

The Santiam News

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

A Complete Review of the Telegraphic News of This and All Foreign Lands.

The president has nominated Allen B. Crossman to be postmaster at Portland, Or.

The combined fleets of Spain, says a Lisbon dispatch, are ready to sail for American waters.

The battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta have sailed from Rio Janeiro, presumably to join Sampson's fleet in Cuban waters.

The British consul at Santiago de Cuba is said to have been attacked by a mob, to have killed a Spaniard, and to have been imprisoned. The British consul, on account of his friendliness to American and Cuban refugees, has recently been subjected to a great deal of abuse.

President DeLo has sent a long communication to President McKinley offering to transfer the Hawaiian islands to the United States for the purpose of its war with Spain and to furnish America ships after the war in Pacific waters with large quantities of coal, supplies and ammunition.

Dr. John B. Hamilton, former surgeon-general of the marine hospital service of the United States, in an address at the Physicians' Club, of Chicago, maintained that the danger from yellow fever in Cuba is much exaggerated. Dr. Hamilton says that no epidemic is probable if proper precautions are observed.

A new Spanish fort just being built near Cujim, was reduced in two minutes by the gunboat Wilmington. The ruin was complete, and at least two Spaniards were killed during the bombardment. A body of Spanish troops were scattered and demoralized by the same vessel near Juraco beach. Two men were also killed by the Wilmington's fire during this engagement.

Troops will be sent to the support of Commodore Dewey at the Philippines. It is probable that not less than 10,000 troops will compose the expedition, and that they will sail from San Francisco for Manila not later than May 15. The present plan is to take all the National Guard from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado and all Western states generally. To these troops will be added probably a regiment of regular infantry and one of cavalry, and possibly the Texas Rangers, or one of the new volunteer regiments now being organized. The command will probably be given to Major-General Merriam, in which case he will be made a major-general of volunteers.

A London dispatch says England has advised Spain to yield, saying that resistance of the American demands at Manila is worse than useless.

Deficiency estimates of \$10,000,000 for the purchase of supplies for the Asiatic squadron have been prepared for submission to congress.

Report that the Spanish fleet was completely destroyed is confirmed in a dispatch received by the New York Herald direct from Manila.

Secretary Long says Commodore Dewey's gallantry will be recognized, and that he will be made acting admiral and later nominated rear admiral. Fearing an attack upon the seaports of the North Atlantic coast by Spanish men-of-war now on their way to Western waters, Secretary Alger has taken steps to further improve the seacoast defenses.

William Astor Chanler, a New York millionaire, is to fight for the freedom of Cuba. He will head an expedition of wealthy New Yorkers and join the army of General Gomez, paying the expenses of the expedition himself.

A dispatch has been received in Washington from New York saying that a Wall street news agency publishes under date of Hong Kong a dispatch declaring that Manila has fallen, and that the Stars and Stripes float over the Philippines.

The government will take steps at once to supply Dewey's fleet with provisions and other supplies, including ammunition and coal, and to this end will dispatch at the earliest possible moment a sufficient number of ships to supply amply all possible needs of the Asiatic squadron.

The British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, is to be recalled. He will be succeeded by Sir Thomas H. Sanderson, permanent under-secretary of state for the foreign affairs and one of the most prominent officials in the British service.

It is stated in Madrid by those responsible for naval movements that it has been determined to avoid the isolated combat on equal terms with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw the whole united naval strength of Spain into an supreme effort to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters.

Minor News Items. A Christian scientist in New York has committed suicide because she was in poor health.

Miss Martha Culver, who lives near St. Paul, is said to have killed more wolves than any woman in the Northwest.

A rope seven miles long and 4 1/2 inches in circumference, weighing nearly 60 tons, has just been made for use in a district subways in Glasgow, Scotland.

J. Waldere Kirk, the "king of dukes," was held up and robbed of money and jewelry to the value of \$2,500 in St. Louis.

James Doel, the oldest living actor, has just celebrated his 91st birthday in Maiden Bradley, Wiltshire, England.

Instead of importing, India is beginning to export coal at the rate of about 100,000 tons monthly. The principal collieries are in Bengal.

Irving McDougall Garfield, son of the late president, resides in Boston, is 27 years of age and has just won his first law case in city courts.

LATER NEWS.

The anti-English sentiment in Cuba is being fostered by the Spanish press, and it is rapidly becoming stronger.

The cruiser Charleston has been placed in commission at Valero, Cal. She will be dispatched with supplies for Dewey after being docked and overhauled.

