

The San Juan Islander.

VOL. IX. NO. 28.

FRIDAY HARBOR, SAN JUAN COUNTY, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1899.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Japan has had an enormous increase in commerce in five years.

Ex-Secretary Alger subscribed \$100 to aid the Porto Rico sufferers.

The new Columbia beat the Defender a mile in a race for the Astor cup.

It is estimated that 100,000 tons of food will be needed weekly for relief of Porto Ricans.

Frank Reims, who had much to do with the development of baseball, is dead at Chicago.

The forty-fifth annual session of the International Typographical Union is in session at Detroit.

Emperor William remembered his former soldiers in Chicago by presenting them with a banner.

Sir Charles Tupper says we must arbitrate the boundary dispute or Canada must build a railway to Dawson.

President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, will go to Champlain to confer with President McKinley.

Tom Johnson, the Buckeye congressman, and his brother, have secured a contract to build a railroad in England.

When the Olympia arrived at Leghorn from Naples, Admiral Dewey was down with fever and unable to see callers.

The revolution is gaining in Santo Domingo and the people are in a wild panic. The situation is considered bad for the government forces.

Secretary Root has sent telegrams to governors of states, asking for the names of two officers of each volunteer regiment in the Spanish war.

The navy department has decided to give the cruiser Olympia a rest and Dewey's gallant flagship will be sent to Boston navy-yard immediately upon her arrival in American waters.

Panics are said to be threatening Germany and France, and England is being kept busy in avoiding trouble from financial stringency. Her trade conditions continue good, however.

Another transcontinental line will be built in Canada to compete with the Canadian Pacific. The government has voted \$6,000,000 in aid of the project and it is expected that it will be completed within two years.

Russia has agreed to arbitration of the claims of American citizens whose vessels were seized by Russia. These claims amount to \$300,000 and Russia's willingness to arbitrate them is the best evidence of their validity.

Manila is soon to have an ice-making plant.

The smelters' union in Colorado has declared the strike off.

M. Labori, attorney for Dreyfus, was shot down while going to court at Rennes.

Paul de Rondele, a French deputy, was arrested at Paris for conspiring to overthrow the government.

When the new regiments now forming have been filled, it is said Secretary Root may ask for more volunteers to relieve those who have served in tropical countries.

The British commander, Percy St. John, denies most emphatically having criticised Major-General Otis, and denounces the purported interview as a fake of the worst kind.

Colonel Burt's colored troops have participated in their first engagement at the capture of San Mateo. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

An Arizona recruit, while on a spree in Denver, shot and killed two policemen who had attempted to arrest him. He escaped and a reward has been offered for his capture dead or alive.

Captain A. H. Otis, of the First Washington volunteer infantry, has cleared himself of the charge of looting. His name was forged to a letter, and efforts are being made to find the forger.

A Seattle dispatch says the recent seizure of six Canadian fishing boats near Point Roberts by the United States customs officials will probably be settled in a day or so by the release of the boats.

In Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, a great deal of damage was done by a storm. In some places there was loss of life, due to lightning, and the loss in crops and destroyed buildings reaches a heavy figure.

The transport Continental has arrived in San Francisco from Manila. She narrowly missed a couple of typhoons, and was ashore on a coral reef where the entire crew barely escaped capture at the hands of the Filipinos. One of the sailors was killed by a gartering hawser, and one of the quartermasters was stabbed by a colored cook.

James Brooks, of McPherson, Kan., walked 37 miles to see a circus.

The Chinese emperor is obliged by his religion to fast 64 days in a year.

In Cuba 500 plantations under normal conditions are good for 1,000,000 tons of sugar.

A New Orleans man is said to have invented a sugar cane planter, in the form of a wagon, that with three men and four mules will do the work heretofore done by nine men and nine mules.

LATER NEWS.

The Colorado volunteers have arrived in San Francisco from Manila.

General Davis says the deaths from the storm in Porto Rico will reach 2,000.

The partner of Alex McDonald, the Klondike king, denies the latter's bankruptcy.

The meat combine has forced New York butchers to raise the price three cents a pound.

According to news received of the fleet now in Bering sea the whaling season was not a great success.

