

Lining Up on the Philippines.

THE lines of the opposing forces in congress are being drawn on the Philippine question. The Republicans are determined to push their bill for the framing of a civil government for the islands and also to repeal the attacks which the Democrats are making on the army in the archipelago. Apparently, too, the wiser Democrats are beginning to see that these assaults on the country's flag are hitting their party hard blows without doing any harm whatever to the flag. This is shown by the circumstance that some of the older and saner Democratic leaders are checking, or endeavoring to check, the wild and vicious harangues of Rawlins of Utah, Teller and Patterson of Colorado, Dubois of Idaho and others who have been assailing the army and the whole system of civil and military government in the Philippines.

These vapors have not only obstructed legislation, but they have brought the Democratic party into contempt, and have destroyed what little chance any Democrat supposed that party had of carrying the congressional election of 1902. It is plain that the Republican bill for the government of the Philippines will have a large majority in both branches of congress. Senator Lodge, the head of the Philippine committee in his chamber, has just made a long and very effective speech in favor of the measure of which he was one of the framers. He took occasion to repeal the assaults which copper heads in and out of congress have been making on the army in the islands, and in this, of course, he had an easy task. The facts are on his side and the country is overwhelmingly with him.

He made an effective use of the fact that many Filipinos have been on the side of the United States all along, and that these persons have rights in the islands which this country is going to respect. Not all the natives are represented among the insurgents. The element which has been favorable to American sway is an important ingredient of the native population, and it is getting stronger and stronger every day. Apparently the copperheads in congress and the press have never learned of the existence of those friends of America in the islands, who would be murdered by the rebels and rebels' friends if the United States troops should be withdrawn. In the congressional canvass of 1902 the Philippine issue is bound to figure with great prominence. The Republicans in congress and in their leading newspapers throughout the country are taking care that the issue shall be kept at the front.

Thus far the enemies of the Philippine bill have been allowed to do most of the talking, because the Republicans knew that the sort of talk which has been directed against the bill and against the army in the islands was calculated to make many Republican votes. Seemingly the older heads among the Democrats have also grasped this truth, for they are now endeavoring to stop the tirades of Dubois, Teller, Rawlins and their copartners. Nothing is more certain than that the flag which is up in the Philippines will stay up. This is the determination of every Republican from President Roosevelt down to the humblest member of the party. The Republicans, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, will give wise government to the islands, which the islanders will all accept cordially in time, and which a large proportion of them are prepared to accept already. The Philippine question is one of several winning issues which will be kept prominently before the country by Republican newspapers and stump speakers during the canvass of 1902.

Criticism on the Cubans.

A SHORT time ago James Bryce, the British statesman, and author of the "American Commonwealth," who had just been on a visit to Cuba, declared that the sort of a government which would have the best chance of success in that island at the present time is one which would concentrate a large share of power in the executive. He evidently does not have much confidence in the regime which is soon to go into operation in the island. Without saying this in so many words, he very strongly intimated that the change which the Cubans will make when the American military government is superseded by the government recently framed by the Cubans will be a change for the worse.

Another intelligent foreign observer on the ground, the Russian military painter, Verestchagin, takes a still more gloomy view of the Cuban situation. After saying that Gen. Wood is a natural born administrator, he declares that "it is a pity the United States is going to give up the island, not so much on the United States' account, but for the sake of the Cubans." He calls the Cubans "children" in a political sense. "Today," he says, "Cuba is a paradise, thanks to Gen. Wood. Turn it over to the Cubans, and tomorrow it will be a fever-breeding swamp." Other observant persons who have been in the islands recently express the same sort of judgment. Probably many of the more intelligent Cubans themselves have similar misgivings. This may account for their seriousness at the prospect of the early abandonment of the island by the American authorities.

Of course, one provision of the Platt amendment, which has been made an annex to the Cubans to continue the work of sanitation of the island which the Americans have carried on. That obligation will be insisted on with rigidity by the United States government. It is decidedly and emphatically to the interest of the United States to have this work of cleansing and sanitizing the island kept up. In the interest of the gulf and south Atlantic ports of the United States the yellow fever which has been abolished in Cuba, its old radiating center, must stay abolished. The Platt amendment puts the Cubans under many sorts of obligations, all of which, however, are for their benefit as well as for ours. When the Cubans find that they can not carry out these stipulations, let them ask for annexation.

