

The Santiam News

REGIO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected from the Telegraph Columns.

A dispatch from Rome Tuesday says the pope was taken suddenly ill that morning.

The battleship Oregon accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed from Honolulu for Manila February 29.

The sundry civil bill, together with a large number of public building measures were passed by the United States senate Tuesday.

The American Pottery Company, with its burden of \$30,000,000 capitalization, is likely to fail in its purpose of uniting the potteries.

Monday congress passed the army reorganization bill with an amendment providing that no permanent increase in the army shall be made beyond 1901.

The German government has ordered its warships to leave the Philippine islands and has placed German subjects there under the protection of the United States.

According to advices from Genoa, province of Barcelona, the number of disbanded Spanish sailors in Cuba who are joining the American navy is considerably increasing.

Six second lieutenants in the regular army, just graduated from the military academy at West Point, have arrived at San Francisco, on their way to Manila to join various regular infantry regiments.

The Southern Pacific overland from Portland ran into a landslide in a canyon 45 miles south of Roseburg, Or. The locomotive and baggage car were derailed, and the fireman badly injured. A tramp who was stealing a ride was slightly hurt.

A dispatch from Vahí, capital of the island of Samoa, off the west coast of Asia Minor, says that a boat belonging to the British torpedo-boat destroyer Grampus has foundered in a squall off Samoa, and that eight of her crew were drowned.

Orders have been issued to the hospital ship Relief, now at New York, to sail for Manila at the earliest possible moment, and to move at as great speed as is safe. The Relief's cargo will consist of enough medical supplies for 25,000 men for a year.

The senate committee on naval affairs held a meeting Monday for consultation on the naval appropriations. It was decided to antagonize the house increase for the navy, and the committee will recommend only six new war vessels instead of twelve provided for in the house bill.

The gunboat Princeton sailed from San Francisco for Manila, where she is bound for about three weeks.

The North Dakota senate has passed a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three physicians in each county for the examination of all applicants for marriage licenses.

In the federal court in Tacoma Judge Hanford has ordered a decree of foreclosure on the Shelton & Southwestern railroad. The sale of available property has been ordered to settle claims which, all told, amount to nearly \$30,000.

Rain has fallen in many sections of California and the long continued dry spell is thought to be over. The present rain will save the wheat crop in critical districts and add to production where growth is favorable.

It is reported in Madrid that Spain authorized General Rios to offer the Philippine republic \$500,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners. The offer was indignantly declined, and the insurgents asked \$7,000,000.

It is reported on good authority that the interests of the Royal Baking Powder Company, the New York Baking Powder Company and the Cleveland Baking Powder Company have been sold to William Zeigler for between \$11,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

Affairs are still unsatisfactory in Samoa. The provisional government, it appears, is interfering with the native and British subjects, and also with the servants of the British subjects, and is taxing the Matafua people \$2, and the Matafua people \$1 each.

Lord Hershell, one of the joint high commissioners from Great Britain, who was sent to take a leading part in the negotiations between the United States and Canada, died suddenly in Washington. He expired in half an hour after being taken ill. Heart failure was the cause.

Dr. Rafael, the German president of the municipal council at Apia, at the instigation of the British consul, has apologized for boycotting the British third-class cruiser Porpoise and for insulting the chief justice and Malietoa's lawyer, while they were guests on board the Porpoise.

A writ of habeas corpus has been applied for in the case of four Indians under sentence of death for murder.

The Japanese cruiser Chitose will be placed in drydock at San Francisco, so that the naval constructor of the Japanese navy may inspect her plates below the water line and her propellers before finally accepting the vessel from her builders. When she comes off the dock she will fly the Japanese flag and will become the crack ship of the mikado's navy.

The monster smoke house of the Jacob Dold Packing Company, at Wichita, Kan., together with its contents, 6,000 pounds of meat, was destroyed by fire recently. The resident manager is unable to state the loss, which is heavy.

Only about half the drafts of the Indian payment have been issued on the Nez Percés reservation. The Kamiahs, who are all in good circumstances, have not been in a hurry to secure their money and have only just left for the agency. Gambling of all descriptions is going on at Spalding both day and night.

LATER NEWS

The transport Senator has arrived at Manila with reinforcements.

An anti-American feeling is being created in Havana through the actions of the Cuban assembly.

The Bethlehem Iron Co., of Bethlehem, Pa., has shipped three 10-inch guns to Fort Wilson, at the western city limits of Port Townsend, Wash.

