

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.

Shelby and Mansfield, O., were inundated by floods.

The warship Philadelphia has left Honolulu for San Francisco.

Charles A. Littlefield will succeed Nelson Dingley, of Maine, in congress.

A great timber firm in Norway has failed for 3,000,000 kroner, involving banks.

President McKinley is said to be changing in favor of calling for more troops.

Otis is pleased with Wheaton and has complimented him in an official dispatch.

At Parrishville, O., cloud-burst damaged property to the extent of \$300,000.

Hot anger and two handy revolvers caused the death of two boys at Falls, Va.

The war department refuses to accept the Pennsylvania court's decision on army rations.

The prospects for an early settlement of the Cleveland street railway strike seems bright.

Rear-Admiral Watson has arrived at Manila, and assumed command of the American fleet.

James McKenna, of Pendleton, Or., has sold the O. R. & N. Co. for \$30,000 for the loss of a leg.

In Southern India robbers are cutting off the ears of their victims to more expeditiously secure their earnings.

Four transports will sail within a week and a fifth will soon leave from San Francisco, carrying reinforcements to Otis.

The British steamer Ethelwood foundered off the Jamaica coast. Part of her crew spent 18 hours in an open boat before they were rescued.

As a result of eating ice cream in which lurked ptomaines, 26 of a party of 30 picnickers were poisoned at Fulton Park, a suburb of Portland, Or. No fatalities resulted.

As a result of a new law that goes into effect July 1, in Nebraska, requiring shorter hours and various other regulations, many women will lose their positions, and men will be given their places.

At Placeno, Cal., a counterfeiting outfit and \$300 in bad money have been seized by the officers. The culprits have been arrested. A portion of a counterfeiter's outfit was also found at San Rafael.

Lord Cecil Compton, an English captain, on the Transvaal, while in Chicago, expressed some interesting opinions. He believes it would take 60,000 men to conquer Omar Paul's domain, with its guerrilla warfare and natural military stronghold.

Australia is suffering from a water famine.

The Elks, 10,000 strong, are in an annual convention in St. Louis.

The National Democratic committee is gathering data on monopolies.

A military prisoner at Leavenworth, Kan., was shot dead while trying to escape.

A member of congress says Hawaii will be given a territorial form of government.

At the recent consistory the pope created 13 new cardinals and a number of bishops.

The transport Sherman has reached Manila, which adds nearly 2,000 to Otis' forces.

All volunteer regiments now in the Philippines want to be mustered out at San Francisco.

Articles have been signed for a fight between Sharkey and Jeffries. It will take place October 23.

Nearly 3,000 Cuban soldiers have been paid to date, and General Gomez has commenced the preparation of new lists.

Major-General Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, is visiting in Boston. He says Santiago is peaceful and prospering.

The steamer Danube, plying between Victoria and Lynn canal, Alaska, was wrecked on the north shore of Denman island. No lives were lost.

Congressman Lorenzo Danforth, serving his sixth term as congressman from the 16th Ohio district, died at his country home near St. Clairsville, O. His death was sudden, and was caused by heart disease.

A movement is on foot to erect a \$10,000 monument to the memory of the late Richard P. Bland. William J. Bryan has subscribed \$200, and other amounts, in all about \$1,000 have been raised.

A bill passed by the Texas legislature provides for the teaching in the public schools of a course of humane treatment to animals.

A Pennsylvania company has the contract to build 12 steel bridges for the Southeastern extension of the Russian trans-Siberian railroad.

Edward Conner, catcher in a ball game between two local sides at Lawrence, Mass., was struck over the head by a foul ball and killed.

At Philadelphia a gang of masked robbers, probably 10 in number, raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company, at Belmont, in Fairmount Park, and, after holding up the receiver and five other employees of the railroad, blew open the safe, securing \$4,300, the company's receipts for two days.

Leading Methodists plan to eliminate competition between the colleges of that church in Ohio by making the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware a university to which all other Methodist schools in the state shall be subordinate.

LATER NEWS.

The Fourth of July will be celebrated in grand style in Hawaii.

Germany has withdrawn objections, and will now accept arbitration.

A six-story building burned in Boston entailing a loss of \$180,000.

Many buildings were wrecked and some stock killed in Bradley, Neb., by a twister.

British firmness has had a quieting effect in the Transvaal, and the Boers now talk of peace.

President Timothy Dwight has had farewell to Yale, and delivered his last baccalaureate sermon.

Owing to the prolonged drought and the plague of locusts Asiatic Russia is threatened with famine.