The case of Admiral Sampson, who's death has just occurred, is, in one respect, peculiarly pathetic. His temporary absence from the fleet off Santiago at the time of the battle and the manner in which he worded his announcement of the victory invited a controversy which was the bitterest and most persistent in American naval or military history, and materially shortened his days. Had he been present at the fight, or had he been entirely disconnected with the fleet in that part of the world, he would probably have been in good health today. The dispute as to the person to whom the credit of the victory belonged, which was carried to absurd and vicious lengths by some of the partisans of both Sampson and Schley, wounded his sensitive spirit, made him a physical wreck, and carried him off years before his natural time. President Roosevelt's judgment that the battle of Santiago was a "captain's battle" is accepted as a just verdict by the average sane American, but this judgment did not temper the violence of the zealots on both sides, and did not stay the pending physical collapse in the fleet's titular commander.

Too much bathing is harmful, says the London Lancet, as it tends to maceration of the superficial part of the epidermis, which is too frequently removed, and occasions probably too rapid a proliferation of the cells of the malpighian layer. This horrible warning should be heeded.

FOREIGN immigration for the first four months of 1902 footed up 173,604, the largest number ever recorded for a corresponding period. The number arriving last week was 25,120, which has never been equaled in seven days. April added to our population 73,667 persons of foreign birth. These figures are a striking proof of the rapid growth of the country.

In Memoriam.

COVELO, May 13.—The following is written in memory of H. Norris, a pioneer of Round valley, who passed away April 22d at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. O'Ferrall. The deceased was born in 1835 and crossed the plains in 1852, coming to Union Town, Eldorado county, Cal. There he resided until coming to Covelo, where he lived until his recent death. He was married twice: first to Jane Redwine, who has been dead a good many years, and about six years ago to Elizabeth Hery. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the faithful wife, who nursed him so devotedly through the five months of his last illness.

He is gone! Gone from us who loved him. From us, who in our selfish love would have stayed death's hand. And kept him, if but for a day. With tearful eyes and breaking hearts we look upon the face Of him we loved so well. O Lord, how deep our grief! But then, we know it was God's way. Stricken with grief, his faithful wife kneels down in deep despair; His loving daughter o'er him bends and cries out in her pain. In vain—the voice they loved is still. His only son, who fain would come to his father's side, is detained by the hand of fate at his distant home. 'Tis hard, but 'tis the dear Lord's will. Dear Father, who, at the eleventh hour revealed the light of truth. To our loved one, and turned his erring footsteps into the path That leads to everlasting love. We pray thee to teach us how to bear with a far better grace. The burdens put upon us, that we may meet again. Our loved ones up above.

—GERTRUDE FISH.

L. O. T. M. Entertainment.

Following is the program which will be rendered at Marks opera house next Friday evening, May 23. It is given by the ladies of the local Macabees lodge for the purpose of raising funds to purchase a piano for the lodge room. Reserved seats are on sale at Wilson & York's.

PART ONE.

Male Quartette.....Messrs. Joseph, Jamison, Thomas, Westernman  
Vocal Solo.....Selected  
Mrs. E. Holliday  
Soul of the Violin.....Miss Ida Ames  
Monologue.....Abbe P. Scott  
Vocal Solo.....Apple Blossoms  
Miss Alma Merwin  
Cake Walk.....

PART TWO.

Ladies' Quartette.....Miss Sanford, Mrs. Garvey, Carothers, Miss L. Williams  
Selection.....Miss Safa Paine  
Vocal Solo.....Selected  
Miss Essie McGarvey  
Monologue.....Miss Ida Harris  
Floraloda Quartette.....Misses McGarvey, Ellis, Merwin, Marlow, Standley, Messrs L. Henley, V. Henley, Nutter, Porterfield, Guy Weller  
Reserved seats 35 cents, general admission 25 cents, children 15 cents. A social dance will follow the entertainment. Ice cream and cake will be served. Curtain raises at 8 p.m. sharp.

A Railroad Accident.

