

The Willamette Farmer.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899.

THE SPANISH PRISONERS

Will Be Released by the Filipinos.

DEFENDERS OF BALER

Surrendered to Aguinaldo with Honors of War—Have Reached Manila After Many Hardships.

MANILA, July 7.—(Friday 7 a. m.)—The Spanish commissioners, who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo regarding the surrender of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, returned here last night. Chairman Delos of the commission said the release of all prisoners had been arranged for. The commissioners, with a remnant of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and a number of civilian prisoners, were escorted by the Filipinos as prisoners from Tarlac to the American outposts at San Fernando, and came to Manila by the night train.

The heroes of the long defense of Baler, where the Spanish resisted the insurgents' siege of more than a year's duration, formed a picturesque band. Lieutenant Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There are only twenty-two soldiers, and most of them are mere boys, in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They are barefooted. A crowd of Spanish men and women embraced them, weeping and shouting their praises.

They tell a remarkable story. It appears that the captain several times proposed to surrender, but the soldiers refused. Finally, some months ago, he tried to raise the white flag. Thereupon Lieutenant Martin killed him with his own sword.

Their food supply gave out entirely a week ago, and they surrendered to the Filipinos with all the honors of war. They were allowed to keep their arms, and they say, they marched from Baler with Filipino escorts, and carrying their guns, through several insurgent camps, everywhere being cheered and feted.

THE NEW ARMY.

Washington, July 6.—The order for the enlistment of ten new regiments of infantry was issued today by the secretary of war. Daily instruction of both officers and men will be a special feature. Applicants for commissions, except officers of the regular army, will be required to pass satisfactory examinations, and must have had service during the Spanish-American war. Enlistments will be made for the period ending June 30, 1901, unless sooner discharged. Except in special cases, only unmarried men will be enlisted for these regiments. Regiments will be enlisted according to the provisions of the act of March 2, 1899, and will consist of 50 officers and 1209 men each.

Among the districts for recruiting the designated regiments are the following: Thirty-fourth regiment, Fort Logan, Colo.; Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Arizona and New Mexico. Thirty-fifth regiment, Vancouver barracks, Wash., California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Alaska.

The new regiments, which the war department will begin recruiting next week, will increase the army by 650 officers and 17,666 men.

SENTENCE APPROVED.

Washington, July 6.—The president has approved the sentence of the court martial, recorded in the case of Captain John M. Neill, Fourth cavalry, and the officer has been ordered dismissed from the service. He was convicted by a court martial of the violation of army regulations, in connection with his administration of affairs of the mess fund of his company, and other financial matters, at San Francisco.

A YACHT RACE.

THE COLUMBIA DEFEATS THE OLD DEFENDER.

New Cup Defender in an Ugly Sea, Makes a Splendid Showing—Some Tuning Needed.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Over a triangular course of thirty miles, in comparatively light winds the new Iselin Morgan yacht Columbia today vanquished the Vanderbilt yacht Defender and convinced the yachtsmen who saw the rival struggle that she is worthy of defending the precious trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton hopes to take back with him in the Shamrock next fall. The Columbia's foremast and club top sail are anything but perfect, and in a general way she will need a good deal of tuning up. Yet based upon the showing she made as a better boat than the Defender under adverse conditions, nautical sharpers are strongly convinced that Sir Thomas Lipton will sail home without the silver mug, the possession of which has given us yachting supremacy of the world since 1851.

But today's race was an unsatisfactory one. The shifting, buffeting winds and bad, lumpy sea with dirty rain

squalls, made conditions anything but ideal for a yacht race. In the windward work, the Columbia, with sails drawing badly, demonstrated her superiority and in the long reach, and with sheets eased, she outfooted the Vanderbilt boat. The sudden shifting of wind prevented a trial at running with spinnakers. In light weather, close-hauled, it can be said that she is undoubtedly the Defender's superior, but what she can do on a piling breeze remains to be seen.

Both yachts carried four stay sails, jibs, baby jibs, top sails and club top sails. The beat to windward made a beautiful race. The interest was intense for the first few minutes, as the big racers, with everything close-hauled, entered upon their test of speed. The Defender had the weather gauge by a hundred yards and was several lengths ahead. At first the Columbia seemed to outfoot her rival, and there seemed to be no perceptible difference in their ability to hug the wind. The nautical experts were jubilant. Then both yachts went over on the starboard tack for the long length. They held on until yards of their bronze bodies were exposed. The Columbia seemed more tender than the Defender, more tender but perhaps more stately, as she lay down to her work. She held enough to let the seas swirl and bubble along her lee rail, and sometimes, when she smashed a big wave into tatters, she shipped some water forward.

