

YAMHILL COUNTY REPORTER.

D. L. ASSBURY, Publisher.

McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form From All Parts of the Globe.

Two transports are overdue from Manila.

Archbishop Martinelli becomes a cardinal.

Kitchener will soon resume active campaigning.

Minister Wu wants the Chinese negotiations settled.

Morgan is not seeking control of the British iron market.

Dr. Kinyoun has been transferred from San Francisco to St. Paul.

There are sensational developments in the army scandal at Manila.

The territory of Hawaii is made a part of the ninth judicial circuit.

A man was murdered while walking up main street of Gem, Idaho.

President Schurman says the Cubans should have civil government.

A strong flow of natural gas has been located near Colorado Springs, Col.

The transports Logan and Thyra sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

There is an unconfirmed rumor in London that the Boers captured French.

A banquet was tendered President Tucker, of Dartmouth college, at San Francisco.

About 200 boiler makers, helpers and heaters struck in Buffalo for higher wages.

There is grave doubt as to the constitutionality of Oregon's new direct primary law.

The British ship Monterey cleared from New Orleans for Cape Town with 1100 mules.

Fishing season on Columbia opened with more gear in water than ever before on first day.

China has thanked Japan for what aid that country has already rendered and asks for further assistance.

A house was raided in Sioux Falls, S. D., and a counterfeiter arrested. The officers secured a complete counterfeit set.

Januel C. French, a sculptor, of Philadelphia will receive a commission from the Lawton Monument Association to construct a memorial to General Lawton, who died in the Philippines.

There will be no strike on the Jersey Central.

The allotment of Chinese indemnity has been fixed.

An American party was almost entrapped in Leyte.

All arrangements are complete for the president's trip.

It is evident that Japanese will expect war with Russia.

The trial of an army scandal case has opened in Manila.

The crown prince of Germany will visit the Austrian court.

Moral crusade in Seattle is a personal war on Mayor Humes.

Twelve cents per pound has been offered for hops at Salem, Or.

Japan demands to know whether emperor will return to capital.

The burning of the negro Alexander at Leavenworth is being investigated.

Mrs. Nation was arrested for obstructing streets of Kansas City, Mo.

Many natives flocked to Capiz to hear form of provincial government explained.

Twelve thousand acres in Douglas county, Or., are to be prospected for oil and coal.

Co-operative method of marketing fruit was dealt a severe blow by California court.

Three Pennsylvania people were run down by a train and killed, and another injured.

Conduct of ministers of powers in postponing meetings causes much adverse comment.

Ann Arbor university dean of medicine acknowledges Student Hare has bubonic plague.

The stolen gold bars were found during the cleaning of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Captain J. G. Griffin, a Columbia (S. C.) railroad man, was shot, probably by Major B. B. Evans.

Commissioner Young, of the 1905 centennial, would call on the Orient for both funds and attractions.

The Taft commission is in Western Leyte.

Washington pan-American fair commission turned down honorary members of woman board of managers.

One of three Idaho men who fired on deputy sheriffs from ambush was killed. Trouble probably due to abolition of martial law.

Charles M. Pepper and Professor Edward M. Ross were speakers at the convention of the Academy of Political and Social Science.

Anton Pfanner, Forest Grove, Or., banker, who failed for \$40,000, and then mysteriously disappeared, has turned up in Switzerland.

The "Edinburgh Castle" public house, situated in the Strand, London, is to be hauled down, and the London county council has to pay £22,500 as compensation.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhopal, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name, but although she is about 50 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10.

MCKINLEY ON WHEELS.

Tour to Be Made by President and His Cabinet.

Washington Correspondence. President McKinley's tour to the Pacific coast and thence eastward to Buffalo, whence the return to Washington will be made, will be one of splendor. The train upon which he will travel will be most gorgeous and costly.

President McKinley will travel across the continent surrounded by his cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Gage, who remains in Washington. It is proposed to transact important business while en route. The cabinet officers will keep in close touch with the heads of bureaus of the respective departments. The president will transact all of the vast routine which the chief executive must look after while in Washington. A corps of expert telegraph operators, representing the two big telegraph companies, will accompany the train to handle official messages, and every telegraph station along the lines of the railroads which are to be traversed will be subject to their orders to the exclusion of all commercial and newspaper business. Cabinet meetings are to be held on Tuesdays and Fridays, just as they are now held in Washington. The questions pertaining to domestic and foreign policy will be discussed. Clippings and dispatches from all over the world will be laid before the president, experts from the state department being in attendance to reduce them to English. The conclusions reached upon all public questions will be conveyed to the acting heads of the departments in this city, and will by them be disseminated to all those concerned.

