

The Santiam News

ORIGIO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns.

The battleship Iowa has arrived at San Francisco. It is expected she will be sent to Manila with supplies for Dewey.

The American losses in killed and wounded in the recent battle at Manila, is officially given at 250, and the losses of the insurgents at 4,000.

Gen. Gomez will arrive in Havana in a few days, where he will meet Senator Proctor, and aid in carrying out his promise to disband the Cuban army.

In the New York assembly a resolution urging the unseating of Congressman-elect Roberts, because of his identification with polygamy, was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Representative Stallings, of Alabama, has introduced in the house a bill to authorize the president to appoint General Wheeler a major general in the regular army.

The government forces defeated and captured the Colorado, who recently revolted against Senor Cuesca, the provisional president of Uruguay. Tranquility is now restored.

Agnello, the representative of the so-called Filipino government, and who left this country for Canada, upon hearing of the outbreak at Manila is being closely watched by secret service detectives. Agnello was in Montreal at last reports.

Mrs. Botkin's attorneys have given notice of an appeal from the conviction and sentence of life imprisonment recently passed upon her. Judge Carroll Cook allowed 10 days' stay of execution, and 20 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions.

President McKinley has pronounced sentence on Gen. Eagan, recently tried by court-martial. The sentence was dismissal from the army, but the president commuted this to suspension for six years, which covers the time prior to Eagan's retirement in 1905.

The steamers Justin and Celtic, now at Mare Island, are being overhauled, and in a few days will be ready to sail for the Philippines, following the supply vessel Centennial, which left on the 6th. The Justin will carry coal for the fleet and the Celtic fresh meat.

Rear Admiral Dewey has captured another schooner from Hong Kong loaded with arms and ammunition intended for the insurgents in the Philippines. It is reported that the German consul at Hong Kong was concerned in the procuring and dispatch of the arms to the islands.

The peace treaty was ratified by the senate by a majority of three votes over the required three-fourths. The treaty was ratified without amendment.

Isaac Osher, a groceryman, doing business in Portland, Or., was held up and robbed in his store about 8:30 in the evening by a lone highwayman.

John M. Comstock, for 40 years chief of the customs division of the treasury department, died in Washington after an illness of several weeks.

A monster petition to President McKinley and the members of the joint high commission is being signed, asking their assistance in securing the repeal of the alien exclusion act recently passed by the government of British Columbia, in which the Alton mining district is located.

According to a recent dispatch, 19 iron and steel sheet manufacturers in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana, controlling an aggregate annual output of 313,000 tons of steel and iron sheets, are preparing to consolidate. This action, it is said, is made necessary by the combination of tin-plate plants, and it is believed that the proposed consolidation will eventually be absorbed by the tin-plate trust.

Local representatives at Tacoma admit that the street railway systems of that city are to be consolidated, with Eastern capitalists in control. A company with \$2,000,000 capital has been organized to operate all street-cars and furnish power to manufacturers. A water-power plant will be constructed. Representatives of J. P. Morgan & Co., the Northern Pacific railway, Union Pacific and the O. R. & N., with local men, are interested in the deal.

The two highwaymen who for the past two months have been holding up citizens and stores and terrorizing all Portland are safely lodged in jail. One of them, Harry Tracy, was arrested by Detective Walters, after a shooting affray that stopped a passenger train and roused a whole neighborhood. The other, Dave Merrill, fell into the hands of Detectives Curdano and Ford Sunday, and gave the information which led to the capture of his accomplice. Both are ex-convicts and desperate men.

A fatal head-on collision occurred at Imlay City, Mich., on the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, in which four persons were killed and seven were injured.

R. C. Judson, industrial agent of the O. R. & N., returned from Buffalo, Idaho, confirms the news of a wonderfully rich strike on the Cracker Jack claim, owned by Rufus Hawley, Flint & Co. The assays are the highest ever seen in that country, running \$2,809.55 in gold and \$40.35 in silver.

The forfeits of both Corbett and Sharkey have been posted to guarantee their appearance in the ring at Tattersalls, March 7.

An Indian named Black Horn has been arrested at Pendleton, Or., for the murder of Wipe Swab, a Yamhill Indian, on the Umatilla reservation, January 25. Black Horn dragged his dead victim to a railroad track, upon which he placed it, so as to make it appear a train had run over the body. But there was a trail of blood from the scene of the murder to the track which spoiled the scheme.