Then the talent began to get nervous. Gradually but surely the Defender was drawing ahead and it was also apparent that she was pointing higher than the Columbia. It did not take the yachtsmen long to discover the cause. The Defender's sails fit to perfection, and every inch of canvas drew. The club top sail of the Columbia, on the other hand, was loose, and cracked in the wind. The forestay sail did not draw, and might as well have been stowed in the locker below.

By this time the breeze was blowing about ten knots an hour, and while it continued at that clip, the Defender continued to gain slowly. A half hour later the wind sank to about five knots an hour, and immediately the sails of the Columbia filled, and she began to gain on her adversary. The Columbia continued to gain on every tack, and a few minutes before the first mark was reached she crossed the Defender's bow on the starboard tack and won the race by a margin of 3 minutes and 53 seconds.

OREGON TROOPS.

WILL COME HOME BY RAIL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Transports Not Available for Sending the Volunteers Up the Columbia to Portland.

PORTLAND, July 6.—A revised list shows that fifty-nine members of the Second Oregon volunteers have been killed in battle or died of disease since the regiment left this city in May, 1898. It now seems very improbable that the Oregon regiment will return to Portland by water. The government needs the transports to carry troops to the Philippines, and in all probability the Oregon men will be sent home by rail from San Francisco. It is possible that the reception committee can secure steamers to transport the regiment from San Francisco, but at the present time there are no vessels available.

AN OFFICIAL DECISION.

Washington, July 6.—Secretary of War Alger has notified Commissioner Hermann of the general land office, that the transports bearing home the Oregon volunteers from Manila, cannot be allowed to land at Portland, in view of General Otis' recommendations, that the transports be returned immediately to Manila.

CASE OF MRS. RICH.

Surrendered to the Mexican Authorities for Trial.

El Paso, Tex., July 6.—F. B. Sexton, United States extradition agent, has rendered a decision in the case of Mrs. John L. Rich, who is alleged to have murdered her husband in Juarez, Mexico, two months ago. He states that she is, in his judgment, guilty, and he recommends that she be given into the custody of the Mexican authorities. The decision will go to the president who will approve it or order her release.

The Mexican government has made a hard fight to get possession of Mrs. Rich. Mrs. Rich has maintained that she is not guilty, and created a heart-rending scene in the courtroom when the decision was read.

GOVERNMENT AID.

Washington, July 6.—The war department has granted the request of the governor of Texas for aid for the flood sufferers. Such government boats as are available will be placed at the disposal of the governor and the rations asked for will be issued at once.

WILL NOT SETTLE.

Smelters Will Make No Concessions to the Union.

Denver, July 7.—J. B. Grant, chairman of the operating committee of the American Smelting & Refining Company, is quoted this afternoon as saying:

"Our smelters, which are idle, will never start up again if we have to deal with any union to effect a settlement of this strike."

MANY FORTUNE HUNTERS

Return from Alaska's Gold Regions.

THOSE FROM DAWSON

Are Loaded Down with Yellow Dust—Starving Miners Come from the Copper River.

SEATTLE, July 6.—The two extreme results of the search for gold in Alaska were presented in a strong contrast today, when the steamer City of Topeka arrived from the north. Miners from Dawson walked down the gang plank trembling under the weight of the gold dust they carried. Miners from the Copper river followed, staggering from physical weakness and disease contracted in the inhospitable North.

The Klondikers were new suits; those from the Copper river were still in the blanket clothes they wore when they left civilization, and nearly every one had a roll of blankets under his arm. One poor Copper river miner from New York landed without a cent. A Klondiker, hearing of his plight, purchased for him a ticket across the continent with a sleeping car coupon, and fitted him out with new clothes.

The Topeka also brought the details of the drowning of four men at Five Finger rapids. They were: L. Green of Seattle, H. Mohler of Whidbey island, Washington; H. Tingley, of Victoria and William Hoffman, of Whidbey island, Washington. They were going to Dawson on a scow, when they reached the rapids they became confused and lost control of the scow. The strong current carried it against the rocks and it was broken into pieces. The four men were unable to swim.

