

Yamhill County Reporter

D. I. ASBURY, Publisher.

McMINNVILLE, OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The Finns are fleeing to this country at the rate of 500 weekly to escape Russian military service.

At a test at Sandy Hook proving ground it was found that wet gunboats could be safely used in a shell fired by powder.

Dumarais, a Frenchman, who had entered the rebel lines to negotiate for the release of Spanish prisoners, is said to have just been assassinated by insurgent soldiers.

Every postoffice in the island of Porto Rico, about 80 in number, soon will be flying a United States flag. Flags will be bought by the postoffice department and forwarded to Director of Posts Elliott.

Captain Barker, the senior officer of Dewey's fleet and the commander of the battle-ship Oregon, will be the next commanding officer to come home. His place will be filled by Captain Wilde, of Boston.

La Patria, one of the best edited papers in Havana, has come out with an editorial strongly indorsing the American administration. Its utterances are regarded as representing the best thinking element of the community.

Capt. J. Masson, of Philadelphia, the well-known commander of the Munson line steamship Vimera, fell from his vessel into the water while passing close to the Bahama islands and was swallowed by a shark.

The war department is preparing to send four regiments of regulars to Manila, via New York and the Suez canal, in the transports Thomas, Meade and Logan, which are to be permanently transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific fleet.

If the inhabitants of the San Fernando region are to be believed, there is little sympathy with the insurrection in that quarter. Before evacuating the city, the rebels burned the church and the public buildings, and looted the Chinese quarters. They drove many rich Filipinos, with their families, out of the city before them, as well as hundreds of Chinese, to prevent them helping the Americans. They cut the throats of many. Many Chinese hid on roof-tops or in cellars, and some escaped by cutting off their queues. There are 50 fresh graves in the churchyard.

Vice-President Hobart is slowly improving.

All hope of reconvening the joint American-Canadian commission in August has been abandoned.

The Chinese legation at Washington protests against the restriction of Chinese immigrants to Cuba.

Acting-Secretary Meiklejohn has decided that the Chinese exclusion act does not apply to our new possessions.

Newest trusts: Window glass, \$30,000,000, will control 90 per cent of the product; plow manufacturers, \$65,000,000.

In spite of precautionary measures virulent smallpox is spreading in Germany. The disease was imported into the country by Russian laborers.

The Algerites regard the beef report as a complete vindication, and are happy; General Miles refuses to talk; congress may make another investigation next fall.

Ex-President Harrison is on his way to France as counsel for Venezuela in its boundary dispute. Ex-Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy is associate counsel, and may accompany him.

Governor Thomas, of Colorado, has wired Adjutant-General Corbin as follows: "The reported interview of mine in the Denver News concerning the Colorado volunteers is false and malicious."

Rioters attempted to blow up a West Duluth street car with dynamite. There were 10 passengers in the car and they all received slight bruises. The car was thrown violently on its side, and its trucks were blown to pieces.

The beef-packers are bringing tremendous pressure to bear on the president to remove General Miles from command of the army in spite of the closing recommendation of the Wade beef court that no further action be taken.

At Jamestown, O., Postmaster George A. McLaughlin, with some boy friends, was putting a "tick-tack" on a window at the home of his friend, E. E. Ginn. Mr. Ginn fired a shot through the window, killing McLaughlin instantly.

An Adelaide, South Australia, dispatch says: The British ship Loch Sloy, Captain Nicol, from Clyde on January 5, for Adelaide and Melbourne, was wrecked on Kangaroo island, April 24. Five passengers and 25 of the crew were drowned.

Minor News Items.

It will take 45,000 men next year to handle the United States census.

Work on a plant which is expected to age whisky in 24 hours has been commenced at Louisville, Ky.

The farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born, which lies two miles south of Hodgenville, Ky., has been sold to David Grear, of New York city, and it is very probable that the farm will be converted into a park.

LATER NEWS.

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

The "monthly" men are all out at Buffalo. Every elevator is completely tied up.

