

# The Willamette Farmer.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1899.

## OREGON SOLDIERS BOYS

### Three Men of the Woodburn Company

### LOST NEAR MARILAO

#### Captain Poorman Talks of Their Disappearance, and Their Fate—Probably Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Three privates of company M, Second Oregon volunteers, were captured and doubtless put to death by the Filipinos last April, near Marilao, when the company was stationed in the Philippines. Their names are: Clarence Mills and Ralph McCoy, of Hubbard, Oregon, and James Lawrence, of Eastern Oregon.

"There seems to me to be little doubt," said Captain J. M. Poorman, of company M, "that the boys were captured and shot down by the enemy. They were sent out on the morning of April 25th, to reconnoiter what had always been considered friendly territory, adjacent to Marilao. That was the last I ever heard of them. The men were heavily armed and left at 6 o'clock with the understanding that they should report at noon. We scoured the country for miles around, but not a trace of the unfortunate fellows could be found. It was a sad thing for my company, and the regiment as well, for McCoy, Mills and Lawrence were among the bravest men from Oregon."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—At a late hour this afternoon, the Oregon volunteers made their appearance on dress parade at the Presidio. They were addressed by Governor Geer, of Oregon, who, in the course of his remarks, stated that he had hoped to see the regiment mustered out in the state which had sent it to Philippines.

The parade out Market street to the pavilion was not imposing from a military point of view, for soldiers were without arms and most of them were in the undress uniform which prevailed at Manila. Their reception, however, was none the less enthusiastic, and the men who did such good work thousands of miles away from home, will not soon forget the warmth of their welcome in this city.

Major General Shafter, who spoke in few words to the returning volunteers, today, referred in expressive terms to the good work they had done during their term of service, and expressed the hope that all volunteer regiments would make an equally good showing.

In his address to the Oregon troops, Governor Geer said:

"The only unpleasant feature about the reception is, that it had to occur in California soil. When I left Oregon with my staff, to visit you here, it was with the understanding that you were to proceed immediately to Vancouver barracks, and there be mustered out. When I went out to meet you on the transports, I found but one opinion among you, and that was that you should be mustered out in San Francisco. When I found that it was so, I did what little I could to aid you in having this thing accomplished. This has been a great disappointment to the people of Oregon, but the disappointment is only a temporary one, at least, I hope so. You have conferred honor and renown on the state of Oregon, and the people are more than anxious to show their appreciation of your work. The state of Oregon is proud of the record you have made, and, on behalf of the people of Oregon, I thank you."

Colonel Summers then stepped forward and said:

"All those who intend returning to Oregon with the regiment, will raise their hands."

Nearly every right hand in the regiment was raised, only twenty or thirty men holding down their hands.

"The governor thanks you," cried the colonel, and there was great clapping of hands among the volunteers.

At the banquet, tonight, at Mechanic's Pavilion, General Shafter, addressing the troops, said:

"I will try my best to make things pleasant for you while you stay in the city. Already I have ordered the paymaster to hand over to you tomorrow two months' pay, which, I trust, you will use moderately and with discretion, but from your record these qualities are not your long suit. You were never known to stop at anything when on the firing line."

After the banquet the volunteers enjoyed the evening at the various theatres.

## SPANISH DRUMMER BOY.

New York, July 14.—Pedro Ortiz, 12 years old, who was cabin-boy and bugler on board the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, has enlisted in the United States navy at the Brooklyn navy yard. He will be sent to the training school at Newport.

According to bulletin No. 95, just issued by the department of agriculture, New Jersey is building more roads and better roads for his money than any other state in the Union.

## DYNAMITE GUNS.

Will Be Used by American Troops in the Philippines.

New York, July 12.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Dynamite guns are to be used by the American troops in the fall campaign against the Filipinos. Preparations are being made by the ordnance department to supply General Otis with six Simadudley dynamite pneumatic weapons. The tests made at the Sandy Hook proving grounds of a gun of this type proved very satisfactory.

A gun of the same make was used by the Cuban insurgents in their operations, and General Garcia declared that several towns were made to surrender as a result of the use of this weapon. Besides the dynamite guns, gatling guns will probably be sent to General Otis and the army transports are to be armed with six-pounder rapid-fire guns to prevent any possible attack by insurgents.

## CONDITION OF TROOPS.

Volunteers in Luzon Suffer from Hard Work in the Field.

San Francisco, July 12.—Advice received from the transport Newport, dated Manila, June 11th, are as follows: The volunteers are greatly debilitated in consequence of their hard campaigning through three months of tropic weather. Since the middle of May no volunteer regiment has had a sick list of less than 20 per cent. Most of them at the present date had 25 per cent ill, and a few regiments have less than one-third of their number on duty.

