

AGAINST ANNEXATION

Statements Credited to Otis and Dewey.

PHILIPPINE CONQUEST UNJUST

An American Minister in Japan Writes a Most Sensational Letter to a Boston Journal.

Boston, July 10.—Rev. Clay McCauley has written a letter to the Transcript dated at Tokio, Japan, June 1. Mr. McCauley declares that Admiral Dewey said to him:

"Rather than make a war of conquest on the Filipino people, I would take up anchor and sail out of the harbor."

Mr. McCauley visited Manila in January, in search of health. Of his views there he writes: "For a long time I could not believe that the disastrous drift of events was known to the Washington authorities. I was inclined to lay the responsibility for the increasing perils upon the military commander directly in charge.

"Yet, now it seems to me that General Otis did this work in the main in literal obedience to his superiors in America; that there it was assumed that the whole right and duty concerning the future disposition and control of the Philippine islands lay in the wishes and will of the United States; that what the Filipinos themselves might wish need not be taken into the account in formulating plans for their government."

The writer had a talk with General Otis. "Among other things," said Mr. McCauley, "General Otis expressed regret that there was not a better knowledge of the situation among the Washington legislators than there seemed to be. And he impressed me deeply by his declaration: 'I was ordered to this post from San Francisco. I did not believe in the annexation of these islands when I came here, nor do I believe in their annexation now.'

"I also had the privilege of a conversation with Admiral Dewey," the writer says, and gives this version of it: "Dewey spoke much of his concern over the turn affairs had taken and added that he was 'powerless to act.' Yet in one point of his remarks he declared: 'Rather than make a war of conquest on these people I would up anchor and sail out of the harbor.'"

Mr. McCauley says he wrote President McKinley, whom he met in Washington, regarding the situation and predicting the outbreak which has since occurred.

TOWING-VESSEL TRUST.

Will Probably Embrace All Tug Companies on Great Lakes.

New York, July 10.—The Great Lakes Towing Company, which plans to embrace all the tug and towing companies between Buffalo, Chicago and Duluth, and whose formation has already been announced in dispatches from Cleveland, has filed articles of incorporation in the county clerk's office in Jersey City. The company has a capital of \$5,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 is 7 per cent noncumulative preferred stock, and \$2,500,000 common stock.

The charter of the new corporation authorizes the Great Lakes Towing Company to do a general towing, wrecking, salvage, dredging and contracting business on the Great Lakes and their tributary streams, and to own, operate and deal in, by sale or otherwise, tugs, ships, vessels and boats of every description.

Reported Massacre.

Chicago, July 10.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Secretary Hay has sent instructions to Minister Bryan, at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and Consul Ruffin, at Asuncion, Paraguay, directing them to investigate the report of the massacre of an expedition of which Americans were members on the Kingu river, in Brazil.

A report received several days ago from Minister Buchanan, at Buenos Ayres, reported that a Mrs. Williams, whose brother resides in Asheville, N. C., and whose husband was a member of the ill-fated expedition, is in distress in Buenos Ayres, where she was to await her husband's return.

Revolution at Sofia.

Buda Pest, July 8.—Newspapers here publish a story from Belgrade to the effect that a revolution was inaugurated at Sofia yesterday. According to the accounts published, a mob paraded the streets, some of the troops joining in the demonstration. It was added that Prince Ferdinand had fled the country, and that the telegraph wires had been cut.

Whitcappers Hanged.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 7.—Pleas Wynn and Cattle Tipton, the whitcappers, were hanged at Sevierville at 1:02 today for the murder of old man Whaley and his wife over a year ago. They both confessed that they were hired to do the deed by one Bob Cattlelett. Mrs. Tipton, wife of the murderer, and his five children were present at the hanging.

PREVENTION OF WAR.

Peace Conference Amends the Arbitration Scheme.

The Hague, July 10.—The third committee sitting this morning discussed the scheme for mediation and arbitration drawn up by Count Dexamene. The reporter of the committee explained lengthily the motives which inspired the drafting committee in elaborating the scheme. M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation, thanked the reporter in warm terms and congratulated him upon his remarkable exposition. The sitting was then adjourned until July 17.

During the discussion, the plenary committee amended article 8, so as to provide that when powers between whom there is a serious dispute accept the mediation they cease all relations in regard to the disputed question, which shall be considered as exclusively referred to the mediatory powers.