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

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

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

Pawnee Bill's Wild West show came to grief in Princeton. Students stopped the parade. Many were injured in the melee which followed.

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

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

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

The steamer Hassalo, built for the O. R. & N. Co., at Portland, has proved herself the fastest sternwheeler in the world. In a trial run she made 26 2-3 miles in an hour.

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

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

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

A satisfactory conclusion is expected by the administration of affairs from the conference which will be held by the American Philippine commission with the commission which Aguinaldo proposes to send to Manila.

Because he refused to buy drinks a Chicago janitor was killed by thugs in a saloon.

Long Island is soon to have an industrial colony made up of negroes from the South.

Claims aggregating millions have been filed for indemnity in Cuba by Great Britain, France and Germany.

Miss Winnie Holmes, of Kent, Wash., was drowned in the Sound. She was crossing from Kent to Des Moines with another young lady and two young men, in a rowboat, which capsized.

A naval expedition will be sent from Manila to the island of Mindanao to relieve the Spanish forces at Zamboanga, reported to be besieged by a strong force of insurgents, if the report current in Manila and sent by Otis to Washington is verified.

A freight train of the Southern Pacific was wrecked in Cow Creek canyon, Southern Oregon. The engineer, James McCalley, was killed and the fireman, James Merriman, seriously injured. The wreck was caused by a heavy engine spreading the rails.

Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who was suspended for heresy by the Presbyterian assembly, was ordained a priest of the Episcopal church in New York. He was ordained together with the Rev. Charles A. Snedeker, and the ordination ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Potter.

At Minneapolis, one of the largest gatherings ever seen in this city adopted resolutions in sympathy with the administration of affairs in connection with the Philippines. The names of President McKinley and Dewey were cheered to the echo several times during the afternoon.

The Standard Bank, Bowmanville, 54 miles from Toronto, was robbed of \$11,000 of the bank's money, and a quantity of valuables entrusted to the bank for safe keeping by private citizens. Before attacking the bank the robbers went to the police station and overpowered Henry Metcalf, the man in charge. They blindfolded and gagged him and took him with them while they entered the bank. Then they locked Metcalf up in the station and left.

The latest reports from Oregon orchardists confirm the statement made last week that the prune crop will be practically a failure this season. The prunes continue to fall from the trees. Many orchardists are disposed to take a cheerful view of the situation, and say that with all conditions favorable only a short crop could have been expected, for the trees bore so heavily last year that they needed a rest. With one season's rest and consequent growth, it is said, a full crop should be realized next year.

The international Sunday school convention has decided to hold the next meeting at Denver in 1902.

One American company in the last 60 days has received orders for 43 steam and gas engines, and they will be shipped to 19 different countries.

The military papers in Vienna announce the invention of a 15-barreled quick-firing rifle, carrying 15 cartridges at a time and firing 45 per minute.

GUNBOATS DISLodge REBELS

Concealed in a Jungle on the Rio Grande.

HEAVY FIRING AT SHORT RANGE

Americans Opened With Rapid-Fire Guns and Put the Enemy to Rout—Twenty of the Natives Killed.

Manila, May 16.—The tinclad gunboat Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga and a launch, under Captain Grant, ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the bushes on both sides of the Rio Grande, three miles above Calumpit, yesterday afternoon, and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed, and one private was wounded.

Opening with their rapid fire guns, the Americans killed 20 of the natives and wounded several others, filling the jungle with a hail of shot for half an hour, until the enemy fled.

Flanked the Enemy.

Manila, May 16.—Two companies of the Second Oregon volunteers, and the same number of Minnesota men, with 20 American scouts, under Captain Case and Berkheimer, flanked the insurgents at San Ildefonso this morning and captured the place.

The Filipinos, in terror and panic, fired 20,000 rounds of ammunition, but only slightly wounded one scout. One insurgent officer was killed and six men wounded.

The insurgents retreated and are now at San Miguel, six miles north of San Ildefonso.

Twenty per cent of the opposing rebel force has been killed and wounded since Lawton began his advance May 1.