Thomas Megaw and Frank Dutro had a very close call to a horrible death last Tuesday. They were working on a flat car on the logging train of the Mendocino Lumber Co's railroad loading a car with timbers on a side-track. The brake was loosened to permit the loading, and the car started by gravity, there being quite a grade at the place. In trying to work the brake the chain broke, and the car raced down the incline. Dutro leaped off to safety. Megaw tried to follow his example, but the car left the track before he could jump and the load of timbers fell on him, pinning him to the ground. It was fifteen minutes before he could be extracted from his position. It is not believed that he was seriously injured.

Frank Hauk, the well known driver for J. L. Chasor, was kicked on the leg by a horse at Ors springs last week and painfully injured. He recouped quickly, however, and is again holding the reins.

Those who fail to attend the great removal sale at Slatery's will miss a great event as well as a splendid opportunity to purchase footwear at the lowest possible prices.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Brief Resume of Business Transacted by Judge Mannon.

F. E. Johnson vs Bank of Lake: Judgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$354.85 in full for all legal services performed by the attorneys for the defendant and that includes all costs paid by said attorneys for the benefit of the defendant.

The People vs Ed Damrell: This cause came on regularly for hearing and the district attorney with the defendant on bail and his counsel, Weldon & Held, came into court and the trial of this case is hereby set for 10 o'clock a. m. Friday, May 23, 1902.

Sanel school district vs R. McGarvey: Judgment in favor of the defendant and the plaintiff moves to amend his complaint before the entry of judgment and the defendant objects and the court sustains the objection and the plaintiff excepts.

Thomas Lambert and George L. Lambert, administrators, vs Matt Edwards and Jenima Edwards: Motion to retax costs denied.

William G. Reeves vs Nancy Ida Reeves: Order modifying the judgment to the extent that the custody of the oldest child shall be awarded to the plaintiff.

Frank Champagne vs F. A. McKee et al: Demurrer withdrawn and 20 days to answer by consent.

Estate of Rensch Angle, deceased: Continued.

Estate of Amariah J. Carder, deceased: Order directing the administrator to sell the real estate.

Estate of Mrs. M. A. Willard, deceased: Decree that due and legal notice to creditors has been given and Samuel Duncan, the administrator, called and sworn, and testified as to his (Mulgrew's) services in procuring a purchaser for the real estate, and after argument by the respective counsel the amount of \$1000 was allowed to him for his services and final account of the administrator allowed, approved and settled, and decree of distribution ordered in accordance with the prayer of the complaint, and counsel for heirs excepts to order of the court allowing F. B. Mulgrew \$1000 for services.

Estate of Robert Tait, deceased: Samuel D. Paxton called, sworn and examined as a witness and order admitting last will to probate.

Estate of K. O. Shellslick, deceased: Order directing the administrator to sell the personal property.

Estate of J. M. Wilson, deceased: Order confirming the sale of real estate.

Estate and guardianship of Augustus Francis Babcock, Joseph Babcock, Theodore Babcock, Robert Babcock and Eugene Babcock: Letters ordered issued to Thomas Babcock on his giving a bond of \$100 to each minor.

Andrew Peterson vs J. H. Gibbs and M. Ware: Stay of execution till the further order of the court.

Tobacco at Hermitage.

Tobacco is being planted in large quantities at Hermitage, twelve miles from Cloverdale. The plants are being set out beneath what is to all intents and purposes a huge canvas pavillion, says the Santa Rosa Press-Democrat. The Hermitage tobacco company purposes to plant ninety acres of land with tobacco plants of the Havana and Sumatra blends. At Hermitage they are now planting nine acres of tobacco and canvas is stretched across the entire nine acres on poles and cross pieces about ten feet from the ground. Beneath this canvas tent the plants will be nurtured in a temperature as near uniform as possible, sheltered from the hot rays of the sun by day and tempered against the cool breezes of night. The plants are set out about 5000 to the acre and the soil there is said to be peculiarly adapted to their growth and development.

Band Concert.

The local band will give the following concert this evening on the court house plaza:

March, State Street.....Whiting  
Waltz, Pretty Mollie Shannon.....Mackie  
Two Step, Creole Belles.....Lempe  
Grand Selection, Texas.....Baettger  
Jumping Jack's Jubilee.....Woods  
Bunch O'Blackberries.....Halzmann  
Concert Waltz, Phyllis.....Witt  
Dark Town After Dark—A Bunch of Niggerism.....Dresser

Monuments Erected.

