

# The Willamette Farmer.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1899.

## A FILIPINO PLOT EXPOSED

### Archbishop Reveals It to Gen. Otis.

### REBELS SENT HOME

### Will Farm Under Aguinaldo's Orders—More Warships Sent to the Philippines.

MANILA, Oct. 5.—The archbishop of Manila notified General Otis that there was a plot to burn the residences of the governor general and the archbishop, together with several government buildings and banks, but the plot failed to materialize, possibly because of the display of force.

The United States gunboat Wheeling from Vancouver March 8d, via Honolulu, while passing St. Vincent in Northern Luzon, shot down a Filipino flag. The Filipinos fired a volley at the Wheeling's men, who were sleeping on deck, and the Wheeling bombarded the settlement.

Aguinaldo, according to a report brought to Manila today by a Dominican friar, from the north, has issued orders to the Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their towns and to resume farming. This story lacks confirmation, but the rumors may be in accordance with Aguinaldo's policy of keeping the country as productive as possible, using his men in alternative shifts on the farms or under arms.

Dagupan, San Fernando and Delicad, which are under the guns of the United States warships, are supposed to be evacuated. It is alleged that the evacuation order calls upon the male inhabitants to be orderly, in case of the arrival of American troops, and expresses the hope that the Americans will protect the towns.

### TO REINFORCE WATSON.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The navy department was busy engaged today, in arranging to reinforce the fleet in the Philippines, as suggested yesterday by Admiral Dewey at his conference with the president. The cruisers Brooklyn, New Orleans and Nashville have been ordered to proceed via the Suez canal, as soon as possible, and the United States ship Badger has been ordered to go from San Francisco.

### DEWEY'S ADVICE.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—A special to the Times-Berald from Washington, says: Admiral Dewey has given his unqualified approval of the declaration made by the president yesterday that there shall be no faltering in maintaining the victory won by him at Manila bay. He has gone further and urgently recommended that the naval force in the Philippines be materially increased and that all troops possible be utilized in order to crush the rebellion. This developed during an extended conference between the president and Admiral Dewey. Concerning this conference, Acting Secretary Allen said: "The president had an extended conference with Admiral Dewey, who earnestly recommended that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. By direction of the president the secretary of the navy has issued an order to that effect and such vessels will be put in readiness at once."

Officially this is all that is said concerning the interview. There is good authority, however, for the statement that in making his recommendations, Admiral Dewey supported them with these reasons:

Believing with the president that a vigorous policy should be pursued in suppressing the insurrection, he is of the opinion that by increasing the force on the Asiatic station it will be practicable to enforce stricter blockade and to prevent supplies and munitions of war from reaching the insurgents. The moral effect of such a formidable force as will be attached to the Asiatic station when the vessels sent reach there will be undoubtedly to convince the insurgents of our intention to compel their recognition of the sovereignty of the United States. Undoubtedly the admiral further considered the effect of such a formidable squadron upon the world at large, though perhaps he did not advance this as a reason for increasing the command, and there is certainly nothing in the international arena to indicate that any nation contemplates recognizing the belligerency of Aguinaldo's government.

In addition to three vessels designated, several other vessels will go. The New Orleans, attached to the North Atlantic squadron; the Albany, her sister ship, nearing completion in England; the Monocacy, in China, which Admiral Dewey says is seaworthy, and the Nashville, now in Santo Domingo waters, may be assigned. There are also available for service in the Philippines, should it be decided to send them, the Atlanta, which has been made over at the New York navy yard; the Bancroft, awaiting commissioning at Beaton; the Scorpion, now at New York, and the Nixen, at Bluefields. All these vessels

will not be sent, but it is intended to give Admiral Watson a formidable fleet and the ships to be sent him will be from this lot.

Including two supply ships and two colliers and the little gunboat captured from the Spanish government, Admiral Watson's squadron now consists of thirty-two vessels. When the reinforcements arrive at Manila he will probably transfer his flag to the Brooklyn. He will then have command of one battleship, one armored cruiser, two monitors, two protected cruisers, and twenty-four gunboats, besides supply ships, etc.

### THE FIRE LOSSES.

#### Insurance Business in the United States an Unprofitable Business.

New York, Oct. 5.—The fire loss of the United States and Canada for September, as compiled from the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin records, amounts to \$12,778,500. The total loss for the first nine months of 1899 was \$93,698,650, as compared with \$89,164,000 for the same period of 1898, or an excess of over \$10,000,000. The paper comments:

"The statistics confirm the opinions reiterated in these columns earlier in the year that the fire insurance business in the United States is in an unhealthy and unprofitable basis and the year 1899 will result in a net loss on actual underwriting for a large majority of the fire companies doing a general business throughout the field. The rates have rapidly fallen and a fire has become heavier and more frequent, and the expense ratio has been seriously advanced by the action of the Western Union, which fixes fire insurance commission and rates in the West. That body advanced agents' commissions very heavily. We have a decrease of income, increase on loss payments and greater cost of doing business, so that the important factors in fire insurance are adverse to the hope of profit."

