

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.

San Francisco won three games from Seattle in telegraphic chess.

Texas has quarantined against New Orleans. The Southern Pacific is tied up.

William Bushnell and Otis Dodd were killed in Ohio by train running into a hand car.

Signor Chinaglia was elected president of the Italian chamber of deputies.

Confederate dead's graves were decorated by Union veterans at Philadelphia.

The queen of Spain has appointed Martinez Campos to presidency of the senate.

In Lower California miners are said to be getting as high as two ounces of gold to the pan of dirt.

Canada has an eye on Skagway, if given the slightest encouragement to hope for the concession of a port.

Canadians claim they have discovered a document which obviates further question of ownership to Deadman's island.

The German ambassador at Washington has protested against the United States sending another warship to Samoa.

The state department has made public an official abstract of the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. It estimates the cost at \$118,113,790.

Duke de Arcos, the new Spanish minister, has arrived. He says that his country is so powerful, the Philippine insurgents will soon be compelled to surrender.

Robert Creighton, quartermaster's clerk on the transport Sheridan, committed suicide by shooting himself through the temple with a revolver in San Francisco. He recently arrived here from Manila. Despondency caused by ill health is the supposed cause of his act.

Four thousand of the volunteers now in the Philippines are reported to have signed a petition to the president and secretary of war, praying that they receive their discharges in Manila, instead of at the places of enlistment. It was explained that they believed that the Philippine islands "offered rare opportunities for industrious and enterprising Americans to make for themselves homes."

E. R. Rollins, a rancher at Quihome, Wash., was crushed to death by a tree falling on him.

Major Marchand was welcomed with enthusiasm by the French on his arrival at Toulon.

At Paris ex-President Harrison delivered the Memorial day oration at the tomb of La Fayette.

Frank Bouts, a brutal parent, was killed while he slept by his two young children, whom he had almost starved to satisfy his own wants.

A tramp assaulted the 12-year-old daughter of F. W. Mespelt, near Scio, Or., as she was returning from school. The girl broke away and escaped.

The winter wheat crop of Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

As a result of the tests made at the Chicago stockyards by the livestock commissioners and health officials, it has been discovered that all of 23 cows examined were suffering from tuberculosis.

M. de Beaupre created a deep sensation in the French court of assizes by solemnly declaring that he had become convinced that the bordereau was written by Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy.

Reform in the navy is being talked of in Washington. A plan for a reorganization of that department is on foot. Dewey, it is said, may be placed at the head of a board to pass on bureau matters.

A dispatch from Manila says that the men from the hospital-ship Relief captured by the insurgents off Panapaque were the third engineer, another officer and a boat's crew. They were sailing in a catboat, and natives from the shore set out in boats and tool them.

Abraham and Oscar Juntti, brothers, are the first Columbia river fishermen reported drowned this season. Their boat was capsized on Peacock spit, and they sank before the lifesaving crew could reach them. Another fishing-boat containing two men was carried over the bar. The Point Adams lifesaving crew went out after them, but was unable to pick them up and returned. What became of the men is not known.

Roosevelt's rough riders will hold their first annual reunion on June 24 in New Mexico.

The Westinghouse Electric Company has received an order to equip a trolley line between Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

The equestrian statue of Major-General John F. Harttrauf in Capitol park, Harrisburg, Pa., was unveiled with impressive ceremonies.

LATER NEWS.

Admiral Dewey has sailed from Hong Kong.

Storms in the Central states continue.

The pipe trust is believed to be a failure.

Stage robbers have been captured in Arizona.

The thermometer was 96 in Chicago Tuesday.

There was a cloudburst near Redding, Cal.

Santiago papers have been suppressed by General Brooke.

Natives will recruit our army in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Great crowds of Cuban soldiers are now accepting payment.

Georgia troops have been ordered out to protect the jail at Atlanta.

Emperor William expects great things from his new possessions.

Captain Dreyfus will be returned to France on June 26, landing at Brest.

Zola asks for notice of sentence in the libel action against him last year.

Admiral Kautz is now in Hawaii. He will sail for San Francisco, June 25.

Agricultural implement makers still advance prices from 15 to 25 per cent.

A tornado a mile wide occurred in Iowa. Kellogg and Thorpe buildings suffered.

Information disclosed in New Mexico nearths four old murders hitherto unknown.

Admiral Schley heartily indorsed the course of President McKinley in a speech at Salt Lake.

It is announced that the war tax will continue in force for some time to come, but will be modified.