LATER NEWS.

The Spanish government has decided not to sell the Caroline islands.

The secretary of war has given orders for the mustering out of the Third regiment of immunes, now stationed at Santiago and vicinity.

The fortifications appropriation bill, as it will be recommended by the committee, carries \$4,744,798, as against estimates of \$12,151,198.

It is said the administration will uphold Chief Justice Chambers, at Apia, in his selection of Malietoa Tanu as king of the Samoan islands.

The secretary of war reports that sickness in some of the American regiments in the Philippines is high at 17 per cent, but the average is about 10 per cent.

The report of the war investigating commission is in the hands of the president, and the commission is dissolved. During the investigation 500 witnesses were examined.

Many accounts of deaths from freezing are reported from the East. At Bloomington, Ind., J. W. Hinkle, who has served several terms as sheriff, was frozen to death while going to his home near Dayton, O., Martin Duffinger suffered a like fate while feeding his hogs.

The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has issued a statement in which it is claimed that the American soldiers precipitated the recent battle at Manila, and that the bombardment of the towns of Malate, Paco, Santa Ana and Malabon caused the slaughter of 4,000 women and children.

A contract has been let for two 12,000-ton steamships for the Pacific Mail steamship Co. They will be the largest so far built at an American shipyard, their dimensions being greater than those of the American liners St. Louis and St. Paul. They are to be built between San Francisco and China.

The supreme military court, of Spain, which has had under consideration the loss of the Spanish squadron at Santiago de Cuba on July 3 last, has decided to prosecute in connection with the disaster, Admiral Cervera and Commandant Emilio Diaz de Mosen, ex-captain of the destroyed cruiser Cristobal Colon.

Chinese rebels are raiding Christian churches and driving out missionaries. At Chang Yang and Liechuan the Roman Catholic chapels have been burned and the houses of the native church members have been destroyed. Several hundred children under the care of the Roman Catholics, are said to have been drowned by the raiders near Kueifu.

There seems to be an idea in Paris that Japan will make trouble for the United States by surreptitiously aiding the Philippines.

Many of the recently disbanded California volunteers are enlisting in the regular army, being desirous of going to the Philippines.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of all national banks at the close of business February 4.

It is reported that the executive committee of the Cuban assembly will call Gomez to account for accepting the proposition from this government relative to disbanding the Cuban army.

A freight train on the O. R. & N. was wrecked near Corbett, Or., by running into a landslide. The fireman and a tramp were injured. Fifteen cars were piled up in a heap.

Duke d'Arcos, formerly Spanish minister to Mexico is likely to be legislated by the Madrid government as its minister to Washington to exchange the ratifications of the treaty of peace.

Stanley Brewer, single, aged 30, was thrown under his wagon, loaded with wool, near Eugene, Or., and killed instantly. He was found at midnight with a wheel on his back between the shoulders.

Wolf & Zwicker, the Portland shipbuilders, propose to build a floating dry-dock capable of raising a 5,000-ton vessel, providing the state of Oregon or the city of Portland will guarantee bonds to the amount of \$250,000.

It is reported from Washington that the war investigating committee will severely criticize General Miles on his conduct during the late war with Spain. The committee will report that Miles' statement about chemically prepared beef is not sustained by any evidence before the committee.

Four happy Dawsonites passed through Skagway recently with a canvas sack of Yukon gold that weighed 100 pounds dead weight, and which came from French gulch diggings on Eldorado creek. They are all Canadian citizens and first came to Alaska during the popular Klondike rush of December, 1897.

The steamer Moana Loa, which has arrived at San Francisco, brings information from Honolulu that it has been definitely determined that the wreck on the Kahala coast was the four-masted steamer Nomad, Captain McAlle, which sailed from Shanghai for Puget sound in ballast 10 months ago. The vessel was a new one, and belonged to Hall Bros. of San Francisco. Captain McAlle was accompanied on the trip by his wife, daughter and three sons. All are undoubtedly lost.

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SALEM LEGISLATURE.

The Bill to Fix Interest on Loans From School Fund Recommended—The State Fair Appropriation.

In the Oregon senate Wednesday the vote was reconsidered by which the bill to reduce interest on loans from the state school fund was passed Tuesday in order that the rate might be fixed absolutely at 6 per cent, the bill as passed authorizing 8 per cent if it could be obtained. It was deemed an objection to leave the matter open to possible brokerage arrangements. The bill was recommitted for amendment.

