

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.

General Pinar, a Philippine officer, is tired and wants to surrender.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, who was sick, hanged herself at Moscow, Idaho.

A Georgia colored couple burned their four children nearly to death; the man ran away; the woman was caught in the act.

Five thousand Spanish prisoners have been taken into a northern province of Luzon, beyond reach of aid by American troops.

Dock laborers at Clatskanie demanded more pay, and not being satisfied, raised a riot, to which one was killed and several wounded.

C. W. Nordstrom, who murdered William Mason in Seattle over eight years ago, has been sentenced for the fourth time to be hanged.

William Lockridge, an escaped Missouri robber and murderer, who was reported to have been drowned recently at Astoria, has been discovered and arrested in Montana.

The gigantic copper trusts recently formed by Marcus Daly and W. A. Clark, rival Montana millionaires, have taken up the Western Washington copper belt, near Inlet.

Rear-Admiral John G. Watson, who will relieve Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic squadron, sailed for his post on the steamer City of Peking from San Francisco.

Several prominent government officials at Washington have organized themselves into a committee to receive subscriptions for a Dewey fund. United States Treasurer Roberts will receive the fund. The first sent in was \$250, from Felix Angus, of the Baltimore American.

At Moscow, Idaho, the United States grand jury session returned indictments against the ring leaders of the mob that delayed the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. mail trains, and some 400 others of the Canyon creek and Warden miners that participated in seizing the trains.

The United States government is about to establish a permanent military post in Southeastern Alaska. Light fortifications are to be put in and a large force of troops will be sent north as soon as they can be spared. The recent trouble over the Canadian boundary and a rapidly growing feeling of uneasiness among the Indians is said to be the cause.

New York city has appropriated \$150,000 for the reception of Admiral Dewey.

Because he was reproved for teasing a boy, a Chicago villain shot two men, one fatally.

The window glass trust has finally been organized and will control 3 per cent of the product.

A crazy California sugar-factory hand killed his wife by cutting her throat, and then committed suicide.

The Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, of Wheeling, W. Va., has granted its 300 employees an advance of 10 per cent in wages.

Fawcett Hill's Wild West show came to grief in Princeton. Stinkiest stopped the parade. Many were injured in the melee which followed.

It is the intention of President McKinley to be in the Western states at the time of the return of the volunteers who have done heroic service in the Philippines.

The federation of miners, which met at Salt Lake, denounced the military proceedings at Warden, Idaho, and declared that union men did not destroy the mill.

The secretary of war has just ordered that the Washington volunteers, when sent home from Manila, will return directly to the Sound, without stopping at San Francisco.

The steamer Hassalo, built for the O. R. & N. Co., at Portland, has proved herself the fastest stern-wheeler in the world. In a trial run she made 23.3 miles in an hour.

The Commercial Cable Company's steamer Britannia has arrived at the Azores, and will start this week to make soundings for laying the strand which is to connect Germany and the United States.

The Russian demand for a new railroad concession connecting Peking with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria, is still exciting the gravest anxiety in Peking. Germans and Japanese are particularly uneasy.

The Berwind-White Coal Mining Company, one of the largest producers of bituminous coal in the world, has notified its employees of an increase in wages, to go into effect June 1. The advance will directly affect 10,000 men.

Minor News Items.
S. H. Rublen, of Marysville, O., was killed by a pebble from a small boy's sling.

Frederick H. Gibbons, who has been treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad for 24 years, resigned.

One of England's greatest men died the other day at Macclesfield. His name was Leo Whitton and he weighed 714 pounds.

Sheridan Shook died at Red Hook, N. Y., aged 77 years. For many years he was proprietor of the Union Square theater.

All tonnage records were broken on the Lake Shore railway. An east-bound coal train of 65 cars out of Astoria, O., hauled by one engine, carried 34,000 tons.

Very Rev. F. Barnada, acting administrator of the archdiocese of Santiago, has been named archbishop of Santiago by Pope Leo XIII. Father Barnada is a native Cuban and a great admirer of American institutions.

LATER NEWS.

Agonilla is said to be in Hong Kong under an assumed name.

Nearly 400 persons lost their lives in the big Australian hurricane.

Arbitration, it is said, will have first place in the peace conference.

England will press a number of large damage claims against Nicaragua.

Ex-United States Senator Charles Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, is dead.

The wife of a Georgia planter killed a negro who tried to enter her room.

Vice-President Hobart is slowly recovering from his illness, and is now able to sit up.

The Pana labor troubles have been settled, the union men gaining a substantial victory.

The Buffalo strikers have taken Bishop Quigley's advice and are returning to work.