A young woman in the Atlin country has discovered a vein of quartz a mile long and 600 feet wide.

In a religious riot near Rome, several men have been killed, and troops have been sent to quell the rioters.

At the peace conference Russia submitted a proposal to keep navies of the world at a standstill for three years.

At the Rough Riders' reunion at Las Vegas, N. M., Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was presented with a gold medal.

Colonel Thomas E. Cornelius, an Oregon pioneer and a veteran of the early Indian wars, died at Cornelius, Or.

China will tear down her great wall at an enormous expense. A Chicago engineer will superintend the work.

The new American cup defender, Columbia, developed great speed on her last trial, the test the old Defender in a brush.

According to official reports the current year has been the most successful one in the propagation of fish since the organization of the commission.

At Camden, N. J., five damaged the Mora-Phillips chemical works to the extent of \$100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphates were destroyed.

The citizens of San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, propose to display their patriotism and fidelity to the government of the United States by celebrating the Fourth of July in good American style.

The body of Eugén Monaghan, who was killed in Samoa, was fittingly received in Portland. A requiem mass was said at the cathedral and a sermon was preached by Archbishop Christie. The body was escorted to the train by naval, military and church organizations.

Misreading of orders caused the Linton, Or., collision.

The treasury deficit will reach nearly \$100,000,000 for the year.

At an hotel fire in Oswego, N. Y., one woman lost her life and eight were injured.

The Spanish government has appointed Luis Martinus consul-general at Manila.

Secretary Long will create a board of admirals. Admiral Dewey will probably preside.

The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived in San Francisco from Samoa, with Admiral Kautz on board.

A San Francisco cigarmaker has been arrested by revenue officers for refilling boxes, and imitating foreign stamps.

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

Yellow fever has broken out among the soldiers at Santiago and Puerto Principe. Four deaths and 14 cases have been reported.

The coast and genetic survey steamer Patterson will make a survey of that portion of the Behring sea on the routes to the Alaska gold fields.

England will borrow \$1,000,000,000, repayable in yearly installments, for the defense works, barracks and rifle ranges at home and abroad.

Porto Ricans are becoming disaffected. They contend that under the present arrangements they are of no country and have no flag.

At Johnstown, Pa., the Cambria Steel Company has posted notices of a general advance of wages of 10 per cent. About 8,500 men are affected by the advance.

At Akron, O., settlement has been reached in the steel railway strike. Ten hours are to constitute a day's work. The motormen and conductors receive an advance of 2 cents, and other employes 2 1/2 cents an hour.

Fifty hospital ambulances shipped from Chicago to Tampa, Fla., over a year ago by army officials to be forwarded to Cuba for the use of the United States troops, have been lost. It took 17 cars to haul the ambulances.

The Philippines imprisoned two Englishmen at Tachobona, on the island of Samar, southeast of Luzon. The British steamer Grafon steamed to the point from Cebu, and her commander demanded their release. When this was refused he landed a force of marines, and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the Englishmen were handed over.

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INSURGENTS NOT CRUSHED

Their Position at Present Is Really Stronger.

THE FACTS BEING SUPPRESSED

Press of the Country Urges the President to Send a Great Army to Manila—Agonizing Massing His Army.

Washington, June 24.—An impression is getting abroad in the country that the people have not received all the facts regarding the situation in the Philippines. It is believed that the censor is scrutinizing press dispatches very carefully, and that if General Otis has communicated the exact conditions to the department his dispatches have not been given to the public.

The reason for this belief may be seen in what the public now knows, that although General Otis gave out glowing pictures of success and the early break-up of the rebellion, the insurgents are really in a stronger position than two months ago. It is probable that the volunteers retreating and are no longer subject to the orders of officers superior to themselves some of the real facts connected with the Philippines will be brought out.

The political significance of President McKinley's trip into Massachusetts at this time is said to be his desire to overcome the opposition that has been developing to his policy in the Philippines. Probably in no other state or section is there as much real opposition to the extension idea as in Massachusetts.

It is expected that the president's visit will have the effect of making friends for the administration and do good work towards breaking down the opposition to the retention of the Philippines.

While the president is away the press of the country is growing very unanimous in expressing the hope that he will return with the determination of sending a sufficient army to crush the rebellion and uphold the national honor of the United States in the Pacific.

Agonizing Massing His Army.

Manila, June 24.—Agonizing does not seem to be satisfied with the attempt of the insurgents to retake San Fernando, and he has taken command of General Luna's army and has massed the largest rebel force yet mobilized, bringing 3,000 men from the Antipolo region. He is exceedingly troublesome. Last night his men wounded two members of the Seventeenth regiment.

