

Yamhill County Reporter

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McMINNVILLE.....OREGON.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The drought in California has ended and rainfall is reported from nearly every section of the state.

Puget sound oystermen have formed an association, and will make an effort to secure needed legislation.

The war department has decided to have the remains of all soldiers who died in Manilla returned to this country.

Clyde Bennington, aged 22, has been sentenced to life imprisonment in San Quentin for his part in the Oro Grande train robberies.

The death sentence of Private Lindsay, Tenth cavalry, has been commuted by the president to life imprisonment, on recommendation of General Wheeler.

Since the cessation of hostilities this government has spent about \$1,000,000 in feeding the starving Cubans, and the work is still going on with untiring vigor.

The United States troops in Cuba and Porto Rico have not been forgotten. They will be sent for Christmas 10,000 pounds of prime turkey and 2,000 pounds of cranberries.

The body of an unknown man was found on one of the bars of the Williamsburg, three miles east of Monroe. The head and feet were missing. There was no means of identification.

The halibut schooner Two Brothers, plying in Alaska waters, has been missing nearly six weeks, and it is feared that she has been lost with all on board. One of her boats was recently found in a badly battered condition.

Eight additional survivors of the crew of the lost ship Londonian were brought into Baltimore by the North German Lloyd steamship Maria Rickmers. They are: Captain F. B. Lee, Third Officer Joseph Cottier, Boatswain T. Behem, Quartermaster F. Carlsen, Able Seaman J. Webb and W. Cadness, Second Steward D. Darnell and Second Cook W. Martin.

In the German reichstag, Count von Kardorff, leader of the free conservatives, condemned the sentimental German sympathy with Spain, and welcomed the appearance of the "great and vigorous American nation" among the colonizing powers. He said he hoped that, in accordance with Bismarck's principle, commercial questions would be kept separate from political relations, for, if this were done, Germany could be on very good terms with the United States.

Colonel William J. Bryan has declared himself as opposed to expansion.

Spaniards opened fire on a Cuban funeral procession in Havana, and wounded several. One will probably die.

By the explosion of a shell at Fort Constantine, at Cronstadt, Russia, nine soldiers were killed and three officers and seven soldiers wounded.

By an explosion in the grist mill at Pettsville, Nate Thomas and Clarence Emmons were killed outright and Will Markley was fatally injured.

Chicago packers will spend a large amount of money in erecting immense cold-storage plants in Santiago and Havana for the reception and storing of fresh meat.

Five deaths occurred in Butte, Mont., which are claimed to have been caused by the dreadful sulphur and arsenic fumes from the smelters. Many people who can do so are leaving the city to get out of the smoke.

It is probable that Secretary Bliss will, within a short time, tender his resignation to the president. He has had the step under consideration for some time, deeming it necessary that he should be free to devote more time to his large business interests.

The Brooklyn, Texas, Castine and Resolute have been ordered to Havana. While there is not the faintest desire to convey a threat in the dispatch of these warships to Havana, it may be noted that when they lie within the harbor they will hold the town in perfect subjection.

The Clearwater Short Line Railway Company, which is the official title of the branch Northern Pacific cut-off, has filed certificates in the office of the secretary of state at Olympia, designating Thomas Cooper as its agent in Washington, and showing the route of the proposed road, now under construction.

Word has been received from United States Consul Allen that John C. Flanagan, the confidential clerk of George W. Lake, rich merchant of Chemungo, who was murdered August 29, has been sentenced by a consular court to imprisonment for life. Flanagan had been robbing his employer systematically and committed the crime to cover up his misdeeds.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The will of the late Edward Austin, of Boston, bequeaths \$1,000,000 to public uses.

The czar has recently issued an edict ordering a trial by jury in Siberia after January 1.

The British government has decided to make a generous grant for the relief of the distress and damage caused by the recent hurricane in the West Indies.

LATER NEWS.

Terre Haute, Ind., was visited by a million dollar fire.

Three lives were lost and several injured by a fire and explosion at Fort Adams, R. I.

Ambassador Jules Cambon will sail from Havre for New York on January 7, to resume his duties at Washington.

Senator Hanna has introduced in the senate, and Representative Payne in the house, a bill to grant subsidies for American shipping.

