

The Santiam News

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1902

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The Cleveland carpenters' strike was settled by compromise.

The International League of Press Clubs is in convention in Baltimore.

The American Smelting & Refining Company organized in New York by electing directors.

The Cuban railway strike has ended. Trainmen, afraid to lose their jobs, surrendered without condition.

President Barrows, of Oberlin college, announced the anonymous gift of \$50,000 for building and equipping a chemical laboratory.

At Bridgeport, Conn., Dr. Nancy A. Guilford pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

The ratifications of the peace treaty have been exchanged. Belgium's new minister to Belgium, will be the new minister to Spain.

The Victoria trades and labor council protests against the importation of 20 men from Pennsylvania to work on a steamer at Lake Bennett.

In a scuffle for possession of a rifle, Albert Pemberton, a private of the Twenty-fifth infantry, was killed at Fort Logan by a comrade, Peter Horn.

John E. O'Brien, chief of the Santa Fe fire department, was instantly killed by the California limited train as it was passing through the yards in Topeka.

Ex-Secretary Whitney has organized a trust in New York to control electric transportation. It is said the trust will in time extend its operations to the Western cities.

Two thousand miners who went out at Danville, Ill., last week, have decided to lay the matter before the state arbitration board, and will resume operations.

Five children of Ole Peterson, of Viborg, Turner county, South Dakota, were poisoned by eating wild parsnips. Two are dead, one dangerously ill, and two will recover.

John D. Sims and Leonard Hale were drowned at Shurebar, Cal., on the north side of Feather river. They attempted to cross the stream in a canvas boat, which upset.

The private bank of L. P. Hunner and McKimble, at Alma, Wis., has been closed by order of the state bank examiner. The bank owes depositors \$60,000, and has very little cash on hand.

The Crook has arrived at Ponce, where she will receive the remainder of the dead soldiers in Porto Rico.

The congress of universal brotherhood will convene for a seven days' session at San Diego.

The San Francisco Examiner states there is a probability of a combine among the redwood lumbermen of this coast.

Wheeling, W. Va., street cars are still held up by the strike. Street car strikers at Bay City, Mich., drove off non-union men.

Two cowboys at Alamo Gordo, N. M., held up the office of the Alamo Gordo Lumber Company and secured \$50,000 worth of scrip.

The overflow of the Yellowstone river caused by the gorging of the ice is practically over. Twelve were drowned at Glendive.

At North Knoll, O. T., Postmaster W. H. Day was out with a hatchet and killed the office robber. There is no clue to the murderer.

The Twenty-first infantry has left Plattsburg for Manila. The soldiers carried a silk flag presented by Mrs. McKinley two years ago.

Geologists of the university of Chicago are planning to spend a part of the summer in Arizona, to study the formation of that territory and New Mexico.

At Bridgeton, N. J., 1,000 glass workers struck for union wages and recognition of the union. All the employees of the Star glass works, at Medford, also struck.

Oriental advisers state that a sensation has been caused at Peking by an edict issued by the empress dowager, appointing Li Hung Chang and Chang Jui, governor of Shang Tung, with gross extravagance.

Hon. H. A. W. Tabor, postmaster at Denver, and ex-United States senator, died after a three days' illness. He was born in Orleans county, Vermont, November 26, 1830.

Advises at Lima in regard to the revolution in Bolivia say the situation at Oruro, where President Alonzo has established a base of operations, is desperate. The federalists, or insurgents, are pushing their operations.

LATER NEWS.

A Presbyterian Sunday school has been established in Havana.

Saracinto, a Brazilian village, has been destroyed by an earthquake. Three persons perished.

R. W. Ginstead, a Humboldt, Nev., bank cashier, committed suicide. His accounts were \$10,000 short.

The president has appointed Lawrence Townsend, of Pennsylvania, to succeed Bellamy Storer as United States minister to Brussels.

Mrs. Ida Ewing, charged with having murdered her sister-in-law, Mrs. Maryville, Mo., jury.

The schooner Mary Bidwell, that left St. Michaels, Alaska, in August last, for Alaska ports, has been heard from at Port Clarence, waiting to sail for the south.

Arrangements have been completed whereby President McKinley will push an electric button which will start work on the San Pedro breakwater.