Dubin's bill to extend the privileges of the Soldiers' Home to the wives and widows of old soldiers was lost, receiving only six votes.

The following bills were passed: To reduce the salary of the Wasco county judge to \$800 and that of the treasurer to \$600; to do away with the necessity of personal service or posting notice in case of attachment of real property; to create the office of recorder of conveyances for Polk county at a salary of \$1,000 per year; to provide the manner of releasing sureties who may become dissatisfied with their risk; to provide that surety companies may sign bonds; to cure defects in certain deeds and judicial sales; to amend the law as to retroactive credits to the sheriff on the tax list charged against him.

State Fair Appropriation Knocked Out. The Wednesday forenoon session of the house was devoted largely to reports of committees and first reading of bills. Twenty-seven committees made reports and 58 bills were reported on.

The principal business to occupy the time of the house in the afternoon was the consideration of the general appropriation bill. The house went into committee on the whole and the various items were taken up one at a time. The most important item knocked out was the state fair appropriation, by a vote of 29 to 20.

Other bills passed were: To prohibit the manufacture and sale of adulterated commercial fertilizers; to amend the law as to the sale of land under a tax of 10 mills and a road poll tax of \$2 for the road fund; to prohibit the sale of deer and deer hides from August 1 to December 1; to give laborers in mines and supply agents furnishing supplies a lien on mining property for claims; to change the time of court terms in the second district; to fix salaries of county judges and to place the clerk of the supreme court upon a salary of \$7,000 and give him two deputies at \$3,000 and \$500 per month respectively.

In the Oregon senate Thursday, Harmon's registration bill was passed by unanimous vote. The merits of the bill were discussed at length on Mitchell's motion to recommit which finally received only his own vote. In debate the expressions were generally unfavorable to the bill, but it passed the house a few days ago by a decisive vote.

The pure food bill passed the senate by a unanimous vote. There was no objection to the main feature of the bill, but a slight amendment was made so as to exempt from making annual reports persons selling less than 25 pounds of butter weekly, specifying the number and the pay of employees of the legislature, including committee clerks, was passed without discussion, only six voting against it.

Other bills passed were to incorporate Eugene, Carleton, Burns, Prineville and Canby, the two last named being house bills.

Two important measures came before the Oregon senate Friday, and neither passed. The bill to amend the charter of the city of Astoria was passed by a vote of 24 to 12. The bill to amend the charter of the city of Astoria was passed by a vote of 24 to 12.

Other bills passed were as follows: Charter of Dallas City (The Dalles); to amend the charter of the town of Dunbar, to amend the law relating to tenancy in common, and abolishing joint tenancy; by request, to give preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in all public employment; to amend the law so as to make records of official reporters prima facie evidence, and to authorize the settling and signing of bills of exceptions by witnesses of the trial judge; to require Multnomah county to take the city of Portland's lease of the steel bridge; to amend the charter of Lebanon.

INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS. The Washington legislature favoring the Washington house appropriation committee has increased the Cheney normal school appropriation from \$25,000 to \$31,000, and Kilsburg from \$25,000 to \$45,000.

In the house Monday bills introduced were: For the publication of notices by posting in counties of from the 10th to the 19th class; for the relief of Mrs. J. H. Stahl; relating to the sufficiency and justification of bail on bonds; amending the constitution by permitting women to vote on a constitutional amendment, granting suffrage to women; relating to dyke districts.

During the afternoon session of the house Mr. Englehart occupied the Speaker's chair and received a telephone message announcing that the Paris treaty had been ratified by the United States senate. The announcement was greeted with hearty applause by the house.

Delayed by Trains. Only 21 out of 34 senators were present when the senate convened Monday. Senator Wooding is sick with grip at Seattle, and all of the east-of-the-mountain senators were detained by trains being late.

Bills introduced were: Prohibiting the organization of corporations until all bills and claims are paid; amending the revenue law by making personal property taxes delinquent on 30 days' notice being given; permitting acceptance of taxes on any part of a parcel of land with reference to taxes due on other parts of same property; house bill, providing for the building of ferries to be operated on lakes as well as streams was re-referred, because of objection to the condemnation rights contained in the old law, on the same subject; house bill providing that the state land commissioner and the state treasurer shall report to the regents of the agricultural college on all lands and funds that belong to that institution, was passed. President Bryan, of the college, who is now in Olympia, says this data is necessary in order for the regents to form an idea of what the funds amount to. "At present," says President Bryan, "the regents are practically blindfolded."

