

Yamhill County Reporter

D. I. ASBURY, Publisher.

McMINVILLE, OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The graves of the Maine victims at Havana were decorated with flowers on the 15th, the anniversary of the explosion.

A British syndicate has obtained a concession from China to build a railroad from Hankau to Canton, along the coast.

Col. Miller, who captured Ilo Ilo without the loss of a man in his command, has been promoted to be brigadier-general by the president.

The Cunard liner Etruria and the cruiser Marblehead narrowly averted a collision during a blinding sleet and snow storm about 70 miles off Sandy Hook Monday morning.

Representative Stallings, of Alabama, has introduced in the house a bill to authorize the president to appoint General Wheeler a major-general in the regular army.

Terrific weather is prevailing on the coast of Jamaica. The winds are high and the sea is encroaching on the land. Coasting vessels have been wrecked, and several hundred acres of bananas swept away.

Naval ordnance officers in Washington are elated over the remarkable results secured with the new smokeless navy powder for large caliber guns in a test at the Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac.

State Entomologist Scott, of Georgia, says the peach crop has been utterly destroyed, and in all probability the growers will be so discouraged that they will abandon the business. Last year's crop was valued at \$1,000,000.

Ex-Consul Duckert, of Belgium, has been commissioned to make a tour of China in the interests of Belgian manufacturers at a salary of \$29,000 a year. The idea of the tour emanated from King Leopold, who will contribute \$8,000 to the salary.

It is expected that General Otis will shortly begin an aggressive campaign in the Philippines, as the recent battles have not subdued the insurgents, as was expected. The rainy season will soon set in, when military operations can not be well carried on, and a decisive blow must be given before that time.

The torpedo-boat Fox, built by the Wolf & Zwicker iron works, at Portland, Or., is the first torpedo-boat in the world to come up to the requirements specified in the contract upon her first official trial. For two consecutive hours in her first trial she maintained an average speed of 23 1/2 knots, her engines turning at a rate of 381.4 revolutions per minute, which exceeds the requirements by 11.4 turns.

President Zelaya has issued a decree declaring the republic of Nicaragua to be in a state of siege. A battle is expected to take place at any time west of Chile mountain, the dividing line of the Cordilleras. The president is sending troops to the front as rapidly as collected. The United States gunboat Marietta, which arrived at Greytown February 5, has sailed for Bluefields, the headquarters of the revolution headed by General Reyes.

One man was killed and five seriously injured in a powder explosion at Moss Grove, Pa.

Four Chinese have died from injuries sustained in the San Francisco Chinatown fire Sunday.

Silas Jones and six children were burned to death on the Richardson and May plantation, at Cornerstone, Ark.

H. M. S. Leander has been ordered to proceed with all speed to Bolivia to protect the property and lives of British residents during the revolution.

Fire in Cincinnati destroyed the clothing houses of Kahn & Feltmeyer, H. A. Heinshelmer and Sanford, Stern & Sarner. The loss is nearly \$500,000.

There is a rumor in Paris that negotiations are taking place between the Panama canal company and the Washington government, looking to the completion of the canal.

Thirty-five persons have died of smallpox in the Creek nation within a few weeks. The victims were negroes and Indians. All of Western Oklahoma has been quarantined against the infected district.

The buildings of the Greer Machinery Company and the Whittle Trunk Company, at Knoxville, Tenn., with their contents, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

In the United States senate Tuesday the McEnery resolution, declaring that the ratification of the peace treaty is not a declaration on the part of the United States to permanently hold the Philippine islands, was passed by a vote of 28 to 22.

Minor News Items.

A barge loaded with a large quantity of cordwood, consigned to a Portland dealer was lost during the recent freshet in the east fork of the Lewis river.

A carload of green onyx marble, the first shipment of dimension stone from the quarries of the United States Marble Company, near Valley, in Stevens county, Wash., was on the track in Spokane recently for a few hours, en route to Chicago.

OF RECENT OCCURRENCE.

Chaplain John R. Thompson, of the First Washington infantry at Manila, died Monday.

The war department has issued an order mustering out of service all the volunteers now in the United States.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri, has taken the prescribed oath and entered upon his duties as secretary of the interior.

The house committee on appropriations has ordered a favorable report on the bill to pay Spain \$20,000,000 for the Philippines.

Agoncillo, the Filipino delegate, arrived in New York Monday from Montreal. Agoncillo expects to sail for England in a few days.

The senate committee has reported favorably an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the laying of a cable from the United States to Hawaii and the Philippines.