The Nebraska regiment has suffered the worst. It came in from San Fernando a few days ago with less than 200 men in the ranks. Some of its companies have only two sets of four. The South Dakota followed yesterday with 275 men on duty. The Montana and Kansas regiments at San Fernando have not more than 280 available men each. The morning after the Washington troops took Morong, a week ago, only 263 men responded to roll call.

The Washington men have been engaged since March 12th in preventing the insurgent armies of the north and south from forming a junction in the region of Laguna de Bay, often being engaged at the same time with the enemy in opposite directions. Twenty-four of the Nebraska officers are on the sick list and the Montana, Kansas, Washington and South Dakota regiments show twenty or more officers in the hospitals or sick in their quarters.

These regiments have borne the brunt of the fighting. Their losses in killed and wounded range from 139 in the Montana regiment to 280 Nebraska men. The loss of the Kansas regiment is second to that of Nebraska, while the Washington and South Dakota regiments follow, closely, each with losses of about 200. The Oregon regiment has also suffered severely. Of the regulars, the Third artillery is the heaviest loser, its killed and wounded numbering 123.

## AGAINST TRUSTS.

### KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS ADOPT A STRONG PLATFORM.

The Party Pledged Against Combinations and Pools, as Wrongs to Be Remedied.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 13.—The clause of the republican platform, relating to trusts, which was adopted at the state convention held here today, is as follows:

"We pledge the republican party of Kentucky to the enactment of all such laws as may be necessary to prevent trusts, pools, combinations or other organizations from combining, to depreciate below its real value, or to enhance the cost of any article, or to reduce the proper emoluments of labor."

"We congratulate the republican party that the existing federal legislation for the suppression of harmful trusts, pools and combinations, is the work of a republican congress, performed during the administration of a republican president, and we congratulate the country that, in the suppression of injurious combinations, republican legislation has had in the past, and it will have in the future, due regard for the interests of legitimate business purposes, such legislation being a remedy for the wrong, and not an embarrassment to industry enterprise or thrift."

The platform, which was unanimously adopted, endorses the administration of President McKinley and commends the administration's policy regarding Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and reaffirms the principles and policies of the last republican convention except as to civil service. The late amendment to civil service rules is commended, and further modifications recommended for the benefit of the public service. The administration of Governor Bradley is warmly commended.

Before the call of districts for the nomination of governor, Captain Stone took the platform and created a most exciting scene by withdrawing his name and presenting the name of Taylor. Then Judge Pratt followed Stone in another stirring speech of withdrawal and seconded the nomination of Taylor, which was made unanimous amidst the wildest scenes. Taylor addressed the convention, accepting the nomination. John Marshall, of Louisville, was nominated for lieutenant-governor without the formality of a ballot. Caleb Powers, of Knox county, was nominated for secretary of state.

## PACIFIC OCEAN HIS GRAVE

### In Attempting to Cross Yaquina Bar

### GEORGE BURCH DIES

#### Heavy Breakers Capsized a Boat at Newport Yesterday—Work of Life-saving Crew.

NEWPORT, Or., July 13.—This morning, about 7 o'clock, George Burch, Frank Priest and a man known as Sea Lion Charley, went out over the bar to engage in deep sea fishing, and when about half way out to the bar, a breaker struck the boat, capsizing it. Priest and Sea Lion Charley succeeded in catching hold of the boat, but Burch was not seen again.

The look-out from the life-saving station saw the boat capsize, and hastened to the station for assistance. The crew promptly responded, and in less than half an hour reached the scene with their lifeboat, and rescued the two men clinging to the upturned craft. They were nearly exhausted, and could not have held on many minutes more. Burch was a single man.

## MONEY IS READY

### PENDLETON'S BIG PREPARATIONS TO GREET THE TROOPS.

Royal Reception to That City's Company Spoiled-Interest General in Eastern Oregon.

PENDLETON, Or., July 13.—Pendleton has \$1000 in sight for the entertainment of company "D," Second Oregon volunteers if they can be brought in a body. Preparations are being made for an elaborate program, based on the possibility of bringing the company home in a body. Interest is general throughout the country, and hundreds had prepared to go to Portland to meet the homecoming regiment. There is great disappointment in this part of the state over the failure to bring the regiment for mustering-out at Vancouver.

## RAIL-SHIP OVERDUE.

Anxiety Felt for the Macduff With Grain Sacks for Oregon.