Spaniards Shot In.

Washington, May 16.—The war department today received the following dispatch:

"Manila, May 16.—It is reported that at Zamboanga the insurgents attacked the Spanish troops May 11, using quickfiring guns and arms captured from the Spanish gunboat. The Spanish general and two officers were wounded. There were few casualties among the troops. The Spanish garrison is now besieged. The water supply is cut off, and the troops are calling for relief. OTIS."

A CHECK TO RUSSIA.

China Refuses a Demand for Railway Concessions.

Shanghai, May 16.—The tsung-li-yaman (Chinese foreign office) has replied to the Russian minister at Peking, M. De Giers, that the government is unable to accede to the Russian demand, made last Wednesday, for a new railway concession connecting Peking with Russia's present system in Manchuria.

Not since the taking of Port Arthur by Russia have the Chinese been so agitated as over this demand. Whether M. De Giers named a specific route is not yet ascertainable, some officials asserting that only a preliminary notice was given for a line direct from Peking to Shan Hai Kwan.

Certainly the British legation in Peking had no previous knowledge that such a proposal was coming from St. Petersburg. The concession asked for would ruin the existing northern railways, in which British capital to the amount of £2,000,000 is invested, but there seems to be no alternative route without interfering with plans for railway extension which the Chinese themselves have in mind.

It is believed that Russia's action in this matter is intended to demonstrate to the world that the recent convention with Great Britain respecting spheres of influence in China, which was notified to the Chinese government almost before this last convention was demanded, has not fettered the action of Russia at the court of Peking, and also to strengthen Russia's prestige with the Chinese, which was unfavorably affected by her withdrawal of her late protest respecting the northern railways.

SITUATION ON THE ISLANDS.

Otis Gives Orders for Receiving the Filipino Negotiators.

Washington, May 16.—The following dispatch from Major-General Otis, giving the status of the military situation, as it now exists, in the operations against the insurgents, was received at the war department today:

"Manila, May 16.—Adjutant-General, Washington: The situation is as follows: Lawton from Baliuag has taken Ildefonso and San Miguel to the north, with slight losses, and driving a considerable force of the enemy; gunboats and canoes, accompanying 1,500 men under Kobbe up the Rio Grande from Calumpit, will depart on the 16th. MacArthur remains at San Fernando, covering the country.

"Yesterday a messenger came from Aguinaldo expressing a wish to send a commission to Manila for a conference with the United States commission to arrange terms of peace. Directions have been given to pass a body of representative insurgents to Manila, should they present themselves. OTIS."

To Be Gunboats.

New York, May 16.—Under the instructions of Secretary Long, the gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg are to be placed out of commission and refitted for service as gunboats, instead of as training ships. Experience has demonstrated that these vessels are too small for the training service, and their places will be taken in this service by the Monongahela on the Atlantic coast, and the Hartford and the Pensacola in Pacific waters.

WENT OVER A BANK.

Freight Train Wrecked in Cow Creek Canyon—Heavy Engine Spread Rails.

Roseburg, Or., May 16.—Through freight train No. 322, from Portland to San Francisco, was wrecked in Cow Creek canyon, at Rattlesnake point, six miles south of Riddle, at noon today. James McCalley, the engineer, was killed, and James Merriman, the fireman, seriously injured. It is reported that a boy tramp who was stealing a ride was killed, and that another boy is under the wreck. The names of the boys are not known.

The train was drawn by locomotive No. 18, of the Astoria-Portland system. It is one of the heaviest on the road. Its great weight caused the rails to part.

The locomotive and five loaded cars left the track and plunged over a perpendicular bank 25 feet high. The engine turned over twice, and a carload of flour piled on top of it. The tank was bottom side up, with fireman Merriman underneath.

When Conductor Everton rushed through the smoke and steam he found Engineer McCalley standing erect, with one hand on the lever and the other over his mouth. When carried out he looked at his scalded hands, and exclaimed, "My God, this is awful." He lived only a few minutes. He was terribly scalded.