A New Oregon Guard Company. Company G, Oregon National Guard, was recently mustered into service at Portland, Or.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BILL.

It Passed the Oregon House Almost Unanimously.

In the Oregon house Monday the district attorney salary bill was passed, after amendment by the judiciary committee, by almost a unanimous vote. The bill as passed fixed salaries as follows: First district, \$3,000; second district, \$1,000; third district, \$5,500; fourth district, \$7,600; fifth district, \$4,000; sixth district, \$3,000; seventh district, \$3,000; eighth district, \$3,500; ninth district, \$3,000.

Flag's bill to require all executions to be held at the state prison and conducted by the superintendent of the penitentiary was the first defeated, receiving only 29 votes, but upon reconsideration of the vote and a speech by the author later in the day it was passed by a vote of 28.

Blackaby's bill to empower county courts and clerks of school districts to sell property and bid in for taxes was passed by 43 votes.

Other bills passed were: To limit appeals to the supreme court in money actions to amounts involving \$200 or more, and to give street railway companies the right of eminent domain; to amend the code relative to new trials so as to nullify the plea of former jeopardy and to require street railway companies to provide cars with vestibules from October 1 to April 1; to prohibit the adulteration of candy; to require Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company to remove its tracks between Portland and Huntington; to prohibit persons from running push cars or hand cars on railroad tracks without the consent of the railway officials; to appropriate \$13,000 for bridging the south fork of the Nehalem river. This bill came up on a reconsideration of the vote by which it was defeated February 2, when it received 33 votes. The motion to reconsider carried by 22 votes and then the bill was passed by a vote of 33.

Grace's bill to extend the time in which a laborer's lien may be filed from 30 to 60 days and contractors' from 60 to 90 days was defeated, as was also Stillman's bill to repeal section 1890 of the code, providing for the observance of Sunday.

At the night session the following bills were passed: To regulate travel over county bridges; to repeal the act of 1891 prohibiting driving or herding livestock along public highways; to fix the salary of county treasurers so as to increase the salary of the Tillamook county treasurer from \$250 to \$550; to fix the salary of the sheriff of Lincoln county at \$1,800 and salary of clerk of county court at \$1,250; to require the signatures of householders to petitions for saloon licenses instead of the signature of legal voters as under the present law; to prohibit the sale of liquor in private boxes or booths of restaurants; to amend the liquor laws so as to require a license for the sale of any quantity, whether more than a gallon or less.

Moody's bill to regulate the practice of practicing in counties of 50,000 population and over, and creating a board of examiners to be appointed by the governor was snowed under by 20 negative votes as against only 22 affirmative.

The Oregon senate Monday passed unanimously Joseph's bill to make the cost of the maintenance of insane persons chargeable against their estates in certain cases, and to provide for the transportation of insane patients to the asylum in charge of trained nurses from the asylum.

Other bills passed were as follows: Charter of Dallas City (The Dalles); to amend the charter of the town of Dunbar, to amend the law relating to tenancy in common, and abolishing joint tenancy; by request, to give preference to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in all public employment; to amend the law so as to make records of official reporters prima facie evidence, and to authorize the settling and signing of bills of exceptions by witnesses of the trial judge; to require Multnomah county to take the city of Portland's lease of the steel bridge; to amend the charter of Lebanon.

BURIED IN AN AVALANCHE. Many Italian Miners Victims of the Slide—Eight Bodies Recovered.

Denver, Feb. 14.—Two mighty avalanches combining into one swept down the Colorado gulch at 8 o'clock this morning, carrying away a dozen or more mine buildings, cabins and machinery, and causing a great loss of life and damage to mine property. How many dead bodies lie in this great mass of snow and debris will not be known before spring. Eight dead bodies are now at the morgue, two more persons are known to be lost, and three have been taken out alive. The rescuing party has only penetrated about 15 feet into the mass of snow and wreckage piled up at the foot of the gulch to the depth of 75 feet.

Agnello Ordered the Fight. Washington, Feb. 14.—The following cablegram was received at the war department today from Otis: "Manila, Feb. 14.—Adjutant-General, Washington: It is reported the insurgent representative at Washington telegraphed Aguinaldo to drive out the Americans before the arrival of reinforcements. The dispatch was received at Hong Kong and mailed to Manila, which decided on the attack to be made about the 7th inst. The eagerness of the insurgent troops to engage the Americans precipitated the battle."

