

# YAMHILL COUNTY REPORTER.

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McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The senate has begun debate on Philippine tariff bill.

More revolutionary movements are reported in China.

The annual convention of the United Mineworkers of America is in session.

Three of the 11 convicts who escaped from McNeil island prison have been captured.

The isthmian canal commission reports in favor of the purchase of the Panama canal.

A bank cashier of Great Falls, Mont., is short in his accounts, due to gambling in stocks.

Portland exported one-fifth of the entire wheat shipped from the United States in December.

The combine of all the leading steamship companies is still under discussion by those interested.

General Bell has determined on war in the strictest sense in Batangas province, Philippine islands.

A great naval battle took place in the harbor of Panama, in which the government lost heavily. Governor Alban was killed.

A great diamond field is said to have been discovered in Idaho.

Sixty lives were lost by a boiler explosion in a Spanish village.

Eleven men of the Second infantry, in the Philippines, are missing.

Peace negotiations between Boers and British are under way at Brussels.

Secretary Root favors disposing of government transports on the Pacific.

The military will play a large part in the entertainment of Prince Henry.

The isthmian commission recommends the purchase of the Panama canal.

Governor Geer does not consider the confession of Wade anything in Dalton's favor.

A woman insurgent leader has been captured in Laguna province, Philippine islands.

Fresh troops will be sent to the Philippines to take the place of those now in the islands.

The loss of life in the Mexican earthquake, while heavy, was not so great as at first reported.

Good progress is being made in the construction of the United States military telegraph system in Alaska.

Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, has been sworn in as postmaster general.

Chileans are trying to undermine and break up the Pan-American congress.

Trouble between the United States and Russia is brewing at Niu Chwang, China.

The condition of the pope's health is such that his death may be expected at any time.

A private company has laid a proposition before congress to build the isthmian canal.

Seventy-five hundred Cuban campaign medals will be issued by the navy department.

The Colombian government has purchased a small steamer and will convert it into a gunboat.

King Edward says the South African war is nearly over and an early declaration of peace may be anticipated.

A Pittsburgh man, wife and three children were most brutally murdered. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

The Pacific coast senators and representatives on Chinese exclusion have concluded their work and will report the bill in a few days.

Sir Thomas Lipton is making arrangements for the building of Shamrock III.

Geo. H. Phillips, the former "corn king," went broke in the Chicago board of trade.

One man was killed and another severely injured by falling rock in a Montana mine tunnel.

Discussion has been had in the house regarding the opening of soldiers' homes to ex-Confederate veterans.

A Beaumont, Tex., bank president is under arrest for forging \$29,000 worth of notes and \$9,000 worth of stock.

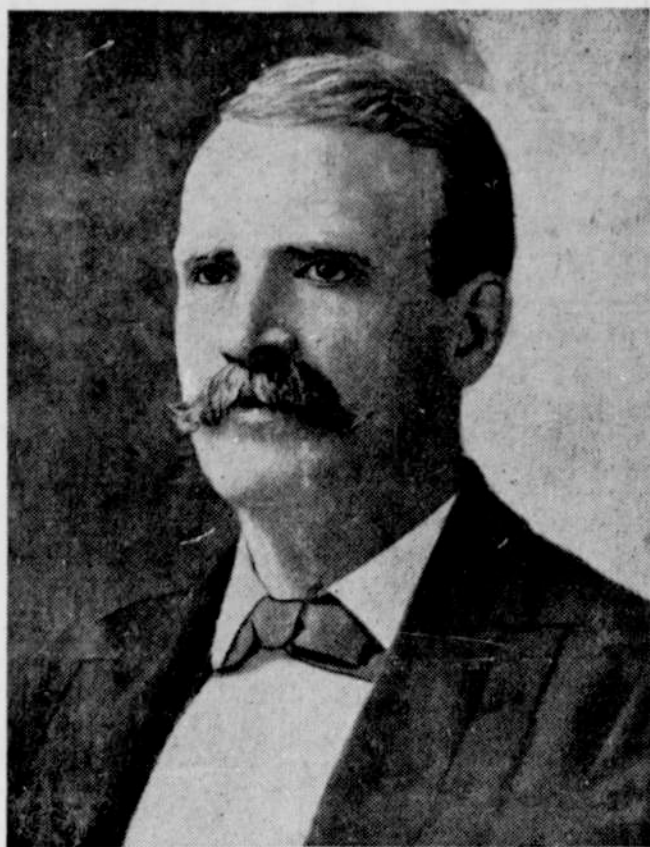
The Chicago night schools, with 45,000 students and 200 teachers, have been forced to close for lack of funds.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, after visiting the United States, will go to England to attend the coronation of King Edward.