Vice-President Hobart, who is sick at Washington, is holding the sick show last week. He is able to partake of more hearty food, and sits up about half an hour daily.

The Americans plan to trap Aguinaldo by sending troops via the sea route to the north of him. Then he will be between two lines of Americans, and it may result in his capture.

A verdict of \$5,000 damages against T. J. Carson, Kentucky racehorse breeder, in favor of W. F. Singleton, photographer, who was shot by Carson, was returned at Lexington.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler, near Chippewa Falls, Wis., Lem Wilcox, John Brisonis and William Olson were killed and Engineer P. A. Briggs and four others were injured.

Naval orders posted at Washington announce the promotion to the rank of rear-admiral of Sampson, Scley and Farquhar, the latter commandant of the Norfolk navy-yard.

The Madrid official gazette contains a royal decree appointing the Duke de Arcos to be Spanish envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States.

The United States consul-general at Berlin, Frank Mason, has received figures showing that in the last three months there was an increase of \$4,307,054 in the exportation to the United States from Germany.

The 26th annual meeting of the national conference of charities and corrections will be held in Cincinnati May 17 to 23. Every state in the Union will be represented except Pennsylvania, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Washington.

In order to controvert the claim of the Washington agricultural department that German toys contain certain poisonous dyes and paints, the German minister of commerce has ordered an investigation to be made in all the toy-making centers of Germany with a view of gathering evidence to the contrary.

The hospitalship Missouri has arrived at Fortrose, Monroe from Havana, with 212 sick soldiers.

One thousand United States militiamen will take part in the queen's birthday celebration in Kingston, Ont.

The sixth annual convention of the Association of Railroad Air Brakemen is in session in Detroit, with about 100 delegates present.

The British house of commons rejected the bill providing for the compulsory reinstatement of Irish tenants evicted since 1879.

A miner has reached Dyes, Alaska, who claims to be the survivor of a party of three, two of whom were murdered by Chilkat Indians near the village of Klukwan. The men killed were Sidney Vance, an Englishman, and Charles Erickson, a Swede.

In the battle between the revolutionists under Pando and President Alonzo's army, near Oruro, Bolivia, 200 were killed. General Pando occupied Oruro without confusion. President Alonzo, with a small body guard, is a refugee at Antofagasta, bay of Morona, Chile.

Eugene Monaghan, who was brutally killed at Apia, Samoa, was born at Chewelah, Wash., in 1878. He was educated in private schools of San Francisco and Portland, and in Gonzaga college, a Jesuit institution of Spokane. His father is now a resident of the latter city.

The Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point, has received an order for 75,000 tons of 67-pound steel rails for the Chinese Eastern railroad. The mills are working day and night on a large order of similar rails for the trans-Siberian road, of which the Chinese Eastern will be a continuation.

Prospectors who have arrived from Alaska bring news that there are at least 400 prospectors on the Edmonston trail between Dease lake and the Hudson's Bay post on the Liard river, most of whom are in destitute circumstances. Many of the men are said to be suffering from scurvy and frost bites. The sick cannot receive proper medical attendance, and many are dying.

By the will of Edward Anstin, of Boston, Harvard college receives \$500,000 and the Massachusetts institute of technology \$400,000.

Representative Landis, of Indiana, has had one of the hall windows of his house at Delhi fitted with glass from the Maria Teresa.

An ingenious mechanical device patents labels on 100,000 cans in ten hours. Down a chute rolls a ceaseless procession of cans, and each can picks up a label as it passes.

The Argentine Republic has placed with the Remington Arms Company, of Ilion, N. Y., a contract for 10,000 rifles, 7,000 carbines, 15,000 rifle barrels and 10,000 bayonets.

The wife and daughter of John Carrington, at Veederburg, Ind., were killed by a dynamite explosion. Carrington had placed 75 pounds of dynamite under a stove to thaw.

Gen. Wade Hampton, one of the few surviving Confederate lieutenants generally, is living in good health at Columbus, S. C., where he will shortly celebrate his 81st birthday.

PAETE CAPTURED BY LAWTON

Seven Americans Killed in the Engagement.

CITIOCEL OF LAGUNA DE BAY

General Wheeler Has Been Ordered to Manila to Relieve General Otis as Governor of the City.

Manila, April 15.—General Lawton has captured Paete, the citadel of the Laguna de Bay territory, eight miles beyond Lumban.