Portland, July 14.—The ship Macduff, with 4,000,000 grain bags for Portland, is now out 156 days from Calcutta, and some anxiety for her safety is felt. Unless she arrives soon, it is probable the price of grain bags will take a jump upward.

## FIRE LOSS.

The June fire loss in the United States and Canada was considerably below the record of the same month last year, but the showing for the six months is not favorable for the insurance companies. The New York Journal of Commerce tables foot up losses for the half year aggregating \$65,899,750, against \$58,237,100 for the same period a year ago, and \$57,940,450 two years ago.

## SWEDEN AND FINLAND.

A movement is on foot in favor of building a railway from Stockholm to Kapellskar, the easternmost point of Sweden, and of establishing a steamship line from that point to Abo or Hangö in Finland, thus placing Finland in more direct communication with the Swedish railway system, says a correspondent of the Chicago Herald. The proposed new line would be chiefly a transit line for merchandise sent from Russia and Finland to England, and vice versa. The new line would facilitate the export of Siberian and Finnish produce, chiefly butter, and to England by way of Stockholm and Gothenburg, and it is expected that there would be considerable gain to Sweden through having the handling of this transit business. It is calculated that the transportation of butter, for instance, from Abo to Gothenburg would take 22 hours, from Abo to London 74 hours, and from Hangö to London 114 hours. The proposed line would be useful in many other ways, but the cost of construction would amount to about \$1,250,000 for the railroad itself, \$168,800 for rolling stock, \$28,500 for the harbor at Kapellskar and \$670,000 for the three ice-boats that would be required.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

San Francisco, July 14.—A statement of the earnings of the Southern Pacific for the fiscal year ending June 30th has just been issued. It is complete with the exception of the June receipts, which have not yet been made up. For the eleven months there was a decrease of \$755,429 in net earnings over the same period of the year before, in spite of the fact that the gross receipts increased \$2,617,468.

The total gross earnings amounted to \$64,149,774, and the operating expenses an increase of \$2,370,988 over the first eleven months of the preceding year, which explains the cause of the net decrease.

## DEWEY AT PORT SAID.

He Is Hastening to New York and Declines Invitations.

New York, July 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port Said says: The cruiser Olympia arrived here this afternoon. Dewey, who is looking very well, has been obliged to decline the invitation of Minister Strauss at Constantinople to stay with him on the Bosphorus. He is anxious to get to New York as soon as possible, and has decided to proceed in the Olympia to Trieste, where he will make a short stay for the change of air, proceeding thence to America.

Washington, July 14.—Secretary Long received the following cable message from Dewey:

"Fort Said, July 14.—Olympia is involuntarily quarantined. As soon as the ship is coaled, we proceed to Trieste for Pratique and recuperation of the officers and men."

It is said at the navy department that the admiral's reference to Pratique simply means he is going to Trieste to get a clean bill of health that will enable him to continue his voyage through the Mediterranean without delay from the health authorities at various points.

## A LONG STAIRWAY.

It is in the Tower of the Philadelphia City Hall and Has 598 Steps.

A novel diversion is about to be instituted at the city hall. Within a few weeks this noble pile, already distinguished as being the highest municipal building in the world, will contain the highest continuous stairway in the world, and tourists who have hitherto boasted of their muscular ability in climbing the stone steps of the Bunker Hill monument at Charlestown, the Washington monument, or the monument to Geo. Brock, near Queenstown, Ontario, will tell their friends of their feat in ascending the 598 steps which lead from the seventh floor of the city hall to the landing above the feet of William Penn.

Tower-climbing is one of the fads of tourists. Hitherto the Bunker Hill monument with its four hundred odd stone steps and the Washington monument, which has a few more, have represented the acme of opportunity for tests of physical endurance. Ascent or descent of these steps has been boasted of, and though both so cramp the muscles of the leg that the climber for an hour afterward is hardly able to walk upright, the distinction has required the pain.

The building commission is pushing forward the work on the tower stairway, and within two months it is expected that it will be in readiness for the climbers. It will extend from the seventh to the sixteenth floor and will contain just 598 steps of iron arranged about a square, central shaft, in which will run an electric elevator. To reach the tower stairway the climber may mount the 245 granite stairs in the hanging stairways at the northern end of the building, thus making a total climb of 743 steps.