J. C. Kinslow, of the firm of Kinslow Bros. of Santa Rosa and Ukiah, has been in this city for the past two weeks engaged in erecting monuments at the local cemeteries. Mr. Kinslow has also placed a fine monument over the graves of the late M. Howard and wife at the ranch of the deceased northeast of town.

CELESTINE'S MILL AND 165 FOUNDER

CELESTINE'S MILL, May 8.—Seven miles north and east is one of the most picturesque localities in Mendocino county; also rich in romantic and historical interest—the old site, and now the ruin, of Celestine's mill—a landmark, dating back to the early 60's. Its builder and owner up to the time of its destruction, W. J. Celestine, a brave old pioneer of the days of '49, still in full possession of bodily strength and mental activity, at the age of 80, lives near on the homestead that he founded so many years ago. His second wife was the first white woman buried in the Ukiah valley. He saw Ukiah when it was only a little trading post—the store kept by John Barton, with a blacksmith shop run by A. T. Perkins. The mill was built on the north bank of the east branch of the Russian river, an ideal stream in location and beauty of scenery, and furnishing a magnificent waterpower for any purpose. Here with giant timbers, many hewn by his own hand from the virgin forest—for he is millwright carpenter and blacksmith in one—he fashioned it and set its massive wheel to the throb of machinery, that has kept time to his heart beats through the long years of his rugged existence.

Here the ponderous burrs ground out the staff of life; here friend and neighbor came for trade, and the better exchange of thought and suggestion as to the common interests of their lives; here three years ago the burrs were replaced by the roller system, and the mill took on increased profit and activity, and here, on the 14th of last April, the still, small hours of morning, at a dead loss of \$2000 worth of taxable property, went up in flame and smoke, the visible result of years of thought and labor, and lies a blackened mass, its usefulness and picturesque beauty, like the earthly summing up of many an honest life and effort, ashes, only ashes.

Through a combination of those circumstances that seem yet for a little while beyond our perfect comprehension, and conditions that we cannot yet control or remedy, the life of the old mill has been taken, by fire and flame and 10 per cent. After all these years of care and toil and honest ownership, the site and waterpower has passed to alien hands, and the old man mourns because "it is not."

Jasper Cleveland was made up of the material that the world needs. He was one of eight children. Born in South Carolina, of good old pioneer stock, his adventurous spirit in early youth led him to the border, and he crossed the plains with oxen in 1849, taking six months for the trip, that can now be made in luxury in six days. His first wife died in Bates county, and he went east by water to take his two little children back to his people, returning again by the plains in 1852, the trip back by the Backwith route taking only three months and twenty days. He again went east by water, crossing the plains again in 1850.

We would like to give here the many interesting stories of his experiences by land and sea, but as they would make a book of good size, time and space forbid, and they shall be reserved as material for other work. His grandchildren never tire of his quaint narration of these things, and as one of them particularly requested our representative to tell about the "Cave Story," it must, at least, be referred to.

It was the custom on the plains for two or more of the best hunters to go ahead of the train to secure game and select the best camping ground. For this purpose Jasper Cleveland and Hurt Wilkenson on the occasion were 25 miles in advance of the train, on a stream called the Sweet Water, a branch of the Platte river. They had no provisions with them, and through fasting, cold and fatigue, Mr. Cleveland was given out and took refuge in a cave, as a precaution against attack by Indians, while his comrade went back to the train for food and restoratives, first building a fire to warm his burning companion.

By warmth and sleep he was soon partially restored to his normal condition, so he began to explore the cave. He found the frozen body of a man in the dress of a soldier of the revolution. Telling him to the fire he thawed him out, until life and speech returned. He seemed consumed with anxiety to finish an important mission, as he was bearing official documents to General Washington and could not be detained, but immediately hastened on his way. Hurt Wilkenson got back at 4 o'clock with food and a generous bottle of brandy, which they shared while discussing Mr. Cleveland's strange experience in the cave. When the boys ask: "Grandpa, is that story true?" he says: "Perfectly true, my son, until I found the man."