Three additional paragraphs regarding the permanent court were also adopted at the request of President Zorn, of the German delegation, Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation and Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation.

BRAZOS RIVER FALLING.

Situation in the Flooded District Is Improving.

Galveston, Tex., July 10.—The situation in the Brazos valley is rapidly improving. The river is falling. There is an unconfirmed rumor that five lives were lost near Sartarrtia, in Fort Bend county. The report sent out Wednesday from Brookshire, Waller county, that two lives were lost there, now appears to have been an error. Those who were supposed to have drowned persist in making their reappearance. Relief committees are now well organized.

At Brookshire, the relief committee have opened a commissary and issue a half ration per capita. They have taken precautions so that only the deserving shall get these rations, and, therefore, they issue to the planter for all the tenants he had when the flood came. Those who own their farms and lost everything, as is the case with most of them, are allowed to draw their rations direct.

THEIR WORK ENDED.

National Editorial Association Elects New Officers and Adjourns.

Portland, July 8.—Adjournment sine die came to the National Editorial Association at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the morning session having held through to that hour without intermission. The most important business disposed of was the selection of New Orleans to be the place of meeting next year.

A number of the delegates, before the meeting closed, testified to the good faith that Oregon had kept with them, saying that it had given more and better than was promised when the national association was induced to come here for the annual meeting. Following is a list of the new officers:

President, Colonel R. J. Henry, Jackson, Mis.; first vice-president, F. B. Ballio, Cleburne, Tex.; third vice-president, Albert Tozier, Portland, Or.; treasurer, James G. Gibbs, Newark, O.; corresponding secretary, J. M. Page, Jerseyville, Ill.; recording secretary, R. M. White, Mexico, Mo.

MINERS DIE OF SCURVY.

Score of Men Said to Have Perished at Wind River.

Seattle, July 10.—An unconfirmed story comes from Dawson 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 effects. They had no list of those who died, but they report the following among the sick: Dr. J. B. Mason, Chicago; W. C. Cuch, Brom brothers, Dr. Martin, dentist, Chicago; Edward Harris, — Mitchell. Dr. Martin was camped with two other Chicago men. Both were taken down with scurvy. Martin loaded them on a sled and tried to pull them to Wind City, a distance of 75 miles, where he expected to find medicines and fresh supplies. One man died soon after the journey began. Martin took his other partner on his back and completed the journey.

Huddled on a Mound.

St. Louis, July 10.—A Post-Dispatch special from Austin, Tex., says: Governor Sayers today received a message from Sealey over the long distance telephone, saying 1,000 persons who had taken refuge on a mound three miles below there, are slowly perishing for want of food. To add to the horror, the unfortunates are surrounded by poisonous reptiles and skunks. Huddled together with human beings are several hundred head of live stock. A number of those on the mound have received bites from reptiles and skunks and are in a dying condition.

The Muster-Out.

Washington, July 10.—The adjutant-general stated that the Second Oregon regiment would be mustered out at San Francisco soon after landing there, and in that event would not be allowed their arms to Portland, but would deposit them at Benicia arsenal, San Francisco.

HOME RULE.

Recommended for Some of the Southern Isles of the Philippines.

New York, July 8.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The departure of President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, will leave at Manila three members of the commission—Major-General Otis, Professor Worcester and Colonel Denby. It will be the duty of the last two named to continue the work of establishing home rule within the lines held by the administration troops, in the hope that the example will be followed by the Filipinos outside of the lines, and show them the beneficent purposes of the government. Professor Worcester and Colonel Denby will also aid General Otis in the conduct of any peace negotiations which may follow any future operations of the American troops.

Mr. Schurman's dispatch is on the whole very encouraging, and the authorities are very much gratified at the conditions he reports having found at the points visited. It is evident from what the officials say that Mr. Schurman believes the suppression of Aguinaldo's insurrection means the establishment of peace throughout the archipelago. He is confident that many of the people throughout the southern islands do not openly express themselves in favor of an American protectorate solely because of the fear of Aguinaldo and his Tagal army.

Mr. Schurman speaks well of the sultan of Sulu, and it is evident that he feels that there is no danger of trouble from him in case the United States observes the treaties which exist between him and the Spanish government. Mr. Schurman makes a number of recommendations regarding home rule for some of the southern islands, and that they will probably be adopted by the president.

