

BIG STEAMSHIP SUNK

Coaster Walla Walla Goes Down Off Cape Mendocino.

STRUCK BY AN UNKNOWN SAILING VESSEL

Remained Afloat Only 35 Minutes After the Collision—Passengers and Crew Took to the Boats—Many Were Lost.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—A collision at sea Thursday morning between the steamship Walla Walla and an unknown sailing vessel resulted in the sinking of the steamship and the probable loss of at least twenty lives. The Walla Walla, owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, sailed from San Francisco January 1 for Puget Sound ports. She carried thirty-six first-class passengers, twenty-eight second-class and a crew of eighty men. When off Cape Mendocino, on the California coast, at 4:10 Thursday morning, an iron bark, believed to be French, loomed up in the haze and crashed into the Walla Walla's bow. Then the sailing vessel slid off into the darkness and was seen no more. All the passengers and crew of the Walla Walla, except the few on watch, were asleep, but were roused by the crash. The steering quarters were in the bow, and it is believed that some of the steering passengers and crew were crushed to death.

A big hole was made in the steamer's bow, and she sank in thirty-five minutes. The officers and crew maintained strict discipline, and boats and life rafts were lowered. All who were not killed in the collision got off, except the few on watch, were asleep, but were roused by the crash. The steering quarters were in the bow, and it is believed that some of the steering passengers and crew were crushed to death.

When the Despatch reached Eureka with the survivors, the tug was immediately sent out for the missing boats. The tug Ranger picked up one containing eleven passengers and three of the crew.

PROSPEROUS PORTO RICO.

Governor Hunt's Message to the Legislature—Necessity for Change in Laws.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 4.—Governor Hunt's message to the legislature of Porto Rico was delivered at 11 o'clock this morning before a joint session of that body held in the Theater San Juan. The building was crowded. The message says: "Tranquillity and contentment prevail in Porto Rico; schools have multiplied; railroads are being constructed; the commerce of the island has been developed and exports have increased, agriculture has become more profitable, roads are being built and debts are being paid. Tolerance of opinion has become more common, former antagonism being forgotten."

Governor Hunt's report said further that 885 schools are open throughout the island, 934 teachers are employed in them, and 15,000 children attend them. The insular revenues have increased the available balance by \$128,000 over the balance of July, 1901, and the total balance today, including tariff rebates, etc., amounts to \$2,000,000. Governor Hunt recommends the revision of the municipal laws and the adoption of modern city charters.

Concerning the case of Santiago Iglesias (the representative of the American Federation of Labor, who was sentenced here December 11 to three years and four months' imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy), the Governor referred to the ambiguities of existing law, and said that the remedy therefor is in the hands of the legislature.

"There is no room for lawlessness in Porto Rico," said Governor Hunt, "but it is perfectly lawful to organize to secure better wages by peaceful means. The ambition to better one's condition is intensely American, and where the purpose of organization is merely to increase the profits of labor, or to dignify its worth through peaceable means, a law susceptible to a construction forbidding the execution of such a purpose is unworthy the American Government, and should be wiped out."

REBELS NEAR MANILA.

Small Gang Routed Near the City by Americans With Heavy Loss.

Manila, Jan. 3.—Lieutenant Charles D. Rhodes, of the Sixth Cavalry, accompanied by two ordies, when within six miles of Manila today, came across 20 armed insurgents in a cartel or barracks. The insurgents shouted "Americannos," and Lieutenant Rhodes feigned a retreat, but in reality he took the barracks in the flank and drove out the insurgents, capturing two rifles, three revolvers, and some ammunition. Rhodes then burned the barracks and proceeded to Manila.

Major Egan Reprimanded.

Salt Lake, Jan. 4.—The findings of the court martial which recently convened in this city for the purpose of hearing testimony in the case of Major Peter R. Egan, post surgeon at Fort Douglas, charged with neglect of duty in failing to give proper treatment to soldiers under his charge, has just become known. It completely exonerates the major of all the charges against him. The verdict, however, was disapproved by Colonel Sanno, commanding the department of Colorado, who administers a severe reprimand to Major Egan. Major Egan, it is said, will make an appeal.