The Yukon river is open from Lake Lebarge to Dawson, but the ice on the lakes is still solid.

The Reina Mercedes, one of Cervara's fleet sunk off Santiago last July, has arrived at Hampton Roads.

Four men were killed in the War Eagle mine at Roseland, by the hoist getting away from the engineer.

A Chicago court has held that bank directors are not liable for the mismanagement of funds by a speculating president.

The Atlantic liner Paris ran ashore on the English coast. She lost her course in a heavy fog. The officers and crew kept cool and the passengers were taken off without fatality.

The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, has left Manila for this country. The first stop will be at Hong Kong. An enthusiastic farewell was given by the vessels and forts in Manila harbor.

Levi Moore, a clerk in the city market, at Kansas City, shot and killed a woman. Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Mrs. Ella Landis and Mrs. Anna Meek, in a jealous rage. The Campbell woman had deserted Moore for another man.

Major-General Otis has declined to recognize the rebels to the extent of agreeing to an armistice, but he has notified the American commanders to refrain temporarily from aggressive action. Thus he is in a position to resume hostilities at any time. This will defeat any stratagem to gain time, which would not be the case if the general agreed to an armistice.

An unidentified American soldier was killed in Havana in a row with the police.

General Merriam has asked for more troops. He wants cavalry this time to prevent disorder at Burke and Mullen.

President Diaz, of Mexico, will accept an invitation to visit Chicago and the United States during the fall festival.

Judge Baker, of the United States district court at Indianapolis, has rendered a decision in which he holds that a sheriff is responsible for a prisoner in his charge, and is subject to damage for his lynching.

The Oregon regiment, though entitled to come home first, is far from Manila, bearing the brunt of the Laxton campaign, and may not be back when the time for the return of the volunteers begins.

Mexico is considering the refunding of her existing national 6 per cent gold debt held in foreign countries. The scheme anticipates an increased principal, but a reduction in the amount of annual interest by reason of a lower rate.

Judge Mayhew has denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus for County Commissioners Boyle and Stinson, who are in jail at Warden. In rendering the decision, he denied every material contention of the applicants.

President McKinley has sent the following cablegram to Otis at Manila: "Convey to Lawton and the gallant men of his command my congratulations upon the successful operations during the past month, resulting in the capture of San Isidro."

On the birthday of the king of Spain, many Spaniards in Havana raised flags over their houses. This made the Cubans rise in revolt. The house of Juan Montoto, a Spanish merchant, was raided by Cubans and the Spanish flag torn down. The police interfered and clubbed the raiders, arresting several.

A Washington dispatch says: The brilliant campaign of Colonel Lawton, is likely to win him a brigadier-general's commission. Colonel Summers is now commanding a brigade, and if there was a vacancy in the brigadier list, he would be named at once.

Humphrey Taylor, a negro suspected of the Rosenfield murder at Slidell, Md., shot and killed Police Sergeant Fritz Passau, wounded Policeman Gow and kept a posse of half a dozen officers at bay from the left of a house for nearly an hour. Dozens of shots were exchanged between the officers and the fugitive, who only surrendered when preparations were made to burn the premises.

A 110-acre burial ground for animals and birds has been established at Goswackie, N. Y.

Sister Hyacinth, of St. Mary's of the Springs, died in Columbus, O., as the result of a shock on hearing of the death of Bishop Watson.

Gen. Arthur MacArthur was one of the boy heroes of the civil war, was decorated with a medal at 18, and a year later was in command of a fighting regiment.

After 16 years Harry Frei, an abandoned heir, turned up in Knoxville and laid claim to a fortune.

James P. Talliferro, newly-elected senator from Florida, served as a private during the rebellion.

General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, will establish an industrial farm of 15,000 acres in the Collier district of Western Australia.

Eight-year-old Lizzie McKenney, of Bristol, Pa., tried to outdo her playmates by jumping the rope 300 times. She overtaxed and strained herself and died soon after.

ASKED FOR AN ARMISTICE

Filipino Envoys Make the Same Old Proposal.

WHICH GENERAL OTIS REFUSED

Luna's Efforts to Present Peace Negotiations—General Funston Assigned to a Brigade—Wheaton Relieved.

Manila, May 22.—Two military and two civil Filipino commissioners, appointed to cooperate with three citizens of Manila in negotiating terms of peace, arrived here at 8:15 A. M. today. They have submitted no new proposition, but want an armistice pending the session of the Filipino congress.

