

# THE OREGONIAN

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK

From all Parts of the New and Old World.

### BRIEF AND INTERESTING ITEMS

**Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Current Week.**

The controller of the currency has declared a dividend in favor of the First National bank of Helena, Mont., of 10 per cent.

The Field Columbian museum at Chicago has put in a series of casts of Pueblo Indians, clad in garments purchased from Indians.

County Judge J. H. Carpenter, of Madison, Wis., has decided that a child cannot be legally adopted without consent of both parents, if living.

The Western Union Beef Company has sold 8,000 head of steers off its Texas ranch to Clinton Anderson, of Wyoming, and will retire from business.

One assaying \$522 in gold and \$70 in silver to the ton was discovered two miles from Adams Springs, Lake county, California, and the district is wildly excited.

George Dobbs and Mrs. Emeline New, jointly indicted for the murder of the latter's husband at Eureka, Kan., have been convicted of murder in the second degree.

Patrick A. Largey, president of the State Savings bank, and one of the best-known citizens of Butte, was shot and killed in the bank building by Thomas J. Riley.

The Steer mansion at Nyack, one of the best known residences along the shore of Narragansett bay, Rhode Island, was burned to the ground Saturday night.

An insane man named Ramon Vivesca created a sensation in the cathedral at Madrid, by firing several revolver shots. He was arrested and will be sent to an insane asylum.

Civil Engineer A. G. Menzies, U. S. N., will be brought to court-martial on account of the faulty character of the work of construction of dry dock No. 2, approved by him.

The Spanish minister of finance has abandoned the idea of floating a loan on the guarantee of the Almaden quick-silver mines.

The members of the family and the immediate friends of Secretary Alger are seriously disturbed about his illness. His physicians now fear that he has typhoid fever. General Alger has been confined to his bed for more than three weeks.

The male spinners of Lowell and New Bedford, Mass., were given permission to strike by the male spinners' union, and an assessment of 25 cents per week was levied on the members of the union. Delegates representing every mill center in New England were present.

A dispatch to the London Mail from Hong Kong says it is reported there that England, Japan and Russia have arrived at an agreement respecting Korea. The details of the agreement are not known to the correspondent, but the dispatch says the British fleet is returning to Hong Kong.

The Creek council, in spite of the message of Secretary Bliss, through Indian Agent Wason, warning them not to do so, has passed an act appropriating \$30,000 to be used in employing attorneys to fight the constitutionality of the act of congress giving the United States courts full jurisdiction after January 1.

Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, Mass., his wife Sarah, and their 10-year-old adopted daughter, Ethel, were found murdered in their beds. The crime was discovered by neighbors, whose curiosity was aroused by the bellowing of unfed cattle. The three had been killed with an ax. A hired man named Paul is missing.

John Lincoln, of Bolshow, Mo., has applied to the Maryville board of examination for a pension. Lincoln and his sister, Mrs. Washington Hoshor, of Maryville, were second cousins of Abraham Lincoln. John Lincoln enlisted early in the '60's in the Fourth Missouri and served in that regiment for three years. He then enlisted in the 13th Missouri cavalry, and served to the end of the war. Before he was finally mustered out he fought Indians on the plains for some time.

Fred Lewis, a prisoner in the Seattle city jail, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a pocket handkerchief, which was fastened to a hook used in suspending a hammock. Lewis, who was a waiter in a hotel, had a fight on New Year's day with Joseph Kurts, the head cook, in which he struck Kurts on the head with an oboe, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Kurts died. Lewis was arrested, but no formal charge had yet been made against him, pending the result of Kurts' wounds. When the news of Kurts' death was conveyed to Lewis, he showed great agitation, and a short time afterward took his own life.

At a session of the Augusta, Ga., city council, Councilman Gong got into a controversy with Jailer Collins, and reached for a gun. Peace-makers interfered and quiet was restored.

The civil service debate which was inaugurated in the house a week ago has been ended. It opened with a row, but ended very tamely. There was not even a vote on the appropriation in the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill for the commission, upon which the debate was predicted.

## ACCIDENT, IT IS SAID

Daughter of Ex-Senator Blackburn Shot Herself.