Lawton's force was at Lumban, and the battalion of the North Dakota volunteers made a forced march of 12 miles from Paganjan. The troops made a forced march, fording the river twice and fighting in the jungle. The column advanced and met a crossing, and some of the Dakota troops were ambushed by rebels behind a snaked trench. Finally the trenches were taken by the rushing Americans with a loss of five killed and two wounded. The insurgent loss was small. The gunboats shelled the Filipino an hour, and finally cleared the trench.

There are not enough men to garrison the towns taken, and they may be abandoned.

The launches captured yesterday are worth \$70,000.

An Attack Near Paganjan.

Manila, April 15.—At about 4 o'clock this morning a small body of rebels attacked a camp of the Third artillery on the swamp near Paganjan, a mile and a half west of Malolos. Two privates were killed and a lieutenant and two others wounded. At daylight the American forces scoured the district, driving the rebels northward, and killing several of them. A private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded.

Francisco Reyes, a man who recently purchased Spanish gunboats at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, has received advice to the effect that the fleet sailed for Manila, and returned a few days later with the vessels stripped of their guns and ammunition.

The purchasers' agents and native crews of the vessels on board the American steamer Butuan were conveyed to Zamboanga by the United States cruiser Boston, and instructed to await the arrival there of the United States gunboat Petrel. Instead of doing so, after the Boston sailed for Zamboanga, the Spaniards transferred their guns and crews to a steamer, and the fleet left Zamboanga unscathed. It soon returned and reported having been boarded by rebels, who removed the gunboats' armaments. If the instructions of the American naval commander had been obeyed their capture would have been impossible.

Zamboanga is fortified and still garrisoned by Spaniards, and the affair is regarded as suspicious.

Wheeler Goes to Manila.

Washington, April 15.—It is unofficially announced today by the staff authority that General Joe Wheeler will be sent at once to Manila as the military governor of that city in order to relieve Otis of the details and give him a chance to chase Aguinaldo and the rebels. It is said General Wheeler will leave at 6 o'clock for Manila, who has been ordered home from Porto Rico to get instructions to proceed in haste to the Philippines.

Governor Lee's Demand.

Pierre, S. D., April 15.—Governor Lee has written to President McKinley, demanding the return of the South Dakota volunteers from the Philippines. He recites the facts of enlistment to fight for humanity against Spain, declares that the South Dakota volunteers have fulfilled every obligation which they owe to their country and its flag, and that they should be allowed to return home. He says: "We view their present or future detention as unconstitutional, and as a violation of the law which called the organization into being, and feel that they should not be retained against their will, against the law and against the moral sense of the people of our state, without offering some satisfactory reason for so doing."

ALL MEMBERS NAMED.

Baron von Sternberg Represents Germany.

Washington, April 15.—The Samoan commission will sail for Apia on the United States naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on the 25th inst. This arrangement was made today after Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy, had called on Secretary Hay and advised him of his appointment as the German member of the body. As the plan to have the members get away on the Mariposa, sailing the 19, was no longer feasible, the transport Badger, now at Callao, Peru, on her way to San Francisco, was placed at the disposal of the commission.

Thomas Freeman shot John and William Hills, notorious characters, in Steward county, Kentucky. The Hills were approaching Freeman's residence to kill Freeman's father, who had defeated them in a lawsuit.

Official Organizes.

Chicago, April 15.—Clarence Eddy has received the appointment of official organist for the United States to the Paris exhibition. Mr. Eddy for many years was prominent as a teacher, organist and concert-player in Chicago and the West, for the last four years has made his home in Europe, latterly having chosen Paris as his place of residence. He has made concert tours through Germany, England, France and Italy.

A Pacific Cable.

Toronto, Ontario, April 15.—A special to the Globe from Ottawa, says that within a fortnight a bill will be introduced in the house of commons to provide for the laying of a cable connecting Canada with the Australian colonies, and providing for the government supplying funds equivalent to five-eighths of the cost of construction as soon as Great Britain signifies its readiness to provide a like sum, and the Australian colonies contribute eight-eighths of the cost. This action is already assumed.

TEN DOLLAR DINNER

Jefferson's Observance of Jefferson Day.