The British coal ship Clonogie, on the way from Scotland to Cape Town, was burned at sea. The crew was rescued.

It is said that an exchange of machines between automobilists has more fine points than even a horse trade.

Paris officers suppressed a special number of the newspaper Assiette Au Beurro, which depicted British atrocities in the Transvaal; cartoons objectionable.



HENRY C. PAYNE.

New Postmaster General who took oath of office January 15.

### HARDER ON FILIPINOS.

General Bell's Order for War in the Strictest Sense—Day of Leniency Over.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Having failed, after two years' strife, in subduing the insurrection in Batangas province, which lies just south of Manila, and having satisfied himself that lenient treatment of the insurgents is productive of no good results, General T. Franklin Bell, the military commander in that province, has determined on the enforcement of the war in the most vigorous and determined fashion, involving reconcentration in a modified form, the application of martial law in all directions, and the unsparing pursuit and punishment of the natives who act as spies and traitors to the United States. All this appears from a long report to the war department just published.

The reconcentration order is dated at Batangas, December 8, last. In substance, it provides for the establishment of a zone around the garrisons, into which the friendly inhabitants are to be required to come under penalty of confiscation and destruction of their property. This is said to be necessary to prevent the collection of forced contributions from inhabitants by the insurgents. The military officers are allowed to fix the price of necessities of life, and it is promised that the people may return as soon as peaceful conditions are established.

This order is followed by a long circular by General Bell to his station commanders, commenting on existing conditions and giving them advice how to proceed. It begins with the statement that he shares in the general conviction that the insurrections continue because the greater part of the people, especially the wealthier, do not really want peace. He says that it is regrettable that the innocent must suffer with the guilty, but the greatest good to the greatest number can be best brought about by putting a prompt end to the insurrection. Therefore he directs the application of general order No. 100, in force during the Civil war in the United States, which practically regards an insurgent as a guerrilla and outside the pale of civilized warfare and subject to the death penalty, wherever such insurgent does not engage continuously in the war and observe all the rules of war. However, it is provided that there shall be no executions without the approval of a superior officer.

Commanding officers are specially enjoined to encourage young officers in hunting down the insurgents, and it is pointed out that there is no just cause for exceptional caution or apprehension in attacking insurgent bodies wherever found. At any rate, under existing conditions, legitimate chances should be accepted, says General Bell, as excessive caution will do the army incalculable harm. The best defense against the insurgents, he says, is to assume a vigorous offensive at once; to retire in the presence of the enemy is hazardous and discouraging.

### Pension for Mrs. McKinley.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on pensions has ordered a favorable report on Senator Hanna's bill to grant a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Ida Saxton McKinley.

### Large Stove Plant Destroyed.

Memphis, Jan. 22.—The plant of the H. Wetter Manufacturing Company, one of the largest stove foundries in the South, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will probably reach \$250,000, covered by insurance.

### Explosion at Mine.

Walsenburg, Colo., Jan. 22.—Three men killed and three others badly burned is the result of a serious explosion, which occurred today in one of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's properties at Pieton, three miles from here.

### Colima Volcano Again Active.

Mexico City, Jan. 22.—A telegram to the government observatory announces that the volcano of Colima is again active, and scientific men connect this fact with the prevalence of seismic phenomena. Renewed earthquake shocks were reported from various parts of the country this afternoon. Governor Mora, of Guerrero, has personally taken charge of the ruined city of Chilpanzingo. The populace is camping out, guarded by troops, and prefect order reigns.

### OBSERVE M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY

Move to Mark the Day by Services and Contributions to Memorial Fund.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 22.—The request by Governor Nash, of Ohio, has received hearty response from the governors of all the states and territories invited to join in asking the people to properly observe the 59th anniversary of the birth of William McKinley. Nearly every governor has either issued a proclamation or semi-officially requested that there should be memorial services on the Sunday preceding January 26th in all the churches, that contributions be there received, and that all people testify by their voluntary offerings their love and devotion to the dead president. In many states, notably Kansas, public schools will hold special exercises and give to the fund.