The Copper river passengers numbered fourteen. They say the government relief party, sent by Captain Abercrombie into the interior, did a great deal of good and doubtless saved many lives. Captain Abercrombie is now some distance up the Copper river valley, working on the mail road to the Yukon.

Purser R. C. Jones says the Klondikers on the Topeka placed in his care about \$200,000 in gold dust. J. T. Kenyon, V. W. Heywood and Judge Osterman, who were perhaps the richest men on board, had about 400 pounds of dust between them.

Dr. Leroy S. Townsend, who has been in charge of the hospital in the Copper river district, arrived here today. He confirms the previous reports of fatalities in that section. Fourteen men died in the hospital, and fifteen are known to have perished on the Valdez glacier.

ATLIN MINERS' CLAIMS.

Skagway, Alaska, July 6.—Fully 1,000 Alaskan miners in the Atlin district, who purchased provincial mining licenses from the British Columbia officials, which permitted them to prospect, and develop gold bearing properties, and which licenses by subsequent legislation were cancelled and the holders deprived of all existing property ownership or developing privileges, are banding together and collecting the necessary proofs to warrant the state department in the prosecution of claims for damages. The aggregate demand will exceed \$3,000,000. The miners think their claims for damages have far more merit than did that of the British Columbia sealers. Ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of Seattle, will be retained by the miners, it is stated.

BIG FIRE LOSS.

A California Town Badly Scorched—Seventy-Eight Buildings Burned.

Coulterville, Cal., July 6.—Fire broke out in the residence of Mrs. Bogolios here today, and within two hours the entire business portion of Coulterville, including three hotels and four general merchandise stores, was in ashes. Altogether seventy-eight buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN

Selected as President of the International Woman's Congress.

London, July 6.—Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the United States council of the Woman's congress, has been elected to succeed the Countess of Aberdeen as the president of the International congress, which will hold its next meeting at Berlin.

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

London, July 6.—Despite assertions to the contrary, rioting at Barcelona was renewed last night. A mob stoned a number of shops and were charged by the police. The mob fired revolvers at the gendarmes, who returned the fire. In the encounter three gendarmes and a number of rioters were wounded. Eighteen arrests were made. It is expected that martial law will be declared today.

Stroke the dog, but beware of his bite.

TIRED OF FUSION.

Populists Are Weary of Being Tails to Democratic Kites.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 7.—Mortimer C. Rankin, chairman of the populist national central committee, has been interviewed in regard to whether the populists would form a fusion with the democrats for the coming campaign. Mr. Rankin said they would not, for the reason that the populists will hold their national convention one month prior to either the republican or democratic conventions. For this reason the populists will prepare their own platform and nominate their own candidates.

The time for the national populist convention is not determined yet, and cannot be determined until one of the big political parties names the date for its meeting. Mr. Rankin stated the party was split up in its views; but it was hoped that every one would be brought to one course before the convention met.

The populists of Nebraska, Mr. Rankin said, were in favor of fusion, should they be allowed to name the nominee for vice-president of the democratic ticket. While this might be allowed in Nebraska, the other states will, by no means, submit to such action. The populists are tired of fusion, for they have found that whenever they have entered into fusion with the democrats, the latter party received the benefit, while the populists were there merely to fill up.

Mr. Rankin stated that the party was split upon the matter of holding the Philippine islands. In his opinion the object of the government should be to tear down all the monarchies possible, and construct upon the debris the foundation of republics, the more republics the better. He said if the democrats fight the policy of the administration in holding the Philippines until a suitable form of government has been formed, they will find themselves snowed under far worse than they were in 1896.

DREAD SCURVY.

CARRIES OFF MANY MINERS ON EDMONTON TRAIL.

Deed of Heroism of a Chicago Man in Attempting to Save the Lives of Two Friends.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 7.—The unconfirmed story comes from Dawson City that several prospectors, who have arrived there over the Edmonton route, report that a score of miners have died from scurvy at Wind river, a branch of the Peel river, and that a number of others are suffering from its dread effects. They had no list of those who had died.

Dr. Martin of Chicago, was camped with two other Chicago men. Both were taken down with scurvy. Dr. Martin loaded them on a sled and tried to pull them to Wind City, a distance of seventy-five miles, where he expected to find medicines and fresh supplies. One man died soon after the journey began. Dr. Martin took his other partner on his back and completed the journey.

COKE OVENS RESUME.