Panama Strike Continues. Colon, Colombia, Feb. 14.—At a conference held yesterday at Panama, a representative of the strikers declared that the men were willing to accept \$2.23 a day currency, but the railway officials declined to entertain the proposition. Fifty more laborers from Fortuna Island arrived today on the steamer Finance. The general situation, so far as the strike is concerned, is unaltered. This end of the Panama railroad is completely blockaded.

Gale in England. London, Feb. 14.—A heavy gale swept the British islands yesterday and has continued today, causing floods at many points. Rivers have overflowed their banks, railways have been submerged and there have been numerous casualties along the coast.

In reply to the representations of Ambassador White, Germany has assented in the United States that she will investigate the conduct of her agents in Samoa, and should it be shown that they have acted in violation of the treaty of Berlin, she will recall them.

The chief officer and boatswain of the British steamer Martello, from New York for Hull, England, were killed and the quartermaster and a seaman drowned, during a fearful storm recently.

Deputy Sheriff Davis returned to Dallas a few days ago from the Panhandle along the line of the Fort Worth & Denver railway. He says the storm caused distress and desolation. At Textile, the snow is five feet deep on the level. The mercury was 15 degrees below at Clarendon. The loss of cattle along the line of the railway is something terrible. There were reports at stations of terrible distress among the inhabitants of sparsely settled districts, and it is regarded as a certainty that many persons have frozen to death.

SIXTEEN DIE BY THE FLAMES

An Insane Asylum Cottage Burned at Yankton.

WOMEN PATIENTS THE VICTIMS

The Thermometer Registered 23 Below Zero, But Prompt Action Saved Others From Freezing.

Yankton, S. D., Feb. 14.—A most horrifying fire occurred this morning at 2 o'clock at the state insane asylum, when one of the cottages was completely gutted and caused the loss of the lives of 17 women inmates.

The cottage had stone and granite walls with wooden interiors, and intended for laundry purposes. Owing to the crowded condition of the main building, 40 of the female patients were placed here with the laundry in the basement. The fire originated in the dry room of the laundry. Here there was a coil of steam pipe, and the theory is that either fine particles similar to lint settled on the pipes and ignited, or that clothes which were thickly hung close by dropped on to the pipes and were fired.

The fighting of the fire was greatly hindered by the loss of power. The only source of water was an artesian well, 400 feet distant, the pipes for pumping which ran through the cottage. The intense heat soon caused the pipes to burst, thus leaving the firemen without power, and dependent entirely upon the direct pressure from the tank. But two streams of water could be thrown on the building, and these did but little good.

Fifty-two persons were in the building, 40 patients and 12 attendants. The structure was three stories and an attic high, and had two entrances. There was one stairway from the second and third floors, which led into the main hall, thus giving but one egress for those above the first floor.

Patients and attendants fled with terror, great confusion resulting, especially among those on the upper floors. Many heartrending scenes were enacted as the inmates, clad only in their night clothes and barefooted, rushed down the narrow flight of stairs, and finally out into the snow. The temperature was 23 degrees below zero, and further loss of life from freezing was prevented solely by prompt work of the attendants from the main buildings. The attendants escaped, as did the others, who were saved, with none of their personal effects, and all they possessed. Portions of charred remains were seen in the debris at the bottom of the basement. The four walls of stone still stand, black and grim, and will make the work of removal dangerous, as a total collapse is liable to occur without a moment's warning.

The institution was destroyed by fire in 1882, when six lives were lost. The pecuniary loss at today's fire is \$18,000, uninsured.

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ATTACK ON CALOCAN.

Town Reduced by Combined Assault of American Forces.

Manila, Feb. 13.—The American forces at 2:45 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Calocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the de la Loma church (United States signal station), the double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay with the big guns of her fore turret on the earthworks, with great effect. Soon afterward the battery bombarded the place from another position.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle. The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the artillery employing to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering under a heavy fire, supported by the artillery at the church, the troops far advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, and penetrated to the presidency and lowered the Filipino flag at 3:20 P. M.

The enemy's sharpshooters in the jungle on the right fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by sharpshooters and the Pennsylvania remained in the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native houses. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American losses were slight.

Frightened Filipino Envoy. San Francisco, Feb. 13.—On the steamer from Yokohama today came "General" E. Riego de Dios and Senor M. Rivera, who are Aguinaldo's special commissioners to Washington. They were very much disturbed when told of the latest developments in the Philippines.