The California Passenger Association has agreed on a rate of \$37.50 to the Missouri river for returning soldiers.

An emblem of a badger four feet long, cast from a Spanish cannon, will adorn the new battleship Wisconsin.

At Carbondale, Ill., striking miners were arrested for violating the court's injunction against interference with mines.

Illinois wants a deep waterway to the Gulf and a river convention will be held in Chicago in October to organize.

The anti-expansionists talk of putting a national ticket in the field against McKinley as "Continental Republicans."

Eighteen thousand unstamped cigars were captured at Tampa, Fla. The factory has been carrying on a profitable traffic for some time.

The automobile is to be given a test for war service. An experiment will be made in carrying messages and mail from Chicago to New York.

In a brush with the insurgents who again attempted to retake Angeles, the Americans lost two killed and 12 wounded; the insurgents' loss is estimated at 200 men.

Admiral Sampson will have charge of the naval reception to Admiral Dewey. The North Atlantic squadron will probably meet the admiral a day's sail from New York.

President Hatchford, of the United Mine Workers, blames the state authorities for the trouble at Wardner, Idaho. He says the miners' organization is not original nor defender of criminals.

A Paris special to the New York Journal says that a syndicate has plotted to kill Dreyfus if the trial results in acquittal. The plan included the killing of Labori. Assurance is given that speedy acquittal may now be looked for.

Portland, Or., is to have a bicycle factory.

The Santo Domingo rebels have established a junta at New York.

Advices from Honolulu say that volcanic action of Mauna Loa has entirely ceased.

Willamette valley hopgrowers have agreed on 40 cents as the price for hoppers.

July reports show that both exports and imports increased over the same month last year.

Andrew Carnegie has sent another \$1,000 check to the Anti-Imperial League at Boston.

President McKinley spoke to the scholars at the Catholic summer school at Lake Champlain.

Augustus Howard, wanted in Denver, is thought to be an escaped convict of Sydney, Australia.

A suspicious disease, having all the symptoms of bubonic plague has made its appearance in Portugal.

M. Labori is recovering from his wound, and expects soon to be able to attend the court-martial.

A case of yellow fever has appeared among the marines guarding the government property at Havana.

Lily Langtry, the actress, has again married. The groom is but 28 years of age, of English parentage.

The United States cable steamer Hooker is ashore in Manila bay and efforts to tow her off have proved unsuccessful.

Mexicans are holding the Yaqui Indians down, and the miners now in the Yaqui's war will be confined to the Indian reservation.

The navy department has received a letter from Admiral Dewey speaking in high terms of the treatment he and his men received at the hands of the Austrian people.

The shooting of M. Labori stirred up all Europe. The opinion is general that Dreyfus' cause is loser thereby from the unaccounted absence of the attorney during the confrontation.

Secretary Wilson while in Chicago after his recent trip to the coast says he learned something of Philippine agricultural conditions while here, and is enthusiastic over the future of the islands.

Robbers in China are making war on the government and have whipped the soldiers. At a fight in Canton in which 600 soldiers were pitted against 10,000 robbers 250 soldiers were killed and 100 wounded.

The Albion which has just arrived in San Francisco reports that 100 people, men and women, without food and means, were picked up on the Kotschube beach by the revenue cutter Bear and taken to St. Michaels.

The British government used 134,000 gallons of corn whisky last year in the manufacture of smokeless powder.

The timber lands of the south are being rapidly purchased by northern and western syndicates and manufacturing companies.

James W. Bradbury, of Maine, is the oldest living ex-member of the United States senate. He is 97 years of age and served with Webster, Calhoun and Clay.

FOR STORM VICTIMS

Secretary Root Appeals to Governors of States.

THE PORTO RICANS MUST BE FED

Navy Ready to Place a Warship at the Disposal of the War Department as Soon as Needed.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The secretary of war this afternoon issued the following appeal to the governors of states for aid for the storm sufferers in Porto Rico:

"Sir: I enclose herewith copies of two telegraphic dispatches received last evening from the governor-general of Porto Rico, by which it appears that the devastation wrought by the recent hurricane in that island is even greater than was at first supposed. It is evident that a great multitude of people are rendered utterly destitute by the awful calamity, and must be fed and cared for during a considerable period until they can have the opportunity to produce food for themselves. Enormous quantities of supplies of the kind indicated by the governor-general must be procured.