The house agreed to the conference report on the general Alaskan home-stead and right of way bill. After some discussion the labor arbitration bill was passed.

A Rome special says the pope sent a telegram to the queen regent of Spain earnestly advising an immediate appeal to the European powers for mediation in the war with America.

Certain powers, it has been definitely learned, says a London dispatch, have again made overtures to Great Britain, seeking to intervention in the war between Spain and the United States, but Great Britain persisted in her refusal to take part in such a move.

The Yankon river will be open for navigation about June 1, says the latest arrival at Skagway from Dawson. His belief is based on the fact that unusually warm weather prevails on the Yukon. Twenty millions of Klondike gold is expected to come out this season.

The German reichstag has been closed. In a speech from the throne, referring to the war, the emperor said: "The government will fully fulfill the duties involved by its neutral position; but on the other hand will protect as far as possible German navigation and commerce from molestation or injury."

Water spouts and tornadoes have played havoc and done hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage near Van Buren, Ark. Three houses were blown down at Rody, and it is reported that Winslow, a summer resort on the top of Boston mountain, is entirely gone. The Arkansas river is 25 miles wide in places, and is now four inches higher than it was in 1892, which was the highest on record.

The second battalion of the Leinster regiment, of Halifax, was given an enthusiastic farewell as the troops marched to the wharf to embark. The band played "Rule Britannia" and "The Star Spangled Banner." American and British flags were in evidence, and one would imagine that the troops were embarking to assist the United States. In fact it was rumored that they had been ordered to the Philippines.

The Lafayette, a French liner, bound from Havana, Spain, for Havana, was captured off the latter port by the gunboat Annapolis, Commander Hunter, while trying to run the blockade, after having previously been warned off. She had on board a large number of passengers and a valuable cargo, possibly containing contraband of war. It is said in Washington that the incident may lead to complications with France.

Porto Rico is said to be on the eve of revolt. The inhabitants are unable to longer endure the present situation. A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that General Pando has ordered all the garrison in eastern Cuba to concentrate in Manzanillo, Nevitas, Gantanan and Santiago de Cuba. All other places have been evacuated.

The Spanish gold premium is nearly 80 per cent and the government is trying to place treasury bills in London, offering as much as 15 per cent, but at present with no prospect of success.

Frederick R. Gouldert, the eminent lawyer and jurist, who represented the United States in the Behring sea commission, says the United States may rightfully retain the Philippines islands.

Captain Kent, a British torpedo expert, who has returned to Toronto, after an examination of the Maine wreck gives it as his opinion that a mine laid by Spanish officers destroyed the battleship.

Between \$12,000 and \$15,000 went up in flames and smoke on the Lincoln road about three miles from Portland, Or. The property destroyed was M. Burebach's crematory and outbuildings, valued with 110 head of hogs. The fire is supposed to have been of an incendiary origin.

San Francisco will at once become a base of important military and naval operations. Before many days, 6,000 men will be equipped on the Presidio reservation. Orders have been received to this effect by General Merriam, commanding the department of California and the Columbia.

The mail bags on the Spanish steamer Argonaut, which was brought in by the Marblehead contained a letter from Havana under date of April 26, which spoke of suffering among the poorer classes of the population, who were entirely without means of support. The writer himself said he did not know where he was to get his dinner.

Various reports have gained circulation concerning the movements of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Persons supposed to share the confidence of the administration declare Sampson has gone to seize Porto Rico. Others with equal positiveness declare the fleet has gone to meet the Oregon and escort her safely north. Still another report is to the effect that Sampson has gone to seize Matanzas, to use it as a base of operations. Government officials absolutely refuse to make public the plans of the naval board.

Lynde Bradley, an expert electrician in Milwaukee, has perfected plans for the use of the X-ray on board of war vessels and on the field.

Many cases have been discovered in which rich New York women hired proxies to go to Oklahoma to impersonate them in securing divorces.

Brishane, Queensland, May 7.—A terrible story of cannibalism is reported from New Guin. A four of the escaped prisoners from Mana Mana attacked a friendly village, killing and eating 18 men.

Offered to Tampa. Chickamauga National Park, May 7.—Officers were received from the war department today by General Brooke, commanding the provisional army corps at Chickamauga Park, to dispatch the Twenty-fifth infantry (colored) Colonel Burt commanding, with all special supplies to Tampa.

Coming the Other Way. Madrid, May 7.—It is said two ironclads, two cruisers and three torpedo-boats are about to leave Cadiz to drive the Americans from Manila and then bombard California.