General MacArthur's men are constantly on the alert to repel any attack by the rebels on their positions. The general sincerely hopes that the Philippines will give him another chance for a battle, for the soldiers really enjoy an opportunity to fight them when they can do so without wading through swamps to catch them.

Rayway trains between Manila and San Fernando have been stopped for several days, while permanent repairs were being made to the bridges along the route, but today traffic was resumed.

The transport Centennial, which has arrived here, had an exciting experience while rounding Point Egano, on the northern coast of Luzon, on her way to this port. She struck a rock Wednesday and remained fast for several hours, during which time she was surrounded by swarms of natives in canoes, who became menacing. Captain Eagle, who commanded the transport, was compelled to throw overboard the ship's supplies in order to lighten the ship sufficiently to get her afloat. Before this was effected the Philippines had towed the cases ashore, and were fighting over the spoils.

The cruiser Baltimore recently grounded at the same point, but the natives feared to approach her.

Captured a Brass Band.

Manila, June 24.—The rebels have learned that the American volunteers are returning to the United States and the Filipino newspapers show that they contrive this means that the Americans are abandoning the war and are encouraged thereby.

The outposts of the Washington regiment yesterday captured General Pio del Pilar's brass band of 22 pieces, the members of which somehow became separated from the rebel army, and came near the American lines without having the means of resistance. Some Chinamen of Manila have filed a claim against the instruments, which, it appears, were leased by the musicians of General Pio del Pilar.

Four of the wounded of the Fourth infantry in the recent fight with the rebels have died in hospitals.

Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, June 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila, dated June 19, says: The government of Trinidad has decided to adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy for communication with the dependency of Tobago.

(Tobago is an island in the Windward group of the British West Indies, 22 miles long by 12 wide, 34 miles north of Trinidad. It was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763.)

Larger Army Necessary.

Washington, June 22.—An officer who has just returned from the Philippines, and who is not now connected with the army, is quoted as saying that to pacify and thoroughly establish United States government in the Philippines will require an army of 150,000 men. After the Filipinos have been thoroughly whipped and they understand that the United States means business, he thinks there will be little or no trouble.

Great Whiskey Trust.

New York, June 23.—A combination of the American Spirits Company, consisting of 83 separate concerns, the Kentucky Distillers & Warehouse Company, consisting of 56 concerns; the Standard Distilling & Distributing Company, consisting of 15 concerns; and the Spirits Distributing Company and a number of most important eye whiskey concerns into one central company, has been effected by the incorporation of a concern called the Distilling Company of America, with a capitalization of \$125,000,000.

PAUL JONES MYSTERY.

Report That Naphtha Launch Was Blown Up Shows to Be False.

New Orleans, June 24.—Captain M. P. Doolittle, of the steamer Independence, has brought to the city a piece of the wreck of the naphtha launch Paul Jones, lost in the Gulf last January, which throws still more mystery on that disaster. The Paul Jones was thought to have been destroyed by the explosion of her naphtha tank, which would account for her complete destruction and sudden loss of all on board.

It is now shown to have been a totally erroneous theory, for the naphtha tank was discovered by Captain Doolittle intact and unharmed and still three-fourths full, at Grand Gavier island, near Baton Rouge, where the wreck was supposed to have occurred.

Some 12 feet of the launch was still adhering to it, and seemed to have been cut off, indicating that the vessel was run down in a collision. On the other hand, the accident occurred where no large vessels go, and a collision was well-nigh impossible. The remainder of the wreck will be brought to New Orleans from Grand Gavier on the next trip of the Independence.

PROSPEROUS AND WELL-CLAD.

Finlanders Are Flooding to Our Shores to Escape the Russian Knout.

New York, June 24.—It is said that the large office there is a steady, gradual increase in the immigration of Finns. There were 90 on the New York when last she arrived at this port, and there were about as many on the Empress during the month of May. 579 Finns were passed through the large office. This is a decided increase over last year—about 50 per cent.

The commissioners have not been informed of the departure of any large party, though there is much said of the preparations of many parties. The largest class—about 400—of an excellent class—not apparently driven from their country by poverty, but by stress of other circumstances, called the oppression of Russian officials. It is described as not a flight from starvation or even from prospective want.

"It is simply the departure of the youth of the nation, prosperous, well-clad, with money in its pocket, determined to seek its fortune elsewhere, rather than come under the Russian knout."

Dewey's Welcome at Singapore.

