

The Willamette Farmer.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1899.

MALOLOS HAS BEEN TAKEN

General MacArthur Is in Possession,

While the Insurgents Are Fleeing.

The Rebels Burned the City Before Evacuating It—Aguinaldo Has Gone North.

MANILA, March 31, (Friday, noon).—Major-General MacArthur entered Malolos, the capital of the so-called insurgent government, at half past 9 o'clock this morning. The rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it. They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and his cabinet have been for two days.

DESPERATE FIGHTING. Manila, March 31, (Friday, 10:53 a. m.).—Major-General MacArthur advanced to attack Malolos, the seat of the insurgent government, at 7 o'clock this morning. He was met with strong opposition, the rebels resisting desperately, but losing heavily. General Hall's brigade is advancing north from the water works, and driving the left wing of the enemy across.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT. Manila, March 31, (Friday, 7:35 p. m.).—The United States troops rested last night in the jungle, about a mile and a quarter from Malolos. The day's advance began at 2 o'clock and covered a distance of about two and a half miles beyond the Guiguinto river, and along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated. The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them, entrenched on the border of the woods and the Americans, advancing across the open, suffered a terrific fire for a half hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and thirty wounded. Ten men of the Dakota regiment were wounded, and one of the Pennsylvania was killed. The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back.

Although there were three lines of strong entrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defense there. General MacArthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line, with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from the sharpshooters in the trees and on the house tops, but these were speedily dislodged. The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them, and in the firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipinos' shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason. Last night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the Twentieth Kansas regiment on the left of Guiguinto station, and the Pennsylvania regiment on the right beyond the river. The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage. The hospital work is remarkably efficient, and it has been throughout the whole campaign. The telegraphers keep abreast of the line, and maintain constant connection with this city.

A LATE REPORT. Washington March 31.—(Friday)—The war department, at 1:30 this morning, made public the following dispatch from General Otis: "Manila, March 31.—General MacArthur captured Malolos at 10:15 this morning. The enemy retired after a slight resistance, and firing the city. Particulars later. General Hall had quite a severe engagement beyond Marikina; the casualties numbered twenty. The enemy was driven. (Signed) Otis."

OFFICIAL REPORT. Washington, March 31.—The following dispatch from General Otis was received at the war department tonight: "Manila, March 31.—Adjutant General Washington: General MacArthur made his disposition yesterday, for the attack on Malolos today. The engagement opened at 7 o'clock this morning and is now progressing. "The casualties yesterday were four killed and twenty-three wounded, and all were brought to Manila last night. "General Hall moved out from the pumping station at daylight this morning, with three battalions, going north-east, and attacked and he has taken Marikina, and is now pursuing the enemy. He is ordered to return this afternoon. (Signed) Otis."

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A short rest will determine whether the Filipinos intend to keep up a guerilla warfare, and also a plan is already maturing to meet any such condition. The natives will be employed to fight the

guerillas, and as the government can give them better pay and afford them greater protection, than Aguinaldo, there is no doubt about their ability to employ natives in this way. If there must be a guerilla fighting during the rainy season, which will be soon upon us, the Americans will not sacrifice their troops in such a warfare, if natives can be obtained.

The scene of action around Manila has shifted materially within the last twenty-four hours. General MacArthur's advance forward, which has been pushing northward, has reached its objective point Malolos. It is now enjoying, there, a most deserved rest. In the meantime, new field of activity appears to the east of Manila, where General Robert Hall's brigade, made up entirely of regulars, has thus far been held as a reserve.

General Otis' dispatch, received early this morning, referred for the first time to the fighting done by Hall's brigade, saying, a severe engagement had occurred beyond Marikina. This is about ten miles due east of Manila, and entirely outside of the range of the fighting of MacArthur's division. According to General Otis' dispatch, received at 6 a. m. today, Hall has now retraced this stretch of ten miles, and is back at Marikina.