Thousands of Idle Men Will Be Put to Work.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Orders have been issued for the re-emption, on Monday, of all idle coke ovens, and all ovens heretofore run five days a week, will be put on full time. This will be the first time in the history of coke industry that all ovens will be run on full time, and means the re-emption of thousands of ovens that have been idle for years. Many more men will be given employment as a consequence.

MUST PAY TAX.

Washington, July 7.—The acting commissioner of internal revenue has reaffirmed the decision of his office to the effect that the revenue stamp required to be affixed to parlor or sleeping car tickets may be affixed to berth or seat checks when tickets are not purchased by the passenger prior to his entering the car.

THEY WERE ACQUITTED.

Manila, July 7.—The trial at Gabatuan of the slayers of General Luna, the Filipino leader, is ended. The accused were acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The testimony showed there was a conspiracy on the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo and to make Luna the dictator. Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinaldo's leadership for a time.

INSURES ALL ITS EMPLOYEES.

The Montreal Street Railway company has at its own cost insured all its employees against accident or total disablement to the extent of \$1000. A substantial increase of wages has been granted to all motormen and conductors who have been in the service of the company for two years, while free uniforms will be supplied to those of five years' standing. These concessions, which have been granted by the company of its own volition, will mean the payment of about \$5,000 extra per annum to the men.

PAPER FROM POTATO PLANTS.

Paper is now being made in Holland from potato stems and leaves.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS

War Department Urged by Gov. Geer

TO SEND TRANSPORTS

With the Oregon Troops to the Columbia River—The New Provisional Army.

PORTLAND, July 7.—When and how the Oregon volunteers will return home is still uncertain. Whether they will be mustered out at San Francisco, or Vancouver barracks, is not even known to a certainty.

The greatest pressure is being brought to bear on the war department to have the troops brought here by water. The reception committee had calculated on raising about \$5,000 for the entertainment of the volunteers, by means of excursions down the river to meet them.

Governor Geer today sent a long dispatch to the war department, urging that the troops be landed at Portland.

HONORING THE HEROES.

San Francisco, July 7.—The United States transports Newport and Ohio are now out twenty-three days from Manila with the Second Oregon volunteers aboard. They should reach here next Wednesday or Thursday. The returning troops will be given a warm reception. The harbor commissioners have placed the tug Governor Markham at the disposal of the governors of California and Oregon, who will be on hand to meet the troops. The transportation department of the government is now making arrangements for sending the Oregonians home.

The Newport and Ohio will be followed by the Indiana and Morgan City with invalids; the Senator, with the Tenth Pennsylvania; Hancock, with batteries A and B, of the First Utah, and the remains of the First Nebraska; the Warren, with the First Colorado, and Sherman with the First California.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS.

Washington, July 7.—It was stated at the war department today that almost every officer, who served in the volunteer army during the war with Spain, and who has been honorably mustered out, had again offered his services to meet the needs of the Philippine campaign. No less than 10,000 applications for commissions in the new volunteer army now forming, have been received at the war department, and have been placed on file.

The ten regiments of volunteers will be equipped throughout as are the regulars. The ordnance department has on hand a sufficient supply of Krag-Jorgensen rifles and other arms to equip the regiments.

CERVERA ACQUITTED.

Madrid, July 7.—Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of an inquiry by a special court martial, were today acquitted and formally liberated.

A WRESTLE WITH RUDIMENTS.

Old-fashioned ideas of what constitutes a business education have entirely gone out. There is a druggist in the city whose young son wanted to learn the business. The father consented, but insisted that the boy must begin at the very bottom and climb up. In this same store is another boy who has known the experience of a neophyte, and who, with malice aforethought, took the young apprentice under his wing. He allowed the understudy to sell stamps at cost, to pass out cough drops under supervision, and to do the bone labor in making pills.

One rainy morning trade was slack. The other boy did not want the druggist's son to lose valuable time, so he took him into the rear room, told him that he had earned a promotion, brought out a pestle and mortar, threw some dark substance into the former, and ordered it ground to a fine powder. It was hot, but the future druggist worked like a Trojan. Piece by piece the boy dispensed with coat, vest, collar, necktie and cuffs, suspended his suspenders, and used the office towel as a nap. In his real, he took only half an hour at noon, and at 4 p. m. was keeping up the motions, though in a state approaching total collapse. It was then that the chief pharmacist and prescription interpreter happened along. He stopped, examined the contents of the mortar, hunted up the other boy and was just discharging him, when the old gentleman interfered, learned the situation and then managed between laughs, to veto the dismissal. His son had been struggling all day to pulverize a chunk of rubber.—Detroit Free Press.