Major-General Otis has refused to entertain the proposal. The new peace commission consists of Del Pilar and Graciano Gonzales, members of the Filipino cabinet; Lieutenant-Colonel Alberto Barreto, military advocate, and Major Zelaeta, a member of Aguinaldo's staff. Florentino Torres, Pablo Galpin and Tieslos Yanco, residents of Manila.

While General Otis has refused a cessation of hostilities, pending peace negotiations, the Filipino commission will nevertheless hold a conference with the American Philippine commission today.

General Luna has scattered Aguinaldo's peace commission, and has under arrest two of its members, Buencamino and Colonel Arguelles, at Tarlac, the headquarters of Luna's government.

Colonel French, with the Twenty-second infantry, was sent down the river three miles from San Isidro by General Lawton. He met the enemy, driving them out with the loss of four Americans.

Major Kobbe, with the Seventeenth and Ninth regiments, is expected to meet Colonel French at Arayat. The Rio Grande will not be freed of rebels.

The commissioners claim Aguinaldo was forced to give up. Four-fifths of the natives are sick of war, and demand permission to surrender.

Kobbe Captures a Town. Yesterday, Major Kobbe advanced northward along the Rio Grande to effect a junction with Lawton. It resulted in the capture of the town of Candaba. Captain Grant, who had come ahead with the guerrilla La Grande, had received the surrender from an English-speaking Filipino teacher.

This and the removal of the seat of government to Tarlac, 30 miles north of San Fernando, may lead to complications and delay in pacification, but it is generally conceded that further opposition to American sovereignty is useless and ridiculous. Neither General Luna nor General Rio del Pilar has sufficient force to resist or compel submission.

General Wheaton has been relieved of the command of the Second division for special assignment, and General Funston has been assigned to his brigade.

A board, consisting of Colonel French, of the Twenty-second infantry, and Major Cabell and Captain Randolph, of the Third artillery, has been appointed to proceed to Batavia for the purpose of investigating European methods of providing for the health of troops there, and to report on the subject for the benefit of Americans here.

The transport Warren has arrived here from San Francisco.

ARIZONA TOWN BURNED.

Three Hundred Buildings Destroyed in Jerome.

Jerome, Ariz., May 22.—The third disastrous fire to visit Jerome within the past 18 months swept a large part of the business portion of this town today. The fire had its origin in the office of the Leland hotel, which was a two-story, two-story frame building. It spread rapidly until 200 buildings had been destroyed. From the Leland hotel the fire spread two squares, destroying the Ryan hotel, Scott & Moore's livery stable and 10 dwellings, stopping within 10 feet of the Reporter office. West of the Leland a business section where a large number of hotels, restaurants and saloons were located, was destroyed within a space of 25 minutes. The estimated value of the destroyed buildings is \$65,000.

Will Demand Damages.

New Orleans, May 22.—The steamer Sunniva, just in from Bluefields, brings word that the Detroit has returned from Greytown, bringing back General Sarnby. The British cruise Prosperine was preparing to leave at the time of the Sunniva's departure, and it was unofficially learned that within a few weeks the British government proposes to make a positive demand for damages sustained to the business of her subjects by the recent actions of General Torres.

Endorsed the President's Policy.

Danville, Ill., May 22.—The Illinois department of the G. A. R., at their annual encampment held at this city, passed resolutions endorsing President McKinley. The resolutions are couched in strong, simple terms. They were received with cheers from a thousand soldiers' voices, and were passed with enthusiasm.

Fatal Ending of a Cuckoo Walk.

Enid, Okla., May 22.—A negro cake-walk at the opera house broke up in a riot between whites and blacks, started by the negroes shooting into a crowd of white men. Three white men, Braley, Thrasher, and an unknown man, were wounded, when the whites returned the fire, fatally wounding four negroes and slightly wounding several others. More than 50 shots were exchanged before the disturbance was quelled.

Went Up in Flames.

Portland, Or., May 22.—The cold-storage and iceplant of the Blue Mountain Ice & Fuel Company, at the foot of Overton street, was so nearly destroyed by fire last night that the insurance of \$25,000 will not begin to cover the loss. The plant is valued at \$40,000. The company of F. C. Barnes, in an adjoining building, was also destroyed, and is loss of \$5,000. The total loss is probably \$40,000. The fire originated in a pile of sawdust in the boiler-room. It burned for more than two hours before it was fully under control.

REBELS ARE DEMORALIZED.

Army Wants to Surrender Unconditionally—Aguinaldo Disinterested.

Manila, May 22.—Seven Filipino envoys, said to be Benigno Del Pilar, Arguelles, Lamprenos, Torres, Serrera and Paterno, left San Isidro this morning, and are expected in the city sometime during the day.