Mr. Cleveland came to California by both the Lassen and Beckwith pass routes, went back by sea and isthmus by both Nicaragua and Panama, and was once on the Nathaniel Hooper, a sailing craft, for 40 days, an experience which would incline anyone to stay on dry land for the rest of life. He has been all over Central America; on Lake Nicaragua eight days, on the Shagras river three days, among crocodiles and tropical fevers, through trackless forests and the alarms and dread of the Indian country; yet after all these years of toil and danger he is well and active. Was found by the writer in his workshop, making a tongue for his mower that had suffered partial destruction in the fire.

At 200 yards he is still a perfect shot, with keen sight and steady hand, and is, altogether, a wonderful old man. He has four living children, and his last wife, a bright old lady, is fit companion for his declining years. One of his sons, Robert, is a skilled specialist in the cure of one of the most deadly of human ills—cancer, and many owe life and the emancipation from pain to him. Van Cleveland—who raised a numerous and intelligent family in the Ukiah valley, and among whom were some beautiful girls, once and still numbered among the bright teachers of Mendocino county—was his brother.

A Historical and Statistical Review of Mendocino County. Its Resources and Capabilities. As Viewed Each Week by A. M. Reed.

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Jasper Cleveland has mined, and he has farmed, and he has farmed, but he did for Mendocino the best thing to be mentioned, when he, contemporaneously with William English of Calpella, planted the first fruit trees and grape vines that proved the capabilities of soil and climate here. There is little or no frost to fear in the place of his wise selection for a home. There tree and vine planted nearly 40 years ago are vigorous and bearing.

And right here allow a fact to be presented, and a long-held belief of the writer verified, by his experience. It is worth the consideration of grape growers everywhere. Mr. Cleveland has always grown and trimmed his vines five feet high or more. The cutting of the vine to within a foot or two of the ground, and the excessive pruning, impoverishes it, and it is attacked by its destroyers, as during the debility of the human system, it suffers from attacks of microbes of all kinds of disease.

The poverty of the blood of the vine, no doubt, induces the ravages of phylloxera and other pests, as all the vines that have suffered destruction in Napa and Sonoma counties were those treated by the close pruning method, while the trellised and high grown vines are alive and thrifty. The tall body of the vine gives it enduring strength, and close pruning at the top secures the desired size.

It is the earnest wish of the writer that present and prospective grape growers throughout the county may give an intelligent consideration to this topic—the method of growing the vine to at least the height of five feet, staking if necessary until strong enough to sustain itself. By high growing and pruning of the vine the pests of mold and blight are avoided. Tons of grapes are lost to the market each year under the present system, by the fruit resting upon the ground where the dampness ruins it.

By cultivating at a height of five feet, many of the natural enemies of the grape are overcome. The fruit is out of the reach of hogs and fowls, an added beauty would be given to grape fields, and the grape harvest would be saved from the unpleasantness and personal discomfort now forced upon pickers, by the back-breaking bending over the vines, necessary to gather the fruit. The writer cannot understand why facts so self-evident have not long ago appended to the good sense of grape growers everywhere. All that brings profit in any business, lessens toil and adds to the beauty of the world, is worth considering.

The locality mentioned in this letter is reached by travel over a road, where every foot of the way is made interesting by beauty of scenery, the sound of waters, the song of birds, the hum and flash of butterfly and bee, and now by bloom and breath of flowers, and by romantic and tragic events that have occurred in the past, things that have held alike the attention of the curious and the thoughtful, being now a part of history, and much of memory. To these your representative will refer the coming week, and also give credit due to new subscribers, old ones too, and all who help to make the days profitable for THE PRESS and their tasks and duty pleasant for her.

Church Notes.

Services are held every second, fourth and fifth Sunday morning at 7:30, at the church of the Holy Trinity—Episcopal; Sunday school at 10 a. m. every Sunday, evening services first Tuesday in every month.

Rev. F. W. Crook, B. D., Pastor.

Rev. George K. Berry, a former pastor, will preach in the Christian church next Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

A FEW POINTERS.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial size free. For sale by all dealers.

What Shall We Have for Dessert.

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers today. 10cts.

Nelson's custom-fit shoes at Slatery's. He would rather sell his goods at cost than move them. Call quick. He will move June 1st.