

LATER NEWS.

The torpedo-boat Fox, built at Portland, has arrived at San Francisco. She made the run from Astoria in 45 hours.

The navy department has abandoned all hope of the recovery of the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, sunk in the battle of July 3, at Santiago.

The navy department is informed by Admiral Dewey that the supply ship Nanshan has left Manila with supplies for the new naval station at Guam.

A correspondent of the state department, writing from Ponapi, Caroline islands, says the inhabitants like everything that is American. They are hoping and praying, he says, that the Americans will take possession of all of the islands, and, if not all, at least the island of Ponapi.

The differences between the Raisin-Growers' Association and the packers of California, have been finally adjusted. The association will make the sales and the packers will receive a liberal commission. The packers will form an organization with a capital of \$500,000, of which \$10,000 is to be in cash.

The city of Pasig, east of Manila, has been captured by American troops after an hour's fight. The loss to the Filipinos was 30 killed and 18 prisoners. The Americans' loss was one man killed, six were wounded. The man killed is Private G. E. Thorn, of the Twentieth Kansas. The battle was fought by Wheaton's divisional brigade.

A search steamer which has returned to Brisbane, Queensland, from Cooktown, on the Endeavor river, this colony, reports that three schooners and 80 luggers were lost and that 400 colored persons and 11 whites were drowned during the recent hurricane that swept the northwest coast of Queensland.

There has been a popular demonstration in Christiania, Norway, against Crown Prince Gustaf, Duke of Wornland, who was recently appointed regent on account of the illness of his father, King Oscar. The prince was returning from the military club when he met a crowd of people, who hoisted him, hissed him and pelted him with snowballs.

A determined though unofficial effort is being made to secure the exercise by the United States of its good offices in behalf of China. The matter has not yet been brought officially to the attention of Secretary Hay, but it is understood that he is aware of the wishes of certain interested persons, and the advantage, from their point of view, which would accrue to this government in case of such action.

A wind with the velocity of 45 miles an hour swept through St. Louis, and five people are reported injured in different parts of the city from falling signboards.

Proposals for an arrangement between the contending forces in Bolivia are now under consideration by the leaders, and it is hoped they will result successfully.

A severe snow storm has been raging in Minnesota and over into South Dakota on the west and into Wisconsin on the east. The snow drifted badly, and traffic was delayed.

Three tugs for use among the Philippine islands have been purchased by the United States at Hong Kong. They are each of about 100 tons, 87 feet long and draw eight feet of water.

A terrific wind storm visited Oklahoma City, O. T. For half an hour it blew a perfect gale, while the rain fell in sheets. Nearly 100 houses were blown down. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. No lives were lost.

The ship Marion Chilcott will take from Puget Sound 800 tons of hay, oats and bran, and 400,000 feet of lumber to Manila for government use, in response to a recent order received by Quartermaster Robinson at Seattle.

The dispatch from the Italian government asking from China a concession of the port of San Mun, has been changed into a note of demand, and China, which had refused to cede the port, in answer to the request will now probably yield to the demand.

The Cuban assembly has impeached Gomez and dismissed him from the army for having agreed with United States authorities to disband the Cuban army without consulting the assembly. When Gomez was informed of the action of the assembly, he replied: "All right; I enjoy the situation."

Admiral Sampson has sailed with his flagship the New York, and the Brooklyn, from Havana for Puerto Cortez, on the coast of Honduras. The Indiana and the Texas, of the North Atlantic squadron, sailed from Havana for Cienfuegos. The ships will meet again in the course of a week, probably off the Venezuela coast.

The men under Admiral Dewey at the time of the naval battle at Manila have put in claims for \$200 a head for each Spaniard on the captured and destroyed Spanish vessels. There is a law which provides that \$100 per head shall be awarded for each person on such vessels captured or destroyed and \$200 in case the conquered force is superior to the attacking force. With the assistance of the shore batteries at Manila it is claimed the Spanish fleet was superior to that under Dewey at the time of the memorable battle.

The royal crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg.

Tremont, the thoroughbred stallion, the property of General W. H. Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., was found in the stable with his stiff joint broken. Nothing could be done, and the stallion was killed. He cost General Jackson \$17,000 some years ago at Swigert's sale.

The royal crown of Persia, which dates back to remote ages, is in the form of a pot of flowers, surmounted by an uncut ruby the size of a hen's egg.