Trip for Recreation.

As this is to be a trip for recreation and pleasure, the president must understand that he will avoid formal receptions wherever possible and make speeches only where he cannot escape doing so. They want to see everything that will serve to give them an idea of the progress and advancement of the country, and its commercial growth and mercantile stability. They will pay a special visit to the great cotton wharves of New Orleans to witness the loading of steamers of all nations with the staple product of the fields of the South. The party is due in San Francisco, May 8, and will participate in the launching of the battleship Ohio, and will remain five days. The coast is to be followed north to Salem, Portland, Seattle and Spokane, and thence the party will move eastward into Montana, where, after an inspection of the vast copper mines, they will pay a flying visit to the Yellowstone. Thence they will go to Ogden and Salt Lake and then eastward through Colorado, stopping at Denver for a protracted visit. From Denver the train goes to Topeka, Leavenworth and Kansas City. St. Louis will be honored by a visit of two days. The Mississippi valley will be traversed from that city to St. Paul, with stops at Keokuk, Burlington and Dubuque.

From Train to Steamer.

From St. Paul the party goes to Minneapolis and then to Duluth, where a steamer of the Great Northern line will be waiting to convey them through Lake Superior, the famous Sault canal, with its wonderful locks, the Straits of Mackinac, Lake Huron, the St. Clair and Detroit rivers, and Lake Erie to Buffalo. The trip down the lakes will possess novelty and interest for every member of the party, even for those who have already made it, and at the same time will constitute a recreation after nearly five weeks of travel by rail through plain and prairie, desert and mountain and valley.

The president will visit the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Then he is to go to Niagara Falls and make a trip down the American rapids. After he has done that and his party will embark on a new special train for Washington, arriving there June 15.

President McKinley will travel about 13,000 miles on the fastest, safest, most comfortable and best equipped train America can produce. He will visit 25 states and territories, and touch the southern, western and northern boundaries of the country.

Mr. McKinley and the members of his cabinet are to be accompanied by their wives and several other ladies, well known in Washington society, will accompany the party.

ASK FOR RECEIVER.

Depositors Will Wait on Bank Which Failed No Longer.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 15.—After waiting 45 days at the request of the bank officers to enable them to raise funds with which to reopen the Scandinavian-American bank in this city, which failed February 27, the depositors today unanimously requested the court to appoint Robert Muir permanent receiver, and he was requested, if appointed, to take immediate steps to punish those responsible for the failure of the institution. President H. St. John, of the institution, is said to be in London to secure funds from his family with which to pay depositors. His legal adviser is in New York trying to dispose of some pictures belonging to the St. John family, with the same object in view.

St. John was also president of the Bank of Blaine, of Blaine, Wash., which failed the same time as the Scandinavian-American. The liabilities of the two institutions are said to be about \$50,000. It is believed the assets are practically valueless.

The London Times was first printed by steam power on the morning of November 29, 1814.

Four Counterfeiters Sentenced.

Spokane, Wash., April 15.—Four counterfeiters were sentenced by Judge Hanford this morning in the federal court. James Moriarty was given 10 years, while Mike Williams and Mack McCleary got off with eight years each at hard labor in the United States penitentiary. Mrs. Ethel Wallace, the last member of the gang, was sentenced to one year. Moriarty and McCleary were partners of Arthur Spencer, the bogus Chinese inspector, in the daring jailbreak a few weeks ago.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Week.

ITEMS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Lawton—The Lawton Townsite Company has been reorganized.

Grants Pass—The Josephine county court has extended time for payment of taxes to June 3.

Grants Pass—The Southern Pacific Company had its repair crew working on the bridge across Rogue river last week.

Pilot Rock—A Pilot Rock correspondent writes that it is feared the recent cold weather seriously injured the fruit crop in that section.

Island City—Williams Bros. sold 135 head of hogs to Kilde Bros., of Island City, at \$5.40 per 100 pounds. This is the highest rate reached for some time.

Weston—W. J. Wilkinson, at Weston, purchased from Alex Walker, for the Pacific Elevator Company, 5200 bushels of wheat, which is stored at Downing Station. He paid 46 cents per bushel.

Pendleton—John Bradburn took to Pendleton two wagon loads or 22 sacks of wool from Charles Cunningham's home ranch above Pilot Rock. The wool was from thoroughbred ewes and the 22 sacks weighed 8600 pounds.

Salem—Oregon Christian Endeavorers are looking forward with much enthusiasm to the 14th annual convention, which will be held at Salem, May 16-19. The convention will open with the evening session, Thursday evening, closing Sunday evening.