New York, April 15.—The dinner of the Democratic club in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was held at the Metropolitan opera-house. Looking from the tiers to the floor of the great dining-hall, the tables seemed like great beds of roses. The \$2 tables were on either side of the speaker's table. Either table was piled with a mass of roses and ferns interwoven. No abundant were the flowers that some of the guests were hardly able to see each other over the floral banks. Swans and vases of alabaster held flowers; there were cornucopias or horns of plenty filled with flowers and fruit, and the scene was set off with ribbons of cardinal silk.

Perry Belmont, Richard Croker, Judge Van Wyck and other prominent Democrats spoke.

Jefferson Day at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 15.—The Jefferson Club, of Milwaukee, observed the natal day of the founder of Democracy in a most fitting manner by a banquet at the Plankinton house tonight, which was attended by over 400 guests. Colonel William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was the guest of honor, and delivered the principal address. Delegations of Democrats were in attendance from many towns throughout the state, and nearly all the Democrats from the state legislature were present. Colonel Bryan arrived early from Chicago, escorted by a large delegation from that city, and Mayor Harrison came later, also with a large number of escorts. The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with the national colors.

HAWAIIAN ENTERPRISES.

New Sugar Company Formed With Large Capital.

San Francisco, April 15.—The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu. A press representative at Honolulu sends the following order date of April 5:

L. A. Thurston, A. W. Carter and others have secured options on the large grossman and other coffee estates in Oahu, which they propose to organize into sugar plantations. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$800,000. There are 10,000 acres in the tract.

The Nabiku Sugar Company, limited, with a capital of \$150,000, was organized last month and stock taken. The capital will be divided into 37,500 shares of \$4 each. Of the stock \$75,000 will be paid up, and \$75,000 still to be assessable.

At a meeting of the cabinet April 3 the contract with the Strymer company for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu was considered. This action was taken on a letter from the secretary of state at Washington, declining to consider the matter.

The steamship Garonne arrived from Seattle yesterday after a voyage of 11 days. On the first day out from Seattle G. W. McGinnis, passenger agent for the steamer, slipped on the companionway and broke several ribs. His condition is serious.

March 23 the bottom of the great volcano fell out, followed by great clouds of dust and smoke. Alarm was felt by the guests of the Volcano house, occasioned by the noise and the frequent landslides which followed, but some of the guests became reassured and started to investigate the phenomenon. A hole 150 feet in diameter showed the extent of the crater, and the crater was unavailing, and some authorities place it at 800 feet below the mouth of the orator.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Went Over an Embankment Near Lewiston, Idaho.

Moscow, Idaho, April 15.—At 9 o'clock this morning the engine, tender and four cars of a freight train on the Lewiston extension of the Northern Pacific ran over an embankment. Engineer Mat Ralston and Fireman Fred Lemmer were killed. The wrecked locomotive and cars lie half embedded in the stream 100 feet below the track. Fireman Lemmer was killed instantly, and his body was shockingly mangled. Engineer Ralston was still alive when found. He said: "Hold my hand for me; I am dying. Take my hand; I don't want to go alone."

He was taken to Volmer, and died three hours later. His body and that of Lemmer were sent to Spokane on a special. Ralston left a wife and child. Lemmer had a wife and two children living in Spokane. The wreck was caused by the recent heavy rains.

Drowned in a Reservoir.

San Francisco, April 15.—At Lake Merced, one of the reservoirs of the Spring Valley Water Company, today, two men, that of a little girl and her aunt, were drowned. The girl was playing on the edge of the lake, and in an attempt to secure some object floating near the shore lost her balance and fell into the water. A party of picnickers, one of whom was the little girl's aunt, heard her screams and rushed to the spot. The aunt, Miss Katherine Williams, plunged into the water to save her niece, but got beyond her depth, and both were drowned before aid could be procured. The child's name was Clara Woods.

Olympic Forest Reserve.

Washington, April 15.—Commissioner of the General Land Office Binger Hermann said today that applications had been received from residents of the Olympic forest reserve thrown open to settlement, for the reason that it is improperly included in the reserve. A number of persons have objected to this course, and the superintendent of the reserve has been ordered to make an investigation.

A Call for Volunteers.

Washington, April 15.—A Southern senator and provisional army officer declares that President McKinley assumed that he would call for 35,000 volunteers within a few weeks. The present volunteers will be mustered out first.