Tremont, the thoroughbred stallion, the property of General W. H. Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., was found in the stable with his stiff joint broken. Nothing could be done, and the stallion was killed. He cost General Jackson \$17,000 some years ago at Swigert's sale.

Tremont, the thoroughbred stallion, the property of General W. H. Jackson, at Nashville, Tenn., was found in the stable with his stiff joint broken. Nothing could be done, and the stallion was killed. He cost General Jackson \$17,000 some years ago at Swigert's sale.

CITY OF PASIG CAPTURED

Wheaton's Brigade Forces Back the Enemy.

NO FIGHT IN THE INSURGENTS

After an Hour's Stand the Filipinos Desert Their Defense Works and Fly to the Jungle.

Manila, March 15.—At daylight today Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton's divisional brigade, consisting of the Twentieth infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of the Fourth cavalry and a mounted battery of the Sixth artillery, was drawn up on a ridge behind San Pedro Macati, a mile south of town. The advance was sounded at 6:30 A. M., the cavalry leading the column at a smart trot across the open to the right, eventually reaching a clump commanding the rear of Guadalupe.

Supported by the Oregon volunteers, the advance opened a heavy fire on the rebels. The response was feeble and desultory, apparently coming from few men in every covert. While the right column was swinging toward the town of Pasig, the left advanced, pouring volleys into the bush.

A small body of rebels made a determined stand at Guadalupe church, but was unable to withstand the assault.

At 7:30 a river gunboat started toward Pasig. The rebels were first encountered by this vessel in the jungle near Guadalupe. Steaming slowly the gunboat poured a terrific fire from her galling guns into the brush. For an hour she whirled in the rapid-fire guns alternated with the booming of the heavier pieces on board.

In the meantime Scott's battery ashore was shelling the trenches and driving the enemy back. The artillery then advanced to the bridge of bamboo and drove a few of the enemy's sharpshooters away with volleys from their carbines. The artillery then advanced and met with no opposition.

The infantry had been sent forward in extended order, the Washington regiment resting on the bank of the river, each regiment deploying on reaching a station and furnishing its own support. The entire column wheeled toward the river, driving the enemy toward his support and then advancing on Guadalupe. The artillery moved to a ridge commanding Pasig and Pateros. By this time the enemy was in full flight along a line over a mile long, and the firing was discontinued temporarily, in order to give the troops a rest before making the attack on Pasig. The enemy's loss was believed to be severe, but only eight Americans were wounded at this stage of the engagement. It was raining heavily.

After a short rest, General Wheaton resumed the attack on Pasig. Scott's battery, supported by two companies of the Twentieth regiment, advanced on Guadalupe by the road along the river bank, the remainder of the Twentieth regiment and the Twenty-second regiment following with the reserve of Oregon volunteers.

At 11:30 A. M. the column came in contact with the enemy, and the gunboat steamed to the firing line and cleared the jungle on both sides while the battery took up a position on a bluff at the right. The first shot from the American field pieces at 1,200 yards' range dislodged a gun of the enemy at Pasig. After the town had been shelled the Twentieth regiment lined up on the bluff and the Twenty-second took up a position on the left of the place, with the cavalry in the center, whereupon the enemy retreated to the town. The gunboat then moved into a bend opposite, and a hot fire on the rebel position was maintained along the whole American line until 2:30 P. M., when preparations were made for the attack.

At 3 P. M. our gunboat started in pursuit of the enemy's armed tag, chasing her to the lake.

At 3:30 P. M. a large body of the enemy was discovered working around the right flank, and the Twentieth regiment was moved to a commanding ridge. The rebels were met opposite Pateros, but bolted. Thirty of the rebels were killed, 16 more taken prisoners, and the Americans lost six men wounded. The whole American bivouacked at 5 o'clock.

About 700 rebels were reported to be marching northward a few miles to the southwest.

Spain Cannot Pay.—Madrid, March 15.—The position of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines, it is said here, must remain in abeyance, as the sum demanded by Aguinaldo is so enormous that the government cannot pay it. General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines, in an official dispatch acquainting the government with the fact that Major-General Otis has stopped the negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the rebels, says: "I protest in the name of humanity, and believe the time has arrived to appeal through the consuls to the good offices of the powers."