### AN AMERICAN UNION.

#### A Venezuelan Advises Concerted Action Against European Aggression.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Senor Rojas, the Venezuelan agent here, in the course of an interview on the subject of the decision of the court of arbitration in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, said:

"The award was not what I hoped, but we must make the best of it. What can you expect in a contest between an elephant and an ant? One thing will result from it. America will accept no more arbitrations with Europe. You will see America lay down a fresh international code, which she will apply to the Old World whether the latter likes it or not. The South American states, including Brazil, will rally around the United States for the purpose of effecting an economic union. We shall try to establish a monetary union on the basis of the gold standard. These projects need not imply a hostile attitude toward Europe, but it must be borne in mind that Europe stands in much greater need of us than we of her."

### A FINE RECORD.

#### BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY STILL EXPANDING.

Remarkable Monetary Changes Are Noted—English, German and French Banks Raise Rates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their Weekly Review of Trade, will say tomorrow:

The grand demonstration in honor of Admiral Dewey effectually stopped business of most kinds for two days at the chief city of the country, and yet the remaining transactions of the week would have excited wonder a year ago. At New York, where the interruption was the greatest, the payments through the clearing houses exceeded \$1,069,000 in four business days, a record never before approached and, outside of New York, the gain reflected the great expansion in volume of that kind of business which does not depend on exchanges.

It has been a week of remarkable monetary changes here and elsewhere. The Bank of England raised its rate from 3% to 5 per cent, with the hope that the outgo to New York might be checked, but the Bank of Germany lost also, and raised its rate to 6 per cent, and the Bank of France lost heavily. While high rates were paid here, for money required in speculation, no stringency embarrassed any branch of legitimate business, and the stock market has held up surprisingly.

### LIGHT FAILURES.

New York, Oct. 6.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Statistics of failures point to continued trade improvement, and to a still ebbing tide of business mortality. Failure reports for the first and second quarters of the year left little to be desired, showing as they did, fewer failures than in any but the most favored years. Returns by months showed failures and liabilities in June only about half what they were in January, indicating that failures were well down to the minimum possible when the friction in ordinary business life was considered.

The present report of business failures is, however, even better than any that has gone before it in recent years and the third quarter of the year 1899, appropriately enough, shows the fewest failures, the smallest liabilities and the smallest proportion of assets to liabilities of which there is any recent record. As indicative of this good showing being representative of existing conditions,

it is to be remarked that failures and liabilities alike found their minimum this year in September, and corresponding totals of previous years near to, if not actually possessing the record of the smallest business embarrassments and liabilities.

There were only 2036 failures, involving \$15,550,965 in liabilities and \$4,340,286 in assets, in the third quarter of 1899, a decrease of 16 per cent in number and of 48 per cent in liabilities from the same quarter of last year, which, it is hardly necessary to add, was a very good one for business generally. Compared with the second quarter of 1899, liabilities are 15 per cent smaller and compared with the first three months of this year liabilities are less than half as heavy. This tendency is practically universal, though a slight increase in number and liabilities of failures in the West over those in the second quarter is noticeable. Against this, however, it is to be recalled that comparisons with a year ago are satisfactory, through business conditions last year in the West and Northwest were highly favorable.

Perhaps the most satisfactory showing of all is that made by the Southern states, which have at last apparently begun to share in the prosperity earlier noted in other sections of the country. Confirmation of reports from time to time of improving Southern trade conditions, partly, of course, the result of better cotton prices, is found in current failure returns. Growth in population, and, consequently, in the number of traders, is apparently mainly responsible for the increased number of failures throughout the territories.

### A FAMILY OF GOVERNORS.

#### The Remarkable Career of the Richardsons of South Carolina.

The record of governors furnished by the Richardson family of South Carolina probably surpasses that of any family in any state. The facts are recalled by the recent death of John Peter Richardson, the last governor of the "old regime." He was a nephew of Elizabeth Peyre Manning, nee Richardson, the only woman who was the wife of a governor, the sister of a governor, the niece of a governor, the mother of a governor and the aunt and foster-mother of a governor. She was also the half first cousin of her husband, Gov. Richard I. Manning.