The Allan line of steamers has met the cut of the other trans-Atlantic lines by cutting its rate to \$45 for first cabin and \$30 for second cabin to Liverpool.

The congress just closed appropriated a total of over \$1,700,000 to be expended in Washington and Oregon, under the river and harbor, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills.

Admiral Dewey has raised his flag as admiral on board the Olympia at Manila. Salutes were given the flag by the British and German cruisers in port, and by the United States fleet.

Admiral Dewey now holds the highest rank in the military service of the United States army or navy, and ranks with the highest officers in the principal foreign navies. His pay is \$14,500 per year.

The Bombay correspondent of the Morning Post says: The bubonic plague is raging here with unparalleled severity. According to official returns, there were 912 deaths last week, but these quite moderate the mortality.

The Carpenter Steel Company, of Rock and Pa., has shipped four carloads of projectiles of various calibers to the Norfolk navy-yard. They are intended for both the army and navy, and some of them will be used for coast service.

Advices from Juneau, Alaska, say that a new strike in the Porcupine district has caused quite a rush of miners to the Chitka country. The first was made on Taitkin creek, which flows into the Chitka, about 12 miles from Haines' Mission.

Negotiations have been concluded for the building by the Grampa of two and perhaps three large ships of the Oriental & Occidental Steamship Company, of which company John D. Spreckles is president. The new vessels will be about 6,000 tons each.

The lives of nearly 100 persons were jeopardized by a fire which broke out in the Alaskan Valley House block, Nevada, Pa., and communicated to the second, third and fourth floors. The occupants were taken out safely, but clad only in their night clothes.

The Eighth United States volunteer regiment is now being mustered out.

The Covington, Ky., postoffice has been robbed of stamps and money to the amount of \$20,000.

The pope has undergone an operation for removal of a long-standing cyst which suddenly became inflamed.

Professor Wallace P. Day, a director of the Illinois college of music, and well known among musical celebrities East and West, is dead at Jacksonville, Fla.

By a collision between a passenger train and a "helper" locomotive on the Southern Pacific near Hot Springs, Nevada, the two engineers and the fireman of the two engines were killed.

It is said the United States has sent a dispatch to Madrid protesting against the false statement being cable from Manila by General Rios, who formerly commanded the Spanish troops in the Philippines.

Among the passengers from Honolulu on the steamer Australia, were 44 soldiers from the Kansas and New York regiments, six of whom have been discharged. The others returned on account of illness.

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AT THE CLOSE OF CONGRESS

The Senate in Session in the Middle of the Night.

THE LAST LEGISLATIVE DAY

Some Important Bills Disposed of Before the Adjournment of the Fifty-Fifth Congress.

Washington, March 6.—Excitement, confusion, heavy strain and hard work characterized the last legislative day of the 55th congress, in the senate. At times the confusion was so great in this usually staid and decorous body as to render the transaction of business almost impossible. Toward midnight order was being evolved from the seeming chaos of the early part of the day.

When the senate convened at 11 o'clock it faced the task of considering two of the great appropriation bills, those for the army and for supplying the general deficiencies. The former carried appropriations extending \$50,000,000, and the latter \$20,000,000. With a determination to complete the appropriation bills, the senate began immediately at 11 o'clock in the morning to consider these matters, and at 5 o'clock at night the army bill was passed, the deficiency bill having been passed nearly three hours before.

Other bills were passed as follows: To incorporate the National White Cross of America, amending the internal revenue laws relating to distilled spirits and for other purposes; providing a site for the Washington public library building.

A bill providing for a government exhibit and to encourage the Ohio centennial exposition, to be held at Toledo, and appropriating \$300,000, was passed.

The conference report on the Alaska criminal code bill was presented and agreed to.

In the House.

At 11 o'clock the house entered upon the last legislative day of the session.

The final conference report upon the bill to codify the criminal laws of Alaska was adopted. Slow progress was made on conference reports. The District of Columbia appropriation bill and deficiency appropriation bill were sent back to conference.

The house passed the army appropriation bill with all the senate amendments and the bill now goes to the president.

The conference on the river and harbor bill modified the Nicaragua canal paragraph appropriating \$1,000,000 for an examination of all routes, under direction of the president. The report of the commission making the examination will be made as preferable, and no provision is made for beginning work.

Two items from Oregon which were in dispute and upon which there was a seeming split have been compromised. The Yaquina bay item has been modified so as to have the project examined by a board of engineers. The house yields on the boat railway provision so far as not to repeal the law for the project, but strikes out the appropriation made by the senate.