For a Two Weeks' Vacation.—Washington, March 15.—President and Mrs. McKinley and a party of friends left the city at 6:45 tonight for a vacation of two weeks at Thomasville, Ga., where the train is scheduled to arrive at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The president occupied the magnificent private Pullman observation car Iolanthe, at the rear of the special train, the remainder of which was made up of a compartment car, a sleeper, a dining-car and a combination smoking and baggage car.

FAIR WAY OF SETTLEMENT.

Satisfactory Understanding Reached in Regard to Samoa.

Washington, March 15.—After numerous conferences and the exchange of notes between Secretary Hay, the British ambassador and the German ambassador, a satisfactory understanding has been reached between the three powers interested in Samoa as to the conditions there. This seeks to open a new account of Samoa and to obliterate the troubles among officials which have recently occurred there. To this end, Dr. Wilhelm Salf, who has been nominated by Germany as president of the municipal council at Apia, to succeed Dr. Kaffel, will be recognized by the British and United States authorities. Already this recognition is assured, but it remains for the consuls at Apia to carry it into formal effect, in accordance with the letter of the treaty of Berlin. Dr. Salf will reach Washington the latter part of this month. He will then proceed to Samoa, reaching there in May. His assumption of the municipal presidency, with the approval of the three powers, is expected to smooth out matters among the officials and go a long way toward adjusting the entire matter.

In reaching this conclusion, the officials of the three powers have decided not to attempt a settlement of the Samoan kingship for the present. In the meantime, the status quo is to be maintained. According to the understanding reached, there will be no move to establish, permanently, one or the other of these claimants on the throne. The kingship will be settled by a full conference as soon as all the information on the subject is obtained.

CALIFORNIA BANK FAILS.

The Drought Responsible for the Financial Situation.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., March 15.—The bank situation here is still unsatisfactory. The County and Commercial banks are still closed. President Venable, of the Commercial, said today: "If it does not rain very soon in order to make better times, our bank will not be reopened."

J. P. Andrews, president of the Andrews Banking Company, the only bank now doing business here, stated that he was receiving deposits and would weather the storm. It is stated that if too much pressure is brought to bear in making collections for the closed banks, several business houses may be forced to suspend. Bank Commissioner Barrett is investigating the affairs of the County and Commercial banks.

SURRENDERED VOLUNTARILY.

Two Men Charged With the Murder of Colonel Fountain and Son.

Denver, Colo., March 15.—A special to the News from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Oliver M. Lete and William Gilliland, charged with the murder of Colonel A. J. Fountain, of Las Cruces, and his little son, on the white sands of the Sacramentos, in February, 1897, surrendered this morning to Judge Parker, at Las Cruces. These men have defied the officers for the past 18 months. Deputy Sheriff Casey having been killed while trying to arrest them. Upon the assurances of the governor that they would be protected from mob violence, the men surrendered voluntarily. The Fountain murder was supposed to be the result of the prosecution of cattle rustlers.

Impediment of Gomez.

New York, March 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: News from Havana of the Cuban assembly's action in deposing Maximo Gomez from command of the army will cause no change in the administration's policy. The American military commander authorities in Cuba will continue to recognize Gomez and to deal with him. It is not believed the turmoil which has been created temporarily will make necessary any change in the plans for the withdrawal of the volunteers, though if the developments seem to require it, the plans will be modified.

Hurried Trip to Cuba.

Washington, March 15.—Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith will leave here next Wednesday on a hurried trip of three or four days in Cuba. The object of the trip is a conference with Director of Posts Rathbone over a number of postal matters that have arisen on the island which require personal investigation.

Pottlach at Fort Rupert.

Victoria, B. C., March 15.—The steamer Willapa brings news that a big potlach is now going on at Fort Rupert, where nearly 1,200 Indians are said to be gathered. Dancing and the making of presents is being carried on in great style. The chief of the Rupert tribe is trying to induce all the other tribes to join with him in a big peace society, intended to put an end to jealousies and intertribal quarrels.

The Fox at San Francisco.

San Francisco, March 15.—The torpedo-boat Fox, built at Portland for the government, arrived here today. She made the run from Astoria in 45 hours, but at no time was going at full speed. She did not come to anchor on her arrival, but went direct to Mare Island. She will be turned over to the government in a day or two.

Immediate Action Necessary.

Washington, March 15.—The war department has determined to muster out and bring home all the volunteers in Cuba, with the exception of the volunteer engineers and immunists. The necessity for immediate action has been brought to the attention of the war department on account of the quarantine regulations against Cuba, which go into effect about May 1, and which are especially strict at all Southern posts.