Gen. James B. Richardson, the grandfather, was governor from 1802 to 1804; John Peter Richardson, the father, from 1840 to 1842, and John Peter Richardson, the son, from 1886 to 1890. Gen. Richardson was also the grandfather of Richard I. Manning, governor, 1872-1874. And if there is such a thing as being ancestor-in-law, there are two more governors to be added to the family tree, both illustrious—George McDuffie and Wade Hampton. McDuffie married a great-granddaughter of Gen. Richardson, while Gov. Hampton's second wife McDuffie's daughter, was a great great granddaughter.

There is a coincidence in that the late Gov. John Peter Richardson and his father bore the same name, were governors of the same state and both succeeded governors who were not elected to that office but were filling out the unexpired terms.

### DIED ON TRANSPORT.

#### Heavy Loss to the Government—Many Mules Expired.

Washington, Oct. 6.—A cable message from General Otis to the war department brings word of the loss of several hundred horses and mules on the transport Slam. The message follows:

"Manila, Oct. 6.—The steamer Slam, which left San Francisco August 18th with 45 horses and 325 mules, encountered a typhoon on September 21st off Northern Luzon, in which all but sixteen mules were lost. The animals were killed by the pitching of the vessel and the lack of air from the necessary closing of the hatches. There were no casualties among the passengers."

It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the mules which were lost on the Slam were trained pack mules, which were considered the most valuable sent to the Philippines.

### MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

#### A Harmonious and Enthusiastic Convention Names its Ticket.

Boston, Oct. 6.—The state republican convention today was exceedingly enthusiastic and harmonious, and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Wm. Murray Crane, of Dalton; lieutenant-governor, John L. Bates, of Boston; secretary of state, Wm. M. Olin, of Boston; attorney-general, H. M. Knowlton, of New Bedford; auditor, John W. Kimball, of Fitchburg; treasurer and receiver general, Edward S. Bradford, of Springfield.

### PRAIRIE FIRES.

Pana, Ill., Oct. 6.—Prairie fires three miles west of here yesterday destroyed hundreds of acres of meadow and corn and a thousand tons of hay, fences and buildings. The fire is still raging, although heroic efforts are being made to stay its progress. The loss will be many thousands of dollars.

### DIED SUDDENLY.

Amos Steele, son of Robert Steele, of Suver, Folk county, died at an early hour on Thursday, the 5th inst. His illness was of short duration.

## GEN. GRANT VICTORIOUS

### Drives Rebels from the Imus River.

### THREE MEN WOUNDED

### The Insurgents' Loss Reported to Be Ten—Filipinos Retire Before American Troops.

MANILA, Oct. 6, 5:50 p. m.—General Fred Grant, with three companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts attached to the former regiment advanced from Imus this morning, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that ten Filipinos were killed.

Companies C and K, with the scouts crossed the river at the big bend, and advanced westward in the direction of the Bineayan road, the insurgents firing volleys, but retiring. Twenty Filipinos were discovered in trenches at the Bineayan church, about midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. Those were routed, six being killed. Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery, made an effective sortie about a mile south of Bacoor, and shelled the west bank of the river at close range. That bank is now held by the Americans.

### VOLUNTEERS DECORATED.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Governor J. R. Rogers and several members of his staff, besides a number of ladies, visited the general hospital today in search of any Washington men that might be there, so they might decorate the sufferers with the state medals to be presented to the men of the regiment when it has returned. There were seven Washington men in the hospital: Nelson Churchill, Louis E. Britton and C. H. Hovey, of company H; Robert E. Bucklin, of company K, and Jesse Arnold and Robert T. Golden, of company C. Golden was so ill with typhoid that no one but the governor was allowed to see him, but the others were all anxious to see the delegation, and in each ward where there was a Washington man, quite a levee was held. Governor Rogers himself decorated each man, at the same time acknowledging his service in the name of the state.

### A BIG CONTRACT.

Portland, Oct. 6.—The government today awarded to Wolff & Zwicker the contract for remodeling the transport Lennox, which is to carry mules and supplies to the Philippines. The contract price is \$30,000.

### BOUND FOR MANILA.

New York, Oct. 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The vessels which have thus far received orders for Manila are:

Armored cruiser Brooklyn, en route to Hampton Roads; proceed to New York for repairs and fitting out and charges in personnel.

Protected cruiser New Orleans, en route to Hampton Roads; proceed to New York for repairs and changes in personnel.

Gunboat Nashville, now at Santo Domingo; proceed to Manila without delay via Suez canal, and stopping at San Juan for coal and needed repairs.

Auxiliary cruiser Badger, now at Mare Island; prepare for orders to proceed to Manila.