A nephew of General Merritt was rejected in the West Point examination because of defective eyesight.

The sultan of Sulu, heretofore believed to be peacefully disposed, is said to be preparing to fight this country.

One hundred and thirty have been arrested in connection with the demonstration against President Loubet in France.

General Otis advises the war department that the Oregon regiment will leave for the United States this week. It will be sent direct to Portland for muster out at Vancouver barracks.

A printing ink trust is the latest combine.

The Filipinos have been routed from the hills and are being pursued to the sea.

Canada has asked for arbitration in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary.

England having objected, British Columbia must revoke anti-Japanese legislation.

At Uniontown, Pa., a blind man murdered the mother of the woman he was courting.

The French court of cassation has rendered a verdict in favor of revision of the Dreyfus case.

Germany has declined to intervene in the Transvaal dispute, and also wishes to see the proposed reforms introduced.

The administration has decided to reduce the American armies of occupation in Cuba and Porto Rico in order to send additional troops to General Otis, in the Philippines.

There are now 345 prisoners in the stocks at Wardner, Idaho. Several new buildings connected with the prison are under construction. All the improvements indicate permanency.

The current fiscal year will break all records in our foreign trade, which now averages \$100,000,000 a month. There is an unprecedented demand in the world's markets for goods of American manufacture.

The business district of the town of Republic, Wash., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. The conflagration started from the explosion of a gasoline stove in the Siegel building.

The steamer Danube brings stories of death and disaster to prospectors on the ill-fated Edmonton trail. At least 50 boats, they say, capsized on Great Slave lake since last summer. Many prospectors were drowned.

Representative David B. Henderson, of Iowa, has received enough pledges by telegraph and mail to give him 103 votes in the Republican caucus for speaker of the national house. This will insure his election, it is said.

Germany has purchased from Spain the Carolines, Pelew and Marianne islands. The price is about \$5,000,000. Spain retains three coaling stations, and Germany will defend these stations in case of war. The transfer meets the approval of the United States.

While visiting Anteuil, a suburb of Paris, President Loubet was struck with a cane by Count Christiana, the blow landing on the president's hat without injury. Eggs were thrown at the president by the populace. The demonstration was planned by the League of Patriots and the Anti-Semites, who were angered because they were not permitted to receive Major Marchand in triumph.

The contract for distributing government seeds this year has been let by the agricultural department to Charles Parker, of Santa Clara, Cal., for \$65,000.

For the first time in 15 years, R. W. Wagner, a prominent citizen of Bucyrus, O., is able to speak. In 1855 he was afflicted with illness which left him mute. While holding a little child on his lap recently he was seized with a sudden desire to speak to her, and to his surprise was able to do so.

REBELS TWICE DEFEATED

General Hall's Column Advances to the Bay.

MADE A GALLANT CHARGE

Antipolo, a Mountain Fastness, Which Cost Spain Many Lives, Fell With-out a Shot—Gunboats Shell the Hills.

Manila, June 6.—Hall's column, in the movement on the Morong peninsula, completed the circle of 20 miles over a rough and mountainous country, having two engagements with the insurgents, one of them severe, and keeping up an almost constant fire against scattered hands of rebels for nearly 24 hours, from 4 o'clock Saturday morning, when the column left theumping station.

The Filipinos were driven in every direction, and the country through which General Hall passed was pretty thoroughly cleared up. At 10 o'clock this morning the column reached a point a few miles from Taytay, where General Hall was met by General Lawton, who had already entered the town and found it deserted. General Hall's objective point was Antipolo, 10 miles off, and there was desultory firing all along the line of march. The gunboats could be heard shelling the hills in advance of the column.

The column, after driving the rebels from the foothills near Maria Chino, about noon yesterday, with a loss of but two or three slightly wounded, proceeded with all possible haste toward Laguna de Bay, the Fourth cavalry in the lead, the Oregon regiment next, and the Fourth infantry last. At 5 o'clock these regiments fought their second battle of the day, and it resulted like the first—in the complete rout of a large Filipino force located in the mountains and having every advantage of position. In this fight the American loss was four killed, three of the Fourth cavalry and one Oregonian, and about 15 wounded. The Filipino loss could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe loss.

In this engagement our troops made one of the most gallant charges of the war, and the enemy was forced to flee in the greatest disorder. It was the intention to press on to Antipolo last night, but this was found impossible owing to the two fights and the constant marching for more than 12 hours, with nothing to eat since morning, and no supply train in sight. The troops, however, suffered from the intense heat, many being prostrated, and all greatly exhausted.