It is said that so difficult is the art of cutting gloves that most of the principal cutters are known in the trade by name and by fame.

The fuller the hand, the harder to hold.

SPANIARDS IN MANILA.

Manila, July 7.—The Spanish colony here are honoring the survivors of the Spanish garrison at Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, who returned last night with the Spanish commissioners sent to treat with the Filipinos for the surrender of Spanish prisoners. Lieutenant Martin, the only surviving officer of the garrison, denies the story that he killed Captain Moreno, a Spanish officer, who commanded at Baler, because he tried to raise a white flag. The transport Churruarín is to take General Eates to the Sulu islands on a diplomatic mission. He will arrange a basis for a friendly understanding with the sultan of Sulu, who claims to be friendly to Americans. Under the sultan's treaty with Spain, he receives a subsidy.

General Wheaton is to take command of Hale's brigade to San Fernando. General Hale is returning to the United States with the Colorado regiment.

SAW THE QUEEN

VICTORIA RECEIVES HUNDREDS OF FOREIGN LADIES.

International Congress of Women Deported on Windsor—Received with Great Courtesy.

LONDON, July 7.—A number of American, colonial and continental guests of the International Congress of Women, having expressed desires to pay their respects to the Queen, Lady Aberdeen arranged a trip to Windsor this afternoon. Lady Aberdeen made the presentation.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, who with Mrs. May Wright Sewall, the newly elected president of the council, enjoyed the privilege of a presentation, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press this evening:

"What pleased me most was when Her Majesty said 'I cannot have these ladies, who are visiting me, return, without giving them my cup of tea.' Sir Arthur Biggs, the Queen's private secretary, replied: 'But your Majesty, they are here in hundreds.' 'I don't care,' said the Queen, 'if they are in thousands, they must all have a cup of tea when they come to see me.' And we had it in the Queen's palace, as a recognition of the great womanhood of our country."

CANAL COMMISSION.

Members Will Sail for Panama During the Current Month.

Washington, July 7.—The isthmian canal commission, the successor of the Nicaragua canal commission, are considering the details of the work before the various commissions, the personnel of which was announced about a week ago. Lieutenant Sidney A. Staunton, flag lieutenant on Admiral Sampson's cruiser, the New York, was chosen secretary to the commission. The Panama canal section of the commission will probably visit Paris, and arrangements are making to that end.

The work of the old commission under the previous appropriation is being rapidly wound up owing to the decision of the treasury department that the old appropriation does not hold over except in the case of contracts already entered into. The commission is hurrying to make up its field plans, and it is thought the majority of the members will sail for the Isthmus by the end of July.

TOMMY'S LITTLE EXPERIMENT.

Tommy's father and mother are both very proud of their hopeful's thirst for knowledge, says Tit-Bits. But there are times when they feel impelled to the conclusion that the little fellow carries the thirst to extremes. One of these occasions occurred the other evening, when Miss Passee stayed to dinner.

As soon as Tommy had finished his second piece of pie, and had given up hope of obtaining a third, he asked to be allowed to leave the table for a moment. Permission was granted him, and he slipped out of the room. In a few seconds he returned with the dainty Dresden clock from the parlor mantelpiece.

"Gracious, child!" exclaimed the mother. "What mischief are you up to with that clock?"

"Goin' to try a 'speriment,'" replied Tommy, with importance.

Miss Passee giggled. "The dear little fellow is going to try an experiment!" she gushed. "How clever of him!"

While Miss Passee was speaking Tommy had carefully placed the clock on the table in front of her. With a mysterious gesture he laid his finger on his lips and enjoined silence. No one stirred.

After about a minute and a half Tommy's strained expression relaxed, and he clasped his hands in exultation. "It goes!" he cried, triumphantly. "It goes! You were wrong, pa!"

Tommy's father said nothing, but looked approvingly.

"Of course, it goes, child," laughed Miss Passee. "What made your father think it wouldn't?"

"Well," replied the little fellow, simply, "he said your face was ugly enough to stop a clock!"

GRILLED SAUNDINES.

Grilled saundines are a pleasant appetizer. Drain and skin boneless saundines. Heat two tablespoonsful of butter in a chafin dish and saturate the saundines in this, turning them once. When very hot season with salt, a little cayenne pepper and the juice of a lemon. Serve on toast.