When the president in his southern tour reached Macon, Ga., great enthusiasm was shown and the Confederate tendered him a reception.

About \$700 in spurious coin was captured in an Italian tenement-house in Buffalo. Supposed counterfeiters are under arrest in the persons of Frank Perrel and Pasquale Antonach, who were captured Saturday evening while engaged in passing counterfeit money.

The National Casket Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has received from the United States government an order for 4,000 caskets, the largest single order of the kind ever given. The coffins will be used for the purpose of bringing to this country the bodies of all the soldiers killed in battle in Cuba, or who died from disease there.

The agricultural appropriation bill passed by congress contains a retaliatory clause authorizing the secretary of agriculture to inspect imported articles dangerous to health, and also authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exclude such articles. The restriction is designed to apply to a large number of articles imported from foreign countries.

A special from Washington, D. C., says: There are seers who predict that Uncle Sam will become the banker for the world. Two Old World governments, Russia and Japan, have turned their faces to the United States in search of loans. Russia, at least, has had agents sound American financiers. This is the first time foreign nations have sought to float great national loans in America, and the wise men think it is the beginning of the new era.

At the Mozoro insane asylum, in Havana, a horrible state of affairs was discovered. One hundred and twenty inmates, emaciated and showing every sign of starvation, are confined there. Six months ago there were over 800 in this asylum, but death and starvation have reduced their numbers to about one-seventh of that figure. The Spanish government withdrew its grant, and although money was raised for the institution, corrupt officials embezzled most of it, leaving the patients destitute.

At a meeting of the various religious denominations held in London, the czar's disarmament proposal was introduced.

Four persons were killed and others seriously injured in Paris by the collapse of a house in course of construction. It is feared that five bodies still remain buried in the debris.

Mrs. Mary Tutt Throckmorton, who in her early life was a leader in Washington society, is dead from the effects of inhaling illuminating gas which escaped by accident in her room. She was 88 years of age.

The British steamer Pawnee has arrived in New York from Mediterranean ports, and brought 10 ship-wrecked people, eight men and two women, who were taken from the disabled schooner Deer Hill, of St. John's, N. B., in midocean.

The navy department has made public a report from Admiral Schley covering that part of the operations and movements of the flying squadron from its sailing from Key West for Cienfuegos up to, but not including the first bombardment.

As a result of a coasting accident at Turtle creek, eight miles from Pittsburgh, Joseph West, aged 30 years, is dead and eleven others are injured, two seriously. The sled collapsed at the bottom of a steep hill and hurled the party with great force in every direction.

Thomas Jones, living near Greer, W. Va., attempted to light a fire with crude oil. An explosion occurred, wrecking the room, and the dresses of his twin daughters, aged 4 years, ignited. He was too badly burned to assist them, and they were so badly burned that both of them died shortly afterwards.

Exports to Cuba are already beginning to show the effect of returning peace and the reopening of our ports to commerce. The October figures of the treasury department bureau of statistics show a marked increase in the exports of the United States to Cuba in nearly all articles, comparing October, 1898, with October, 1897.

The international anti-anarchistic conference which has been in session here for several weeks, has proved a success. Great secrecy is maintained regarding the proceedings and conclusions, but the delegates seem satisfied that they have laid a splendid foundation for a uniform system of dealings with anarchists. The conference declined to recognize anarchist outrages as political crimes.

Leon Favier, who fought under the great Napoleon, has just celebrated his 96th birthday at Philadelphia.

The president of the municipal council of Paris has informed Mme. Sara Bernhardt that the council has accepted her recent offer to take a lease of the Theater des Nations.

Preparations are on foot in Honolulu to test the applicability of the United States immigration laws to the Hawaiian islands by the importation to the cane fields of 1,000 Corean laborers.

PAID WITH THEIR OWN COIN

Spaniards Charge Filipinos With Fiendish Cruelty.

SOME HORRIBLE ATROCITIES

Uncertainty of the Future Seriously Affecting Trade—Rebels Doing About as They Please—Health of Troops.

Manila, via San Francisco, Dec. 21.—Spanish refugees from the north say that after the surrender of the town of Apurri the insurgents formed a parade, the central feature of which was a Spanish lieutenant, who was carried along the streets suspended from a bamboo pole. On arrival at the plaza the pole was placed upon two forked sticks and a squad of rebels proceeded to terrorize their helpless victim by shooting as close to his head as possible without wounding him. When the unfortunate man was unconscious with terror the procession moved on again.