Washington, Jan. 18.—In her apartments in the Wellington hotel last night Mrs. Lucille Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself. According to the statement given out by the family, the shooting was accidental. Both Mrs. Lane's physicians refused to discuss the subject, even to the extent of saying whether or not the wound would prove fatal, but from the best that can be learned she will probably recover, although now suffering severely from the shock.

A friend of the family nominated to give out a statement said that about midnight Saturday Mrs. Lane was preparing to retire. Her husband at the time was in the adjoining room looking over a paper. Mrs. Lane opened a bureau drawer to get a handkerchief, and picked up a handful of gloves and faces which had been tossed together in the drawer. Under this fluff was a tiny lady's pistol, a gift to Mrs. Lane from her father, and a possession of which she was particularly fond. It caught in a piece of lace as she raised her hand, and, falling of its own weight, struck the hammer on the edge of the open drawer. The pistol exploded, and the ball penetrated her left breast. What became of the ball it is impossible to say. According to the statement given out, it struck a rib and ranged around beneath the left shoulder, making a superficial wound. At the same time it is said Mrs. Lane is suffering so from the shock that the physicians have devoted all their energies to allaying her pain without attempting to definitely ascertain the extent of the injury. The most precise statement that either physician would make to-night was that Mrs. Lane would probably live until morning.

At the request of the family, the block in which the hotel is situated has been roped off. Ex-Senator Blackburn is deeply affected by the occurrence. He does not live with his daughter, and when the affair occurred was summoned from his room on New York avenue, remaining thereafter at Mrs. Lane's hotel.

## THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Debate on Army Bill—Late Representative Milliken Enthusiastic.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house devoted two hours to general debate on the army appropriation bill, and the remainder of the day to eulogize the life and public service of the late Representative Milliken, of Maine, who served for 14 years in the lower branch of congress.

On motion of Lanham, a bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint an additional district judge for the northern district of Texas. It was explained that Judge Rector, now judge of the district, was utterly incapacitated from performing the duties of the office.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the army appropriation bill. The bill, the chairman of the committee explained, carried \$23,165,900. New provisions in the bill required the payment of troops by the paymaster in person.

During the debate, McHenry took occasion to denounce Gage's funding scheme, and Gerry made some remarks about the protective tariff.

At 3 o'clock the debate was suspended to give the members an opportunity to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Representative Milliken. Those who spoke were Burleigh, who succeeded Milliken; Dingley, Boutelle, Dinwiddie, Skinner, Mercer, Hilborn and Little.

## A FIRE IN BUTTE.

Nearly Caused a Panic in the Opera House.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 18.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out in the Boston dry goods store, on the Odd Fellows' building, on Broadway, adjoining the Maguire opera-house, about 9 o'clock. Before the fire was extinguished, the block was practically a total loss. It was insured for \$26,000, which is believed to be the full value. The dense smoke penetrated the upper part of the building, where Thomas Steels, a paralytic, and his wife lived. They were rescued with difficulty.

The smoke also penetrated the opera house, where "Under the Dome" was being given. As Manager Hagan started for the stage to advise the audience to withdraw quietly, some one rushed into the gallery, and gave an alarm. There was a rush for the doors, and several women fainted and were slightly injured by being trampled upon. No one was seriously hurt. The attendance of the theater noted with great coolness, and this probably prevented a more serious disaster. The play was not ended.

## Lighted the Spray.

Wheeler, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Two thoughtless boys caused great mischief by applying a match to a spray of oil issuing from a small aperture in the Standard Oil Company's pipe line from Silerville and Manington to Georgetown. The pressure at the point was strong. Soon, the burning spray melted the lead in the joints of the pipe, which was six inches in diameter. Fifty acres of forest and field were soon ablaze, and two small bridges and two barns were burned.

## VERGE OF A REVOLT

Intense Excitement Continues in Havana.

### PRUDENCE MUST BE EXERCISED

No Hostile Demonstration Against the American Consulate—North Atlantic Squadron Sails.

Havana, Jan. 18.—Although outwardly order is restored here, great excitement continues, and unless the newspapers exercise, under the present press censorship, great prudence, a general revolt is probable with much bloodshed, because in such an event the army and volunteers would fraternize.

General Blanco's position is more difficult because his methods of warfare disqualify him to urge energy upon the mob. The rioters intend going in a peaceful manner to the palace to request General Blanco to release Senor Jesus Trillo, a prominent attorney, who has been unjustly charged by political intrigues with fomenting mob violence.