ALL READY TO FLY

The Queen Preparing to Quit Spain at a Moment's Notice.

THE RIOTS STILL CONTINUE

Officials Cannot Check Them—Government's Policy Criticized in the Cortes—Much Anxiety Expressed as to the Fate of Porto Rico.

London, May 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph says: "Apartments have been reserved at a hotel here for the queen regent of Spain, in case she arrives here before apartments have been prepared for her in her brother's palace. Telegrams from the Austrian ambassador at Madrid, Count Dubski, indicate that the queen regent is only waiting for a suitable moment to quit Spain without detriment to the interests of her son."

Rioting Continues in the Provinces. Madrid, May 7.—A mob of about 8,000 striking miners made a tumultuous demonstration at Murria, capital of the province of that name, 30 miles from the port of Cartagena. They shouted "Death to the thieves!" "Down with the taxes!" They attempted to set fire to the railroad depot and other buildings, and then began a movement toward Cartagena. A force of troops have been ordered to the rioting on the top of Boston mountain, is entirely gone. The Arkansas river is 25 miles wide in places, and is now four inches higher than it was in 1892, which was the highest on record.

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SAFE LANDING MADE.

Key Leyden Fails a Small Expedition on Cuban Soil.

New York, May 7.—The Mail and Express Key West correspondent cables the following account of the landing of a small expedition from the tug Leyden in Cuba:

The tug left Key West Monday, and at daybreak yesterday her men made the first attempt to land an inspector to confer with a party of Cuban insurgents who were waiting on the beach.

While the conversation was being held, the people on the Leyden discovered Spanish cavalrymen coming down a hill toward the shore, as if reconnoitering. The Leyden signaled danger to the insurgents, and the latter took to the bushes. Up to that time no cases of Winchester rifles had been landed.

Sowing the cavalrymen, the Leyden's boat returned alongside, lying a quarter of a mile off shore. The cavalrymen leveled their rifles at the tug, but hesitated about firing. The insurgents, in the meantime had opened fire, driving the cavalry back up the hill, the latter firing as they fled. The cavalry returned shortly with reinforcements. They paid no attention to the insurgents, but showed a sharp fusillade at the tug. Bullets flew around the tug so fast that the lookout came down.

The Leyden, seeing no chance to land the ammunition just then, picked up the men she had landed and steamed to the harbor of Key West, Havana, reporting it would be impossible to land the cargo unless protected.

The gunboat Wilmington was immediately ordered to help the Leyden. On returning to the landing point, the Wilmington held off shore about a mile and a half, the Leyden going close in to the beach. The tug was signaled by the insurgents that the coast was clear for moving on the port. A number of men were wounded.

The disturbances caused by high prices and scarcity of food continue in the provinces. There have been frequent conflicts between the rioters and civil guards, and looting houses and burning all the school offices, various points. At Barcelona there is a renewed run on the bank, holders of notes demanding silver.

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SPANISH TRICKERY

A Cruiser Said to Be Lying in Wait for the Oregon.

MEETING CAUSES NO ANXIETY

War Department Considers Her Capable of Doing Battle With Entire Spanish Squadron—Sampson's Fleet Leaves Key West Suddenly.

Washington, May 6.—A crack Spanish cruiser, believed to be the Alfonso XIII, is reported at Barbadoes, in the West Indies. There are conflicting reports on this point, however, and if a cruiser is there, she may be the Carlos V, which left Madrid some time ago for a cruise along the Spanish coast. Supposing that any cruiser is in that section, she would be almost in the pathway of the Oregon, coming northward, and thus exposed to capture. As to the Oregon herself, the opinion is expressed that she is in no particular danger at the hands of a Spanish fleet. She will probably keep close to the Brazilian coast within the three-mile limit, where she cannot be attacked, except by a breach of the neutrality laws.

News of a naval battle in Atlantic waters, ending in an American victory of equal if not greater importance than that gained by Commodore Dewey off Manila last Sunday, is both anxiously awaited and confidently expected at Washington within the next 10 days. Despite the reticence of navy department officers regarding fleet movements, it is generally reported that an important stroke is about to be delivered, and that the next news from the North Atlantic and flying squadrons will be of a sensational character.

The harbor of Key West is once again empty. Six of Admiral Sampson's most formidable ships, the New York, Indiana, Iowa, Cincinnati, Detroit and Mayflower, came into port early today, after coaling, sailed for an unknown destination. It is from these vessels that the next important news is expected. The other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron are still maintaining the blockade of the ports of Cuba.