Further indication that the rebels are active east of Manila, is shown in the brief report that General King's brigade has been moved out from San Pedro Macati, to Pasig. This is the first move of any of the troops south of the Pasig river. They form a division under Major-General Lawton, who has the brigades of General's King and Ovenshine. King's brigade includes the First North Dakota, the First Washington and a battalion of the First Colorado. Ovenshine's brigade includes the Fourteenth Infantry, the First Idaho and a squadron of the First Cavalry.

VOLUNTEERS FAVORED.

Washington, March 31.—It was stated at the war department today, that the provision of the army law, allowing the retention in service for six months, of the volunteers in the Philippines, had been construed to mean officers as well as men, and that the volunteer organizations would be retained just as they now exist. General Otis was given large plenary powers in the matter, but was instructed by cable to send all the sick and wounded home, as well as those volunteers who had exceptional reasons why they should return home, such as support of families and loss of property by reason of their absence. General Otis will decide such questions in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there, of these organizations the war department believes, makes it unnecessary to organize a provisional army of 25,000.

MEN MUSTERED OUT

OREGON SOLDIERS, AT HOME ON SICK LEAVE.

Ordered Discharged by the War Department—Changes in One of the Companies.

A large number of the Oregon volunteers have been mustered out since hostilities began last spring, and every few days the executive office receives, from the war department, copies of orders authorizing the muster out, or discharge, of some Oregon soldier, who is on sick leave, or on detached duty. Many of the soldiers thus discharged, were they with their commands in the Philippines, would not leave their companies, but being at home, thousands of miles from their regiment, with an ocean voyage of thirty days' duration between them and the scene of hostilities, they prefer discharges to further service.

Yesterday Gov. T. T. Geer again received a copy of an order from the war department, order No. 68, issued by Adjutant General H. C. Corbin, setting forth the orders for the discharges of the following named soldiers:

Will W. Parsons, company C, now at Eugene.

George E. Noah, company E, now at Roseburg.

Christian S. Low, company L, now at the Presidio, San Francisco.

Wm. E. Carter, company E, now en route from Manila to San Francisco.

Clair Baker, company C, to report at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for discharge.

It is likely that the men reported wounded in the Philippines during the last few weeks' fighting, will be sent home on the first transports returning from Manila, and any one of these men, who is disabled from rejoining his company soon, will probably be mustered out in a short time.

The governor is now in receipt of a communication from Capt. J. M. Poorman, of company M, recommending the promotion of First Lieut. W. D. Phillips, of company L, Second Oregon, of Albany, to the position of captain of the company, vice Capt. L. L. Pickens, resigned.

The governor has taken no action in the matter, however, for the reason, that no official knowledge of the existence of a vacancy in company I has been received.

Vesuvius was covered by a heavy snowfall recently while the crater was in eruption. The Neapolitans watched the unusual spectacle of three streams of red hot lava working their way through the white snow.

MILLIONS OF GOOD MONEY

Will Be Returned by General Brooke.

The Cubans' Payrolls Not Accessible.

And the Army Can Not Be Paid—A Spanish Admiral Salutes the American Flag.

HAVANA, March 30.—Governor General Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the \$3,000,000 back to the United States, if the Cuban military assembly does not give up the army rolls.

"You may as well do so and not trifle much longer," said Secretary Alger, when discussing the matter two days ago in a conference with General Brooke and General Gomez. The latter said that such a course would serve the assembly right. Anyway, the impression is spreading that the governor general may return the money to Washington, and it is stirring up fresh feeling against the assembly.

ACTS OF COURTESY.

FAYAL, AZORES, March 30.—United States cruiser Raleigh, Capt. Joseph R. Coghlan, from Manila on December 15th, is coaling here. This is the first of Admiral Dewey's squadron of warships to be bound for home.

At Gibraltar the crew of the Raleigh saw the Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Camara. It consisted of six ships, and was anchored across Algiers bay. The Spanish fleet and the Raleigh saluted at the same time, and proceeded close to each other. The Raleigh hoisted the Spanish flag and saluted it. The salute was promptly returned by the Spanish admiral from his flagship.

MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, March 30.—Governor Stephens, of Missouri, called on the president today, and voluntarily offered the entire Sixth Missouri regiment, now at Havana, for service in the Philippines, to be re-enlisted, under the army re-organization law. President McKinley promised to give consideration to the offer.

The Ninth Illinois and several other volunteer regiments have expressed a willingness to remain in the service, and go to the Philippines if they will be permitted to remain in the present organization, intact, with the present officers in command.

A MERCHANT MARINE

PROVIDED FOR CUBA BY PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

Porto Ricans Organize a Political Party and Endorse the Gold Standard of Money.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—President McKinley, by an order made public today, through Assistant Secretary of War Meikeljohn, has taken the first important action toward laying the foundation for a Cuban merchant marine. He has directed that all registry fees, imposed for documents of foreign vessels in Cuba, be abolished. This will not only allow the Cubans to purchase ships in the cheapest markets of the world, but will enable them to build up a carrying trade, which they so much need, and which, by the onerous tax under Spanish rule, was almost impossible. The flag adopted for the Cuban vessels is a blue flag with a white ensign.

A NEW PARTY.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—A new political party has been born, "the republican party of Porto Rico." Though the party was organized by the radicals under the leadership of Manuel Rossey, it has for its object the association of all political elements on this island, and they have agreed upon a platform, which is pronounced to be faultless in its Americanism. The platform favors the gold standard.

MERRIAM'S DUTIES.

Washington, March 31.—Brigadier-General Henry C. Merriam has been assigned to the temporary command of the department of Missouri, in addition to his duties as commander of the department of Colorado.

COL. ANDERSON PROMOTED. Washington, March 31.—Col. Thos. M. Anderson has been appointed a brigadier general in regular army, to succeed Edwin V. Sumner, retired.

But few congregations are willing to pay a pastor for telling them the truth about themselves.—Chicago News.

SQUEEZED HER HANDS.

And Now a Young Lady Sues for Damages.

Philadelphia, March 30.—Miss Edith Boone, of this city, has begun a suit for \$15,000 damages against Frederick R. Farrow, a young drug clerk, for squeezing her hands so violently that the small bones in one of them were broken and both hands were rendered practically useless. Her doctor says necrosis may necessitate the amputation of one hand.

The squeezing was done a year ago, when Farrow had a situation in the store under where Miss Boone's family lived, and where he took his meals. Of the singular case the fair plaintiff said:

"Just after dinner, March 18, 1898, Fred seized both my hands and jokingly began to squeeze them. It hurt terribly, and I asked him to let go, but he would not. He pressed my hands very hard for five minutes. I cried and begged him to stop. A few hours afterward my right wrist swelled awfully and turned purple. I was treated at the polytechnic hospital, but both of my hands are useless, as you see. They are getting worse too."

"I was only in fun," said Farrow in explanation. "My case is in the hands of a lawyer."

A JOINT COMMISSION

TO ARBITRATE AND SETTLE THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

America, England and Germany to Each Name a Member—Interference in China.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A joint high commission, to settle the entire Samoan trouble, is practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Each nation is to be represented by one member of the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority, without the necessity of referring its decision back to the several governments for approval.

It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority to a high commission, the danger will be obviated of any further headlocks and delays. Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar, of Norway and Sweden, shall be umpire, in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination.

INTERFERED IN CHINA.

London, March 31.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says: Under orders from Berlin the Germans will occupy Si-Chau Fu a German province in the province of Shan Tung until China is able to give a requisite guarantee of her ability to preserve order in that province. Since she is unable to give such guarantees, Germany's action is equivalent to an effective interference in the administrative control, within the German sphere of influence.

A HEAVY PURCHASE

PUGET SOUND FISHERIES SOLD TO A SYNDICATE.

Many Traps and Canneries Included in the Transaction—Millions Are Involved.

FAIRHAVEN, Wash., March 30.—The Pacific American Fish Company, of Chicago, paid today most of the \$550,000, contracted to be paid tomorrow, to the owners of the forty-six traps and two canneries, lately purchased by the company. The remainder will be paid tomorrow.