Up to the time this dispatch is sent no hostile demonstration against the American consulate has taken place.

General Fitzhugh Lee, the American consul, and other consular officers witnessed the riots from the balcony of the Hotel Inglaterra. On the first night of the riots, when a crowd of 5,000 men had massed in Central Park, and began stoning windows and shouting "Death to Diario," "Viva Weyler," and "Down with autonomy!" General Parrado, General Solano and General Garcia rode up and General Solano ordered the cavalry to charge the mob. The cavalry commander replied: "Whom shall I charge? Loyal Spaniards for shouting 'Long live Spain' and 'Long live the Spanish general'?"

The commander then dismounted and endeavored to persuade the mob, in which were a number of officers and several adjutants, to retire.

General Garrichs, an intelligent, noble Cuban, whose loyalty has never been doubted, confronted the leaders of the mob, Major Fuentes and Captain Calvo, of the artillery. Major Fuentes resented the rebuke, and General Garrichs, infuriated, snatched several decorations from the breast of the officer, saying: "You have dishonored the army."

Major Fuentes and Captain Calvo were arrested. General Solano, in an interview, has denied that he called the rioting officers drunkards, but he confirms the report that he characterized them as "unworthy of the uniform they wore."

Some of the papers having criticized this language, General Solano said: "I used those words, and I am willing to sustain them at the point of my sword."

Wednesday and Thursday nights the theaters and cafes were closed, and the military band did not play at Central Park as usual. When the newspapers were being attacked General Blanco called upon several friends to use their influence to calm the rioters. They replied that they deplored the outbreak, but did not know the leaders. They offered to do everything in their power to calm the outbreak, and pointedly suggested that General Arlas should try to calm himself also, as he was "increasing the disturbance by his intemperate and insulting language."

At one point the mob moved toward the private residence of Senor Bruzon, the civil governor of Havana, but was promptly dispersed by the police.

### A Determined Suicide.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Albert C. Greenleaf, a bookkeeper, committed suicide today by jumping from the 16th floor of the Masonic temple. He had been out of employment for some time, and, becoming despondent, decided to make away with himself. His first attempt was made in the Chamber of Commerce building, where he was caught in the act of jumping over the railing to the rotunda and ejected from the building. He then went to the Masonic temple, ascended to the 16th floor, climbed upon the railing and jumped off into the rotunda. His body struck a marble landing on the third floor, shattered a slab two inches thick, and landed on the balcony of the second floor. The body was reduced to a mere pulp. Greenleaf's fall was witnessed by scores of people in the rotunda.

### Coal Trust Indicted.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 18.—The grand jury of the Sangamon circuit court today indicted 10 of the companies forming the alleged Springfield coal trust. They are charged with conspiring to defraud. The companies formed the Springfield Coal Association and advanced the price of coal 50 cents per ton, claiming they were compelled to advance the price to consumers because they advanced the wages of their employees. The advance in wages to their employees was 7 1/2 cents per ton.

### Escape of Lieutenant Turley.

Calcutta, Jan. 18.—The report of the escape of Lieutenant Turley, of the British survey party, recently attacked by tribesmen in the province of Mokrana, Belochistan, is confirmed.

### Killed at a Blind Tiger.

Barboursville, Ky., Jan. 17.—News reached here today of a bloody fight at a "blind tiger," Wednesday night, on Sandy Fork, in which Robert Caldwell, Smith Helton, John Williams and Tom Wilson, all colored, were killed.

### Government Figures Lost.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 18.—The United States government is to have a carrier-pigeon lost in this city, to be used in connection with the naval service.

## AGAINST MR. CORBETT.

Senate Committee Decides That He Is Not Entitled to a Seat.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided to make an adverse report on H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon. The vote was four to three, on party lines, except that Senator Barrows, Republican, who was absent, was counted, upon his authority, as being in opposition to Corbett.

There were two votes, the first being upon the motion to declare Mr. Corbett entitled to his seat, which was supported by Messrs. Chandler, Hoar and Fitchard, Republicans, and opposed by Messrs. Caffery and Pettus, Democrats, Allen, Populist, and Burrows, Republican, of Michigan. Senator Spooner was paired with Turpie, the former for and the latter against the motion. The motion was then made to declare Mr. Corbett not entitled to his seat, and was carried by the above vote, reversed.