"The magnitude of the work to be accomplished leads this department to the mayors of the principal cities of the country by a more general appeal, and I beg you to ask the people of your state to contribute generously to the relief of the people of Porto Rico. Swift steamers have been provided to leave the port of New York to carry the supplies directly to Porto Rico as rapidly as they can be collected.

"Contributions should be either in supplies of the character indicated, or in money, in order that the supplies can be purchased. The supplies should be sent to Colonel F. B. Jones, Army building, foot of Whitehall street, New York city, in packages plainly marked 'Porto Rican Relief,' and he should be consulted as to the time of shipment. Money should be sent to the National Bank of North America, New York city, which has been designated as a depository for the relief fund. Very respectfully,

ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War."

Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen today wrote Secretary Root that the navy desired to co-operate in every way it could in rendering assistance to the storm-stricken people of Porto Rico, and tendering a warship, to be placed at the disposal of the war department, if it was desired to convey supplies to the island. The offer doubtless will be accepted, as every available means is being adopted to hurry along the great stock of supplies which is imperatively needed.

Mr. Allen is in telegraphic communication with several naval stations, with a view to having a ship ready as soon as the war department wants it.

GUARDING THE ROAD.

Band of Rebels Routed by the American Forces.

Manila, Aug. 16.—A force of United States troops from Quingua, four miles northeast of Malolos, and from Baliuag, near Bustos, about six miles northeast of Quingua, encountered a body of 500 insurgents about half-way between Bustos and Quingua. In the engagement that ensued, the Filipinos were severely punished and scattered. The Americans lost one killed.

The insurgent force is believed to have been under the command of General Pio del Pilar, and to have had in view the tearing up of the railway at Bocaue and Gligas, about three miles from Bulacan. A battalion of the Twenty-first infantry will be sent to those points this afternoon to strengthen the railroad guard, and to reconnoiter the country in the direction of Norzagaray, and on the Bustos road.

General Wheaton, with the troops at Calulut, made a reconnaissance on Angeles, about four miles to the northwest, where he found 500 of the enemy. He silenced their fire and then returned to Calulut.

REPORT FROM HOBSON.

Work on the Spanish Ships Repairing at Hong Kong.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson was heard from by the navy department today for the first time at any length since he was assigned to duty in charge of the Spanish ships raised from Manila harbor, and now undergoing repairs at Hong Kong. His report is unusually interesting, dealing general questions, such as the need of a large drydock in the Orient, the increasing shipping at Manila, and the prospect that Manila will succeed Hong Kong as the emporium of the East, the value of Chinese labor in all branches of industry, etc.

He also says the three Spanish ships which are completed will be worth to the government about \$610,000, and he contemplates trying to raise three more Spanish vessels now at the bottom of Manila bay. The letter is addressed to Rear Admiral Elchorn, chief of the bureau of construction, and is dated at Hong Kong, July 17.

Wholesale Murder.

Middleburg, Va., Aug. 16.—In East Middleburg tonight a man named Eastwood went to the home of his mother-in-law and shot his wife and her mother, killing both. He then drove to Middleburg, went to the residence of Frank Fenn, shot him through the heart, killing him instantly, and then shot at Fenn's wife, and just missed her. Eastwood then went to the residence of his wife's brother, E. D. Brown, evidently intending to kill him, but could not find him.

MUCH WISDOM; LITTLE GOLD.

Uncle Sam's Vessels Carry People Home From Cape Nome.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The steamer Albion has arrived here, 15 days from Cape Nome. She reports that 100 people, men and women, without food and means, were picked up on the Kotschube beach by the revenue cutter Bear and taken to St. Michaels.

On the Albion were eight passengers who had passed most of the winter in Kotschube, picked up enough dust to pay them for their experience in the Far North, and then made their way to Cape Nome. They were glad to get back to San Francisco.