This is the second installment to the trap owners, the amount they received aggregating over 700,000. These traps purchases are preliminary to an investment of \$1,500,000 in actual cash, this season, by the company. Several thousand men will be employed. The company is capitalized at \$5,000,000. They are not attempting to control the fish industry of this section, as they have less than half of the paying traps on the sound.

THE DUTCH IN AFRICA.

The Cape Dutch have no enthusiasm for the English Empire and the English. To study their history from the time we came to the Cape will explain that fact. But it is to their interest to be loyal, and they know it. And their opponents know it; but in the South African political war game anything is good enough to beat a Dutch dog with.

The Dutch are slow. They are mostly uneducated, as we understand education. They often seem stupid to a quicker or town-bred mind. But the man who buys a Dutchman for a fool will have a hard bargain. Even a blindfolded Dutchman knows on which side his bread is buttered, and their motto in international politics is, "Better the devil we know than the devil we don't know."—Fortnightly Review.

THE HILL-SIDE TREE.

How'er the tempest buffet, still it stands As firm as faith above the fruitful lands, Rooted upon a rock. May thy life be Upright and strong and steadfast as the tree. —Clinton Scollard in Lippincott's.

DEATH COMES ON SUDDENLY

A Passenger Steamer Goes Down

With a Party of Excursionists.

Many Lives Lost on Casquet Rocks in the English Channel—Saving Lives.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 31.—The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel Islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney yesterday afternoon, in a dense fog, and foundered in 10 minutes. Her boilers exploded with a tremendous report as she went down. The coasting steamer Lynx, which brought the news of the disaster here, picked up four boats and 40 persons.

It is estimated that 120 persons were drowned.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among the rescued, says a collapsible boat was launched full of people, but he thinks it struck on the rocks, owing to the fog. Another steamer has picked up a boat containing forty-five persons, including twenty women who escaped from the wrecked steamer.

The Stella had on board 210 passengers, who were going to spend Easter in the Channel Islands.

The passengers all agree that perfect order and discipline prevailed on board the Stella. Crew promptly took up their stations when the steamer struck, served out life belts and lowered boats. The scene at the moment of the sinking of the vessel was heart-rending. Those who had succeeded in getting into boats had narrow escapes from being engulfed on account of the suction caused by the sinking of the vessel.

Captain Rocks, from the bridge, was frequently heard urging the powers to pull for their lives. The boats were adrift fifteen hours during which their occupants were without food or water, and as their clothes were drenched they suffered greatly. The disaster is generally attributed to the high speed at which the steamer was travelling in the fog.

The Steamer Honfleur returned tonight, after having made a circle of Casquet Rocks. She picked up two boats containing women's clothing, money, jewelry and an opera glass case. The last had evidently been used in bailing.

In several cases men lifted their wives and ran into boats, and then perished in their presence. One wife, who was thus bereaved, lost her reason. A large number of survivors arrived here without any clothing, clad only in blankets.

EIGHT PERSONS SAVED.

Cherbourg, March 31.—The tug Mar-soulin has arrived here, and reports having picked up a boat containing eight passengers of the steamer Stella, wrecked yesterday on Casquet Rocks in the fog. All the rescued persons were suffering from injuries.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

RAILROAD CONTRACTOR IN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Northern Pacific Company Reduces Its Sleeping Car Rates to the Pacific Coast.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 31.—Warren W. Corey, a well-known railway contractor of Oregon, filed a petition in the federal court today, asking that he be declared a bankrupt. Corey's liabilities aggregate \$135,000, of which only \$5,000 is secured.

He has chosen this action, although his resources amount to \$238,011, and he claims exempt personal property to the amount of \$655. Corey's failure is largely attributed to money lost on an Oregon railway contract, it being understood that, through the lapse of a company there, he lost over \$100,000. The creditor holding the security is the Ogden Savings bank.

A REDUCTION.

