed herself.

The new treaty between Argentina
and the United States gives a reduction
in duties on Argentine sugar, hides
and wool, and on American canned
goods, timber and certain foods.

Captain Andrews, "the lone naviga-
tor," who left the Atlantic coast in
June for England in a 12-foot boat,
has been picked up 700 miles from the
Irish coast in an exhausted condition.

Japan is now on a new basis, and the
fiction of extra-territoriality is at an
end. New treaties between Japan and
the United States and European and
South American countries have gone
into effect.

A bad derailment occurred at Blue
cut, near Delta, Cal. The car on
which Governor Geary and party were
returning from San Francisco jumped
the track, and narrowly escaped going
off a bridge. No one was seriously in-
jured.

Trinplate workers throughout the
country, the number of nearly 50,
000, have resumed work after an idleness
of two weeks. They will receive an
advance of 15 per cent and 20 per
cent further because of the recent rise
in tinplate.

The English annual naval maneuvers
have begun in force.

Agricultural implements have ad-
vanced in price.

General Joe Wheeler's seat in con-
gress will probably be declared vacant.

An industrial commission will in-
vestigate the smelter troubles in Colo-
rado.

Great Britain's argument in the
Venezuelan boundary dispute is com-
pleted.

A war department order permits sol-
diers' families to purchase fuel and
supplies at post prices.

A tube trust has been formed. It
will be the third largest steel and iron
incorporation in the world.

Subscription books have been opened
in this country and Europe for the gold
loan to Mexico. It will amount to
\$110,095,000.

The president has appointed Colonel
Alfred E. Bates paymaster-general of
the army, to succeed General Asa B.
Carver, retired.

The Second Oregon regiment has ar-
rived safely in San Francisco. The
health of the regiment is good, and
there were no casualties on the trip
over.

Seven persons already have died at
or near New York from lockjaw, result-
ing from Fourth of July pistol acci-
dents, and others are in a precarious
condition.

The Atlantic liner Paris, which was
stranded on the Manacles, off the Eng-
lish coast, and given up for lost, has
been floated and is now safe in Fal-
mouth harbor.

The cruiser Olympia from Colombo,
Ceylon, has arrived at Suez and has
entered the canal. Admiral Dewey
said that his men and himself were in
very good health.

A copy of the Independence has
reached Manila containing the speech
which Aguinaldo made during the re-
ception at Manila of the annual
anniversary of the proclamation of
Filipino independence. It is very
flowery, and in it he calls attention to
the anti-imperialist sentiment in the
United States.

An offer from a prominent firm of
shipbuilders to purchase the Reina
Mercedes and any and all of the other
war craft captured during the late war
has aroused a suspicion that Spain is
trying in this indirect manner to ob-
tain possession of the Spanish prize
caused by the floating of the American
flag over her ships. The navy depart-
ment will not sell any of these vessels,
and that answer will be returned to the
writer of the letter.

An organized effort is being made
to stamp out consumption in Germany by
scientific methods of treatment.

Eighty-four per cent of the entire
state of Idaho is still public land, ac-
counting to more than 44,000,000
acres.

A jury at Scranton, Mo., passing
upon the death of a negro who was
lynched, rendered a verdict to the
effect that the negro climbed a tree,
ventured too far out on a limb and fell,
breaking his neck.

Jacob Field, Wall street's greatest
plunger, estimates that he has paid out
\$75,000 in revenue stamps since the
beginning of the war with Spain.

Johnson's island, Lake Erie, which
was famous as a prison for rebel sol-
diers during the civil war, has just
been sold at auction for \$45,000.

With regard to the question of the
maintenance of caissons at United
States army posts the acting secretary
of war said that so far as the depart-
ment is concerned the matter is settled
in favor of maintaining the present sys-
tem.

ENGAGEMENT NEAR BAY LAKE

Insurgents Lost Thirty-Five
Men in the Fight.

TWO CAVALRYMEN WOUNDED

Enemy Driven From the Shore at Man-
tilla to a Strong Position Inland—
Were Shelled by the Gunboats.

Manila, July 15.—Lake Laguna de
Bay is being patrolled by three troops
of the Fourth cavalry under Captain
McGraw, and the army gumbot Nap-
idan, commanded by Lieutenant Larsen.
The force makes its headquarters on an
island, living on cascos, in which the
men are towed about to make un-
expected visits to towns where there
are small forces of insurgents, for the
purpose of keeping the rebels moving.

Tuesday the troops had an engage-
ment at Mantilla, on the south coast
of the lake. They found 500 insur-
gents there, entrenched near the shore.
The Napidan shelled the rebels, num-
bering 135, landed and drove them by
a sharp running fire to the hills, where
they were too strongly entrenched for
the small force to attack them.

Two of the cavalrymen were wound-
ed, and the bodies of 10 insurgents
were found. It is supposed that the
enemy's loss is 35.

Next Transports to Arrive.

San Francisco, July 15.—The next
transport due here from Manila is the
steamer Indiana, now at the pier, with
sick and wounded men from the shore.
The Morgan City is out 23 days with
invalids, and the hospital steamer Relief
is supposed to be in company with her.