The Albion left here nearly three months ago to gather up reindeer on the Siberian coast and carry the animals to St. Michaels. The old revenue cutter Thetis went on the same mission, and the Bear, the whalers' savior, had instructions to do similar work on her way to the Arctic. All three vessels performed the work allotted to them. The Albion reports that all sorts of criminals abound in Anvil City and robberies are of daily occurrence. For several nights before the Albion sailed her crew guarded the bullion in the company's house with shotguns.

The Albion left St. Lawrence bay with 109 deer on July 26, for Cape Prince of Wales. The deer with their legs tied, were taken aboard the Albion and landed at Cape Prince of Wales, in Alaska. The Thetis landed 49 animals and returned to the Siberian side for more. The Bear took 110 from Bering island and got 83 of them safely ashore at the cape. The latter point is near the entrance to the Arctic ocean and is about 100 miles north of St. Lawrence bay.

The animals were not in good condition to be shipped at that time of the year, but the expedition was very successful as far as transportation is concerned. It will be this government's care to nourish the animals, and if they can thrive on Alaska's shore they will be brought further down the coast and used for meat supply, packing and carrying mail. The Bear went on from the cape to the Arctic to look after the whales.

DEWEY WELL TREATED.

Austrians Showed the Admiral and His Men Every Courtesy.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The navy department has received the following letter from Admiral Dewey:

"United States Flagship Olympia, Trieste, Austria, Aug. 1: Sir—Leaving Trieste today, I desire to bring to the attention of the department the uniform courtesy and kindly feeling shown not only to me, but to the ship and its whole personnel as representing our country, by the officials and people of Trieste and Austria. The Austrian minister of marine arrived from Vienna several days waiting for us, but was obliged by his duties to return before our arrival. The naval, military and civil officials stationed here have been most cordial.

"The people also have exhibited a most friendly feeling toward our nation, and have visited the ship in large numbers. It is estimated that 4,000 people attended the funeral of Rask, an electrician who died in the hospital, and they showed many marks of sympathy. Naval Constructor Capps, who visited the dock yards at Pola, was shown every courtesy there and also at the naval and private ship yards of Trieste. GEORGE DEWEY, 'Admiral, U. S. N.'"

TALIEH WAN A FREE PORT.

Opened by a Proclamation of Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Emperor Nicholas has issued the following imperial order to the Russian minister of finance, M. De Witte:

"Owing to the great possessions of Russia in Europe and Asia, it has been possible, with the help of God, to effect a rapprochement between the peoples of the West and of the East. Through the friendly attitude of China, we have succeeded in attaining our historic aim, having obtained the use of two Chinese harbors, Talieh Wan and Port Arthur, with a large territory, whereby an outlet for the Siberian railway to the Yellow sea is secured. Thanks to the wisdom of the Chinese government, we shall, through railways in course of construction, be united to China, a result which gives all nations the immeasurable gain of easy communication and lightens the operations of the world's trade.

"In our unwearied care for the general weal we have deemed it necessary, after completing the railway, to declare Talieh Wan a free port during the whole period of the treaty for the merchant ships of all nations, and to build a new city in the neighborhood of the said port."

Down From Alaska.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 17.—The steamer Cutler arrived from Alaska tonight with 100 Yukon and Atlin miners on board. Purser Turner states the ship brought down \$350,000 in gold dust.

War Supplies for Transvaal.

Lorenzo Marques Delagoa Bay, Aug. 14.—The German East Africa line steamer Reichstag has arrived here with 400 cases of cartridges and other war stores for Transvaal.

Scottish Steel for America.

London, Aug. 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon, noting the inquiries for Scotch steel, says a Lanarkshire firm has secured an order for 10,000 tons for shipment to the United States.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

Alexandria, Egypt, Aug. 17.—All Egypt is infected with the foot and mouth disease. There have been 1,837 cases reported since July 18.

NEGROS AND CEBU

Rebellion Gains Strength in the Islands.

THE FAILURE OF AUTONOMY

Leading Men Have Gone Over to the Insurgents—Bands Destroying Plantations.