Fight With Escaped Convicts.

Casper, Wyo., Jan. 6.—In a fight with four escaped prisoners today, Sheriff W. C. Ricker was shot and killed. The outlaws are Clarence and Charles Woodward, David Foote and C. B. Franklin. They escaped the night of December 31, and Sheriff Ricker followed them to a point seventy-five miles west of Casper, where they were in ambush. They fired on the Sheriff's party and Ricker received a shot in the breast. The posse has continued the chase.

SAME OLD DOWAGER EMPRESS.

She Has Not Profited by Her Experiences of the Past Year.

Pekin, Jan. 4.—Several recent occurrences tend to discourage the hope that the dowager empress has learned a lesson of reform from the events of the past year. Foreigners are disposed to take a pessimistic view of the outlook. General Yung Lu's determination to organize two anti-foreign army corps to offset the commands of pro-foreign Chinese leaders is particularly disquieting, and an evidence of the continued domination of his influence, which is bitterly anti-foreign. Other incidents considered significant are the suppression of the only independent newspaper in this city by order of the governor of Pekin, and the closing of the industrial school here recently organized by philanthropic Chinese. The school was intended for the training of destitute youths. Other liberal Chinese will hesitate now to give practical vent to their theories, fearing the displeasure of officialdom.

The edict regarding the recent murder of a Belgian priest near Ning Sha Foo, in Kan Soo province, has appeared. It appoints a special official to punish those guilty of the crime and reaffirms the dowager empress' good will toward Christians. There is unusual activity upon the part of the court in the punishment of those guilty of an anti-Christian outrage, and is taken as evidence of the dowager empress' desire to conciliate the powers upon the eve of the return of the court to Pekin.

Proofs accumulate that Prince Ching's arguments persuaded the dowager empress to trust herself within range of the legation forces. Officials arriving here describe the dowager empress and General Yung Lu as being extremely nervous and suspicious lest the foreigners are planning to entrap them after their arrival, and punish them for encouraging Boxerism. The foreigners will probably review the court's re-entry into Pekin from the wall near the legations. The Chinese officials have been sounded by the ministers as to whether they will enforce the old custom of restraining foreigners from witnessing imperial processions. The replies are not encouraging. The treaty gives the legations a strip of wall commanding a view of the gates of the imperial city, and the members of the foreign community are planning to assemble thereon. It will be a great innovation.

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WARSHIP TO SCENE

Germany Orders a Small Vessel to Venezuela.

ONE OR TWO MORE TO BE SENT

Government Desire to Avoid Disturbing the United States—Still Hopes to Collect Claims Peaceably.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The small German cruiser Gazelle was ordered today to sail immediately from Kiel to Venezuela waters. The government intends to send one or two other small warships to reinforce the present squadron in the Caribbean sea. The additions to Germany's naval force in the Caribbean sea will not be sufficient to give rise to suspicion among the people of the United States that Germany meditates anything beyond the collection of claims due German subjects. The German government desires beyond anything else in this matter to avoid disturbing the government or the people of the United States. German newspapers published today are full of expressions of this kind, and many of these expressions are so much alike that it is easy to infer their utterance was suggested by the government. A remarkable thing is the fact that there is not a single unkind expression toward the United States in any of the newspaper comments.

"We hope that this opinion," says the Berliner Neuste Nachrichten, "which grew out of the Spanish war, and which we consider to be wholly erroneous, will soon give place to a more correct conception of Germany's aims. It is quite unreasonable that the people of the United States, holding such opinion, should connect this opinion with their Venezuelan affair, inasmuch as Washington has been fully informed of Germany's intentions."

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The task for our diplomacy is to make German interests prevail against Venezuela without at the same time losing touch with the American government. The authorities at Washington have up to the present time shown such an intelligent comprehension of the situation and friendly disposition towards Germany's wishes that no grounds for apprehension exist at this point."