All of the commissioners except two fled when San Isidro was taken by Lawton last night. The two who remained surrendered themselves to Lawton and told him much of matters which had transpired in the capital before the column of Americans, led by the Oregon and Minnesota volunteers, marched into the rebel stronghold.

These Filipino envoys, for almost a week past the army has been willing to surrender unconditionally and accept the proclamation of the Americans in good faith, all except Luna and Del Pilar. For days the army has been completely demoralized and sinking, unwilling to fight, and anxious for peace.

Aguinaldo fled the day before Lawton took San Isidro, and is now at Calatagan, 18 miles north of San Isidro, totally discouraged and broken, discredited and helpless. At San Miguel and other places, native women have refused to extend him hospitality for fear they would incur the wrath and retribution of the Americans.

End of the Insurrection.

According to the information of these commissioners, this surrender is tendered by Aguinaldo's government, and is the end of the insurrection. It was caused directly by the tremendous force of Lawton and his fighting volunteers and regulars, who allowed the demoralized portions of the rebel army not a moment in which to rally and make a stand. They declare the commission of seven now on the way here was chosen May 6, and expected to meet Lawton at his headquarters, but his rapid advance and capture of the rebel capital upset this plan, and they fled, leaving behind the two who give this information, and they returned to Lawton's advance guard.

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BIG FIRE AT DAWSON CITY

Property Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.

DRUNKEN WOMAN UPSET LAMP

People Became Panic-Stricken and Were Unable to Save Anything—Building Material Soared.

Victoria, B. C., May 22.—The main portion of the city of Dawson was destroyed by fire on April 26, causing a loss of \$1,000,000. In all, 111 buildings, including the British North America bank, were burned. The news was brought down by T. S. Humes, a son of Mayor Humes, of Seattle; J. Toklas and a third party, who left Dawson April 27, and made their way over the ice, having a most perilous trip.

Toklas reports that the fire occurred in the very heart of the business center of the city, beginning near the opera-house, on the water front, and spreading with unusual rapidity. It was driven by a strong north wind, destroying everything in its way on that street down to and including Donahue & Smith's establishment.

The fire then took hold of all the water-front buildings almost of the same blocks. It crossed the street, burned through and spread over to Second street, covering the principal business portion of Dawson, leaving it all in ashes, with the firemen helpless and powerless to do anything.

The fire consumed everything from Timmin's Royal cafe down to and opposite the Fairview hotel, the buildings being as dry as timber. The flames spread with such rapidity that the people became panic-stricken and unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing. Among the most prominent of the firms burned out were the Bank of British North America, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, McLeod & McFeeley, of Victoria, Vancouver and Dawson; the Parsons Produce Company, of Winnipeg; the local cafe, Donahue & Smith, the Aurora saloon, the Boleza, the Madden house, the Victoria hotel, the McDonald block and the California exchange.

There is a famine in all kinds of building material as a result of the fire. The few articles still remaining outside of the burnt district have quadrupled in price. Doors are selling for \$25 each, doorknobs \$5 each, and everything else in proportion. Nothing in the way of rebuilding can be done until the opening of navigation, several weeks from now, as there is not over 3,000 feet of lumber in the place.

The fire was caused by a drunken woman upsetting a lamp in a disorderly house.

None of the big warehouses were touched by the fire, so there will be no shortage of provisions, even if the lakes should not open before the middle of June, which is now predicted.

Provisions have not advanced in price, nor clothing, the companies being determined apparently to do all in their power to relieve the general distress. A conservative estimate of the loss is \$1,000,000. This is based on Klondike valuations. This is the third large fire that visited Dawson.

IN THE LAST DITCH.

Filipino, Anxious to Surrender, Will Fight for Time.

Manila, May 22.—The United States Philippine commission has submitted to the Filipino congress a draft of the form of government the president is to establish. According to this plan a governor-general will be appointed for the islands by the president, as will also a cabinet, and later an advisory council will be elected by the people.

Ready to Give Up.

Manila, May 22.—Judge-Advocate Alberto Barreto, one of the Filipino commissioners, conferred today with the American Philippine commission. The primary object of the conference was to ascertain the kind of government that the United States proposes to establish here. The Filipino commissioners have no power to effect a settlement, but must refer all matters to Aguinaldo.

In an interview, General Gregorio Pilar, one of the peace envoys, said: "The insurgents are anxious to surrender, but want the assurance first that there will be no putting to death of the leaders in the rebellion, and some proof that the Americans will carry out the generous statements in their proclamation." "If we are sincere, we will agree to unconditional surrender. In negotiations entered into with authorized Spanish officers in the previous rebellion, similar promises were made, but were not carried out. Ruiz and others were put to death in spite of these promises."