Many French newspapers are bitterly assailing M. Loubet, the new president, but the better class support him, and confidence in the stability of the new government is increasing.

Samuel H. Stevenson, D. D., one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in the United States, is dead in Bloomington, Ill., at the age of 86. He was a near relative of former Vice-President Stevenson.

A fire in the little city of Port Washington, Wis., destroyed \$300,000 worth of property, and rendered 30 families homeless. A chair factory covering two blocks was destroyed, throwing 600 men out of work.

The revolution in Nicaragua is spreading. General Mena, at the head of 700 insurgents, is near the town of Rama. The insurgents are well armed with small guns and are expecting Gatling, Krupp and Hotchkiss cannon.

Michael Milano, the prosperous proprietor of a bootblack establishment in Tacoma, committed suicide by firing two shots from a revolver into his brain. Fifty-two dollars was found on the body. Family trouble was the cause of the act.

A new town has been laid out in Alaska, 25 miles from Juneau, which it is expected will be the gateway to the Atlin goldfields. It has been named Taku, and is situated on Taku bay, four miles from the mouth of the inlet of that name.

The Italian bark Barbara Luigi went ashore February 4 on Little Bahama bank and is a total loss. Three of the crew were drowned and two perished from exposure. The captain and eight of the crew have arrived at Nassau, N. P., and report the loss.

Mrs. Howe, of Gresham, Or., was drowned in the Willamette at Portland Monday. She was passing from one steamer to another, as the boats were lying at the dock, when she fell between them. An attempt to rescue her failed. She was on her way to visit a son at Salem.

The first session of the eighth continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution began in Washington Monday. Mrs. Daniel Manning, president-general of the society, made her annual address. She dwelt especially on the aid given by the society during the recent war, asserting that the organization had furnished \$800,000 in money and supplies.

The Columbia river fish cannery combine will close half of the canneries the coming season.

The Cunard steamer Pavonia, which sailed from Queenstown for Boston, January 26, and which was sighted on February 5, in a disabled condition, has arrived in tow at the Azores.

M. Loubet was elected president of France on the 21st. The assembly cast 812 votes, of which Loubet received 483 to 279 cast for M. Meline, and 50 scattering.

A battle has occurred at Talien-Wan between Russian soldiers and Chinese, in which 800 of the latter were slain. The trouble is said to have originated over the question of taxes.

Grading has begun on the Snake River Valley railroad, between Union flat and the head of the south fork of the Penewawa creek. A large force of men and teams is working on the big cut between those two points.

A dispatch from Cape Charles, Va., says 50 oyster sloops and schooners have been carried out to sea by drifting ice from Magothy bay. It is believed many are manned, and the crews may suffer from exposure and hunger. Tugs will be sent to overhaul the vessels.

Oregon Legislature Adjourns Sine Die. Although the hour set for the final adjournment of the Oregon legislature was 12 o'clock noon Saturday, the session was prolonged till 7 o'clock.

Aside from the formalities of finishing up necessary matters in land, the passage of the special appropriation bill was the feature of the day.

The house refused to concur in some of the senate's reductions of items in the bill, and it was necessary to appoint conference committees before agreement could be reached. This prolonged the session till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the session was declared ended.

A deposit of earth stromtolian has been found on Pat-in-Bay island in Lake Erie. It is many acres in extent. The nitrate of stromtolian is of pure white color.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Adria arrived at New York Sunday from Hamburg after a most tempestuous passage. During the night of January 30, Captain Levettow, while trying to go from the bridge to the cabin, was thrown down into the cabin passageway and killed.

LEGISLATURE ENDS.

Much Work Crowded in the Closing Hours of the Session—The Last Working Day.

The last working day of the Oregon legislature was full of business, mostly devoted to the routine of passing bills. The general appropriation bill was passed by both houses.

In the senate the bill to provide for executions of murderers at the penitentiary was indefinitely postponed, because it carried objectionable matter relating to appeals.

Three bills touching military affairs were passed, as follows: To cover into the military fund all moneys received from the United States on account of transportation, etc.; to restore to the military fund some \$8,000 expended in suppressing fishermen's riots in 1896; to reorganize the official staff of the Oregon National Guard.