John Bunker, assistant superintendent of the city hall, said:

"Entrance to the tower has been temporarily stopped because of the work being done on the stairway. We are pushing this work, however. It is really surprising how many persons make application to ascend the tower. The old elevator now in the tower will be kept in place for the remainder of the year, at least, to accommodate those who prefer to ride, but early next year we expect to install an electric elevator which will make the trip in less than half the time required by the antiquated lift now in use. The new stairway will be an easy one to ascend for the tourist climbers, because it will be frequently broken by platforms. There will then exist a continuous stairway for the 547 feet which the tower is high."—Philadelphia Press.

## PROMPT PROMOTIONS.

Governor Rogers Fills Places of Officers in Volunteers.

Olympia, Wash., July 14.—Governor Rogers has made the following promotions in the volunteers:

First Lieutenant J. R. McCoy, company C, First Washington volunteers, appointed adjutant vice Lieut. Wm. L. Lahn, appointed to the Thirty-sixth United States volunteer regiment; the second lieutenant of company C is appointed first lieutenant vice J. R. McCoy; the first sergeant of company C is appointed second lieutenant.

The first sergeant of company D is appointed second lieutenant, vice Second Lieut. Geo. P. Lampig, appointed to the Thirty-sixth volunteer regiment.

## FORESTS IN BURMAH.

The area of reserved forests in Burmah was last year 14,700 miles, and projects are pending for additional reservations of 4300 miles. The government derives a large income from its teak forests, and last year over 229,000 tons of teak, the total quantity extracted being 257,000 tons.

## A GLUE TRUST.

New York, July 13.—The organization of the United American Glue Company, with a capital of \$35,000,000, was completed today at a meeting in this city. The company announces that it will invade Canada and endeavor to get a monopoly of the glue business in British America.

## MURDER AT ST. MICHAELS

### Two Men Killed on the Yukon River.

### QUARREL IN A CAMP

#### Aided by Jealousy, Resulted in a Bloody Tragedy—A Woman in the Case.

ST. MICHAELS, Alaska, June 30, via Seattle, July 14.—Homer Bird, of New Orleans, is now a prisoner in the military barracks, charged with the murder of J. H. Herling and R. H. Patterson. Chas. Sheffer and Norma Strong are each held under \$5000 bonds as witnesses. The entire party came from New Orleans. The prisoner and witnesses will be taken to Sitka for trial.

From Wallace H. Blaine, engineer of the government launch Nordica, who arrested Bird, the particulars of the murder are learned. The party of five arrived in St. Michaels last summer, in the bark Rufus Wood, which cleared from San Francisco. They had a full outfit, including a steam launch and a barge, in which they made the trip up the river. The woman went as Bird's wife and Sheffer's sister. At the coal mine, about eighty-five miles this side of Anvik, it was decided to remain for the winter. Herling and Patterson proposed to Bird that a division of supplies be made, as they wished to earn money by cutting wood for use by the transportation companies. Bird strongly objected, and said he would see them "in hell first." A general quarrel ensued, in which Sheffer supported the other two.

This quarrel, aided by jealousy, came to a climax on the following morning, September 17th, at breakfast time. Bird was sitting on the bank, a short distance above, overlooking the others, who were seated at the table. The woman asked him if he was not coming to breakfast. He said he would in a short time, as he was not feeling extra well. Just as the meal began, the woman heard a click and, looking up, saw Bird with a shotgun in his hands. At this time Sheffer looked up and, noticing the gun up to Bird's shoulder, exclaimed:

"For God's sake, don't shoot me!"

Then a report rang out and Heeling fell dead. An instant later another report was heard, the charge striking Patterson about the neck and shoulders. Patterson jumped into the river, and as he came up Bird fired at him; again, but missed. The wounded man managed to crawl to the bank, and a little later was helped into a boat by Sheffer and the woman, who had escaped Bird's wrath. Heeling was buried nearby, and Patterson was cared for as well as conditions would permit, until he died.

So terrified were Sheffer and the woman, at Bird, that not a word was said concerning the shooting for several months. Finally the woodcutters began to wonder what had become of the other two men. They began an investigation which resulted in the arrest of Bird. Bird said there was a conspiracy among the others "to do him up, but he fooled them and dropped them, first."

## HORRORS OF THE TRAIL

Seattle, July 14.—David Matherson, of Tacoma, a victim of the Edmonton trail, arrived here today with both hands amputated and both feet useless, the effects of frost. In company with three men, Allen, Matsfield and Lang, he started for Dawson over the Edmonton route, with a large herd of cattle. Nearly all the cattle were drowned, but the men pushed on and, after much suffering, reached Dawson. One of their number, Matsfield, left the party on the trail and took the back track home. Matherson thinks it doubtful if he got through alive. In describing his experiences Matherson said:

"As we advanced we passed through a veritable graveyard. On every side were strewn the decaying bodies of men who had come this way. Sick and weak as we were, the sight of these bodies gave us energy to continue our efforts to reach civilization, and somehow we did it."