Another story is told of a Spanish officer being confined in a cell with his hands tied behind his back and compelled to eat the portions of food allotted to him from the floor of the cell. Still another refugee states that because he threw some papers, which he did not wish the rebels to have, into a cesspool, the natives, upon hearing of it, dropped him into the hole and compelled him to recover the papers, after which he was paraded through the streets for hours. The Spanish priests who were captured fare somewhat better.

The natives indignantly deny these allegations, and their newspapers relate by printing horrible stories of atrocities practiced by the Spaniards before the surrender of Manila.

Senor Palermo, president of the Filipino assembly, is said to have cabled a long message to Madrid a few days ago to the effect that if Spain would guarantee autonomy and other reform measures the whole country would support Spanish rule in preference to any other form of foreign intervention.

Aguinaldo has seen fit to remove the embargo upon Americans, and has issued an order granting the right to travel through the territory at present held by the revolutionary government to all foreigners, except Spaniards, so long as they are unarmed.

The present unpleasant weather is having its effect upon the health of the American troops, hundreds of whom are suffering from cramps and chills occasioned by the dampness of their quarters and exposure.

An order has been issued compelling medical practitioners to report all cases of smallpox under their notice to the authorities, in order that they may be promptly removed to the pesthouse, owing to the continuance of deaths.

With the uncertainty as to the future disposition of the islands, and the state of affairs existing outside of the limits of the city of Manila, which are the bounds of American jurisdiction, business in the Philippines is in almost as bad condition today as it was six months ago. From May 1 until the surrender of Manila, on August 1 last, the only means of communication between this city and the other ports in the Philippines was entirely cut off, since all coasting steamers were under the Spanish flag, and had to lie up in the blockade.

With the advent of the American army of occupation it was hoped that trade would be resumed almost immediately, but in spite of the fact that arrangements have been made between the Americans and Spanish authorities toward this end, the fact remains that the interisland trade, which amounted originally to over \$500,000,000, has dwindled down to less than one-fifth of its normal volume.

MOVED A BRIDGE.

Remarkable Feat of Railway Engineers at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 21.—A remarkable feat of bridge moving was accomplished today by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, under the direction of J. S. Robinson, division superintendent of the engineers of that road. The bridge was a single track draw, weighing 215 tons, and was removed a distance of 250 feet to a new foundation in the quick time of 2 hours and 57 minutes. The structure was floated on two scows, one on either side of the center, which were sunk 90,000 gallons of water. With the scows in proper position, the water was pumped out and the bridge gradually lifted from its foundation and towed to its new resting place by two tugs. The bridge had rendered service since 1880, and is still in good condition, being removed to make way for a double-track structure of the latest pattern.

MOVED MONEY TO WORK.

New York, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Miss Yates left \$35,000, half her property, to Lieutenant Wark, who was sentenced to hang for complicity in an illegal operation which caused her death. The will is to be contested by the next of kin.

FATAL PISTOL DUEL.

Munich, Dec. 21.—A duel with pistols took place here today between Major Seitz and Lieutenant Pfeiffer, growing out of the former's misconduct with the latter's wife. Major Seitz was killed.

THE USUAL REVOLUTION.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 21.—The president of Bolivia, Senor Alonzo, at the head of 200 men, is preparing to march against the capital, La Paz, which is in the hands of the revolutionists.

EXPANSION UPHELD.

Senator Platt Speaks Against the Vest Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate had a busy day, and there were several important speeches. Platt of Connecticut, spoke against the Vest resolution, which declares that the United States has no power to acquire territory. He said that the power of a nation to acquire territory was as inherent as its sovereignty. The United States had the right to govern such territory in the best manner possible until the people of the acquired lands were capable of self-government.

Proctor of Vermont, and Hale of Maine, explained divergent views upon the subject of a commission of senators to visit Cuba. Proctor thought such committee was necessary, while Hale said he thought it would be in extremely bad taste, and useless.

The Nicaragua canal bill was up during the latter part of the day, and Senators Berry, Allen, Hoar, Caffery and Morgan discussed the measure.