Replying to Germany's assurance to the United States regarding the former's plans in connection with Venezuela, the foreign office here has received an answer from Secretary Hay, expressing full satisfaction with the German position. Germany still hopes to collect her claims peaceably.

PREDICTS ANOTHER WAR.

American Says China Is Openly Violating the Protocol.

New York, Jan. 2.—Charles F. Gammon, superintendent of colporteurs for the American Bible Society in Northern China, writes to the society concerning the present situation in the Chinese empire as follows: "While at Shanghai I observed that the Chinese government was openly violating the provisions of the protocol. The great empire would shake off European domination. Thousands of boatsload of small arms and ammunition were passing weekly up the Yangtze Kiang and the arsenals were being enlarged and worked day and night. Cargoes of explosives were being received, and the dowager empress had issued instructions to all officials to recruit the army, and also to inform her as to the fighting strength of each division and the time required to concentrate the forces at a given point.

"There were and are many other unpromising features which weighed heavily upon the minds of those interested. I must believe that the end is not yet, and that within 10 years, possibly within five, a war will ensue the like of which the world has never known. For centuries China has been making repeated attempts to expel the foreigner, each time profiting by past experience, each time with more power and success, each time better equipped and better planned.

"She is now preparing as never before, buying vast quantities of superior weapons and reorganizing her armies on a correct basis. Therefore the next attempt will be gigantic in force and terrible in execution. It will result in a universal upheaval and the final dismemberment of this empire—at a terrible cost."

Pan-American Conference.

Mexico, City, Jan. 2.—With slight modifications, the proposal of the late Duarte Pereira for the appointment of a committee of jurists to codify international law was this afternoon accepted by the Pan-American conference. An amendment to the effect that the secretary of state of the United States shall be chairman of the codifying commission was accepted.

Train Wrecked by a Rock.

Parkersburg, Va., Jan. 2.—Two men are missing, one badly injured, one engine and four cars are at the foot of an embankment, two other cars are wrecked and 100 feet of track torn up as a result of a collision with a heavy rock by a westbound freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio, at a tunnel near Long Run this morning. The engine struck the rock, which had rolled down from the hill, just as the train came out of the tunnel.

TRANSFERRED \$50,000,000.

Great Government Job Accomplished by a Veteran Official.

Col. H. J. Burns, of San Francisco, can boast of the unparalleled record of having 25 times crossed the United States in a refrigerator car with millions of dollars in his possession.

When in 1885 it was decided to take \$50,000,000 of gold and silver from the Sub-Treasury of the United States at San Francisco to the Treasury at Washington, Col. Burns, although a staunch Republican, holding office in the United States marshal's office under a Democratic administration, was selected for the task. Such an undertaking at that time was unknown and has never since been repeated. To accomplish this task of moving the yellow and white millions necessitated 50 trips across the continent in a fruit car, making in all a journey of more than 200,000 miles and consuming nearly a year's time. All of this yellow treasure might have been loaded upon a train or two trains and transported to its destination on short notice. But the Treasury officials felt that the risk of such an undertaking would be too great even though they should guard the trains with a regiment of soldiers. The country through which the treasure was taken was the worst in the land, and its reputation for obedience to law was at that time not so good as it is at present. While the moving of the whole train load of money could not have been kept quiet, the plan by which the money was sent was kept a profound secret, although it may have been guessed by the train men.

A single fruit car was fitted up as a combined treasure house and arsenal. Loaded with 17 tons of silver and gold, and coupled next to the engine of a passenger train, it gave out the general impression of a load of perishable fruit being hurried to its destination. For the first few trips Col. Burns and an assistant lived in the car day and night from start to finish. When trip after trip was made without molestation the assistant was taken off and Burns finished his task alone.

BITS FOR BOOKWORMS

Mrs. Henry Norman, who is the author of that successful book, "The Girl in the Karpathians," has written a novel called "Which is Love."