England Wants Warships. Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 13.—Great Britain, it is reported here today, has offered to purchase the Chilean and Argentine warships, Senor Carlos Walker Martinez, minister of the interior, has demanded of the Bolivian minister, Dr. Eusebio Cano, a guarantee of the immunity of the lives and property of the Chileans in Bolivia during the hostilities between President Almonzo of Bolivia and the federalists, or insurgents.

MUST HAVE A CABLE. President McKinley's Message to Congress Urges Action at This Season.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president's message on the Pacific cable, transmitted to congress today, is as follows: "As a consequence of the ratification of the treaty of Paris by the senate of the United States, and the expected ratification by the Spanish government, the United States will come into possession of the Philippine islands, on the farther shores of the Pacific, the Hawaiian islands and Guam being convenient stopping places on the way across the sea, and the necessity for speedy cable communication between the United States and all the Philippine islands has become imperative. Such communication should be established in such a way as to be wholly under the control of the United States, whether in time of peace or war. At present, the Philippines can be reached only by cables which pass through many foreign countries, and the Hawaiian island and Guam can only be communicated with by steamers, involving delays in each instance of at least a week. The present conditions should not be allowed to continue for a moment longer than is absolutely necessary. The time has come when the cable in the Pacific must extend as far as Manila, touching at the Hawaiian islands and Guam on the way.

Under those circumstances, it becomes a paramount necessity that measures should be taken before the close of the present congress to provide such means as may seem best for the establishment of cable system. I recommend the whole subject to the careful consideration of congress, and to such prompt action as may seem advisable.

IN BLEAK SIBERIA. Bodies of Andre and Party Probably Found—Discovered by Natives.

Krasnovarsk, Siberia, Feb. 13.—A gold mine owner named Monastyrshin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turgoses, inhabiting the tundra peninsula, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7 last, between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them was a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turgoses.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, and it is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut Herr Andree and his companions.

Missouri Fruit Crops Killed. Nevada, Mo., Feb. 13.—The peach and apricot crops of Vermont and Colorado are reported killed today. The loss is estimated at more than \$100,000. The weather is the coldest known here in 30 years.

Trial Revision Bill Adopted. Paris, Feb. 13.—The trial revision bill was adopted by a vote of 332 to 293 in the chamber of deputies. Late this evening there was considerable ferment in the streets, caused by the shooting of the rival parties.

Olathe, Kan., Feb. 13.—Aunt Dicy Dilbe, aged 89 years, was found frozen to death in her home at Shawnee, where she had lived alone for years. She had apparently hurt herself by a fall and was unable to call for help.

Statement of Stock Losses. Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 13.—General Livestock Agent Pennington, of the Santa Fe system, today gave out a statement of the probable loss to the stock interests in the various states owing to the prevailing blizzard. Conservative estimates place the losses at 30 per cent in the Panhandle, Wyoming, Montana and the Dakotas. The losses in Northwest Texas may reach 50 per cent.

The Spanish cortex will be convened on the 20th to ratify the peace treaty.

CANAL AND SUBSIDY BILLS

Both Will Be Sidetracked at This Session.

LACK OF TIME TO CONSIDER

The Army Bill Must Pass or the President Will Call an Extra Session—Chairman Cannon's Warning.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee of the house, in the course of a general debate on the sundry civil bill today, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and particularly served notice that neither canal-subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua ship-bill could be passed at this session. Although he specifically disclaimed speaking for any one but himself, the statements he made, coming from the chairman of the appropriations committee, caused great interest. Cannon made a statement of the expenditures and revenue for the present fiscal year, increasing Secretary (Gage's estimate of the deficiency in the revenues from \$112,000,000 to \$159,000,000, exclusive of the \$20,000,000 to be paid to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris.

At the opening of the session of the house today, a bill to amend the war revenue act was passed, providing that when a bond or note was secured by mortgage but one stamp should be affixed, of a higher rate due on either instrument. Among other bills passed was one granting railways the right of way through the Nez Perce reservation, in Idaho; to grant Boulder, Colo., 1,800 acres of land in the mountains for a park; to remove the existing disability of Confederates, preventing them from sitting on federal, petit and grand juries (this was the last of the political disabilities of ex Confederates to be removed); and for the relief of the heirs of the late Edward De Leon, late consul-general to Egypt.