The other vessels which will be sent to Manila are the protected cruiser Albany and the gunboats Marietta, Machias and Bancroft. Of these the Albany is now being completed in England. Her officers and crew will be sent about January 1st, and she will proceed at once to Manila. The Marietta is now at Washington under orders to proceed to the mouth of the Orinoco. She will probably carry out the orders, returning when relieved to prepare to join Admiral Watson.

The Bancroft is at Boston and probably ready for service. The Machias is now at Washington, and after needed repairs she can leave with little delay. With the exception of the Albany and the Marietta all these vessels can leave for Manila within a month. The admiral has impressed upon the authorities the need of haste, and they are proceeding accordingly. The department may later decide to send additional vessels of the auxiliary gunboat class. The admiral has pointed out the desirability of large vessels, saying there is danger of small gunboats being captured. When the eight vessels named reach Admiral Watson he will have under his command one battleship, two monitors, one armored cruiser, seven protected and auxiliary cruisers and 27 gunboats, including the vessels bought from Spain by General Otis. The United States will then be superior in naval strength in the Pacific to Russia, which stands next to Great Britain.

### AGE OF WOMEN.

Women have a more favorable chance of life before reaching their 50th year than men, but a less favorable one after that period.

### HIS MOSQUITO-PROOF ROBE.

When He Wasn't Enveloped in It It Reposed in the Crown of His Hat.

"While I was over in Montgomery the other day," said a drummer, "I saw a most ingenious contrivance put to a very practical use. I had repaired to the sidewalk in front of the hotel after supper, but found the usual curbstones almost untenable on account of the ferocious, man-eating mosquitoes. Everybody was slapping, myself among the number, when out walked a tall, cool looking gentleman wearing a linen suit and a straw hat with a wide stiff brim. He took off the hat and reached into the crown and extracted a mosquito net made on the principle of a very ample Mother Hubbard wrapper without sleeves. It was attached at the top to a steel hoop about the diameter of the hat. He slipped this over the crown and the netting fell down all around, like a small balloon. All he had then to do was to insert himself at the bottom and put the hat on his head. The broad brim kept the bar away from his face, and as he took a chair and gathered the bottom fullness around his legs I noticed that he wore a pair of bicycle guards on his trousers. In other words, he was armed cap-a-pie, and when he calmly lit a cigarette and crossed his hands on his abdomen I was lost in admiration. He told me he had been using the device for a couple of years, and found it invaluable. The hoop held it securely inside his hat when not in service, and, as the whole thing weighed only a few ounces, it was no trouble to carry. On the railway train, out driving and loafing around hotels and depots, he declared it was worth its weight in diamonds. I asked him whether he wasn't afraid of setting himself on fire, and he explained that the netting was non-inflammable. As I understood him, it has been treated with some sort of a solution of potash."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### HETTY GREEN AND MONEY.

She Will Soon Confide Her Enormous Fortune to Her Successful Son.

Thursday night there was noticed among the men who thronged the corridors of the Waldorf-Astoria a figure that towered above all the rest, says the New Journal. It was that of a young man, six feet four inches and weighing something like 250 pounds. The man was Edward H. R. Green, president of an important Texas railroad, chairman of the Texas republican executive committee, president of the famous Tarpon club, which has almost as many millionaire members as the Union League Club, and a director in a dozen or more Texas banks. He is also the only son of Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, which is a very important matter, just at this time. Age and hard work are beginning to tell on Mr. Green's rich mother, and she will do something that is not usual for her—that is, take a rest, and during her vacation her Texas son will conduct the business which has rarely been entrusted to any one else.

She is now giving him the finishing touches of a business education commenced 19 years ago, so that he will be thoroughly equipped to handle the vast interests which she will soon confide to him, an estate which, at a fair valuation, approximates the respectable figure of \$60,000,000, and which is now increasing at the rate of several millions a year.

Mrs. Green had in Texas a "couple of streaks of rust on a right of way" that ran from Garrett to Roberts, a distance of some 65 miles. The road was a scrap of the old Houston & Texas Central system which was shed after the receivership as worthless, as it went from nowhere to nowhere. Her son took charge of this in 1892.

Today that road is twice as long as it was when he took hold, and it is said by those who are familiar with the facts that it is not only the finest piece of road in Texas, but it is one of the best equipped in the United States. Its termini are in Ennis and Paris, two of the most prosperous towns of the state, and its equipment equals the best to be seen on the Pennsylvania or New York Central.

Young Green has opened up rich territory, founded thriving towns, equipped them with banks, electric lights, water works, etc. The people who live along the line think he is the biggest man in the country. He has never had a strike, he knows all his employes personally and he sees to it that none of them suffer if misfortune happens to come along.