Bonhoeffer Avres, April 15.—Advice just received here confirm the report that the Bolivian revolutionists have won a signal success. General Pando, the revolutionist leader, has entered Joromrom, President Alonzo's former headquarters, and the president has fled.

SALMON SEASON OPENED

Good Run Expected Along the Columbia.

MOST PROFITIOUS OUTLOOK

Fishes Are Exceptionally High and Canneries Are Prepared to Begin Operations on a Large Scale.

Astoria, April 17.—The fishing season opened at noon yesterday, and preparations have been made by both fishermen and cannerymen for handling the largest pack put on this river for years. An unusually large number of boats went out, and every cannery is prepared to begin operations on a large scale at once, and with the expectation of good prices prevailing for both raw and canned salmon, every indication points to a most successful season.

As to the run of fish, of course, nothing can be foretold, but under natural conditions some decided results should be obtained from the artificial propagation of fish that has been carried on more or less successfully on the Columbia river and its branches during the past few years. Last season a few of the fry turned out from the hatcheries in 1898 returned to the river, and this year the returns should be largely increased. While the work of artificial propagation on a systematic basis has not just commenced on the Columbia, still it has been carried on to some extent since 1895, and during that time nearly 70,000,000 young salmon have been placed in the river and its tributaries. Statistics gathered by the fisheries committee of the Progressive Association show the amount of fry from the several hatcheries to be as follows:

In 1895 and 1896—	2,937,000
Salmon Hatchery	5,000,000
Chickamauga Hatchery	7,822,000
Chickamauga Hatchery	9,822,000
Chickamauga Hatchery	2,000,000
Chickamauga Hatchery	1,000,000
Total	12,142,000

In 1897 and 1898—	5,200,000
Upper Chickamauga River	3,000,000
Salmon River	1,500,000
Little White Salmon River	1,200,000
Chickamauga Hatchery	5,000,000
Total	29,500,000

In 1898 and 1899—	7,528,642
Upper Chickamauga River	2,200,000
Salmon River	600,000
Little White Salmon River	1,728,642
Chickamauga Hatchery	3,000,000
Total	10,657,242

LOCATED IN A DREAM.

An Investigation Proved That Mrs. Bauer's "Hunch" Was Straight.

Chicago, April 17.—Mrs. George Bauer, whose husband deserted her at Quincy, Ill., last September, has located him through a dream. Bauer spent last night in the county jail as a result. Mrs. Bauer applied to Justice Hill for a warrant, telling the following story:

After her husband left her she moved to St. Louis, where her mother-in-law, whom she had never seen, lived. She introduced herself as a fortune-teller, and told the elder woman the details of her son's life. Mrs. Bauer, etc., then admitted that she was in Chicago.

The deserted wife then moved to this city, but could find no trace of her husband. On Wednesday night, however, she dreamed she saw him at work in a bicycle factory near an immense building. That day she passed Tattersall's, and recognized it as being the big structure of her dream. Searching the neighborhood, she soon found the bicycle factory. Satisfied that her husband worked there, she secured the warrant and visited the place with a deputy. Bauer was soon located. At first he denied his identity, but later confessed he was the woman's husband. He will be given a hearing this afternoon.

WILL TOUR THE WEST.

An Interesting Trip Provided for the Presidential Party.

Chicago, April 17.—United States Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, is at the Auditorium Annex. He is en route to Butte, Mont., from Washington. He said President McKinley is going to make a tour of the Western states during the month of July, and that his stop in Chicago was for the purpose of arranging a few details for the president's sojourn in the city.

The plan as outlined by Senator Carter provides for an interesting trip for the president. Accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and a considerable number of intimate official associates, he will leave Washington about July 15. He will make a quick trip from Washington to Chicago, but from Chicago west to the Yellowstone Park the trip will be slow, and a few species may be made.

At the Yellowstone Park the entire party will "rough it" for a number of days, traveling by stage.

After leaving the park the presidential party will visit some of the principal points in the Western states and then make a quick return journey to Washington.

The Same Old Fight.

Columbus, O., April 17.—Colonel Bryan, on his way to New York to speak at the dollar dinner, in an interview tonight said: "It is a sure thing that the fight in 1900 will be made on precisely the same great monetary issue as four years ago. The silver plank will stand just as it was, ratio and all."

It is believed his speech in New York will in reality open his campaign for 1900.