The cavalry, the Oregonians and two companies of the Fourth infantry had just crossed a small creek about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and entered upon a sunken road, from which they were emerging upon a small valley surrounded on all sides by high and heavily wooded hills, when the rebels, concealed in the mountains on three sides of the plain, opened a hot fire, and sent showers of bullets into the ranks of the Americans. The latter deployed immediately in three directions. Then followed a charge across the rice fields and ditches and up the hillsides, from which the shots came all the time pouring in a terrific hail, while the air resounded with the constant rattle of musketry.

General Hall's advance was first momentarily halted after he had crossed the first range of hills to the east of Monte, a town in the valley at the edge of the hills. The insurgents were driven out of the town and it was burned. The Second Oregon volunteers pocketed the Filipinos on three sides, and a brisk fight ensued. General Summers threw a battalion on each hill, and the Americans chased the rebels for some distance. The Oregon regiment lost three men killed and six wounded. It is impossible, on account of the terrific fighting and the condition of the signal wires, to get particulars. Not even the names have been sent to General Otis at this writing.

The Fourth cavalry, being in the front, suffered severest loss when the attack opened, two of their killed being sergeants and the other a private. The natives were unable to stand the vigorous fire of the Americans long, and at the first sign of their wavering the cavalry, Oregonians and Fourth infantry men broke into wild cheers and charged still faster up the hillside, pouring volley after volley, until the enemy left the places where they were partially concealed by the thicket, fled over the summit in the wildest confusion and disappeared in the surrounding valleys. After the fight was over, the firing was continued by the Americans for more than an hour in clearing out the bush and driving away straggling Filipinos.

The troops, after camping for the night on the battlefield, started at 5 o'clock this morning for Antipolo, where it was expected a strong resistance would be made. Antipolo is a place far up the mountains, which the Spaniards had said the Americans could never capture. It has cost Spain the lives of 300 troops.

When the troops reached Antipolo a rebel was visible.

The Modus Vivendi.
Washington, June 6.—It is learned at the state department that the negotiations now in progress in London between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury relate entirely to the arrangement of a modus vivendi to avert the danger of a hostile collision on the Alaskan border during the present season, at least. It is expected to resume the negotiations for settlement of the whole boundary question when Sir Julian Pauncefote returns from The Hague.

NOTHING BUT DISASTER.

Part of Edmonton Trail a Dangerous Swamp.

Port Townsend, June 5.—Further confirmation of death and distress on the Edmonton trail was brought here tonight by J. F. Storey, of Ontario, a passenger on the steamer Dirigo. Storey, with three others, started for Dawson 17 months ago over the Edmonton route, but were unable to get through. He says there is a section of country between Peace river and Nelson that was never traveled by a white man or Indian. The country is one continuation of swamps and sloughs.

For weeks he and his companions slept in clothes and blankets saturated with water. The 31 head of horses with which they started died, and they were compelled to retrace their steps. At Liard river they found 30 men suffering from frost bites and scurvy. Some had turned black as far up as their thighs. At every camp they found sickness and disaster. They gave out their provisions until they ran short themselves. For six weeks they lived on rabbits which they snared.

On reaching Telegraph creek, Storey reported the situation to the magistrate, who at once started in with a relief expedition. He says the number of people who have perished on the trail will never be known.

APPEALS TO THE POWERS

Aguinaldo Wants Aid From the Outside.

NO HOPE OF INTERFERENCE

Thinks It Will Assist Him to Political Preference Under the American Administration—More Troops for Otis.

Washington, June 7.—President McKinley is aware, through official and unofficial channels, that Aguinaldo is begging European and Asiatic powers to recognize the belligerency of the Philippines. He has discussed this with Secretaries Hay and Hitchcock, the diplomatic members of his cabinet, and Secretary Wilson. The president was advised by Professor Schurman and General Otis that Aguinaldo has no substantial hope of foreign interference, but is holding out and talking about his hope of recognition in order to force such terms of surrender as will assist him to high official preference under the American administration of the Philippines.

General Otis cabled last night that he would require 2,400 troops at the earliest possible moment. In accordance with this cablegram, Colonel Ward, assistant adjutant-general, will dispatch from the Presidio at San Francisco 2,400 recruits, who have been organized and well drilled as companies. Colonel Ward said today that these troops would be moved this week or early next week. The president, in the meanwhile, is selecting from the regulars at home the remainder of the 6,000 reinforcements asked for by General Otis.