In 1896 Green became interested in politics. At the state convention he was chosen chairman of the executive committee, and commenced to organize the state just as if Texas hadn't always piled up a six-figure democratic majority. His ambition was to carry Texas republican.

Well he didn't do it. He accomplished wonders, however. Up to that year the banner republican vote of the state was cast for Blaine in 1894, 90,000. In 1892 this had dropped to less than 80,000. By organizing every county in the state and lifting the standard of republican politics out of the mire he managed to get out for McKinley nearly 170,000 votes, an increase of over 100 per cent within four years, and the largest vote McKinley got in a southern state excepting the border states of Kentucky and Missouri.

Green was re-elected chairman two years ago, and is now slated for the

national committee from Texas. His party friends have been anxious for him to stand for the governorship, but he has refrained from going out into politics so deep, owing to the opposition of his mother.

### PAY FOR THEIR SMARTNESS.

What It Cost Two Drummers to Astonish the Natives.

"It's a sad story," said the drummer to a Detroit Free Press reporter, as he counted up his available cash. "My idea was to say nothing about it, but I understand that the other fellow is going around telling the story as a joke on me, and I might as well give my side of the story, for the truth is bad enough without having it exaggerated."

"One night last week I found myself obliged to put up for the night at a little country hotel some miles west of here. It was a chilly evening and several loungers were loafing in the bar-room matching pennies to kill time. They were as much interested over it as though millions were at stake, and it gave me a tired feeling to watch them."

"There was another drummer, a friend of mine, who was doomed to pass the night at the place, and suddenly I was seized with a bright idea. I had collected a bill for my house for \$50 and had chanced to be paid in \$5 gold pieces. I got my friend aside and said:

"See here, let's wake this morning up and show them where they are at. I have 10 \$5 gold pieces. I will give you half of them and we will start a fake gambling game and astonish the natives."

"My friend agreed to the plan and we started matching \$5 gold pieces on the bar, while the loungers gathered about and breathlessly watched the game, with their eyes fairly hanging out of their heads."

"We had been at it only a few minutes when the village marshal came up and arrested us both for gambling. I tried to explain that it was only a joke, but he wouldn't listen, and showed his determination to take us to jail for the night. We prevailed upon him to send for the justice of the peace, who saved us from the lockup by holding us on our own recognizance to appear before him next morning, at which time he gently fined us \$25 apiece and confiscated the evidence to pay the fine."

"If I ever try to be funny again, I hope someone will kick me!"

### THE EMINENT OBSERVER.

Diplomacy is the art of lying artistically. A person can write soft nothings with a hard pencil. Praise from even the humblest is a stimulus to greater exertion. The more bitter medicine tastes the greater benefit we think we derive from it.

If we were to know now a way would turn out we wouldn't get up in the morning. The horseless carriage does not seem so attractive when it is obtained in a runaway.

When a man has a great deal on his mind he generally has very little on his stomach.

The reason many men tire of women is because so few women realize that they ever can get tired of them.

We have grown so lazy that a book loses interest for us as soon as we discover that we have to cut the pages.

All the gorgeous French animal toys are as nothing in the eyes of a child compared with a mangy puppy that tags at its heels all day.

When we grow reminiscent we discover that the happiest hours of our life were those that at one time made the least impression upon us.—Philadelphia Times.

### HEAVY BANK CLEARINGS.

All Records Broken By the First Nine Months of 1899.

New York, Oct. 5.—Broadstreets will say on Saturday.

The September bank clearing returns confirm the early advices of the maintenance of the country's general trade and productive industry in an exceedingly large volume.

The total clearings for the nine months of this year aggregate a sum greater than the entire 1898 total, although there are three months yet to elapse before the year is complete. The annual report of Manager Sherrer, of the New York clearing house, shows that the aggregate bank clearings, in the year ending with September, were the heaviest ever known.

### LOG RAFT ARRIVES.

Towed into San Francisco, Haul of After Being Lost at Sea.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—The immense log raft, which left Seattle a few weeks ago in tow of the steamer Carina, and which was lost off the coast and found a few days ago off Port Harford, was towed into port today, not much the worse for wear, and practically intact.

### BY ORDER OF ROOT.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The secretary of war has issued an order discontinuing the military department of the Gulf, and making it into the department of the East, under the command of Major General Merritt, with headquarters at New York.

### DREYFUS' INNOCENCE.

London, Oct. 6.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: I learn that Germany is about to hand over documents which will lead to the quashing of the Dreyfus verdict.