A lady who does some magazine work says it rests her to have several things doing at once. She is writing her first novel, "A Life of Christ," and a work on English surnames. Certainly monotony does not clog this writer's pen.

The manuscripts of Tolstoy, the great Russian writer, are copied by his wife and daughter. These are corrected, interlined and erased over and over. A third copy is then made, which is read to a few selected friends before it is handed by the printer.

It seems that Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett (Mrs. Stephen Townsend) likes to change publishers. She has gone from Scribner's to F. A. Stokes, and in England from Warner & Co. to Smith, Elder & Co. Formerly it was the good and safe custom for writers to stick to their publishers.

Some one has made a collection of "slips of the pen" made by well-known authors. Some of them are interesting: Wilkie Collins, in some mysterious fashion, makes the moon rise in the west; Rider Haggard, in "King Solomon's Mines," contrived an eclipse of the new moon for the benefit of his readers, and Coleridge places a star between the horns of the crescent moon as she rises in the east. Shakespeare makes a clock strike in ancient Rome, more than two thousand years before clocks were invented. Robinson Crusoe, deciding to abandon the wreck, removes his clothes in order to swim ashore; the author makes him, in this condition, fill his pockets full of biscuits. Anthony Trollope pictures Andy Scott "coming whistling up the street with a cigar in his mouth."

Another book which should interest women is "Her Royal Highness Woman" written by that witty Frenchman, Max O'Rell. He has made woman his hobby all over the world. He says of American women: "If I could choose my sex and my birthplace I would shout to the Almighty, 'Oh! please make me an American woman.'" Some of his maxims might be published by themselves: "Never go down on your knees to declare your love, for you will spoil your trousers." "A loving woman will keep her heart warm as long as she lives and her hair black as long as she dyes." "When you are dead it is for a long time; but when you are married it's forever." "Women dress for breakfast and undress for dinner." "The woman of forty is a joy—an intoxicating and incomparable joy." "If you are bald, never make love to a woman taller than you. Looked at from below you are all right."

How Miles of Street Are Kept Clean. Glasgow has no less than 315 miles of streets to keep clean, but all acknowledge that they are kept clean. The corporation employs 1,200 men to do the work—all active men, who really earn their wages and are not mere loafers on the pay list. There is also an 800-acre farm in connection with the department. All garbage and refuse are classified, and nothing that can be turned into use is destroyed. Iron, tin, paper, rags, etc., are separated. What cannot be otherwise utilized is made to serve as fuel in generating 800 horsepower in lighting the city.

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Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

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WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.



There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros' Medicine Co. Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or other injurious elements.

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER, Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros' Medicine Co. Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your window in New York. I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully, O. C. PHELPS, M. D.

Dr. Taft Bros' Medicine Co. Feb. 5, 1901. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I saw your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

Home address, 255 Rivington street. S. RAPHAEL, 67 East 120th st., City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th St., N. Y. City.



ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable.

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain

Very truly yours,
F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation.

Examination and **YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME** at a nominal cost.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

O. R. & N.

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DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES	ARRIVE
Chicago-Portland Special, 9:00 a. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express, 8:50 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	10 a. m.
Spokane Flyer, 6:15 p. m.	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	7 a. m.
8 p. m.	OCEAN STEAMSHIPS All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco—Sail every 5 days.	4 p. m.
Daily Ex. Sunday, 8 p. m. Sate day 10 p. m.	Columbia River Steers To Astoria and Way-Landings.	4 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6:45 a. m. Monday, Wed & Fri.	Willamette River. Water permitting—Or. City, Newberg, Salem, Independence, Corvallis & Way-Landings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Steamer Ruth leaves McMinnville—water permitting, otherwise leaves Dayton—at 7 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Portland and way landings. Through tickets at lowest rates for all eastern points on sale at So. Pacific depot ticket office.	

A. L. CRAIG, G. P. A., Portland, Or.

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Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metal boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, or return Mail 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

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