The voting was preceded by quite a general discussion, based upon a report prepared by Senator Pettus, on behalf of the opposition. This report took the position that the question involved is practically the same as that involved in the Mantle case, and this case should be allowed to stand as a precedent. Senator Pettus made an argument in favor of establishing a principle of action in such cases, and allowing it to stand, taking the position that there was danger in not taking the same course every time the political complexion of the senate changes.

The friends of Mr. Corbett are not sure of a single Democrat, Populist or silverite in favor of seating him, and with Burrows and one or two other Republicans opposed to him, they fear an adverse vote in the senate. The opposition of the fusion element is drawn together, because of the well-known good views of Senator Corbett. The case is made more partisan on that account.

### Shot at by Her Brother.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—A special to the Times-Herald from Valley View says: General Cassius M. Clay's young wife barely escaped death at 11:30 this morning at the hands of her brother, Clem Richardson, for whose house she was boarding ever since she left the general two months ago. He fired two shots at her with a large pistol, at a distance of 50 paces, and then fired a shot at Mrs. Bryant, her mother-in-law, who was with her. Dora ran to the home of her sister, Mrs. Kelly, a mile distant, where she is tonight. Clem declares that he will kill Dora if she does not leave the Kelly house.

### Discussed at Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The principal subject under discussion at the cabinet meeting today was the prospects of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. The situation in Cuba was briefly discussed. A cablegram from Consul-General Lee sent from Havana last night tended to convey assurances of peace and quiet. General Lee's cablegram also stated, it is learned, that while he did not anticipate another outbreak, yet he would not be surprised at one. The cabinet discussion showed that while the president decided not to send a warship to Cuba at present, he intends to keep one or more vessels within reasonable distance of Havana.

### Damages for Sealers.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The president today submitted to congress the report of the committee appointed under the terms of the treaty of 1896 to adjust the claims of British subjects for losses sustained through the seizure of sealing vessels in Behring sea. In his letter of transmission, President McKinley coincides with Secretary Sherman, that our treaty obligations demand prompt and favorable action by congress. The president recommends an appropriation of the total amount necessary to satisfy the award of the commissioners, which is \$471,151.

### Two Weeks Adrift.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 17.—After drifting for two weeks, the barge Coal King, Captain Nelson, was towed into port this afternoon by the tug C. W. Morse. The Coal King left Boston December 31, in tow of the tug Luckenbach. January 1, her hawser snapped. Owing to the darkness, the barge's signal of distress was not seen by those on the tug, which, with two other barges in tow, proceeded on her voyage. The men on board suffered no inconvenience, being plentifully supplied with food.

### Chicago Pension Frauds.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Gross abuses of the pension fund of the Chicago police department were disclosed at today's meeting of the senate committee investigating the Chicago civil service commission and police force. A list was shown of over 60 ex-policemen now on the pension rolls of the police department, who, it is maintained, are perfectly able to do duty as officers, but who have been retired, it is alleged, to make room for others who had a political pull.

### Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—Louis Alfred, a compositor at the Enquirer office, today shot his sweetheart, Minnie Packton, at her home, inflicting fatal wounds, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

### Uder Lynching Investigation.

Genoa, Nev., Jan. 17.—Progress is slow in the Uder lynching case, and efforts to secure state evidence have proved futile. Two persons accused of participating in the lynching, Mason Grammas and Olie Hogener, were placed on the stand, but firmly protested their innocence. Minor evidence was given against a number, and a batch of subpoenas were sent today to Dayton and to the Diamond Valley mills.

## TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE

Henry Savage Laynor Tortured by Thibets.

### ATTEMPTED TO REACH CAPITAL

He and Native Companions Crippled and Disfigured for Life by Punishment Inflicted.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Chronicle, in a description of the experiences in Thibet of Henry Savage Laynor, the artist, who narrowly escaped death at the hands of the Thibetians when endeavoring last autumn to reach Lassa, the capital of Thibet, says:

"His valuable diary and notes, including interesting photographs, were only interrupted when Mr. Laynor himself was under torture. One of these represents the scene of torture of a native companion, tied naked to a tree and slashed and bruised by a circle of hideous beings dancing around, jeering at and taunting their victim. Another photograph, taken after the rescue, shows two unrecognizable men, all the hair burned off their heads, the skin lacerated and seamed with burns, and in place of their eyes two ghastly slits.