In any community where there is no local auxiliary of the McKinley Memorial Association, contributions by business, fraternal or labor organizations, schools or churches, may be sent to the treasurer, Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland, Ohio. The funds will be applied to the erection of a fitting memorial to the late President McKinley, over his last resting place at Canton, Ohio. Judge William R. Day, ex-secretary of state, is president of the association.

### LOCOMOTIVE BLEW UP.

Caused the Derailment of a Passenger Train on the Rock Island.

Victor, Iowa, Jan. 21.—As the Denver limited passenger train No. 5, of the Rock Island, was passing through this town this morning at 5:55, the boiler of engine No. 503 exploded, resulting in the death of the engineer and fireman and slightly injuring two porters and a brakeman. The accident took place within 200 feet of the depot and the noise of the explosion aroused every person in the town. The force of the explosion threw every one of the seven coaches of the train off the track, but only overthrew the Des Moines Pullman. Fortunately the passengers were uninjured. Pieces of the wrecked engine were strewn around for a distance of 200 feet and the boiler was found 150 feet away from the scene of the accident.

### No Hope of Saving Austrian Miners.

Breux, Austria, Jan. 17.—The water in the Jupiter mine, which was suddenly flooded January 14, when the escape of 43 men, including the manager of the mine and two superintendents, was cut off, does not subside, and hope of saving the men has been abandoned. The disaster was due to the overflowing of the River Billa near the mine. Precautions to prevent the flooding of the mine were taken too late. One engineer was saved. Subsequently nine men courageously went into the mine a second time, and never returned. Thirty-one of the victims were married.

### Recoinage of Hawaiian Silver.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The bill for the recoinage of the silver coinage of Hawaii, introduced by Representative Hill, of Connecticut, was today favorably acted upon by the House committee on coinage, weights and measures. There is about \$975,000 of silver circulating in Hawaii, most of it in silver dollars.

### Government Ownership of Telegraph.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Harris today introduced a bill providing for the government ownership of the telegraph lines of the United States.

### The Hohenzollern Sails.

Kiel, Jan. 21.—The imperial yacht Hohenzollern sailed for New York at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

### Soldiers Must Shoot Better.

Washington, Jan. 21.—American soldiers in the Philippines must shoot with more accuracy. This is the burden of an order recently issued by General Chaffee, copies of which have been received at war department. The general points out that as the result of lack of regular target practice, both officers and men in the division of the Philippines have fallen far below the desirable proficiency in this most important of the soldier's qualifications.

# OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of General Interest From All Parts of the State.

### COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NOTES, ETC.

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

A very successful local teachers' institute was held at Roseburg last week.

A new Degree of Honor lodge has been instituted at Milton, in Eastern Oregon.

A new lumber company has been formed at Wasco. It has a capital of \$10,000.

A company has been formed at Huntington, with \$1,000,000, to enter the oil industry in that section.

The Baker City council is considering the proposition of paving the streets with chemically prepared wood blocks.

A small fire in La Grande a few days ago destroyed some property. The loss was small, but not covered by insurance.

The scaffold and other arrangements are completed for the hanging of Dalton and Wade in Portland on January 31.

Mrs. Henrietta Harrington, an early pioneer, died at her home at Ely, Clackamas county, a few days ago, aged 86 years.

The Oregon Pine Company, with headquarters at Astoria, has filed articles of incorporation. Capitalization, \$50,000.

Woodmen of the World are preparing to have a big time at Pendleton April 21-22, when 1,114 candidates will be initiated.

The Salem creamery is advancing money to farmers with which to buy cows, provided they will sell the milk to the creamery.

Contributions for the McKinley monument are beginning to come in to the various places appointed as receivers from all parts of the state.

The total indebtedness of Albany is \$11,731.17.

A syndicate has commenced boring for oil near Vale.

Interest in J.ephine county mines continues unabated.

The Concord mine, one of the richest in Eastern Oregon, has been sold for \$300,000.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the erection and operation of a new sawmill at Astoria.

Baker City chamber of commerce has adopted resolutions favoring the opening of the Upper Columbia.

At the end of the last quarter there were 10 more convicts in the state penitentiary than at the beginning.

Buyers are offering to contract the 1902 hop crop at 11 cents. This is slightly higher than the first offers for the 1901 crop.

The farmers of Eastern Oregon are fearful that the present fair weather will make a wheat shortage next year. Miners also would like to see snow.

The voters of Albany school district have ordered the erection of another school building in that city to accommodate the increased number of children.

### Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; blue stem, 61c; valley, 59½@60c.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95c@1.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; graham, \$2.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chops, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Mutton—Lambs, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6½c per pound; sheep, wethers, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound; ewes, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½c; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Veal—8@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼c; steers, 3¼@4c; dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—20@22½c for cold storage; 22@25c for Eastern; 28@30c for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8½@9c per pound; springs, 9@10c per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$5.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12½c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85c@\$1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c.

Hops—8@10c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

A New York syndicate is negotiating for 180,000 acres of Nova Scotia timber land.

Sir Ernest Cassel placed at the disposal of King Edward a fund of \$1,000,000 to be used in the crusade against consumption in England.

Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, says the entire northwest is back of him in his fight against the Northern Pacific merger, and that he will begin action in the courts at once.

### BY PRIVATE VESSEL.

Pacific Transport Service May Be Discontinued—Root Favors the Plan.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Although the Pacific transport service is not to be discontinued immediately, it is quite certain that within a reasonable time the government ships will be disposed of to private persons, and thereafter the carrying of men and supplies to and from the Philippines will be done under contract. The quartermaster's department is strenuously urging the continuance of the present service, on the ground that it is efficient, satisfactory and economical, and makes the claim that there is a saving to the government of at least \$100,000 on each transport that sails for the Philippines. It is further asserted that since the transport service was first inaugurated, the government has saved, by reason of owning its own ships, the full amount expended in purchasing and repairing the transport fleet, basing their computation on the difference between actual cost of transportation and the price asked by the private shipper.

However, Secretary Root earnestly favors and recommends the discontinuance of the transport service upon the Pacific. He realizes that there are now enough American ships plying between the Pacific coast and Manila to carry all the troops and supplies that must be changed before the present service can be dispensed with. He believes that the several transports should be granted American registers and then be sold, thereby enabling the government to realize reasonable values, otherwise, they must be sold at a sacrifice. It is pointed out that many hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in repairs to these vessels in American ports, and that there can be no reasonable objection to granting American registers. This done, the secretary would enter into contracts for carrying troops and supplies (an authority that the department already has) but he believes congress should bestow the further authority to enable the government, in case of war, to take full control of vessels under contract, to be used solely for transport purposes upon reasonable compensation to their owners.

### CAN SOON WIRE VALDES.

United States Making Good Headway on Its Telegraph Line.

Seattle, Jan. 21.—The United States military telegraph system in Alaska will be complete from the international boundary on the Yukon, a distance north of Dawson, to Eagle City, and thence overland 400 miles to Valdes early in March. Lieutenant William Mitchell, of the United States signal corps, arrived in Dawson early this month to receive a shipment of light wire on its way up the river from White Horse. This wire, weighing about 16 pounds to the mile, will be used for the immediate connection between Valdes and Eagle, and at that time Lieutenant Mitchell said he would have it in place within 60 days. During the coming summer it will be replaced with the heavier wire, weighing about 320 pounds to the mile. Only 600 miles remains to be covered to complete the connection of Nome with Seattle. The line has been completed from Nome via St. Michael to Rampart on the lower Yukon. The gap from Rampart to Eagle will be finished during the coming summer. By transfer at Dawson to the recently completed Canadian line, Nome and all lower river points will have communication with the outside world when Behring sea navigation is closed in the fall of 1902. The permanent heavy wire on the Valdes-Eagle division is completed 107 miles from Valdes to Copper Center. Valdes is also connected by 14 miles of wire with Fort Liscomb, the army headquarters on the coast.

### Citizens Fought Burglars.

Springfield, Ala., Jan. 21.—A pitched battle has taken place between a posse of citizens and burglars at Brompton. The posse now has the burglars surrounded, and as more trouble is feared, the sheriff at Birmingham has been asked for assistance.

### Population of Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 17.—The population of Canada was officially announced by the census department today. It is shown by the census of 1901 to be 5,360,666, an increase of 536,425 for the decade. The representation in the house of commons will be reduced from 213 to 210 members. The Yukon will be granted one member, British Columbia one additional member, the Northwest Territory two, and Manitoba three, making an increase of seven. Ontario will lose six members and the maritime provinces four, making a total loss of 10 members, which, with a gain of seven in the Dominion, will make a net loss of three.

### Bad Fire in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 17.—The Rees & Wirsching block was almost totally destroyed by fire today, together with the saddlery establishment of Hayden & Lewis and a coffee and spice house. The loss is estimated at \$150,000; well insured.