"If we give up our arms we are at the complete mercy of the Americans."

"We realize the hopelessness of a Filipino republic, for the people are now impoverished, and a continuance of hostilities would only increase the suffering."

Russian Town Destroyed.

Warsaw, May 22.—The town of Poronow, in the government of Warsaw, has been destroyed by fire. Twelve lives were lost and 3,000 people driven from their homes, are camping in the fields.

Ex-Empress Eugenia Not Dead.

Rome, May 22.—The reported death of Eugenia, the former empress of France, is entirely without foundation. She is well, and today received her niece on her yacht off Naples.

Patent Leather Trust.

New York, May 22.—Newark, N. J., patent-leather manufacturers have agreed to a combination which will be in effect a national patent-leather trust, as 95 per cent of the patent leather manufactured in the United States is produced in Newark. The capital, it is said, will be between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000.

A boot blacking machine has appeared in London. A revolving brush removes the dirt, while another, to which blacking is automatically applied, does the polishing.

NOTED INVENTOR DEAD.

He Was Soldier, Preacher, Newspaper Man and Philanthropist.

Washington, May 22.—Morton Chester Stone is dead at his home in this city aged 87. He was born in Ohio, served with credit in the Civil war, studied theology and became a newspaper correspondent in this city. He invented a machine for making paper cigarette holders and made a contract with the Duke company, after which he started a factory. Then he invented a machine for making the paper straws or tubes that have displaced the straws used for cold drinks. The orders from Europe as well as the domestic demand was so great that Mr. Stone was obliged to double the capacity of his works.

His next invention was a method of coloring fine china and other wares in imitation of the celebrated "pearlshell vase" of the Walters collection. His factory was a model and he was spoken of as "the friend of the working class," in that he looked after the moral and social condition of his working girls and furnished a large library of standard fiction and other works, a music-room, meeting-room for debates, and a dancing floor in the building. He was also well known for his philanthropy in other directions.

ENGLAND PROTESTS

Does Not Want Any More Troops Sent to Alaska.

Washington, May 22.—While protesting the United States to agree to arbitration of the Alaska boundary controversy, the British government has entered an objection to placing of additional American troops in the territory. The controversy between the two governments has assumed a more serious aspect than is generally supposed.

While the president is bound to the principle of arbitration, and while, on the one hand, the United States could present itself in a triumph for this government, there remains the possibility that an arbitration tribunal might decide that the British government is entitled to a port on the Pacific coast, perhaps Skagway, of which Great Britain greatly desires to obtain possession. In view of the great commercial interests of the Pacific coast the administration does not feel justified in accepting arbitration, and the British government has been given to understand this.

Exploration of Alaska.

Berkeley, Cal., May 22.—Professor W. E. Ritter, of the department of zoology in the university of California; Charles E. Koeler, director of the museum of the academy of sciences, and John Muir, the geologist, have accepted an invitation from Dr. Merriam, of the biological survey, to join an expedition of scientists for the purpose of exploring Alaska during the summer.

The party will consist of at least 20 men, prominent in various lines of science, and will be absent between two and three months. E. H. Harriman, a New York capitalist, has chartered a steamer for the use of the expedition, which will sail north about June 1.

The World's Gold.

Washington, May 22.—Ex-United States Senator Peffer's statement that mines are prolific, there is an abundance of gold, and the money question is dead, is confirmed by director of the Mint Roberts, whose advice indicates that the production of gold for 1899 will reach \$340,000,000. Official figures for 1898 show an increase of \$60,000,000 over the 1897 total, which was \$280,000,000. Predictions are made that 1900 will see the gold production reach the stupendous figure of \$400,000,000. Of this about \$65,000,000 will be required for arts, leaving \$335,000,000 available for use as money.

Boom in Bunting.

New York, May 22.—The home-coming of Admiral Dewey has caused a boom in the dry goods trade. The demand for ordinary cloth and prints for conversion into bunting has all but exhausted the supply, and converters have found it necessary to take higher grades of material, including what is known as 64 squares. In the trade it is estimated that at least 500,000 pieces or 25,000,000 yards of bunting will be used to welcome the hero of Manila bay.

Australian View of the Cable.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 22.—The cabinet here, after considering the Pacific cable proposition, has disagreed with the imperial proposals, and has agreed with the Canadian idea that the cable should be jointly owned and subsidized. This decision has been telegraphed to the colonial governments.

Horseless Carriages for Oregon.