The cruiser Boston is out 14 days, the
Nagasaki, and is just about at Honolulu.
She is not due here for 10 days or
more. The Senator, with the Tenth
Pennsylvania regiment, is out 15 days,
and the Hancock, with the First Ne-
braska and the Utah battery, 15 days.

Otis Wants Cavalry Horses.

Washington, July 15.—A dispatch
has been received from General Otis
requesting that there be sent to the
Philippines 2,000 horses, in order that
a brigade of cavalry may be organized
for use at the end of the rainy season.

General Otis tried the horses of
Manila and nearby counties, but none
of them seem to be suitable for cavalry.
It is the intention of Secretary Alger
to have the mounts carefully selected,
and he thinks that animals from the
Southern states are not too good, but
tough and wiry, will be the best.

City of Para Falls.

San Francisco, July 15.—The City
of Para sailed for Manila this after-
noon with four companies of the Twen-
ty-fourth infantry, Major Wygant com-
manding, and two troops of the Fourth
cavalry.

CAUGHT IN THE BREAKERS.

Boat With Three Men Up on Yaguna
Bar—One Man Drowned.

Newport, Or., July 15.—This morn-
ing about 7 o'clock, George Dorch,
Frank Perkins and a man known as "Sea
Lion Charlie," went out over the bar
for deep-sea fishing. When about half
way out to sea they saw a breaker
coming and stopped fishing. Priest got
the boat's bow around to meet the
breaker, and the craft passed over in
safety. Another sea struck them be-
fore they could regain control of their
boat and capsized it. Priest and Sea
Lion Charlie succeeded in catching the
edge of the boat and clinging to it, but
Borch was not seen again.

The lookout from the life-saving sta-
tion, who was on the beach opposite to
the scene of the accident, saw the boat
capsized and hastened to the station for
assistance. The crew promptly re-
sponded, and in less than half an hour
reached the scene with their life-boat
and rescued the two men clinging to
the overturned craft. They were nearly
exhausted, and could not have held on
many minutes more.

Borch was a single man.

Two From Oregon.

Washington, July 15.—It is stated
at the war department that Oregon will
be entitled to two appointments among
volunteer officers. None of the Ore-
gon officers were chosen by General
Otis for the regular army volunteers in
the Philippines, for the reason, it is
said, that none of the Oregon men
wanted to stay and take the places. If
the Oregon delegation recommends
men from the Second Oregon for ap-
pointment in the new volunteers, they
will be probably be selected.

Captain Charles Goodall.

San Francisco, July 15.—A cablegram
was received here today, announcing
the death at Dryock, England, of Cap-
tain Charles Goodall, of the firm of
Goodall, Perkins & Co., the pioneer
shipping firm of this coast, and the
pioneer of the Pacific Coast Steamship
Company, whose vessels ply between
all the large ports on the Pacific coast.

Eight Deaths From Lockjaw.

New York, July 15.—There were
eight deaths from lockjaw in and near
New York today, making 21 in all
since the Fourth of July. All but one
of the fatal cases were due to Fourth
of July pistol wounds.

Against the Government.

St. Paul, July 15.—The Northern
Pacific Railway Company has won over
1,000,000 acres of land in the suit of
the government to declare void part of
the land grant of that road, which was
based on the question whether the ter-
ritories of that road was at Dakota or at
Ashland. The decision of the United
States circuit court of appeals was
handed down this afternoon, and is in
favor of the company's contention that
Ashland is the terminus.

Two Robbed, One Dead.

Spokane, July 15.—Matt Schlott
was held up, robbed and mortally shot
about 11 o'clock this evening, near the
Northern Pacific roundhouse. He died
half an hour later.

About the same time two masked
and armed highwaymen held up the
proprietor, Will Meyers, in the New
York Exchange saloon. He showed
fight, was horribly beaten by three rob-
bers, who took his watch, robbed the
till of the day's receipts and escaped.
The men are supposed to have been
responsible for both crimes.

NO COMBINATION LIKELY.

United States Will Not Join John Bull
in Coercion of China.

WHILE PRESIDENT MCKINLEY WILL TAKE ALL NECESSARY STEPS FOR THE PROTECTION OF AMERICANS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN CHINA, THERE IS NO LIKELIHOOD THAT HE WILL JOIN WITH GREAT BRITAIN IN COERCING THE PEKING GOVERNMENT TO GIVE EXTRAORDINARY CONCESSIONS TO AMERICANS AND BRITISH CITIZENS. A HIGH OFFICIAL SAID REGARDING THE MISSION OF W. H. PARSONS, OF WASHINGTON, THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS NO INTENTION OF COM- BINING WITH GREAT BRITAIN OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT IN THE INTEREST OF ITS CITIZENS.