Toledo—A committee of the Toledo fire department is investigating the probable cost of a system of waterworks and a storage reservoir on the hill east of the city. Another committee is figuring on the cost of fire engines and a third is investigating hooks and ladders.

Hudson—A \$10,000 sawmill is to be established near the mouth of Rock creek just north of Hudson.

Cable Cove—Work has been resumed at the Goldbug mine, in Cable Cove district. Two shifts are employed.

Grants Pass—Prospects are favorable for the resumption of active work at the Pacific pine needle factory at Grants Pass.

Paisley—The Lake County Telephone & Telegraph Company is the name of a new company just organized at Paisley.

Cool City—The shaft at the Cool City mine is now down over 300 feet, and it is expected coal will be found in the next 100 feet.

Cool County—Work has stopped in one of the tunnels in the Beaver hill mine, Cool county, pending installation of new machinery.

Baker City—The Bonanza mine, in Baker county, is making preparations to install considerable new machinery. Some of the buildings will be demolished.

Arlington—The Arlington Warehouse Company has made the purchase of about 7000 sacks of wheat stored on the Hopner branch at prices ranging from 43 to 45 cents per bushel.

Grants Pass—The Grants Pass Water, Light & Power Company has received 700 feet of seventeen-inch steel pipe, for an extension to a point above the place where the water is now taken out of the river.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56 1/2 @ 57c; Valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2 70 @ 3 40 per barrel; graham, \$2 60.

Oats—White, \$1 25 per cental; gray, \$1 20 @ 1 22 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1 50 @ 1 57; brewing, \$1 50 @ 1 57 per ton.

Milwaukee—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21 50; shorts, \$17 50; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12 @ 12 50; clover, \$7 @ 9 50; Oregon wild hay, \$6 @ 7 per ton.

Hops—12 @ 14c per pound; 1899 crop, 6 @ 7c.

Wool—Valley, 13 @ 14c; Eastern Oregon, 9 @ 12c; mohair, 20 @ 21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20 @ 22 1/2c; dairy, 15 @ 18c; store, 10 @ 12 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13 @ 13 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4 @ 4 50; hens, \$5 @ 5 50; dressed, 11 @ 12c per pound; springs, \$3 @ 5 per dozen; ducks, \$5 @ 6; geese, \$6 @ 7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10 @ 12c; dressed, 13 @ 15c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13 @ 13 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2 @ 14c per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 50 @ 60c per sack; new, 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 10 @ 11c per pound gross; best sheep, \$8; wethers, \$5; ewes, \$4 50; dressed, 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5 75 @ 6; light, \$4 75 @ 5; dressed, 7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7c per pound; small, \$8 @ 8 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5 @ 5 25; cows and heifers, \$4 50 @ 4 75; dressed beef, 7 @ 8 1/4c per pound.

Granite—The Climax group of quartz claims, three miles north of Granite, was purchased last week by C. R. Aldrin. The property was formerly owned by John Hardie, E. J. Cross and Adam Christie. The Climax vein is about 10 feet wide.

The Egyptian reed, which was used for making the pens found in Egyptian tombs, is a hard variety growing to about the diameter of an ordinary goose quill. Pens made from it are said to last for a day or two and do excellent work.

INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

Russia Heads the List With Ninety Millions.

BERLIN, April 16.—The correspondent of the Press hears tonight from an authoritative source that the Chinese indemnities for war expenses, exclusive of claims of private individuals and missions, have been fixed as follows: Russia, \$60,000,000 marks (about \$90,000,000); France, 260,000,000 marks (about \$65,000,000); Germany 240,000,000 marks (about \$60,000,000); England, 90,000,000 marks (about \$22,000,000). France will also present claims for the indemnity of the Italian mission.

The Amount Too High.

Washington, April 16.—The last advice to the state department from Mr. Rockhill contain further details respecting the amount of indemnities claimed from China by the powers. It appears that these claims have been much exaggerated in some statements, although the sum total is still far in excess of the amount of money it is believed here that China can raise. It is the belief of the state department that the total claims should not be allowed to exceed \$150,000,000 or \$200,000,000. According to the information received here, the British claim, so far as formulated, is reasonable in amount, as compared with other claims. In fact, the United States and Japan represent, in these negotiations, the moderate element, whose desire is to prevent the imposition of charges that shall destroy the Chinese government and result in the division of the empire. None of the claims exceeds \$100,000,000, and even the largest is something less than this amount. This is believed to be the Russian claim, which is fixed at \$90,000,000. The German claim is flexible, ranging between \$60,000,000 and \$80,000,000, but is nearer the former mark at present, though it, doubtless, will grow. As already stated, the claim of the United States is \$25,000,000, and, with these few totals, it will be seen that if the remaining powers are to be allowed a proportionate share, the aggregate will be beyond China's ability to pay, which has been tentatively placed at \$300,000,000. Nothing has yet been determined respecting the method of raising the indemnity fund, even after an agreement is reached.