Lisbon, May 6.—News has been received here to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron returned to the Spanish fleet near Cadiz, which is nearly ready for sea. The combined fleet of Spain, it is said, will shortly start for American waters.

Destinations of Sampson's Fleet. London, May 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Key West, sent by way of Tampa in order to escape censorship, asserts of positive knowledge that Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet will steam at full speed to Porto Rico, either to destroy or occupy the coaling station as a naval base before the Spanish squadron arrives, and then put to sea and try to engage the Cape Verde fleet.

Chienfengs Bombarded. New York, May 6.—A special to the Press from Key West says Chienfeng has been bombarded. Not only did the Marblehead silence the batteries of the town on the afternoon of April 29, but shelled the town itself, playing havoc with the buildings and driving thousands of the inhabitants to the interior. The shooting at the forts was at 4,000 yards. As soon as the forts were disabled, Captain McCalla ordered that the 5-inch guns be given an elevation to reach 8,000 yards.

Spanish Warships Sighted. Philadelphia, May 6.—Captain Allen White, of the Allen steamship Torin, which arrived today from Glasgow via St. John's and Halifax, states that Sunday when off the banks after sundown he sighted in the distance a warship with a cruiser and followed by two boats, thought to be torpedo boats. Captain White signaled the mysterious craft, but they made no reply.

Prisoners of War. Washington, May 6.—Secretary Alger has directed that the 10 Spanish officers and the 10 privates and non-commissioned officers taken from the Spanish steamer Argonaut and now at Key West, be taken to the Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, Ga., for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers and sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards, or until some other method for their disposition is reached. The Spaniards will be placed under guard of a detachment of soldiers detailed for that purpose.

The civilians taken from the Spanish steamer Panama are held at Key West and are under the charge of the department of justice.

Paris, May 5.—An American diplomat of prominence here is quoted as saying that European intervention is going to occur almost certainly, and the United States will be disposed to welcome it.

Submarine Mines Cut Adrift. New York, May 6.—Two more submarine mines, formerly a part of the defenses of New York harbor, have been cut from their cables and adrift. The first was at Island beach, near Barneget, N. J., the second came ashore at Seagirt, N. J. This makes the second batch of mines to come ashore on the Jersey coast. Six mines have thus been found with their cables cut. Those in charge of the defenses are quoted as saying the mines were cut by men in the employ of Spain.

Removal of Assassination. Gibraltar, May 6.—A dispatch dated 8 o'clock this morning has been received here from Madrid. It makes no mention of alarmist stories of the alleged assassinations of Moret, minister for the colonies, and Marshal Campos, but it says great excitement prevails at the Spanish capital.

A 20 years' record shows about a fourth of the days at Greenwich observatory to be sunless, while only fourteen per cent of the days from May to September have ten hours of sunshine.

MARCH IN SPAIN

Outbreaks Reported in Many Provinces—Troops Fire on the Rioters.

Madrid, May 6.—The outbreaks in the provinces are assuming alarming proportions. This is especially the case in the province of Gijon, on the Bay of Biscay, where the troops have been compelled to fire on the rioters in "self-defense." The latest news from Gijon is that the artillery has been ordered out. The fishermen are taking the most active part in the disturbances, which are due to the dearth of provisions and the opposition of the people to the octroio tax. All the bread at Gijon is baked at the military depots, as the rioters are threatening to pillage the regular bakeries. All the stores are closed, and business is about suspended.

At Talavera de la Reina, one of the Jesuit religious houses has been burned. It is asserted that these riots arise from hunger rather than from political motives. The rioters attacked and seized the railroad station, burned the cars and then set fire to several private houses and a cafe. After that, the rioters tried to break into the prison and release the convicts, but were prevented by the civil guards. Many persons were arrested because of the authorities have proclaimed martial law in the province of Valencia.

Riots have occurred at Caerros, but they are said to have been suppressed. The miners around Oviedo, capital of the province of that name, have struck work, and disorders are feared. Reinforcements of troops have been hurried to Oviedo.

At Caerros, the capital of Extremadura, the populace marched into the railway station to prevent the export of provisions, and overpowered the soldiers on guard, capturing 14 tons of wheat flour.

All Valencia is in a state of siege. At Catalan, the rioters captured the mayor and town councilors and demanded a ransom. On the mayor protesting, he was shot through the leg, after which the gendarmes dispersed the mob.

At Talavera, the rioters were most determined, sacking many bakeries and setting fire to several government buildings.

In the town of Aguila, in the province of Murcia, a mob, mostly women, burned the stores and offices.