## TRADE SITUATION.

FEATURES ARE OF A FAVORABLE CHARACTER.

Business Conditions and Crop Reports of Such a Nature as to Insure Prosperity.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Bradstreet's will say tomorrow:

The new features in the general trade situation this week are of an almost uniformly favorable character. So rare, indeed, are the disturbing features as to necessitate a search to locate them. Additional statistics of the past trade movements received are certainly of an encouraging nature, the foremost among them being the exceptionally good railroad earnings, the returns for June and first half of the year, and the ascertained totals

of the enormous export trade, nearly equal to the phenomenal business of the preceding fiscal year. The reports of the railroad receiverships for the first half of the year bear a striking resemblance to the list of business mortalities, inasmuch as they are the smallest, in the number reported since the receiverships first became prominent. Among the current news features might be mentioned the quite favorable report of the agricultural department.

Business failures number 174 against 120 last week, and 238 in this week a year ago. The failures in Canada number twenty-seven as compared with twenty-five last week, and of twenty-eight in this week a year ago.

## DUN'S REPORT.

New York, July 14.—R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow:

Because every prospect pleases, it is the right time to watch most for signs of trouble. But it is not easy to find them when the volume of business is 62.7 per cent larger than last year, and 75.5 larger than in 1892, the best of all the years except the last.

## A BANK WRECKED.

CASHIER IN JAIL AND FUNDS ARE MISSING.

Run on a Savings Institution Caused by the Failure of the Closed Business Concern.

NEW YORK, July 14.—George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., which was closed today, has surrendered himself, and is now in jail on account of a shortage in the bank's funds which has been variously estimated all the way up to \$165,000. The affair caused consternation and dismay among the business men of Perth Amboy, where the Middlesex County bank was considered as strong as the eternal hills. So panic-stricken did the residents of Perth Amboy become, when it was learned that the Middlesex county bank had failed to open for business as usual this morning, that crowds surrounded the Perth Amboy savings institution.

What made a run on the savings bank appear all the more serious was the fact that the officers of the Middlesex County bank and the officers of Perth Amboy savings bank are identical, the business of both banks being transacted over the same counter. Though it became necessary to call for the aid of the police, for the purpose of maintaining order, U. B. Watson, president of both banks, says the funds of the Perth Amboy savings institution were not touched; that \$500,000, deposited to the account of savings institution, is absolutely safe, and that no matter how badly the Middlesex County bank has been wrecked, the savings bank will be able to meet all demands made upon it by depositors. These words of assurance from the officers of the savings institution had the effect of checking the run on this bank during the afternoon.

## FAME'S PATHWAY.

Miss Kuehne Beveridge, the sculptress, has been selected by the Hawaiian club of Honolulu to mold the bust of the late Princess Kaiulani.

Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, has, on behalf of the queen regent of Spain, presented to Prime Minister Dupuy the cross of the order of Carlos III, in recognition of the measures taken by the French government to prevent Carlist incursions into Spain by way of the frontier.

Sir Walter Tyne, the Englishman who has passed the last 12 years of his life in Kabul, as a sort of general supervisor for the ameer, has had a more or less serious difference regarding money matters with that potentate and has left Afghanistan, probably for good. He says that the ameer is in fairly good health just now, but that he has not been able to walk for years, and that his next attack will probably be fatal.

## GERMAN FLAG HAULED DOWN.

Incident at Honolulu's Fourth of July Celebration May Cause Trouble.

Honolulu, July 7, via Victoria, B. C., July 11.—There was a flag incident here on the Fourth of July which promises to be made an international episode. Carl Klemme, the proprietor of the Orpheum hotel, gaily decorated his building in American colors, hoisted the American flag over it, and under the American flag the German flag. Later a friend of his wanted to use an American flag, and Klemme good-naturedly loaned him his, leaving the German flag floating alone from the flagstaff.

J. H. West saw it and ordered Klemme to haul it down. There has been ill-will between the two men before, and Klemme refused to take orders from his enemy. West therefore gathered a lot of soldiers from the transport Sheridan and stowed them the German flag floating on the Fourth of July in American territory. The soldiers at once proceeded to the roof, tore down the German flag and destroyed it and put in its place some red, white and blue tunting torn from the other decorations of the building. West was today fined \$100 in the police court for malicious mischief, and the German consul will make a report of the matter to his government.

The highest point to which man can ascend without his health being very seriously affected is 15,000 feet.