St. Paul, March 31.—Commencing on April 15th the Great Northern railroad will reduce the amount charged for a berth, in their palace sleeping cars, between St. Paul and Pacific coast points from \$13.50 to \$10. The rates to intermediate points will also be reduced in like proportion.

BIG FIRE LOSS.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE HOUSE DESTROYED.

Large San Francisco Firm Loses Its Enormous Stock—Windsor Hotel Victims.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The wholesale hardware house of Miller Sloss & Scott was almost entirely

destroyed by fire tonight, the total loss being estimated at about \$400,000. The firm occupied a four-story and basement brick building at Nos. 18 to 22 Fremont street, near Market, and carried one of the largest and finest stocks of hardware on the Pacific coast. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE WINDSOR VICTIMS. New York March 31.—The total death of the Windsor hotel fire now number forty-one. Of these thirty are unidentified bodies.

CHIEF MOSES DEAD.

Aged Indian Warrior Passed Away on the Colville Reservation.

Seattle, March 31.—A Post Intelligence special, from Creston, Washington, says Chief Moses, the well-known Indian chief, died at his home on the Colville reservation last Saturday.

A BIG COMBINE.

New York, March 31.—The Commercial Advertiser says: Articles of incorporation will be filed in Trenton and Jersey City tomorrow, for the Republic Steel & Iron Co., of this city, with a capital of \$55,000,000, which may probably be increased to \$100,000,000.

THE WEEKLY REVIEW

FAILURES FOR THREE MONTHS ARE UNUSUALLY LIGHT.

Remarkable Strength of Business in the Country—Heavy Buying Since New Year.

NEW YORK, March 31.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow:

The failures during the first quarter of 1899 have been, in amount of liabilities, not more than about \$26,680,330, against \$31,719,142 last year, \$48,007,913 in 1897, and \$57,525,125 in 1896. While the later returns may increase the amount for the quarter a little, the complete returns, which will be given next week, will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year.

Business is not, at present, improving; there has been something like a check, partly the result of heavy buying since January 1st, to anticipate the market and partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations, and the shade of doubt about foreign affairs also had some influence.

PLATFORM OF BRYAN

THE SILVER LEADER CONSULTS HIS SUPPORTERS.

A Gathering of the Faithful Around the Banquet Table to Discuss Democracy.

TOPEKA, Kans., March 30.—A democratic conference and banquet, under the auspices of the state democratic central committee, was held in this city this evening. The prominent speakers included Col. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska. Covers were laid for over one thousand guests.

The meeting was in the nature of a conference of the democratic leaders, the policy of party in the campaign of 1900 being touched upon. Bryan himself was given the most prominent place, his subject being "Democracy." Bryan stood out squarely for the Chicago platform, and said there had been no retreat from the position taken in 1896.

"We are not only holding our own," he declared, "but we are gaining back those democrats who left us without a full understanding of the nature of the struggle."

"The democratic platform for 1900 will be written by those who stood upon the platform of 1896, not by those who tried to overthrow the democratic party in that campaign."

SOPER IS HANGED.

Missouri Murderer, Well Known in Oregon, Executed.

Harrisonville, Mo., March 29.—E. Bates Soper was hanged here this morning. His crime was the murder of his wife and two daughters.

One day in April, 1891, Soper announced that there was a "blind tiger" or illicit saloon in town at Archie, near here, where he lived, and saying he could not live in a place so wicked, he sold his shop and disappeared. Four days later his wife and two children were discovered murdered. Soper went to Portland, Or., and married a respectable widow. He took the name of Prentice. In 1897 he deserted his second wife, taking their 1-year-old child. He afterwards killed the child. Then he ran a fruit farm near Ashland, Or., where he was captured June 11, 1897.

After his arrest, Soper confessed all the murders as detailed in the foregoing.

OFFICE OCCUPIED.—Sheriff F. W. Durbin and deputies yesterday took possession of their old office which has been well repaired since the court house fire.

Governor Fingree of Michigan is an expert horseman and detests bicycles.