AN ALLAN LINER STRANDED

She Goes Ashore on Nova Scotian Coast.

TUGS SENT TO THE RESCUE

Passengers Taken Off Without Accident—A Dense Fog Prevailed at the Time of the Stranding of the Vessel.

Halifax, N. S., March 14.—The new Allan line steamer Castilian, from Portland, for Halifax, went ashore at Gannet rock light, near Yarmouth, this morning at low tide, in a dense fog, her compasses being deranged. Two compartments are full of water, and tugs have gone from Yarmouth to the scene. The Castilian arrived at Halifax from Liverpool 10 days ago on her maiden voyage, and went to Portland to load cargo for return. She is 8,200 net registered tonnage, being the largest Allan line steamer afloat. The ship is in charge of Captain Barrett and officers formerly of the steamer Parisian, the entire crew of the Parisian having been transferred to the new boat. The steamer was due to embark mails and passengers here for Liverpool.

The steamer began leaking immediately after she struck, but the best discipline prevailed among the passengers. They returned to their berths, and were called out again to don life preservers, which many were wearing when they reached Yarmouth on tugs at 8:15 this evening. The passengers and crew all saved their baggage. The steamer went on at low tide, which will be in her favor.

The place of the disaster is a few miles from where the Moravian, of the Allan line, was lost some years ago.

STAYED IN THE TRENCHES.

Rebels Could Not Muster Courage to Venture Into the Open.

Manila, March 14.—The Filipinos apparently had planned an attack upon the lines of General Otis and General Hale this morning, but their courage seemed to flinch, though they fired signals and kept up the fusillade along the American front for an hour. Our troops, in obedience to orders, refrained from shooting, with the exception of two companies of newly arrived men, who replied until they had suppressed the regiment of Filipinos. This body of rebels seemed under better leadership than most of the others. A white man was seen among the officers, endeavoring to lead them to the attack, but apparently all efforts to induce them to leave the trenches were futile.

The American authorities in Manila say the city is now so effectively policed that a serious outbreak is impossible. They believe that the natives are cowed.

The presence of the families of officers is discouraged, and many are leaving on board the United States transports, some going to Japan for temporary residence. General Otis has remarked: "Manila is no place for women. This is war, not a picnic." The British cruiser Narcissus has sailed for various ports in the island of Luzon, having on board British subjects who desire protection.

IN A FEARFUL STORM.

Steamer Pavonia's Boilers Rocked in Their Cradles.

Liverpool, March 14.—The officers of the Cunard line steamer Pavonia, Captain Atkins, from Liverpool, January 24, for Boston, which was towed into St. Michaels on February 1, disabled, and which arrived here yesterday morning in tow of two tugs, from Punta del Gado, Azores, maintain the utmost reticence regarding the steamer's experiences. It was gleaned from the crew, however, that the Pavonia passed through a terrible ordeal. Her troubles began with a terrible gale on January 30. For three days the engines were slowed and mountainous seas tossed the Pavonia like a shuttlecock. Then her boilers began to move in their cradles and to bump against each other. Eventually the engineers, after the most arduous labors, secured the boilers with ropes and chains, and the bumping ceased, but it was found that the steam pipes were broken. The crew assert that the vessel rolled so tremendously that it would have been impossible sometimes to walk on her innersides. Three boats were lost, part of the port rail and the galley were carried away, and the bakehouse was stove in. As the Pavonia lies at the dock she presents a pitiable, damaged condition.

Deaths of the War.

Washington, March 13.—The following statement has been issued, showing the total number of deaths reported to the adjutant-general's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,277; total, 5,731.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 13.—One of the worst storms of the season is raging here today. Stockmen say this blizzard, following the extremely severe weather of the past six weeks, will undoubtedly cause heavy losses in cattle and sheep.

Women Want to Fight.

Tacoma, Wash., March 14.—Oriental papers brought by the steamship Victoria contain the following extract from the Republica Filipina, the insurgent paper: "Splendid demonstration of the Cavite women, without distinction of class or age, unanimously requested with enthusiasm to be permitted to take the place of men if the men perish in the struggle against the Americans for the defense of the independence of the Philippines."

TROUBLE ON THE PORCUPINE.

Americans Threaten to Drive the Canadians Away.