Fireman Merriman was unconscious when released. On regaining consciousness he said Engineer McCalley told him not to jump. He is badly cut about the head, and his body is bruised, but he is not considered in danger.

WILL ASK MILLIONS.

British, French and German Demands on Cuban Account.

Washington, May 16.—The state department has been informally advised that claims aggregating a considerable amount have been made by British, French and German residents in Cuba during the recent insurrection, and that these ultimately will be presented against the United States government. The claims themselves have not yet been presented, but are being collected by the several foreign offices as the claimants send them in. In some cases, schedules have been made, and the aggregate stated to the authorities here. The French claims aggregate between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 francs. The German claims are understood to be slightly under those of the French, while the British claims are said to be considerably more than either the French or the German.

NEGRO COLONY.

Black Men From the South to Settle in New York.

New York, May 16.—According to a plan now on foot, Long island is soon to have an industrial colony made up of negroes from the South. It will be a municipality in itself, conducted according to its own rules, and will start its existence with a population of 1,000, all negroes. No white person will be permitted to live within its limits, but the factories which will furnish the industrial life of the town will be owned by whites.

Lynch law, as practiced in the South, is the determining cause of this colony, the colonists being from the states of Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina. Should this experiment prove a success, other Northern settlements for Southern negroes may follow. The promoters intend to buy at first a tract of 3,000 acres, and they have an option of 3,000 acres more. The first purchase will be made soon as title has been thoroughly searched.

Scientific Research.

New Haven, Conn., May 16.—Professor William H. Brewer, of the Yale-Sheffield scientific school, will leave the work of his department on May 2 to become one of the party of 20 or more scientists representing all departments of natural science who will go to Alaska for the purpose of research. Professor Brewer is an eminent authority on forestry, and he will especially study the forests of the Northwest coast, and also the botany and the glaciers of that region. The party will be conducted by H. Harriman, of New York, who has chartered a vessel to sail from Seattle in the course of two weeks. The expedition will return in August, 1900.

Murdered His Daughter.

Bentonville, Ark., May 16.—J. C. Butler, a prominent citizen living 18 miles south of this place, was lodged in jail here today, charged with the murder of his 15-year old daughter, yesterday. The girl was horribly butchered, her head being split open with an axe and her throat cut.

Railroad President Killed.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—A special telegram from DeSoto, Mo., to the Post-Dispatch says that H. N. Halladay, president of the Williamsville, Greenville & St. Louis railroad, was shot and killed at Williamsville today by Monroe Johnson, a prominent lumberman.

Invitation to Bryan Withdrawn.

Topeka, Kan., May 17.—The republican majority of the board of regents of the state agricultural college have withdrawn the invitation which William J. Bryan had accepted to deliver the commencement address in June, on the ground that some one not a politician would be more acceptable.

Arrival of the Valencia.

San Francisco, May 17.—The United States transport steamer Valencia arrived today from the Philippines. The journey was made in 27 days. On board were Captain F. E. Buchan and 36 discharged soldiers, besides five passengers.

The recent eruption of the volcano in the Cariboo mining district melted the snow on the mountain sides to such an extent as to threaten to flood all the camps in the valley.

RESULT OF A FAMILY FUED

Lostine Horrified by a Murder and Suicide.

HON. J. A. HUNTER KILLED

Mrs. C. R. Elliott, a Neighbor, Committed the Deed, Afterward Taking Her Own Life With Poison.

Lostine, Or., May 17.—Sunday evening about 9 o'clock, Hon. J. A. Hunter, an early settler and one of the most prominent men in Wallawa county, was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. C. R. Elliott, a near neighbor, who then committed suicide by taking poison.

There has been a feud of long standing over family affairs between Hunters and Elliotts, whose families are intermarried, a son of the murdered man having married the daughter of Mrs. Elliott.

About 9 o'clock Sunday evening Mrs. Elliott knocked at the Hunter house and was answered by Mrs. Hunter, to whom she said:

"It is not you I want to see, it is Mr. Hunter."