TRAITORS TO THE COUNTRY.

Captured Filibuster's Confession Implicates an American Consul.

New York, June 7.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Captain Joseph Henry Grimes has made a complete confession of the part he took in aiding the Filipinos, and the document is in the possession of the government. He is a British subject, born in Hong Kong 29 years ago. He was office manager at Shanghai for T. S. Etzel & Co., and there became acquainted with the agents of the Filipino rebellion.

On June 7 Grimes' firm contracted with Acenillo to supply 5,000 Mauser rifles, two Maxim guns, one million cartridges, steamer Pasig and provisions, etc., at a cost of \$188,000. The outfit was seized by the British authorities at the request of the Spanish consul. Then says Grimes, B. F. Sylvester, a member of his firm, arranged with Edward Bello, American consul at Canton, to send the arms to that point. The Chinese viceroy was to re-ject the arms, but, as it turned out, he seized 4,500 and kept them to suppress a rebellion in his own territory.

The local authorities requested permission for the Pasig to sail, she was transferred from British to American register by Consul Bello, her name changed to the Abbey, and Bello cleared her and the supplies for the Filipinos for Singapore. On August 27 the Abbey, flying the American flag and commanded by Captain G. Willis, an American citizen, left Whampoa, 15 miles from Canton. On board was Lewis Leonard Etzel, the American citizen, whose mission it was to teach the Filipinos how to use the Maxim guns. Sylvester, Grimes asserts, falsely told him the facts about the expedition were known to Admiral Dewey and Consul-General Wildman.

The cargo was taken to Santagos, 80 miles south of Manila, and turned over to the insurgent governor of that town. It consisted of 496 rifles, 500,000 cartridges, two Maxim guns and 2,000 rounds of Maxim ammunition. After discharging their cargo, Grimes went to Bacoor, where he met Aguinaldo, who said he wanted more ammunition. Grimes returned to Hong Kong, but was not successful in his further plans. Sylvester visited Aguinaldo, but failed to conclude a contract with him to procure arms in Germany.

"It will be seen by the above statement," Grimes said, "that both Sylvester and Etzel plotted on American soil against the American government." The Abbey was seized about September 25 last by the American revenue cutter McCulloch, which was attached to Admiral Dewey's fleet. Grimes was arrested in Manila on November 5, and has a suit in the supreme court against Aguinaldo, through his attorneys, Acenillo and Le Chance, for \$35, which he alleges is one-fourth of the profits of the Abbey expedition to which he is entitled.

BOUGHT A TOWN OUTRIGHT.

Oklahoma Method of Disposing of a Rival Metropolis.

El Reno, O. T., June 6.—Mountain View, the new terminal town of the Chickasaw extension of the Rock Island, which was organized in a day, broke another record in town enterprise today. Okdale, a rival town, was laid out a mile and a half west of Mountain View, and it was deemed advisable to consolidate the towns. After a week's diplomacy the protocol was signed today, and the towns are now one. The consideration was raised by the enterprising people of Mountain View. It amounted to \$34,350, and now Okdale, the rival town, is on wheels and strung out on the road to Mountain View. This is probably the first case of buying a whole town outright that the annals of the West record.

LEAVE THIS WEEK.

Second Oregon About to Start for Home—Coming to Portland Direct.

Manila, June 7.—The Second Oregon is being brought back to Manila to prepare to embark on the transports for the journey home. The regiment is expected to leave the last of this week, and will go direct to Portland, where it will be mustered out.

The inhabitants of San Teresa did not leave town, but met Hall's brigade as friends. A large number of the natives passed through the American lines, returning to Antipolo.

Hall's march was very difficult and there were many cases of prostration of American soldiers by the heat. The brigade arrived in Morong at 11 o'clock yesterday, and found that Colonel Wholley, with the First Washington, had captured the town the day before, killing 123 natives.

The Napidan and Covadonga, the ironclads, shelled the place and were answered by artillery fire. One shell was put through the Covadonga.

A detachment of the Washington regiment, while on a scouting expedition, lost one man killed and one wounded, and killed one officer and four men of the insurgents.

RUSH TO CAPE NOME.

Reported Discovery of Placers Attracting Attention.