Washington, March 13.—There is grave danger of an armed collision between the American and Canadian miners in the Porcupine creek region, over the Alaskan boundary question. Despite the fact that the location of the boundary has been determined beyond any reasonable doubt, the Canadians have encroached six miles or more on the American side, where they claim the right to stake claims and search for gold and deny the same rights to Americans.

The Americans have threatened to expel the Canadians by force, and it is feared that a conflict may be brought on.

The situation is so serious that upon information contained in a letter from Governor Brady, of Alaska, to the secretary of the interior, the secretary of state has called the attention of the British government to the actions of the Canadians, and has asked to have them recalled to their own territory.

MAN AND WOMAN HANGED.

Latter Was Gamed to the Last; Former Prostrated.

St. Scholastique, Quebec, March 13.—Mrs. Cornelia Poirier and Samuel Parslow were hanged here this morning. Life was declared extinct in eight minutes. The necks of both were broken.

Mrs. Poirier, who said farewell to her relatives last night, was firm and collected throughout. She took part in the mass said at 5 o'clock this morning and on the scaffold shook hands with the hangman without a tremor. The crowd inside the jail jeered at her, but even then her composure did not desert her, and at the suggestion of the executioners he turned and faced the jeerer and stood erect and prayed to the last.

Parslow was more dead than alive when the drop fell. The condemned were taken to the scaffold separately, and were prevented from seeing each other by a screen placed between them.

Six hundred men witnessed the execution. Outside the jail were 2,000 more, who with a beam tried to batter down the gate of the jailyard and could only be made to desist by the provincial police firing their revolvers in the air.

Mrs. Poirier and Samuel Parslow, her reputed lover, were hanged for the murder of Isadore Poirier, the woman's husband, in 1897.

To Govern Cuba.

Washington, March 13.—The administration is contemplating a change in some features of the government of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be replaced by a civil government. The head of the government must, of course, remain military, but the plan in contemplation is to have civil officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate positions.

It is believed that experts in different lines, such as finance and revenue and the management of the general business of the island and of the different municipalities will get along more smoothly than the army officers.

Completing the Rolls.

Havana, March 13.—The only obstacle now in the way of paying off the Cuban troops is the completion of the rolls, a work which is being hastened by Inspector-General Roloff. He says that in some cases the rosters of the commands must be created, as the old rosters are either missing, or too defective to be useful. He points out that the insurgents often have no paper, pens or ink.

General Gomez explains that 6,000 commissioned and 10,000 non-commissioned officers are relatively large numbers in an army of 32,000 privates, but that these officers, in many cases, received their appointments because the Cubans have had no other way of recognizing bravery and stimulating enthusiasm.

Coming on the Scandia.

Manila, March 13.—The remains of Colonel W. B. Smith, Major McConnell, Captain David S. Elliott and Second Lieutenant Eugene S. French, who were killed in action, were shipped home today by the United States transport Scandia, with military honors, the Second Oregon volunteers furnishing the escort through the city. A battalion of the Twenty-second infantry has reinforced General Wheaton's brigade.

Powder Exploded.

Creede, Colo., March 13.—An explosion of several hundred pounds of powder this morning in the Commodore mine, created great havoc and killed at least four men. The dead so far found are "Scotty" Wilson, Frank Hess and John Garner. It is certain one minor, name not yet ascertained, was killed and it is believed the dead number six, and there are several others seriously injured.

Puebla Remains in Service.

San Francisco, March 13.—The government has revoked the order cancelling the charter of the transport City of Puebla, and the vessel will be fitted out for another trip to the Philippines. The steamer Conemaugh is now loading mules for Manila and will probably sail on Saturday.

Ordered to Honolulu.

San Francisco, March 13.—The war department has informed the local army officials that four batteries of the Sixth United States artillery will be stationed at Honolulu. It is understood that the Second volunteer engineers will be recalled, leaving the artillery as the sole garrison for the Hawaiian islands. It is probable that the Twenty-fourth United States infantry will be sent here from Fort Douglas, Utah, and Fort Russell, Wyo., where it is now stationed.

The Baker Chain Company, at Pittsburg, Pa., has advanced the wages of all employes from 5 to 10 per cent. The increase affects 300 men.

Articles of incorporation of the Park Steel Company has been filed with the secretary of state of New Jersey, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The company is authorized to acquire the foundry property of the Park Brothers & Co., limited, of Pittsburg, and to manufacture any form of iron or steel.