Wants Church Property.

Washington, April 17.—Archbishop Corrigan today asked President McKinley to convey all the Catholic church property in the Philippines to the American hierarchy. It is now in American possession, and held the same as all other government property, but, of course, the church and state will be separated, as in America, therefore Corrigan's move. It is said Burke Cockran, of New York, will be sent to the Vatican as an envoy to explain the situation to the pope and get his sanction for the scheme.

KEPT ON THE MOVE.

General Lawton Makes It Warm for the Southern Rebels.

Manila, April 17.—General Lawton is marching north along the road between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward.

Wednesday the troops crossed the Paganjan and concentrated at Lumban, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the Fourteenth regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trails leading into the hills.

Major Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent toward Paganjan Annotina in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded a splendid cover. Three men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and four were wounded. Two of the latter dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them.

The main body of American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout from the hills saw the little fight and many whitecoats running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the rebels, making it too hot for the enemy.

San Antonio Captured.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterward released and sent outside out lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute.

The country just occupied is thickly populated, and produces much fruit. McKenna of the signal corps, who enlisted at Portland, Ore., is indefinitely here. He ran a wire through the hostile country without having a guard with him.

Entrenched Rebels Routed.

Manila, April 17.—Starting in an easterly direction along the road to Paganjan, a party of 70 sharpshooters, under Lieutenant Southern, of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieutenant Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced with mounted guns, and the Fourteenth infantry battalions in the center, Linck's battalion of the First Idaho infantry on the right, and Fraine's battalion of the First North Dakota infantry on the left, both flanking the trench. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans. Paganjan was found deserted. Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Filipino independence, issued last year, and glorify "Aguinaldo, the Liberator."

The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. A few guerrilla shots were exchanged and one member of the Fourteenth regiment was accidentally shot in the leg by his comrade.

DEFINITE AGREEMENT REACHED

Samoan Commissioners of Three Powers to Be Instructed Alike.

Washington, April 17.—After hearing this morning from the German and British embassies, the state department was enabled to announce positively and finally that the three parties to the Berlin treaty had agreed upon the instructions to be given their Samoan commissioners, and that it was certain the commission would leave San Francisco April 25.

The instructions to the commissioners are identical, the three governments having accepted a form which compromises the differences which have existed up to this time. The commission will be empowered to deal with the situation as it finds it in the Samoan islands upon its arrival. This applies to the acts necessary to place the affairs of the islands in a peaceful and satisfactory condition for the time being and subject to the approval of the three powers.

DASHED DOWN A CANYON.

Rotary Snow Flow Wrecked by an Avalanche.

Seattle, April 17.—A Post-Intelligence special from Wellington says that while a rotary plow was clearing the Great Northern track this side of Madison it was struck by an avalanche and dashed 1,000 feet down a canyon. There were seven men on the engine in addition to the regular crew. All have been dug out at this time. Two men were killed. The injured have been taken to Everett. It is expected to have the track cleared in 12 hours.

Revolution in Brazil.

Lima, Peru, April 17.—A revolution has broken out in the province of Mato Grosso, Brazil. It is led by Jose Martinho, who was deposed or governor by Antonio Luiz.

New Minister to Belgium.

Washington, April 17.—President McKinley is said to have decided to send Lawrence Townsend, United States minister to Portugal, to the Belgian mission, to succeed Bellamy Storer, who goes to Madrid.

A committee has been appointed by the Seattle chamber of commerce to urge that the \$169,000 appropriated for the building of a government drydock at Port Orchard be put to use, and the work started at once.

Half a Billion Capital.

Boston, April 17.—The consolidation of all the copper interests is to be effected sure the coming week, now that the supreme court of Montana has set aside the appointment of a receiver for the Boston & Montana Company. This was the last obstacle in the way of the formation of the trust, and the Rockefeller interests will push the details rapidly. The Boston & Montana is to be reincorporated under New Jersey laws, and the same done with the Michigan companies. It is not known what the name of the trust will be, but its capital will be \$500,000,000.

GEN. LAWTON'S EXPEDITION

Returns From Its Sortie Into the Country.

NOW QUARTERED IN MANILA

Philippines in Lake Region Get a Taste of American Power—Lawton Declares That 100,000 Men Are Needed.