The fishermen who broke out against the octroio duties at Gijon received the most determined assistance from the tobacco girls. Together they sacked several bakeries and burned all the octroio offices with all the papers belonging to the foreign ships loading in the harbor. The civic guard was badly stoned at the prison, and the rioters marched off with the iron bars of the jail. When the troops appeared, they were stoned, replying with fire and wounding many. The mob then walked to the government buildings and smashed the windows. The troops again fired, this time from the balconies, and wounded many, but the women kept on throwing stones. The Jewish houses were attacked because, it was supposed grain was stored there. The troubles seem to increase.

Rear-Admiral Canara has been appointed commander of the reserve fleet at Cadiz.

Bread Riots in Italy. Rome, May 6.—A royal decree has been gazetted suspending the duty on cereals until June 30. During the bread riots at Sorrento yesterday, a mob attempted to set fire to the municipal buildings. The troops fired a volley into the crowd, killing two men and wounding several others.

Bread riots have broken out at Molfa, in the province of Molfa, and at least seven persons have been killed and 50 wounded. On account of the government stopping the news, it is impossible to ascertain the exact number killed. The minister of war has permission to proclaim a state of siege, if necessary. Men have been called under arms to reinforce the garrison.

Suicide of Chaska. Niobrara, Neb., May 6.—Samuel Campbell Chaska committed suicide today. Chaska was a Sioux Indian. Ten years ago he graduated with high honors at Carlisle and became famous by marrying Cora Bell, a daughter of Washington. Neither the wealth of his society wife nor his learning, acquired by years of study at Carlisle, could eradicate the Sioux traits that generations had left in his blood. In a few years he drifted back to the reservation and sunk to the level of a common blanket Indian again. His wife lives at Chicago. Chaska was in jail at the time of his death, charged with stealing horses.

Settlers are Alarmed. Tacoma, May 6.—A report has been received here that 20 Indians have been confined for two weeks on the Mabel prairie, 30 miles from Tacoma. All but two or three families of Indians of the vicinity are in the dance, which begins at dusk and continues until 2 or 3 A. M. The Indians claim supernatural power. The country where the dancers are is sparsely settled, and the whites are alarmed. It is thought by some that the talk of war has aroused the Indians.

Massachusetts militia will dispense with the bayonet.

DEED OF A GAMBLER.

Shot a Woman Then Committed Suicide in Pendleton.

Pendleton, Or., May 6.—A double tragedy occurred here at 8:15 o'clock this evening, as a result of which Joseph Sewall, a gambler, is dead, and May Drake lies at the point of death, with two bullet wounds in her neck. The two lived together four years. Two months ago Sewall took Miss Drake to Canyon City, where his parents reside. There she learned that he was of negro descent, and left him, coming to Pendleton. He followed, was refused admittance to her house and threatened to kill her. This evening he called on her, and while her back was turned toward him, drew a revolver and fired two shots, one bullet entering the left side of the neck, just below the ear, and ranging upward, and the other just below the first and ranging downward. The girl's father lives in North Yakima, Wash. She had a sister in Arlington and two in Portland.

The chemical name for crab orchard salts is sulphate of magnesia.

ORDERED TO MOVE

Fourteenth Infantry to Proceed at Once to Presidio.

ALASKA TROOPS TO RETURN

Exploring Expeditions Included, if They Can Be Reached—Regiment Is Being Recreated to a War Footing—Pacific Coast Volunteers.

Vanouver Barracks, May 5.—Pursuant to telegraphic instructions from Washington, General Merriam tonight issued orders for the immediate return of all troops now in Alaska, including those of the three exploring expeditions, comprising about 25 men each, if they can be reached.

All the Fourteenth infantry now here, companies C, D, E and F, will in a day or two take station at the Presidio, San Francisco. The order for company F to go to Fort Canby has been cancelled.

Tonight's order recalling the Alaska troops was telegraphed to Victoria to catch an up bound boat just leaving. When the Alaska troops shall return, they will proceed to join the other companies at the Presidio.

General H. C. Merriam received a telegram last night informing him that President McKinley would appoint Colonel T. M. Anderson, Fourteenth infantry, brigadier-general of volunteers.

Colonel Anderson is now under orders to return to headquarters from Dyea, Alaska, and is expected to arrive here within the next three weeks. What command Colonel Anderson will have, or what disposition will be made of the volunteer troops in this division will not be known until orders are issued from Washington.

This even temporary promotion is a source of much pleasure to Colonel Anderson's friends, in view of his long service in the army