The following bills were passed: To regulate license fire insurance companies; to protect the fruit and hop industry by requiring the destruction of pests; to cure certain defects in judicial sales and deeds; to prevent maintenance of armed bodies of other than the duly constituted authorities; to amend the charter of Newberg; to provide for criminal prosecutions on information; to protect trout and certain other food fishes; to relieve the state of the necessity of advancing the costs of giving a bond in a proceeding to which the state is a party; to amend the law relating to irrigation rights and ditches; to amend the law relative to liens against mines for labor or supplies; to amend the charter of Arlington; to fix the annual salary of the supreme court clerk at \$3,000, with one deputy in Salem at \$75 per month and one at Pendleton at \$50, and providing that the fees be paid into the state treasury; to fix the salaries of Columbia county officers; to regulate the manner of sturgeon fishing and making a close season on the Columbia river from March 1 to November 1; to provide for inspecting sheep brought in bands into Oregon from another state (same as the Washington law); to amend the law relative to the duties of public road viewers; to fix the annual salary of the Linn county assessor at \$2,400, including the pay of deputies; to regulate the practice of the vocation of barbers; to provide for the appropriation of water to be used for mining purposes.

In the House.

In the house a long discussion occurred on the bill to adopt the Torrens system of land title. The bill, when put upon its passage, was defeated.

Bills passed were: To authorize construction of skids across county roads for logging purposes; to provide for submission to the vote of the people the proposed constitutional amendments; to authorize the sale of agricultural school lands on the market for 25 years at less than the price fixed by statute; to provide for payment of taxes in coin, instead of county warrants; to provide for the manner of securing the release as surety upon bonds; to reduce fees to be charged by county clerks in probate cases; to make the law prohibiting the fraudulent use of labels or trademarks more effective; to fix the salaries of county clerk, sheriff and recorder in Washington county; to amend the code so as to give parties the right to give notice of appeal without assignment of error; to authorize the printing of 800 copies of supreme court reports at \$2.50 per copy; to prohibit the running of push cars upon railroad tracks; to create a state board of equalization, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and state treasurer; to authorize the working of county prisoners on county roads; to fix the salaries of county treasurers, after amendment increasing the salary of the treasurer of Lane county from \$500 to \$800, and the salary of the treasurer of Walla walla county from \$250 to \$350; to amend code relative to attachments making the filing of a writ with the county clerk answer the purpose of posting a notice on property; to amend the code relative to action for adverse possession; to fix the compensation of county commissioners after amending the bill by increasing the per diem in Union county from \$4 to \$5; to reduce the mileage of jurors and witnesses in cities of 50,000 population or over, from 10 to 5 cents; to give preference in the employment in public service to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors; to appropriate \$2,000, in aid of the Oregon Historical Society, and to authorize printing at the state's expense to the same amount; to provide for the payment of certain fees to recorders of conveyances; to constitute six days' publication of a notice a weeks notice; amending the law relative to the appointment of official stenographers; to abolish the office of recorder of Clatsop county, and require that the duties of that office be performed by the county clerk; to regulate the purchase, sale and transfer of stocks of goods, by requiring the purchaser to exact from the vendor a list of creditors and the extent of liabilities; to prohibit the running at large of stallions.

State Fair Appropriation.

In the Oregon senate Wednesday the bill to repeal the annual appropriation of money to the state fair was defeated by a vote of 12 to 16.

The Daily School Bill.

After the most exciting and dramatic half-day of the session, the Oregon house shortly before 1 o'clock Wednesday noon passed the Daily school bill by a vote of 33 to 28, only one member being absent. The bill, which had been made a special order of business for 10 A. M., did not come to a vote without sensational incidents.

The debate was participated in by all the orators of the house, and the lobby and gallery were filled with interested spectators.

THE NEW LAWS.

Bills That Have Passed During the Session.

To authorize the town of Antelope to borrow \$5,000 to build water works.

To incorporate the city of Pendleton.

To amend charter of town of Adams.

To regulate pilotage on Columbia and Willamette rivers.

To create office of state biologist, without salary.

To reduce salaries of Douglas county officers.

To incorporate Nehalem.

To provide that summaries only of county assessment rolls be transmitted to secretary of state.

To amend charter of Hillsboro.

To amend charter of Albany.

To incorporate town of Tillamook.

To incorporate the town of Canyon City.

To constitute beach of Clatsop county a public highway.

To amend the charter of Grants Pass.

To authorize Jefferson institute to sell out to the school district.

To amend charter of Oregon City.

To incorporate Port of Tillamook and provide for the improvement of Hoquiam slough.

To incorporate the town of Lakeview.

To incorporate Cottage Grove.

To amend charter of town of Tangent.

To provide clerical aid for judges of the supreme court.

To incorporate Drain.