SANTIAGO IN A FERMENT.

Withdrawal of Funds Puts a Stop to Public Improvements.

Santiago de Cuba, March 6.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 men have been suddenly thrown out of work in the province of Santiago, over 100 in the immediate neighborhood of this city. Although Governor General Brooks has wired \$30,000 required for the February pay-roll, there is still a deficit of nearly \$20,000, and the orders from Havana still hold good limiting the expenditure during the month of March to the amount of \$10,000. The effect of this order on Civil Governor Castillo, Mayor Bizardi and other Cuban prominent in official circles is simply paralyzing.

Groups of men on street corners, in clubs, cafes, etc., openly abuse the American administration, saying that the Spanish was infinitely preferable, as in the worst times during peace considerably more men were engaged on public works under the old regime than are now so employed.

The new regulations have brought to a standstill all the public improvements, including the dredging of the harbor, roasting and sewerage.

Presumption of Dewey and Out.

Washington, March 6.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Rear-Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy under the act approved March 2, 1899, and that of Brigadier-General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be major general by brevet, to rank from February 4, 1899, for military skill and distinguished services in the Philippines. The nominations were confirmed.

Old Wages to Be Restored.

Providence, R. I., March 6.—The Lonsdale Company, employing 3,500 hands, gave notice today of an advance of wages on April 1. The States Cotton Company, at Pawtucket, employing 600 hands, and the Albion and Valley Falls mills, at Albany, also promise to restore the wages paid to the 1898 cut-down.

Rain Making at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, March 6.—Under the direction of Professor T. S. C. Lowe, a series of experiments are to be made at artificial rainmaking. A committee has been appointed by the chamber of commerce here to raise \$5,000, the amount deemed necessary for an apparatus and chemicals for bombarding the skies. Rain is very much needed here and the conditions have been favorable many times of late, but there has been no rainfall.

The Pope's Condition.

Rome, March 6.—The physicians of the pope say they are quite satisfied with his condition. When leaving the pontiff last evening they predicted for him a long life.

Washington, March 6.—The president has approved bills as follows: For the investigation of leprosy in the United States; for public buildings at Butte City, Mont.; Seattle, Wash.; Oakland, Cal.; and Salt Lake City, Utah; also the appropriation of \$2,000,000 to carry out the provision of the treaty of peace with Spain.

INSURGENTS DISCOURAGED

Officers Bold and Will Not Lead to Hatred—Lack of Ammunition.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: It is reported here that a steamer with 20,000 stands of arms and ammunition, which were bound for the Philippines, has been seized in Japanese waters by the Japanese authorities. Aguinaldo's army is disheartened as the result of the recent actions. Many companies of the insurgents have retired because their officers skulked and won't lead their men.

The latest news from Cebu is good. The natives are returning to the town. The natives are not willing to work at reasonable wages. Under the native government they asked double pay. Vessels are now loading and business has resumed.

The influential natives of the islands of Malate and Trozo request General Otis to send troops there. They say that 200 men could easily subdue the rebels. The inhabitants are peaceable. They are disgusted with the extortion of three successive native governors. On the two islands are 80,000 head of cattle, which constitute the food supply of the rebel army of the South.

FISH COMBINE IN CANADA

Important Plans to Be Under One Management.

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—Application will be made at the coming session of the Dominion parliament for the incorporation of the Dominion Fish Company. This will correspond with the great fish combine in the United States, and will control the whole fish business of the Dominion.

Over 100 companies or plants of greater or less magnitude are operating on the Upper Lakes, while a total of 3,000 men are actively employed in fishing. Last August an agreement was arrived at between most of those by which the price was to be maintained for the advantage of the fishermen. It is said to have worked well and to have given encouragement to the companies to pursue their organization.

An arrangement has already been effected between the American and Canadian companies prohibiting underselling.

Starbuck Ran Ashore.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: The agency of the Pacific Mail Company is in receipt of news that the Starbuck ran ashore on Point Consequa, between Corinto and Amapata on February 23. She left Panama on February 22, bound for Champerico and way ports. The Peri has been sent from La Libertad with assistance. The passengers and crew are safe, but it is feared that the steamer will be a total loss.

Montejo Put in Jail.

Madrid, March 6.—Admiral Montejo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila bay, and the commander of the Cavite arsenal were this evening incarcerated in the military prison, pending trial for their conduct at Manila. The government has ordered the prosecution of General Linarez, who was in supreme command of the Spanish forces at Santiago at the time of the capitulation to General Shafter.