Manila, Aug. 17.—Arrivals and mail advices from Negros and Cebu agree that the insurrection is gaining strength remarkably in both those islands, which had hitherto been counted as the most friendly in the archipelago, and which received with the greatest cordiality Professor Schurman, president of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, at the time of his memorable tour.

Outbreaks are feared, particularly in Cebu, where some of the leading men have gone over to the insurrection. Many of the wealthy inhabitants are preparing to leave the island.

Senators Torrente and Mellisa, supreme court justices from Negros and Cebu, have gone thither from Manila to use their influence against the insurrection.

The results of the autonomist government in Negros are disappointing. Insurgent bands are operating there as they did in Cuba, destroying most plantation property, claims for which are being presented to General Otis.

The bombardment of Paete, on the east side of Laguna de Bay, by the Napidan, whose commander, Lieutenant Copp, was under the impression that the town had been recaptured by the insurgents, aroused strong resentment among the natives of the whole lake region. It is asserted there that the officers and crew of the gunboat landed and looted the best buildings after the bombardment. The crew of the Napidan has been transferred to other duty.

Officers of the United States gunboat Wheeling, which has returned here from a cruise along the northern coast of Luzon, report that the insurgent forces occupy every village.

In Filipino Prisons.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The Bulletin publishes a startling story from the Philippines regarding Lieutenant Gilmore and the party from the Yorktown who were captured by the Filipinos, and who have been repeatedly reported from official sources as being well cared for and well treated.

It appears that when the Americans reached San Isidro, where the Yorktown men and some soldiers and civilians had been imprisoned, they found the names of the prisoners scratched on the walls of the jail. Some letters from the men were found secreted under stones, and a Spaniard who had been entrusted with several presented them to General Lawton. The letters told of the hardships the men were compelled to suffer, and begged that aid be sent them. The men complained that they had been starved, beaten and bound, and, moreover, were in rags.

One of the letters, signed by Albert Lowenshon, said that the Spaniards had been treated very badly, worse than the Americans, and that hundreds were dying of dysentery and other diseases, and that the government took no notice of the sickness prevailing.

Five More Regiments.

New York, Aug. 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Orders are expected within a few days directing the organization of five new volunteer regiments for the Philippines. While a final decision on the matter of enlisting still more troops has not yet been made, the fact that Secretary Root is already considering the question of officers for the regiments indicates the strong probabilities that they will be organized. The secretary is extremely anxious to get good officers and as he cannot examine each individual record, he has decided to place the responsibility on the governors of the states.

Co-Operative Scheme.

Toledo, O., Aug. 16.—The Brotherhood Company, incorporated today at Columbus, has been organized for the purpose of placing in operation the greatest co-operative scheme ever attempted in the country.

The plan includes a great amount of educational work, but in connection with the actual operation of the co-operative plan in the way of building cities and placing co-operative farming communities. In every place where the sentiment has developed the projectors propose building one of those colonies, and it will be extended as the finances admit.

Stoned a Car.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 17.—A mass meeting of strike sympathizers was held at South Brooklyn tonight, and was attended by a turbulent crowd from the city. Against the protests of Bryan, the strike leader, the crowd stoned a Big Consolidated car. The conductor of the car lay down on a seat and fired several shots at the crowd with a revolver. Nobody was hit, but the shooting had the effect of dispersing the mob in short order.

Transport Senator Sailed.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The transport Senator sailed for Manila today, with about 700 officers and recruits and a signal corps.

Death of Lieutenant Morse.

Washington, Aug. 17.—General Otis has reported the death of Second Lieutenant Joseph B. Morse, Ninth infantry, of typhoid fever, which occurred today. Lieutenant Morse was chosen from the First California heavy artillery.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

In 1898 there were 53 Saturdays, a fact of interest to those having to pay weekly wages.

A slot machine concern in Youngstown, O., says that its profits last year on 300 machines was \$15,000.

While the turkey's natural life is only 10 years, the goose some times lives to 50 years.

The chances at birth that a baby will eventually marry are nine in 20, or rather less than one-half. This result may seem surprising, but it is largely accounted for by the great mortality of persons under a marriageable age, especially of infants up to the age of 5.