To incorporate New Astoria, adjoining Fort Stevens.

To amend charter of Monmouth.

To incorporate the city of Ontario.

To incorporate the town of Bay City.

To incorporate the city of Heppner.

To incorporate the city of Warrenton.

To incorporate the city of Wallawa.

To amend charter of Gold Hill.

To regulate and fix the salary of the assessor of Jackson county.

To incorporate the town of Marshfield.

To amend charter of Woodburn.

To restrict the state for senators and representatives.

To create the office of tax collector in Multnomah county.

To amend the charter of Corvallis.

To prevent production and sale of unwholesome foods and medicines. (Looney pure food bill.)

To incorporate the town of Seaside.

To raise the salary of sheriff of Marion county.

To regulate and fix salaries of Tillamook county officers.

To fix salaries of county officers in Clackamas, Morrow, Wasco and Yamhill counties.

To amend the charter of Eugene.

To amend the charter of Astoria.

To incorporate the town of Canby.

To create a separate commission for transaction of county business in Clackamas county.

To amend the charter of Arlington.

Incorporating Weston.

Incorporating Dufur.

Incorporating Enterprise.

Withdrawing school lands from sale and placing interest on school fund loans at 6 per cent.

Incorporating Dal's City.

Incorporating Moro.

Incorporating Brownsville.

Incorporating Lebanon.

Incorporating Burns.

Incorporating Carlton.

To protect salmon in Alsea bay and tributaries.

To create a trust fund in Multnomah county.

To provide for the election of road supervisors.

To create the office of clerk of the justice court in cities of 50,000 population or over.

To authorize Multnomah county to lease the upper deck of the steel bridge.

To provide for the sale of tide lands. Protecting salmon in the Rogue river and Curry county.

To reorganize the state board of horticulture.

Creating park commission in cities of 3,000 population or over.

To amend section 5 of the mining laws.

Amending the code relative to sheriff's deeds.

Requiring county clerks to administer oaths without charge, in pension matters.

Appropriating \$15,000 a year for fish hatcheries.

To amend the charter of Salem.

To regulate horse shoeing in Portland. Providing for normal schools at Ashland and Drain.

To provide for the registration of voters.

To provide for a tax collector of Multnomah county.

To change the manner of governing the Soldiers' Home.

To codify the laws relative to state school lands.

Partial codification of the school laws.

To encourage the use of wide-tire wagons.

To amend the act incorporating the Port of Portland.

To change the time of holding court in the second judicial district.

To cure certain defects in deeds.

To permit surety companies to qualify as sureties on bonds.

To change the time of holding court in the ninth judicial district.

To prevent the adulteration of candy.

To provide for boarding the prisoners of Clatsop, Washington and Clackamas counties by contract.

To provide for the reconveyance of land to J. E. Saling.

To fix the salaries of the sheriff and clerk in Lincoln county.

To create the county of Wheeler.

To regulate the practice of dentistry. To regulate mutual insurance companies.

To provide for a scalp bounty fund.

To amend the law relating to the duties of the state land agent.

To constitute Willamette and Portland boulevards Multnomah county roads.

TREATY BEFORE THE SPANISH

Spain's Patriots Are Still Thirsting for Gore.

EXCITING SCENES IN CORTEZ

Five Months Since the War and Not a Single General Shot—Count D'Almenas Makes an Attack.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—The cortes reassembled today. The galleries in both chambers were thronged with an expectant crowd. The senate was very full, hardly a single general being absent. Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, in opening the proceedings, pronounced a eulogy upon M. Faure, and a resolution of condolence with France was adopted.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, then proposed to refer the bill providing for the cession of the Philippines to the United States to a special committee, but the conservatives protested against this, declaring that the bill ought to be conscientiously discussed, and Senor Sagasta withdrew his proposal.

Count D'Almenas then brought up the question of the conduct of the generals engaged in the war in Cuba, declaring that General Primo Rivera, General Weyler, General Blanco, Admiral Cervera and General Linares had proven failures.

This declaration elicited much applause from the public galleries, in consequence of which several of the spectators were expelled from the chamber.

Observing that he would deal with the "shameful capitulation of Santiago," Count D'Almenas asked the house whether he should proceed, and was answered with cries of "yes" and "no" and a general uproar ensued.

A repetition of the query raising still greater tumult, Senor Sagasta rose and defended the government and its peace commission. The premier criticised America's unjustified conduct, and said that everything might be discussed, except the war, because the cases of the generals were still subjudiciary.