Dashed to Death.

San Francisco, March 4.—Ernest Matzen, second mate of the three-masted schooner Jennie Warren, fell from the foremast truck to the deck, a distance of 40 feet, and was severely injured that he died in a few minutes. The accident occurred as the vessel was passing out of the Golden Gate. The schooner was immediately put about and returned to port.

Fire at Mine.

Frederick, Ark., March 6.—A disastrous fire occurred this afternoon in the Big Hog mine, resulting in the complete destruction of the stamp mill and the loss of the life of Red Rock Mining Company. The mill had just been completed at a cost of over \$20,000 and was started up Wednesday for a trial run. The total loss is over \$25,000, with no insurance.

Buried in an Avalanche.

Gunnison, Colo., March 6.—Five men and a woman are buried under an avalanche of snow, which came down Granite mountain near the Magna Charta mine, at White Pine, 25 miles from this place. The missing, who are supposed to be dead, are Mrs. Margaret Stout, Michael Elch Welch, James Jordan and three men whose names are unknown.

Lord Hershell Dead.

Washington, March 6.—Lord Hershell, one of the joint high commissioners from Great Britain, died here this morning. He was lord chancellor of Great Britain, and was sent to the United States because of his eminent attainments to take a leading part in the negotiations designed to settle all existing differences between the United States and Canada.

All Safe But One.

Hallfax, N. S., March 6.—The government steamer Aberdeen has arrived here from Sable island, bringing the crew of the wrecked steamer Moravia, which was lost on the northeast bar of the island last month. Second Officer Brinton was the only one lost of a crew of 40.

Reorganizing the Army.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Action is being taken by the war and navy departments to reorganize the services under the compromise army bill and naval personnel bill.

Montana Mining Deal.

Denver, Colo., March 6.—The sale of the Colorado Smelting and Mining Company property at Butte, Mont., to a New York company is announced, the price being \$2,500,000.

Wages to Be Advanced.

Lowell, March 6.—The operatives of all cotton mills in this city were notified today that an advance of wages, generally restoring the reduction of 1898, will take effect April 1. The employes number from 15,000 to 20,000.

Washington, March 6.—The best estimates available place the aggregate appropriations of the present session of congress at \$675,855,459. The total appropriations for the last year were \$593,281,815, making a grand total for the congress of \$1,269,117,104.

AMERICA'S GREAT FUTURE

Rhodes' Views Concerning the United States.

GOOD START HAS BEEN MADE

Calculation the Natural Policy of the Republic—Logical Direction of Expansion is Southward.

Alexandria, Egypt, March 4.—Cecil Rhodes, who in the eyes of most Englishmen is the incarnation of the imperialist policy, holds views concerning the future of the United States very far reaching than most American imperialists have broached.

Mr. Rhodes, in conversation with a representative of the press on board the steamer Hapsburg, on the mediterranean, by which he came to Egypt is the interest of the Cape to Cairo road and to the canal, predicted most definitely that within a century the United States would have advanced the work begun in the evacuation of Cuba until it controlled all of the American hemisphere, except Canada.

The substance of the conversation is reproduced with absolute verbal accuracy. Mr. Rhodes expressed admiration of the work already done in Cuba, and predicted that it would be carried on in the Philippines. The United States he considered one of the nations best equipped for colonization, and repeatedly exclaimed:

"You are taking to it like mother's milk, apparently with the greatest delight."

He inquired with great interest what were the arguments of the opponents of imperialism in the United States, and commented that they seemed to be actuated by selfishness.

"It is the duty of civilized nations to take charge of the barbarians and give them a white man's government," he said. "The United States is one of the great powers, and cannot escape this duty."

He did not believe that the United States would ever withdraw its authority from Cuba, and thought the manner in which Spain had been evicted from her colonies and the United States had taken possession was most businesslike.

America's action in compensating Spain for the Philippines surprised him. "I would have bundled the Spaniards out and made them pay a war indemnity," was his comment. He declared that the United States could never withdraw from the Philippines, because it was its duty to give these people a strong and good government, nor did he believe that when they had begun to realize the results of their work there, the Americans would desire to abandon the policy.

They might gratify for a time over the expense, but that would be a "mere sea bite" to a nation so rich. "Why not abandon some of the expenses of the pension list, which seems so unreasonably large, if economy was necessary?" he asked. Even if a large navy must be built, the United States they might gratify for a time over the expense, but that would be a "mere sea bite" to a nation so rich.

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