VERMONT BANK WRECKED.

Cashier of a Vergennes Institution Deceived the Officers.

VERGENNES, Vt., April 16.—The Farmers' National bank went into the hands of John P. Sullivan as receiver at the close of business this afternoon. The exact amount of the shortage is not made public here, but it is intimated that the entire stock will be wiped out and in addition the stockholders will be heavily assessed. It is not thought likely the depositors will lose. Special Examiner Cunningham was asked for particulars tonight, but he declined to say a great deal, merely remarking that Cashier Lewis had deceived the officers of the bank and that he alone was responsible for the wreck. Mr. Lewis is very well known throughout the state, has been a member of both branches of the state legislature, and in 1886 was a candidate for state treasurer. He remains at home and has turned over to the officers of the bank his entire holdings of stock and negotiable property. His sureties are equal to \$30,000, and the men who have signed his bond are believed to be good for the full amount.

\$350,000 Fire in Blower Works.

Boston, April 16.—The main building of the extensive blower works of the B. F. Stertevant Company, in the Jamaica Plain district, was burned early this morning, causing a loss of \$350,000. The concern manufactured various kinds of machinery and electric goods, as well as blowers. All patterns and plans were destroyed. The company had recently added \$75,000 worth of tools and machinery, and had a large amount of electrical work ready for shipment. It also had a big number of engines and blowers for the government for use on battleships and cruisers in course of construction, all of which were destroyed.

Russia Laying Mines.

London, April 16.—Joseph Chamberlain's organ, the Birmingham Post, learns that the Russian ministers of war and marine have issued joint orders for the laying of an extensive system of submarine mines at Port Arthur, Vladivostok and elsewhere in those seas. The apparatus leaves Odesa early in May.

Run Down by a Train.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 16.—A party of four people, while crossing the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad at South Wilkesbarre early this morning, were run down by the Buffalo express going north. Three of the party were killed, and one injured.

Missionary Statements Exaggerated.

Pekin, April 16.—Prince Ching says all his reports go to show that the missionary statements regarding a rebellion in Mongolia are not supported by the facts. Neither does he believe that the rebellion of General Tung Fuh Siang amounts to much. "It is the object of certain elements," he asserts, "to make it seem that China is in a condition of constant broil, rendering it unsafe for the foreign troops to be withdrawn. Those who have this in view will magnify a village quarrel into a big rebellion."

DISHONEST OFFICIALS

Army Officers at Manila Misappropriate Army Funds.

FORMER DEPOT COMMISSARY IS IN JAIL

Several Prominent Officers are Implicated, and More Arrests Will Follow—How the Illegotten Money Was Squandered.

MANILA, April 17.—The trial of Commissary Sergeant John Meston, charged with complicity in the commissary frauds, is finished. No verdict is announced and Meston's conviction is uncertain. Other trials of those implicated will follow.

Captain J. C. Reed, formerly depot commissary at Manila, has been arrested. It is alleged that entries upon the books of Evans & Company, government contractors, indicate that the commissary officers received the following sums: Major George B. Davis, upwards of \$1000; Captain J. C. Reed, \$1000; Captain Frank H. Lawton, \$750; B. L. Tremaine, Colonel Woodruff's chief clerk, \$700. It also appears that Evans & Company furnished the handsome residence of Colonel Woodruff.

Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Company, who is now under arrest, is notoriously lavish in entertaining commissary officers, while the depot commissary, a frequenter of the tenebric district, occasionally spent days at Pitt's house in questionable society. Pitt's house is a bacchanalian rendezvous and prominent oficers frequently visited it, drinking champagne and playing poker. Women of doubtful reputation are known to have often been there. It is alleged that Pitt had the inside track in securing government contracts and it is also asserted that he was the prime mover in the scheme to re-establish cockpits in Manila. Mrs. Lara being subsidized in securing a cockpit.

It is asserted that the commissary department made unauthorized purchases of quantities of champagne. Pitt sold some. In addition to what the transports brought, the commissary imported 200 gallons in February and a like amount in March. The commissary and the commissary sergeant kept private carriages and indulged in other extravaganzas.

THE WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Kitchener Will Soon Resume Active Operations.