### A Legislative Indorsement.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 17.—Both houses of the legislature today unanimously adopted a resolution declaring Rear Admiral Schley to be the rightful hero of the battle of Santiago, and "entitled to the unflinching gratitude of his country." The resolution indorses the report of Admiral Dewey in the Schley court of inquiry and condemns the majority report of the members constituting the court. Schley is also cordially invited to visit Jackson.

# BATTLE WITH REBELS

Gen. Alban Killed in Engagement at Panama.

### GOVERNMENT BOAT SUNK BY HER CREW

Many Men on Government Boats Killed—Philadelphia Close to the Scene—Five Gunboats Sank.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 22.—Via Galveston.—A naval battle began at 6 o'clock this morning in the harbor of Panama. General Carlos Alban, governor of Panama, was killed during the fighting, which continued for some time. The government boat Lautaro was fired by her crew and sank. The revolutionary fleet consisted of the steamers Padilla, Darien and Gatien. They are trying to force a landing off Saocana. The government ships were the Chilean line steamer Lautaro, the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Chieuto and the Panama Canal Company's steamer Boyaca. The first named steamer was seized by General Alban, and the other two have been chartered by the Colombian government. The government forces have been throwing up entrenchments. The United States cruiser Philadelphia is close to the scene of the fighting.

Some of the men killed on the government ship Lautaro have been brought ashore, where they are being buried. Fire broke out on the Lautaro, and later the crew of the Philadelphia went to her assistance and attempted to put out the fire. While they were thus engaged the Lautaro sank. It is reported here that the Lautaro crew rebelled, and that the firing of the vessel was an act of treason.

The revolutionary gunboat Padilla, surprised the Lautaro at the opening of the fight, and began shooting at close range. Many men on board the Lautaro were killed. It is impossible to locate the revolutionary gunboat Gatien. The slow movements of the Padilla, which are noticeable from the shore, lead to the belief that she has been damaged. The government gunboat Boyaca has just moored to the dock here. She brings troops from Chiriqui. She reports that the revolutionary steamers Padilla, Darien and Gatien drew off when they became aware of her presence. The Darien is now said to be in a sinking condition. The death of Governor Alban is deeply deplored, for he was loved by his soldiers and enjoyed the esteem of the community. It is asserted that the death of the Colombian leader may have the effect of bringing to the government's side large numbers of men anxious to avenge his loss.

### NEW LIGHTS IN ALASKA.

Government Establishes Much Needed Aids to Navigation.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The light-house board has sent out circulars giving notice to mariners that light stations with fixed white lights of the fourth order, illuminating the entire horizon, will be established about March 1, on Sentinel Island, and the northerly island of the Five Finger group, on the coast of Alaska. On Sentinel Island the structure consists of a white, square tower attached to the westerly front of a white, square, double, two story dwelling with brown roof; oilhouse 65 feet northerly of light-house, fog signal house 60 feet westerly of oilhouse. The focal plane of the light will be 82 feet above mean high water, and it may be seen 14¾ miles in clear weather, the observers eye 15 feet above the sea. During thick or foggy weather a Daboll trumpet will sound blasts of five seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 25 seconds.

### HEAVY SNOW IN KANSAS.

It Will Be of Great Benefit to Wheat—No Damage to Stock.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 22.—A damp, heavy snow began falling in this section early today. It is snowing harder in the northern portion of the state tonight than in any other portion of the state, and extends as far north as Fairbury, Neb. Practically no wind accompanies the snow, and the temperature has been moderate all day. No drifts have resulted, but the snow is soft and is wet and packs down solidly.

The beneficial effect of the snow upon the wheat is incalculable. Wheat was beginning to show the effects of the dry weather. While at no time in any great danger, it needed moisture and now it has moisture in great abundance. The snow could not have come at a more opportune time for benefitting wheat. No damage to stock is reported.

### Scheepers Will Be Shot.

Graafreinet, Cape Colony, Jan. 22.—Lord Kitchener has confirmed the death sentence upon the Boer Commandant Scheepers, who was captured last October.

### Precious Metals in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Jan. 22.—Evidence of gold, silver and coal was discovered recently at Waymansville, in the extreme southwest corner of this county, and samples were sent to Professor J. Stanton, principal of the miners' assay office at Denver. A certificate from him shows an assay of 2.60 ounces of gold and .60 of silver to the ton, which will yield \$54.10. On the strength of this assay a company has been formed to develop the find.