Seattle, June 7.—Navigation to St. Michaels, Alaska, and adjacent points, will be fully resumed in a few days. The reported discovery of rich placers at Cape Nome is attracting considerable attention, and many bookings of fares and freight are being made for that point. The bark Hunter sailed tonight for Cape Nome with 25 passengers and several hundred tons of freight, including 50,000 feet of lumber. The large Skookum, which sailed tonight for Pyramid harbor in tow of the tug Pioneer, had 400 head of cattle on board. They will be driven across the Dalton trail to the Yukon and shipped to Dawson on scows.

Three Army Posts on the Yukon.

San Francisco, June 7.—Colonel P. H. Ray has arrived here, on his way to take command of the department of Northern Alaska, which comprises all the territory north of the 62d degree of latitude. He expects to leave about June 20 with his command, which will consist of two companies of infantry, probably from the Seventh regiment, now on the way to this coast. It is the intention of the government to establish three posts along the Yukon, which will be permanently garrisoned.

An Andree Letter Buoy.

Christiania, June 7.—According to a dispatch from Mandal, the most southern town of Norway, two boys, May 14, found, on the north coast of Iceland, a small cork case, containing a slip of paper dated July 11, 1897, signed "Andree, Strindberg and Frankekel," and bearing the words: "All well. Thrown out about longitude 81, latitude unknown." Professor Andree's brother thinks the case was probably one of the letter buoys with which the Andree expedition was provided.

Will Prevent Filibustering.

Washington, June 7.—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn made the following announcement today: "No merchandise can hereafter be brought into the ports of Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines from the United States or a foreign country in any vessel measuring less than 30 tons gross capacity."

Bishop and His Wife Separate.

Washington, June 7.—Bishop Hurs, head of the Methodist university, and his wife have separated. The ground is said to be incompatibility.

OBJECTED TO THE EMBLEM.

Why Ohio G. A. R. Refused the Confederate Floral Tribute.

Columbus, O., June 6.—The G. A. R. posts of Columbus received considerable notoriety last week on account of having to receive a floral tribute from ex-Confederates of the South to place on Union graves. The floral committee which rejected the emblem have prepared a statement explaining the matter. The report says: "The committee feels that it is due the members of the Grand Army of Columbus that they give their reasons for refusing the emblem. The person whose mind originated that emblem placed us in a false attitude so far as receiving the emblem is concerned.

"The chairman of the committee in accepting the wreath did not enter into the formation. The design contained the American flag, supported by an arm clothed in the Confederate gray, above an arm clothed in blue beneath. Many members of the Grand Army of the Republic entered their votes against the placing the emblem upon the mound, in language that could not be misunderstood. In regard to the objectionable features of the emblem, the gray arm being placed not only above the blue, but on the emblem at all, was the only objection to accepting the emblem."

Loubet Not Awed.

Paris, June 6.—The papers this morning praise the calmness of President Loubet throughout the demonstration against him yesterday.

On his return to the Elysee, M. Loubet said to those who accompanied him: "All of my family opposed my becoming president, and I had no desire to remain at the Elysee, but now that it is dangerous to be the chief of state, my duty is clear, and I will let my enemies, if I have any, be convinced that I shall accomplish my mission to the end."

Of the 130 persons arrested in connection with the demonstrations, 43 are still held in custody.

Gold Exports.

New York, June 7.—The National City bank will export \$1,000,000 in gold tomorrow by the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The gold will probably be taken from the subtreasury and will be exported in the form of coin. It will in all probability be sent to France.

Elections in Peru.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., June 7.—The selection of Senator Eduardo Romero as president, and of Senors Alzamora and Bresanim as first and second vice-presidents respectively, has been secured by a trifling number of votes over the minimum required by law.

No Soldier Burials at Sea.

Washington, June 6.—Requests have come to the war department that no persons dying on transports coming to or going from the United States to Manila, shall be buried at sea. The secretary of war has taken this matter up and an order to that effect has been issued.

Paris Given Up.

New York, June 7.—President Wright, of the American line, said today that the Paris had been given up, and he expected the underwriters would be unable to save her and would blow her to pieces.

Falmouth, June 7.—Another attempt was made to float the Paris this morning, and a portion of the rock on which she rests was blown away by dynamite. Her bow is now reported to be clear, but she is still fast ashore.

Anti-Trust Convention.

Austin, Tex., June 7.—Governor Sayres today telegraphed to all governors and attorney-generals of the Southern states a call for an anti-trust convention, to meet in St. Louis on September 20, for the purpose of securing concerted action against trusts.

Samosas Disarming.

Apia, Samoa, via Auckland, June 7.—Both native factions, the Mafietoans and the Matafaans, are disarming. Mataafa has surrendered 1,800 guns.