Mrs. Hunter then called her husband, and he got up and dressed and came to the door. On his opening it and without saying a word, Mrs. Elliott fired on him with a shotgun, the charge striking Hunter in the abdomen and ranging upward, death resulting almost instantly.

After the shooting of her husband, Mrs. Hunter grappled with Mrs. Elliott and attempted to take the gun from her, but was unsuccessful and was told if she did not stop she would be killed also, whereupon she retired into the house.

Mrs. Elliott then left the house and hid by a foot bridge between the home of her son-in-law and the Hunter's, evidently expecting an opportunity to kill young Hunter when he should go over to his father's home, but he was warned by his mother, and they roused the neighbors who began to search for Mrs. Elliott. They found her dead in a plowed field a short distance from the Hunter home. She evidently found that she could not get a chance to kill young Hunter and had taken poison.

GOMEZ SUDDENLY BALKS.

Will No Longer Act as Representative of the Cuban Army.

Havana, May 17.—General Gomez informed General Brooke today that he could no longer act as the representative of the Cuban army in the distribution of the \$3,000,000, appropriated for the payment of the Cuban troops.

General Gomez said he had arrived at this decision with great reluctance, and the most friendly feelings toward General Brooke personally and officially, but he felt he could no longer represent the Cuban army, because a cabal composed of many of the subordinate commanders existed to oppose and if possible defeat the plans for partitioning the money. He explained that former members of the Cuban military assembly, led by Mayai Rodriguez, Manuel Sanguilly, Juan Guaberto and other malcontents, had organized a majority of officers against him apparently, and though he (Gomez) might persist and possibly carry the payment to a successful conclusion, he was disgusted and wished to wash his hands of the whole business. Therefore he thought if he left General Brooke free, the latter would be able to act with equal effectiveness alone. General Gomez communicated this view to General Brooke in an interview, which continued for an hour and a half. General Brooke expressed sympathy with Gomez, and said he regretted the position he had taken, but the American commander added that if his decision was unchangeable he would proceed to deal with the question alone.

It was then mutually agreed that Gomez will issue tomorrow a manifesto to the Cuban army. This document will be prepared this afternoon and submitted to General Brooke. After it has been issued General Brooke may make a declaration concerning the manner in which he will proceed. He is determined not to be trifled with. He has rolls of privates and non-commissioned officers who are willing to accept \$75 each, and this amount will be offered on conditions previously laid down.

Legal Battle Opens.

Spokane, Wash., May 13.—The legal battle for the release of the Wardner prisoners began today, when counsel engaged personally and by the Western Federation of Miners filed applications for writs of habeas corpus. The cases of County Commissioners Stinson and Foil, of Shoshone county, are the ones selected for the test. Both are in the bull pen at Wardner, guarded by colored soldiers.

Driven From the Rice Fields.

London, May 17.—The following dispatch has been received by Lloyds from Manila:

"Owing to the orders of the revolutionists, all English employes have been forced to leave the rice fields and come here. Native employes will be left at the mills. A protest has been filed with the British consul."

Mormon Stakeholder Absconds.

Logan, Utah, May 17.—Orson Smith, president of the Cache county stake of the Mormon church, left here two weeks ago, and it is learned that he has left indebtedness to farmers throughout the county aggregating \$30,000. He was the owner of a large elevator in this city, and it is reported that his affairs are in bad shape. It is believed he has gone to the Klondike country. Smith was a native of Iowa, and was appointed president of the stake in 1890.

PILAR IS DESERTED.

Another Filipino General Wants to Surrender.

Manila, May 17.—General Gregorio del Pilar wants to surrender to General Lawton, as he believes he has been deserted by the Filipino government. Aguinaldo is said to have fled into the province of Nueva Ecija. He was last heard of April 29, when he retreated by carriage from Baliuag, through San Isidro.

Five thousand Spanish prisoners held by insurgents have been taken into a northern province and scattered among small garrisons. They are beyond American aid this season, unless a Filipino surrender takes place within three weeks.