The conditions in Negros were found to be of a highly satisfactory character by Mr. Schurman, and home rule will undoubtedly be given immediately to the people of that island, although some alterations were necessary before it received the president's approval.

CHANGE OF PLANS.

Second Oregon May Come to Portland by Rail.

Washington, July 8.—Commissioner Hermann, in pursuance with requests received from Oregon today, made inquiry at the war department as to how the Oregon regiment is to be taken to Portland. He was informed that the troops will be landed at San Francisco, and that the transports will be immediately loaded with regulars for Manila, and will leave for that port, and will not go to Portland with the Oregon regiment. This change of plan was made at the request of General Otis, who says there is a scarcity of transports.

The commissioner told the secretary that the people of Oregon had already made extensive plans for receiving the troops at Portland and that the change of plan would be a very great disappointment. The department said that it would make every effort to accommodate the people of Oregon and the troops themselves, and has, therefore, directed the commanding officer at San Francisco to secure a sufficient number of ships at the port to carry the Oregon regiment from there direct to Portland, enabling the people of Portland to carry out their original plan.

If this plan cannot be carried out, the department will make arrangements to have the regiment carried direct to Portland by rail, but this will not be done unless it is impossible to secure ships.

Fish Experiment Fails.

Washington, July 8.—After repeated efforts, and as many failures, the United States fish commission has reached the conclusion that the Pacific salmon cannot be successfully planted in Atlantic waters. Just why, it is hard to say, but that it cannot be done is a now well established fact. Which all goes to prove that certain products and certain life are peculiar to certain regions.

Yellow Jack in Cuba.

Havana, July 8.—Two cases of yellow fever have been reported today. One of the patients is an old Spanish woman who has been in Cuba for two years, and whose disease is of a mild form. The other case is that of an American, whose symptoms are still doubtful, although it is believed by Surgeon-Major Davis and other officers to be yellow fever.

California Town Burned.

Coulterville, Cal., July 8.—Fire broke out in the residence of Mrs. Bogolios here today. The facilities for fighting flames were poor, and within two hours the entire business portion of Coulterville, including three hotels and four general merchandise stores, was in ashes. Altogether, 67 buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Gained Their Point.

The Hague, July 7.—The American delegates scored a great success today in obtaining from the peace conference a unanimous vote in favor of having the question of private property at sea, in time of war, dealt with at a special conference, to be summoned hereafter. Much diplomatic management was necessary, and many obstacles had been surmounted before this result was reached.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest to the Growing Western States.

Printing Machinery for Dawson.

There is an interesting race on between a couple of rival Dawson newspaper men for the honor of landing the first Thorne typesetting machine in the Yukon metropolis. One of these machines was shipped from Seattle by way of St. Michaels a few weeks ago, and another one left Portland recently. The latter was purchased by Eugene Allen, of the Klondike Nugget, who also purchased a Campbell cylinder, a Vaughn Ideal hand press, a paper cutter and job press, and a miscellaneous assortment of printer's material, which will go in by the lake and down river route, and will undoubtedly land in Dawson several days and perhaps weeks ahead of the outfit which goes up the river. Mr. John Filbin, who has been with the American Type Founders Company for several years, left for Dawson to get the typesetting machine in working order in the Nugget office after its arrival.

New Industry for British Columbia.

T. H. Wymondie, a London capitalist, is interested in a new oil and guano plant which is being erected on the Fraser river, about three miles from Stevenson. The oil works, when completed, will give employment to 100 men the year round, and during the salmon season about twice that number will be required to keep the plant in operation. The establishment will be one of the largest of its kind on the Pacific coast, if not in the world. Over \$100,000 is being invested in this plant, and besides the factory several tugboats and 20 large scows are being built to carry the raw material from various canneries along the banks of the Fraser to the works.

An Opportunity to Get a Factory.

Bandon now has an opportunity to secure a permanent manufacturing industry of large capacity, and one which will prove of lasting benefit to the town. Mr. G. W. Peek, of the Bandon broom-handle factory, is in communication with G. F. Samberg, of the California basket works, of San Francisco, relative to the removal of the factory to that section. The factory now employs 30 men, and the business is so increasing that a move to new quarters is necessary, and it is the aim to get nearer the timber used.

Wool Being Marketed.