LONDON, April 17.—The British newspapers and magazines comment upon the alternating periods of hope and apprehension which characterize the latest stages of the South African campaign, compare these with the latter stages of the American war of independence as though to emphasize these fluctuations. While the letters of responsible correspondents in Pretoria depict the situation in a rather despairing mood the Pretoria representative of the Daily Mail sends today a dispatch of the most hopeful character.

"The next six weeks," says he "will see a resumption of active campaigning. Lord Kitchener will renew his sweeping movements. He has an army of 250,000 efficient troops, including 60,000 mounted men with a good supply of horses, 40,000 having been secured in Cape Colony along the army is in good spirits and Lord Kitchener is satisfied with the progress of events, slow though it seems."

The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener dated Pretoria, April 15:

"Colonel Henry Rawlinson's column rushed the South laager, northwest of Kerkdorp at daylight. Six Boers were killed, 10 wounded and 23 taken prisoner. He captured a 12-pounder one pompong complete and two ammunition wagons with ammunition. Our casualties were three wounded. Colonel Plumer captured a field cornet and seven men with 10 wagons and rifles. During Colonel Pilcher's operations in the Orange River colony, seven Boers were killed. It is said that a private telegram has been received here to the effect that General French, with 500 British troops, has been captured by the Boers, while his force was enveloped in a mist on the hills. No confirmation of the report can be obtained. The war office here knows nothing about the rumored capture and entirely discredits the report."

Unguarded Valuables.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 17.—The death here of Mrs. Robin Iche reveals the fact that unconcealed and unguarded in her house was great wealth in jewels and precious stones. The husband of the woman is in jail awaiting trial for insanity, and the sheriff has taken charge of the jewelry, the estimated value of which is not less than \$50,000. Mrs. Iche has a sister in Birmingham, England, the wife of a great coal operator.

Postoffice Robbed.

Salem, Or., April 17.—Chief of Police Gibson received a telephone message from Turner this afternoon, saying that the postoffice at that place was robbed at noon today, while the postmaster was at dinner. The burglars secured \$300 in cash and stamps. At last reports there was no clew to the guilty parties. This bold piece of work, taken in connection with the robberies at McCoy and Lincoln last Wednesday and Thursday, leads to the conclusion that this section of the valley is being worked by a gang of professional crooks.

Forest Reserves.

Washington, April 17.—The secretary of the interior has announced his intention of turning over the administration of the national forest reserves to the forester of the department of agriculture. This great body of lands embraces some 48,000,000 acres, and its scientific and practical administration is a matter of national importance, since the area includes the sources of hundreds of rivers and streams.

IN NINTH CIRCUIT.

Decisions of Hawaiian Courts Are Not Final.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The United States supreme court, through Chief Justice Fuller, today issued an order granting leave to file a motion for a rule against the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit to permit the filing of an appeal in that court from a decision of the supreme court of Hawaii in the Wilder Steamship Company case. The rule was made returnable May 13. Previous to this action, a rule was promulgated attaching the territory of Hawaii to the ninth circuit with headquarters at San Francisco.

The action of the court in assigning Hawaii to the ninth circuit and at the same time issuing a rule to the circuit court of appeals to show cause why it should not take jurisdiction of an admiralty case originating in Hawaii, involves an interesting general question relating to our new territorial acquisitions. The application in this case was made by Duane E. Fox, in behalf of the Wilder Steamship Company, of Hawaii, against Hind, Spreckels et al. Under the act of 1891, organizing the circuit court of appeals, it was given jurisdiction in appeals from the supreme court of territories and the supreme court was given authority to assign territories to the several circuits. But the courts in the territory of Hawaii were organized by the act of April 30, 1900, on a different basis from other territories, and the same distinction was made as in courts of a state as to writs of error and appeals, and the supreme court of the United States made no order assigning the territory. The act also providing that cases pending at the date of the organization of the territory should be carried on to final judgment and execution in the corresponding courts of the territory. It also established a district court, having the jurisdiction of United States circuit and district courts. The supreme court of the territory rendered judgment for \$55,000 against the Wilder Steamship Company, and when the company attempted to appeal, the circuit court of appeals on April 1, 1900, refused to entertain the appeal, holding that the judgment of the territorial court was final.

CONFERENCE OF TAXATION.

Several Governors Have Named Delegates—Object of Meeting.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The governors of the various states are beginning to announce their appointments of delegates to attend the conference of taxation, called to meet at Buffalo, May 23 and 24, by the National Civic Federation. At the headquarters, notice of the appointment of the delegates has been received from the governors of Missouri, Maine and Montana. The call for the conference is signed by leading economists, tax experts and public men representing all portions of the country and all interests. The letter of invitation says:

"For many decades the states have been building up independent systems of taxation without reference to each other, until