Dentists in Germany are using false teeth made of paper, instead of porcelain or mineral composition. These paper teeth are said to be very satisfactory, as they do not break or chip, are not sensitive to heat or cold or to the action of the moisture of the mouth, and are very cheap.

A Russian officer has been making experiments, with very successful results, in the use of falcons instead of pigeons as carriers. It seems that they can fly very much faster. A pigeon covers 10 or 12 leagues in an hour, whereas a falcon can do 15. It can also carry with ease a fairly heavy weight.

A German doctor who has been collecting information about the habits of long-lived persons, finds that the majority of those who attained old age indulged in late hours. Eight out of 10 persons over 80 never went to bed till well into the small hours, and did not get up again till late in the day.

In 1898 vessels to the number of 7,624, with a tonnage of 5,265,559 tons, passed through the Chicago river. In 1888 the number was 10,158, and the tonnage 8,990,921. Vessels using the Calumet harbor in 1898 numbered 412, with a tonnage of 318,000 tons; in 1898 there were 15,653 vessels with a tonnage of 2,208,370 tons.

Protect Our Food.

The doctors inform us that alum is a poison, and that alum baking powders should be avoided because they make the food unwholesome. Prominent hygienists, who have given the matter most study, regard these powders as an evil that should be suppressed by state action. In Minnesota and Wisconsin alum powders are not permitted to be sold unless they are branded to warn consumers of their true character, while in the District of Columbia the authorities have under the direction of congress, adopted regulations to prohibit the use of alum in bread altogether.

Are not the people of other states, as well as those of Minnesota and Wisconsin, entitled to warning of a danger which is apparently menacing them at close hand, and is not the whole country entitled to absolute protection, as the people of the District of Columbia are protected, by legislation which is entirely prohibitory?

Until we can have protection in the form of a statute, how can our state boards of health, state analysts or food commissions better serve the public than by publishing in the newspapers from time to time the names of the baking powders which they find to be made from alum?

Meantime, it will aid the housewife in designating the alum powders to remember that all powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are of this dangerous class. Pure cream of tartar powders are usually sold at from forty-five to fifty cents a pound.

Ghurkas and Flying Fish.

Three men of the Fifth Ghurkas were trained by experienced Swiss guides—one with Lieutenant Bruce in the early '90s, and the others with Sir Martin Conway in 1894. Good-tempered, cheerful, keen and full of fun, they became general favorites wherever they went. They, on their part, thoroughly appreciated the kindness with which they were treated, and their wonderful and delightful experiences in Europe still afford an endless topic of conversation. The little Himalayans were intensely interested in everything they saw, the sea and the ships proving a source of delight. Flying fish, however, they could not at all understand. To such great welders of the rod this mode of piscine locomotion seemed most improper. One of these fish having fallen on board of the ship, was immediately pounced upon by Karbir and Amar Sing. Being asked what their friends in the regiment would think when told that fish could fly, the Ghurkas naively replied that they hadn't the slightest intention of mentioning the fact, as their reputations for veracity were at present good, and, should they try their comrades' credulity with this travelers' tale, no one would believe a word they might say for the rest of their service.—Blackwood's.

Not Hard to Fit.

New Girl—Please, m'm, while you're down town would ye be so kind as to order me a pair o' shoes?

Mrs. De Styles—I—er—I do not know your size.

New Girl—Nor I, m'm; but I think if ye get them about the size of yours, they'll do.

Mrs. De Styles (hesitatingly)—Do you think you could wear them?

New Girl—Oh, yes, m'm. After new shoes is wet they shrink.—N. Y. Weekly.

Summer Costuming.

"I don't believe in girls a-dressin' in stiff clothes durin' the hot weather," said the adipose elderly lady with the large diamond earrings and finger rings at the boarding-house breakfast table the other morning. "I make my two daughters dress in negligent costumes all summer, no matter where they're goin'." "Maw!" said her daughter, wamingly, from the other side of the table, and the fox terrier pup turned a fit out in the barement vestibula.—Washington Post.

THE MACDUFF IS SAFE

Grain-Bag Ship Sighted Off the California Coast.

SPOKEN BY TRANSPORT WARREN