This was suspension day in the house and several bills were passed, the most important of which was the bill appropriating \$350,000 for the Philadelphia exposition of 1899. The vote was exceedingly close; it had but two votes more than the necessary two-thirds. Bills were also passed under suspension of the rules to authorize the distribution of the assets of the Freedmen's bank; to enlarge the scope of the fish commission to include game birds; for the relief of the Fourth mounted Arkansas infantry, and for the relief of John W. Lewis, of Oregon.

Bailey of Texas, introduced a resolution in open house, directing the judiciary committee to investigate and report on the question as to whether members of the house who had accepted commissions in the army had forfeited their seats in the house. He made the resolution the text for some remarks, taking occasion to denounce anew the statement that in his attitude on this question he had been made a cat's-paw by Republicans in the house. He denounced the Republican who had instigated the statement as an infamous liar, and challenged him to father it. There was no reply to Mr. Bailey's statement, and the resolutions were referred to the committee on rules.

JAPAN IS SATISFIED.

Policy of Expansion Receives the Moral Support of That Nation.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 21.—Commander I. Mori, who is on his way to San Francisco to take charge of the new Japanese cruiser Chitose, says the policy of expansion which has been adopted by the United States receives the most cordial moral support of the Japanese from sentimental and commercial reasons.

Commander Mori places Admiral Dewey in the same class with Admirals Ito and Nelson. "He is not only a great naval officer," said he, "but a general and a statesman." He did not know Admiral Dewey personally, but he saw the result of his work, having arrived at Manila in command of the cruiser Noniwa to look out for the Japanese interests there.

Commander Mori thinks a considerable portion of future contracts for warships will be let to American firms. One of the principal reasons of this, aside from the superior workmanship, will be because the United States is nearer to the home country, so that the vessels can be taken across the Pacific without the long voyage through the Suez canal or around the Cape of Good Hope.

A COLOMBIAN OUTRAGE.

Two Americans Unjustly Kept Under Surveillance for Two Years.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 21.—Charles Nelson and H. K. Spring have just reached this city from the United States of Colombia, where for two years they were held under surveillance without being granted a trial, on a charge of having killed Jason Hubbard, August 27, 1896.

They are both from Colton, and went to South America and entered the employ of Hubbard, whose dead body was found on the date mentioned with a rifle by its side. It was thought that he had accidentally killed himself, but Nelson and Spring were arrested on suspicion, and imprisoned for 25 days, when they were released on bail. They could not leave the country, but on November 4 their bondsmen secured their release, and they at once started for home. There was no evidence to connect them with the death of Hubbard.

Gold in Pike's Peak.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 21.—A strike of gold in the Strickler tunnel, being driven through Pike's Peak to increase the water supply of this city, has caused the most intense excitement in Colorado Springs. A splendid vein bearing large quantities of sylvanite has been encountered by the contractor, George W. Jackson, and samples from the find assay up into the thousands. Today pieces of the ore were roasted, and globules of gold were apparent in the rock.

The find is of importance to this city, as the riches will revert to the city of Colorado Springs.

Experts who have examined the property say that millions of dollars' worth of gold are contained in the vein encountered.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES FOR ENGLAND.

London, Dec. 21.—The Midland Railway Company has ordered 28 engines in Philadelphia and New York. As a consequence of the engineer's strike, English firms are only able to cope with arrears of work.

FLAG WAS LOWERED.

Cairo, Dec. 21.—Major Marchand and his party evacuated Fashoda during the morning of December 11, when the French flag was lowered and the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted.

CAZAR'S PROPOSAL OF PEACE

RIOTS IN HAVANA SUBURBS.

Cubans Break Loose With the Withdrawal of Authority.

Havana, Dec. 20.—The Spanish evacuation commissioners informed the American commissioners this evening that the Havana suburbs of Cerro and Jesus del Monte had been evacuated. The Spanish troops evacuated Jesus del Monte at 5 o'clock this evening, immediately after which American and Cuban flags were raised, crackers were fired, and the usual demonstrations made by the large crowd in honor of the event. At the hour of filing this dispatch, 8 P. M., it is reported that some of the troops of the Cuban General Mario Menocal are entering Jesus del Monte. Probably the United States forces will be sent there tomorrow.