Columbo, Ceylon, June 24.—The cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived here at 6 o'clock A. M. from Singapore, saluted the forts ashore and was saluted by the latter in return. An air-decay representing the governor of Ceylon, Hon. Sir J. J. Westring, boarded the Olympia at 7 o'clock in order to welcome Dewey and Colonel Savage, commanding the troops, made a visit at 10 o'clock. The visits were returned at 11 o'clock.

Dewey was met at Jetty by a guard of honor, and, amidst cheering, rode in the governor's carriage to breakfast with Savage. The admiral afterwards looked round at the Gallia-face hotel and returned on board the Olympia at 1 o'clock.

New French Ministry.

Paris, June 24.—Late this afternoon the announcement was made that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had completed the formation of a cabinet.

The new cabinet, as organized, follows: Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, president of the cabinet; M. Delcasse, minister of the interior; M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs; General Marquis de Galliffet, war; M. Delcasse, marine; M. Monis, justice; M. Callaux, finance; M. Millerand, commerce; M. Leygues, public instruction; M. de Cas, colonies; M. Jean Dupuy, agriculture; M. Pierre D'Audun, public works.

Shot by Sentries.

San Francisco, June 24.—The Examiner prints a story strongly intimating that the late Reynolds, a wealthy member of the casual detachment at the Presidio, was shot and killed while trying to pass the lines on Sunday morning. It is stated that members of the detachment say Reynolds was shot down by William G. Harris, of company I, Twenty-fourth infantry, and that John Barton, also member of the casual company, were wounded by Trooper William Sheehan, of the Ninth cavalry.

An Order From Russia.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 24.—It was learned today that within a short time the plant of the American Ordnance Company has been visited by a representative of the czar of Russia. It is stated the ordnance company was asked by the representative whether the following arms could be furnished: One hundred field batteries of six guns each; six and 12-pound quick-firing guns and 1,500 caissons and limbers. The value of the order would be about \$600,000. Officials of the ordnance company refuse to admit or deny that such order has been placed.

Will Aid Antarctic Expedition.

London, June 24.—A. J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, today assured a deputation that the chancellor of the exchequer was prepared to give substantial aid to the proposed Antarctic expedition.

Explosion in a Coal Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 24.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred this morning in one of the lower lifts of the Maxwell collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company. Three hundred men were at the work in the mine at the time and the first report was that a great many had been killed. Fortunately, however, all succeeded in making their escape, except three, who were slightly burned. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Little damage was done.

The Khalifa Defeated.

Cairo, Egypt, June 24.—It is announced that the khalifa has been defeated with heavy loss by natives friendly to the British. It is added he fled to the woods with a few followers, and that his capture is imminent.

New York, June 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: A mob forced the jail at Rio Grande and lynched a Frenchman named Jean Fanare, accused of assaulting a 3-year-old girl. After tormenting him, the mob burned him alive.

COMMITTEE OF PROCEDURE

Movement On Foot in House to Form Such a Body.

WILL CURB SPEAKER'S POWER

The Committee to Examine the Constitution of the House of Representatives is expected to be organized—Distribution of Patronage.

Washington, June 24.—A movement is on foot among Republican members of the house to have a committee on procedure elected by the house, which will take out of the hands of the speaker and the committee on rules the power which they heretofore exercised. This committee will be all powerful in deciding what legislation shall be considered and membership of it will be more sought after than on any other committee in the house, should it be established. It is proposed to make the speaker ineligible to the committee and to have it of sufficient size to include many of the leaders of the house.

The combination for the organization of the house and the distribution of patronage has been completed by the selection of Henry A. Casson, of Wisconsin, for sergeant-at-arms. The officers of the old combine are to remain in their places. By this arrangement, Pennsylvania, New York, Wisconsin and Ohio will have the big places in the house, and the minor places will be distributed among the Republican members.

PORTER FOR THE CABINET.

Will Probably Be at the Head of Colonial Affairs.

New York, June 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A new executive branch of the government with the title, "Department of Colonial Affairs and Foreign Commerce," or something similar to it, is deemed by the administration absolutely necessary to meet new conditions which confront the United States as a result of the war with Spain.

The word "colonial" is repugnant for political reasons to some of the members of the cabinet, because it smacks of imperialism, and it is probable that some other title will be adopted. The meaning, however, will be the same. Preliminary recommendations to congress on this subject, data is now being compiled concerning the control of the colonies by foreign powers and the extension of our commerce into foreign fields, and members of the cabinet and subordinate officials of the administration are giving much thought and time to the details of the proposed new department.

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