The insurgent hospital near San Isidro is filled with wounded, and General Pilar's main subsistence depot is only five miles from Lawton's front.

Native opposition compelled the insurgent generals to countermand the orders to burn towns as they retreated. The American policy of not destroying property is in favor of the United States.

Five unknown American prisoners were carried through San Miguel last week.

General Lawton pushed on to San Miguel. Scouts in advance of General Lawton's column were fired upon by the rebels at 500 yards. The Filipinos retreated before the American advance, and General Lawton occupied the city. San Miguel was held by 600 insurgents. Their arms have been secreted.

General Gregorio Pilar says Aguinaldo, Luna and other rebel generals are forcing all Filipinos to join the ranks and fight, death being the penalty of refusal.

Among the prisoners taken at San Miguel are 15 Spaniards, who say that the Filipinos are becoming disgusted with warfare and want to surrender.

The Filipinos have driven 31 Englishmen from rebel territory.

Lieutenant Cole today escorted on a tug Legarda, Aguinaldo's ex-minister of finance, who is friendly to the Americans, from Manila to an appointed place of meeting, where Legarda conferred with General Trias, the insurgent minister of war, concerning negotiations for peace. Legarda returned to Manila tonight.

SOUTHERN COAST COMMERCE.

A Guatemala Company Will Run to San Francisco and Vancouver.

Guatemala City, via San Francisco. May 17.—The agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company and of the Compania Sud Americana de Vapores has made arrangements to commence calling at Mexican ports as far north as Mazatlan. Ultimately they will go to San Francisco and Vancouver. A French and a Spanish line will also soon come out to the coast. Negotiations for the transfer of the Northern railroad to the American syndicate, which is said to have an option on it, are proceeding slowly. Mr. Gelette, C. P. Huntington's engineer, arrived some days since, after making soundings at Puerto Barrios and a hasty reconnaissance of the proposed line to this city. Another applicant for the Northern property is on the spot, Mr. Miller, and A. Smith, who is said to represent the Rockefeller interests. Exchange, which is very scarce, has again jumped upward, the quotations today for sight bills on the United States being 240 per cent per annum; in other words, \$1 in United States currency is equal to \$3.40 in our money. Silver is at a premium of 15 per cent over paper and continues scarce.

THE DEWEY FUND.

National Committee Ready to Receive Subscriptions.

Washington, May 17.—F. A. Vanderlip, assistant secretary of the treasury; Charles H. Allen, assistant secretary of the navy; Perry S. Heath, assistant postmaster-general; Brigadier-general Corbin and E. H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, who have been appointed a national committee to take charge of the funds with which to purchase a home for Admiral Dewey in Washington, held a meeting today in Mr. Vanderlip's office. The committee will serve any newspaper, organization or individual wishing to make a contribution for the purpose in view. Treasurer Roberts is now prepared to receive contributions of any amount. A handsomely designed receipt will be gotten out immediately by the engravers at the bureau of engraving and printing, and all contributors will receive such a receipt. A formal address to the public will be issued soon. The first subscription to the fund, \$250, was received today from General Felix Angus, of the Baltimore Armory, and he will receive receipt No. 1.

Prize Steamer Must Be Returned.

Washington, May 17.—The United States supreme court today decided the prize money case of the French steamer Olina Rodriguez, the first of the naval prize money cases growing out of the Spanish war to reach the court. The decision was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, and directed that the vessel, which was captured off San Juan, Porto Rico, on July 17 last, and has been held since by this government, shall be returned to its owners, on the ground that it was not proven that the steamer's officers intended to enter the blockaded port.

Paris, Tex., May 17.—About 9:30 o'clock a reviewing stand, on which were seated 4,000 persons, witnessing a display of fireworks, fell with a crash. A great number were injured, some probably fatally.

Within a few weeks a fully organized battalion of Porto Ricans wearing Uncle Sam's uniform will be performing duty in their native island under the direction of American officers. The organization of the command will be authorized by Secretary Alger.