Manila, April 18.—Major-General Lawton's expedition to the Laguna de Bay district re-embarked last evening, anchored for the night at the head of the river Pasig and reached Manila this morning, bringing all the men and the captured insurgent boats. Its objects, namely the capture of the insurgents' boats and the distribution of the proclamation, emphasized by a lesson of American power throughout the lake region, have been attained. General Lawton immediately began preparations for an important expedition on land. There has been no fighting on the lake for three days.

Lawton returned to Manila according to orders from Otis. Lawton declares that America needs 100,000 men to pacify the Philippines. He says that with the present force he could go through all Luzon, but to maintain government the United States must garrison all the towns. It has not the men, therefore the need of a large army.

All the towns in the La Guna bay district captured must be abandoned, much to Lawton's regret. They include Peate, Santa Cruz, Longos, Lumban, Paganjan. A second campaign is to be made in this country in the rainy season on the landing of a vessel, which can operate in the lake owing to higher water, thus giving the boats a chance to help the army. Lawton's troops will be used in the operations northward, and may be sent around by boat to the north of Aguinaldo to cut him off and force him between two lines.

With Lawton one side and MacArthur at Calumpit on the other.

THE RALEIGH WELCOMED.

Great Enthusiasm at New York Over the Cruiser.

New York, April 18.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh from Manila, which had to be postponed yesterday owing to the warship's late arrival, occurred today. The Raleigh, accompanied by two small war vessels, captured from the Spaniards last summer, and a fleet of about 35 excursion steamers and tugboats, passed from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb and from there back to anchorage in the North river, off Thirty-fourth street.

A steady downpour of rain fell from noon on. The air was raw, and the officers and men of the Raleigh stood upon the decks three hours drenched to the skin and shivering with cold. Great crowds assembled in Riverside Park, overlooking the Hudson, and men, women and children stood there for hours under umbrellas watching the vessels on their way to the river, and on their return. By far the greatest gathering of people was in the vicinity of Grant's tomb, which was the turning point of the parade. A national salute was fired there by the Raleigh, and also by the captured Spanish prizes, and the scene was rendered a memorable one by the striking of a hand-drum steam whistle from excursion boats and locomotives and cheers from thousands of people on shore, and on the vessels in the river.

SOLDIERS IN A RIOT.

Born a Saloon Where a Comrade Had Been Mistreated.

San Francisco, April 18.—Tonight 300 United States soldiers are under arrest on the Presidio reservation. They are encamped on the open, and are guarded by cavalry and the Twenty-fourth infantry regiment, colored, the force being in charge of Adjutant Lieutenant Harris. The offense of the men was the burning of a saloon just outside of the reservation lines, in which Private Charles L. King, company G, Twenty-third infantry, was brutally beaten last night.

Private Hart, of company F, also of the Twenty-third regiment, is in the guardhouse, charged with the assault, but the soldiers assert that the saloon people are responsible, and claim that the proprietor, A. L. Rehfeld, was the chief assailant of the injured man. A report being circulated today that King was dead, the place was set on fire and destroyed as an act of retribution.

Porto Rico Laws.

San Juan de Porto Rico, April 18.—The following general orders from the headquarters of the department of Porto Rico were issued today:

The war department having forbidden the issue of rations to Porto Rico, commanding officers of regiments are authorized, to prevent suffering among the people in their respective localities, to purchase necessary articles of food at a rate not to exceed 10 centavos a day for each needy person and to send the bill for same to this office for payment from the moneys of the island, as directed by the authorities at Washington.

Reed May Resign.

Washington, April 18.—The report that Thomas H. Reed will resign the speakership and will not be a candidate for re-election gains credence here. It is said he will practice law in New York, and be succeeded by Congressman Sherman, of that state, who is McKinley's candidate for that place.

The president has been invited to the G. A. R. encampment at Philadelphia, but his Western trip may prevent his attendance.

Accident to the Scindia.

San Francisco, April 15.—The collier Scindia met with an accident at Mare island navy-yard yesterday. She had been alongside having her machinery repaired, and in moving rammed the sea-wall, damaging her bow to such an extent that she will have to go to the drydock again. The belief is growing that the Scindia will be sent to Samoa.

Omaha, April 18.—Reports to the Bee from Nebraska indicate that the damage to the winter wheat and rye has been greatly exaggerated,