Naturally, the president stood ready,
he said, to afford all reasonable and
lawful protection to Americans in for-
eign countries, and Mr. Parsons would
undoubtedly receive this assurance. It
has been the policy of the administration
not to advocate any special Ameri-
can industry to the Chinese govern-
ment. Instructions sent to the Ameri-
can minister in Peking some time ago
said:

"In the advancement of American
enterprises in China and the efforts
made in behalf of the Chinese govern-
ment, you should be cautious in giving
what might be understood as the gov-
ernment's endorsement of the financial
standing of the persons seeking con-
tracts with that of China. Briefly
stated, you should employ all proper
means for the extension of American
commercial interests in China, while
refraining from advocating the projects
of any one firm to the exclusion of
others."

It is therefore unlikely that the rail-
road syndicate in which Mr. Parsons
is interested will receive any more con-
sideration or protection than any other
American enterprise in the Celestial
empire.

MURDER AND ANNIHILATION.

Aguinaldo's Plan on the Night of Out-
break of Hostilities at Manila.

San Francisco, July 17.—The offi-
cers of the Second Oregon regiment,
very guarded in their statements, ad-
mit that the condition of the Ameri-
can troops at Manila at the outbreak of
hostilities was very critical.

The capture of a letter sent from in-
side of our lines in Manila to an emi-
sary of Aguinaldo is probably a ter-
rible disaster, and possibly annihilation.
The letter was taken to General Otis,
who found in it the plans of a plot to
open the gates of Manila, sack the city,
murder the guards, and allow the insur-
gents to enter the city and destroy the
American camps and surprise the men.

The United States troops were under
arms all night to meet the expected at-
tempt, but spies had learned of the
capture of the letter, and the only part
of the plot that was not carried out
was the burning of a portion of the city.

CAPE NOME'S RICHES.

First Vessel From St. Michael Brings
Back Men With \$96,000.

Seattle, July 17.—The steamer Ali-
ance arrived this morning from St.
Michael. She is the first vessel to ar-
rive from the mouth of the Yukon this
season, and brings advice from the
newly discovered gold fields of Cape
Nome. When the Alliance left St.
Michael, the season was not far
enough advanced to determine the
value of the diggings. Prospectors,
however, were confident the country
boiled with rich veins. Pans of from
\$2 to \$4 were common.

Only one cleanup has been made
thus far. It was that of Gabe Price
and Lewis Lane on Claim No. 8, above
Discovery, on Anvil Creek. With four
men shoveling eight days they took out
\$95,000.

The Alliance has several
passengers and a small amount of gold
dust from Dawson. The next steamer
to arrive will probably be the Roan-
oke, which was to have left St. Mi-
cheal June 9.

No More Rate Wars.

New York, July 17.—The Times
says: Official announcement is to be
made tomorrow of the election of John
S. Kennedy to the board of directors of
the Northern Pacific Railroad Com-
pany. Mr. Kennedy is credited with
being the largest individual holder of
Great Northern railway securities, and
owns about 30,000 shares of the
Northern Pacific. His election is taken
to mean that there will be no rate war
between the Great Northern and North-
ern Pacific. Of James J. Hill's per-
sonal friends, John Kennedy is proba-
bly the closest. The Alliance has several
passengers and a small amount of gold
dust from Dawson. The next steamer
to arrive will probably be the Roan-
oke, which was to have left St. Mi-
cheal June 9.

Message From Dewey.

Washington, July 17.—Secretary
Long received the following cable mes-
sage from Dewey: "Port Said, July
17.—Olympia is involuntarily quaran-
tined. As soon as the ship is coaled,
we proceed to Trieste for Pratique and
reception of the officers and men."

It is said at the navy department
that the admiral's reference to Pratique
simply means he is going to
Trieste to get a clean bill of health
before he will enable him to continue his
voyage through the Mediterranean
without delays from the health authori-
ties at various ports.

Dewey Will Cut Trip Short.

New York, July 17.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Port Said says: The
only American arrived here this after-
noon, Dewey, who is looking very
well, has been reluctantly obliged to
decline the invitation of Minister
Strauss at Constantinople to stay with
him on the Bosphorus. He is anxious
to get to New York as soon as possible,
and has decided to proceed in the
Olympia to Trieste, where he will
make a short stay for the change of
air, proceeding thence to America.

Russia Interested.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Russian
newspapers generally devote much at-
tention to telegrams exchanged be-
tween Emperor William of Germany
and President Loubet. It is said that
Russian diplomacy has by no means
been taken unawares, but had made no
slight effort to bring about such a meet-
ing.

Raspberries, red and black, and
currants now sell at 3 cents per box,
wholesale, and are not likely to get
much cheaper, although they are plen-
tiful enough.

OREGON VOLUNTEERS LANDED

Marched to Camp From the
Transports.

SAN FRANCISCANS TURN OUT

Parade Reviewed by Governor Geary—
Ladies of the Red Cross Gave
Regiment a Dinner.

San Francisco, July 17.—Not since
the departure of the California volun-
teers for the Philippines have there
been so many San Franciscans present
as on the day of the landing of the
volunteers. The city was filled with
people, and the streets were thronged
with spectators. The volunteers were
landed from the transports, and the
city was filled with people, and the
streets were thronged with spectators.

The cause of the demonstration was
the landing of the Oregon volunteers
and the Californians, preparatory to
going into camp to command the
military operations in the Philippines.
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