Last week a little less than 30,000 pounds of wool went out of Heilner's stone warehouse at Baker City, being a portion of the 80,000 pounds purchased by representatives of Hollwell & Donald, of Boston. The price paid for the 80,000 pound lot, which goes first to The Dalles to be pressed for shipment to Boston, ranged from 11 to 12 cents per pound. Of old and new wool received in Baker City there is a total of between 800,000 and 900,000 pounds for the present season.

Beer for Alaska.

A consignment of Pabst's export beer, consisting of 25 carloads, 3,125 cases, or 225,000 bottles, specially packed in casks, is being shipped into the Yukon. The shipment is superintended by W. H. Parsons, a successful merchant residing at Circle City. The liquor arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Seattle on a special train, where it is being transferred to the steamer Samoa.

A Complete Plant.

The proprietors of the Neuhaus brickyard are now engaged in burning 200,000 brick. This industry is about two miles from Baker City, and is owned by Messrs. Neuhaus Bros. In addition to the ordinary brick, ornamental brick, which will compare favorably with the celebrated St. Louis product, is being manufactured.

Work Progressing.

Wilbur & Moon are moving along with the construction of their grist mill at Provolt, Or., and will have it completed in time for the year's crop of wheat. The mill will be of 500 barrels daily capacity and the machinery will be of the latest improved kind. It will be run by water power furnished from the new ditch out of Applegate.

Wool at The Dalles.

Great quantities of wool are coming into The Dalles. The price is very good now, ranging from 12 to 14 cents, and there appears to be a great deal of wool in the country. Whether the price will continue upward or drop back, no one seems able to predict, but those who have wool to sell appear to be willing to let considerable of it go at the present figures.

Bonds Sold.

The Union Bank & Trust Company, of Helena, Mont., purchased the \$5,000 issue of school bonds of district No. 1, Big Timber, Mont., at a premium of \$200. The funds will be used for the erection of a stone addition to the present school building at Big Timber.

Will Not Rebuild.

D. J. Munn, proprietor of the Sea Island, B. C. cannery, which was recently destroyed by fire, states that he will not rebuild this season, but intends to establish a fishing camp on a large scale, having made arrangements for the disposal of all fish taken.

Cattle Shipments.

Spear Bros., of Sheridan, Northern Wyoming, last Monday, shipped from Salem three carloads of yearling cattle, numbering about 150 head. The cattle were purchased in Marion and Polk counties, and will be placed on the Wyoming range. The firm is purchasing cattle throughout the valley between the capital city and Eugene, and has arranged for the purchase of a sufficient number to constitute a grand shipment of 21 cars, averaging 50 head to the car.

A New Cannery to Be Built.

Coleman Bros. have purchased ground at Ashland upon which they will build their combined cannery and evaporator. They will put up a building 60x130 feet, and propose to equip their cannery for a capacity of 2,000 cans per day, and their evaporator for handling 16,000 pounds of green fruit per day. The cost of the building will be about \$1,500.

Branch Bank Opened.

The agency of the Eastern Townships bank was opened last week at Grand Forks, B. C., and is already doing an extensive business. Handsome quarters have been fitted up, the fixtures and furniture being of artistic designs. J. W. McLaughlin is the local manager.

Montana Bonds Sold.

W. E. Bell, of Spokane, has purchased the \$5,000 bonds of Utica, Mont., at a premium of about \$145. These bonds draw 6 per cent interest, and are payable in 10 years. The issue was made for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a schoolhouse in that district.

Bond Issue Authorized.

The taxpayers of Salem voted to authorize the city council to negotiate a bond issue of about \$80,000, representing 8 per cent warrant indebtedness of the city, with accrued interest.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 42c; choice gray, 40@41c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$21.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@40c; seconds, 27@30c; dairy, 25@27c store, 18@23c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1 per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@3½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50@75c per sack.

Hops—11@13c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@10c; mohair, 27c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$5.00@6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00@4.25; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6@7c; small, 7½@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 90c per 100 pounds.

Potatoes, new, 2½c per lb.

Beets, per sack, \$1@1.25.

Turnips, per sack, 80@90c.

Carrots, per sack, \$1.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1.

Cauliflower, 75c per doz.

Cabbage, native and California \$2.00 per 100 pounds.

Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box.

Pears, 50c@1.50 per box.

Prunes, 50c per box.

Butter—Creamery, 18c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12@18c per pound.

Eggs, 21c.

Cheese—Native, 14c.

Poultry—Old hens, 16c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8@10c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$27@28.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$6.00@8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$23.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$2.90; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$21@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$23.