Count D'Almenas resumed his attack upon the generals and complained that "five months had elapsed, and not a single general had been shot."

FIGHTING WITH FIRE.

Philippines Attempt to Burn Quarters of the Washington Volunteers.

Manila, Feb. 22.—The natives of the village of Paco made a bold attempt last night to burn the quarters of the First Washington volunteers by setting fire to the huts adjoining their quarters in the rear. Fortunately the wind changed, at the moment the fire was discovered, and fanned by a stiff breeze, the flames spread in the opposite direction, destroying fully 20 shacks and houses opposite the ruins of the church. The incendiaries escaped.

Mysterious signals were frequently made along the enemy's lines during the night, and this led to the belief that an attack had been arranged, but nothing happened.

The rebels are leaving the vicinity of San Pedro Macati in small parties, and are reported to be moving toward Singaloa.

Money for Cubans.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Efforts are making with every prospect of success to reconcile the radical element among the Cubans to the proposition of the government to pay the soldiers of the Cuban cause \$3,000,000.

General Gomez arrived today in Matanzas, making his way very slowly toward the capital. What is proposed is that the United States shall sanction the floating of bonds by the Cuban municipalities or provinces to the amount of \$7,000,000, which sum is to be paid over to the Cuban troops, in addition to the \$3,000,000 to be paid by the United States.

Data, it is said here, will be produced by the Cuban assembly to show that every cent of this sum was expended in legitimate war expenses.

A Large Deficit.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 22.—F. C. Cotton, minister of finance for British Columbia, submitted his budget to the legislature this afternoon. The budget shows a deficit of \$647,723, and estimates that the new government has to start with a balance on the wrong side of \$64,000. Estimates show a considerable cutting in the salary list. A new loan will be negotiated for \$1,750,000.

No more large tracts of land will be sold for speculative purposes, but leases granted instead. Loss of revenue by the abolition of the mortgage tax will be met by an increase on the income tax.

Millions for Spain.

Washington, Feb. 22.—This was suspension day in the house. The senate amendments to a number of private pension bills were adopted.

Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, by the direction of his committee, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill for payment of \$20,000,000 to Spain.

After discussing the measure under the 20-minute rule, the bill was passed, 219 to 34.

Many Prisoners Released.

Havana, Feb. 22.—One hundred and sixty prisoners in the Havana jail, whose release was recommended by the board of pardons, were liberated today. The United States government is under obligations to return them home. Many of the prisoners are Spaniards, and the majority of these, after consideration, decided that they would prefer to be sent to Santiago to work in the mines rather than go to Spain.

CANAL PROVIDED FOR.

Senate Committee Adds It to the River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate committee on commerce decided today to put the Morgan Nicaragua canal bill on the river and harbor bill. The action of the committee was preceded by a brief argument by Senator Morgan, in which he went over the general grounds favorable to the construction of the canal.

Aside from the Nicaragua canal, the committee increased cash appropriations to the extent of about \$2,000,000 over the house cash appropriations, while the amount of continuing contracts is increased to the extent of about \$10,000,000.

In the senate the only business of importance was the consideration of bills on the pension calendar, which was begun under a special order. Among the bills passed was one providing procedure in certain pension cases. It provides that no pension shall be withheld, modified or cancelled except for fraud, or mistakes in facts, and provides a scheme of procedure. The private pension calendar was completed, 74 bills being passed.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the house today several railroad right-of-way bills were passed. Among the bills was one to authorize the construction of the Clearwater Valley road through the Nez Perces reservation.

The census bill was sent to conference. A bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint five additional cadets-at-large to the naval academy. The sundry civil bill was then passed. The naval appropriation bill was formally reported. The house went into committee of the whole and took up the bill. No general debate was demanded on the bill, and its reading for amendment under the five minute rule was immediately commenced.

TAKES NEWS CALMLY.

No Disorders in Paris Followed the Death of Faure.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Everything is quiet in Paris tonight. There is no danger of a coup d'etat. The favorite candidate for the presidency is M. Emile Loubet, now president of the senate. Still the ministers think Faure's death is a misfortune at the present juncture, and this is the conventional talk. They had all looked forward to his resigning, and they spoke today of the possible effect of his death on the courts of Europe.

If M. Loubet be elected, European sovereigns would soon transfer to him their friendly regards. He is a good, unaffected, level-headed man of honest, open life, and of far more intellectual culture than poor Faure. He is an advocate and practiced at the Montilemar bar, in the department of the Drone. Montilemar is his native town.