"Mr. Laynor lost one eye. The Thibetians repeatedly held white-hot irons so close to the eyes of their captives as without touching them to shrivel and wither them. Mr. Laynor was rescued when nearly dead, after being three days without food or water, by a party including Mr. Wilson, Mr. Larkin and Kasak Singh Pat, nephew of the rajawar of Anko, who had heard from the natives that a white man was doomed to be beheaded in the interior of Thibet. A woman was almost lost for the same reason. After three hours' attention he regained sufficient consciousness to say where he had concealed his camera. They had a photograph taken of the savages cowering in terror of the avenging whites.

"It is not probable that Mr. Laynor will ever be well enough to return."

### FORT SMITH STORM.

The List of Dead Numbers Forty-Three—About Seventy Injured.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 17.—The latest official death list shows a total of 43 lives lost in the tornado which swept through Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than 70 others are injured, a large number of them seriously, and several are expected to die.

The work of removing the bodies from the ruined buildings progressed today. Five new names were added to the list of the dead. Two bodies were dug from the ruins of the Smith block, from which 11 had previously been taken.

The full extent of the storm may be comprehended from the fact that 35 miles northeast of the city a quantity of tin roofing from Garrison avenue buildings was found. A woman was taken from the ruins of the Burgess hotel today, and was identified as Mrs. Ida Innis, of Elm Spring, Ark. Her brother is missing, and it is believed his body is still buried in the ruins. Business in the devastated districts, where the buildings were only partially damaged, was resumed today. Ladies of the city are at work distributing food and clothing to the needy. The relief committee, composed of prominent business men, finds difficulty in housing the sufferers. One hundred and fifty buildings were demolished, and will have to be rebuilt to accommodate the people. Orton and Wright, two of the dead, were Indian territory farmers, and had just stepped into the Smith building for shelter.

Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Little Rock and other cities wired readiness to lend aid if necessary. The number of dead will not exceed 50.

### Vanderbilts in Possession.

New York, Jan. 17.—The control of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company having been obtained by the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, the Vanderbilts are now in virtual possession of a through transcontinental line. The New York Central is the first road in the combination with the Lake Shore for Chicago, from which point the train is carried on to Omaha by the Chicago & North-western, and from there the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and the O. R. & N. Co. lets the line to Portland. All these roads are Vanderbilt roads, and the total mileage is 18,480.

### Negotiations Successful.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—A cablegram from London announces the success of the mission of Willard E. Greene, who recently left for Europe in the interest of the beet-sugar syndicate which has been negotiating for lands in the Sacramento valley. Satisfactory arrangements have been made to secure the proper persons to cultivate the beets. Contracts have been signed by which 150,000 acres of land near Chico, Marysville and Red Bluff have been secured, and the work of erecting three immense sugar factories will be started at once. The syndicate has a capital of \$15,000,000.

### New York, Jan. 17.—The World

says: E. N. Whitton, a banker, received word yesterday that Professor A. J. Keeler, F. C. Kingsley, and Thomas Field, all of this vicinity, had lost their lives in Arizona while in quest of treasure. The supposition is that the adventurers, who had secured treasures in gold and precious stones, were murdered by a roving band of Navajo Indians. Mr. Whitton says he will at once send an agent to Arizona to get all the particulars of the affair.

## A STATE OF WAR EXISTS.

Hannis Taylor So Declares in Speaking of Cuba.

New York, Jan. 17.—The chairman of the organizing committee of the Cuban-American League makes public a letter from Hannis Taylor, former United States minister to Spain, in which he says:

"In every city of the United States a Cuban-American league should be instantly formed whose primary purpose should be to arouse public opinion to demand the instant passage of the senate belligerency resolution now pending in the house of representatives. When that demand is opposed by the worn-out pretext that the insurgents are not entitled to such action until they have first established a completed facto government, the answer should be promptly made that the law of nations requires no such thing, and that the resolution in question need only recognize the fact that there is now in Cuba a state of war.

"Who can deny the truth of that assertion, when he remembers that Spain has hurled in vain against the insurgent host over 200,000 men and has expended in vain over \$50,000,000? At the end of three years Spain's military power in Cuba is nearly at an end, while the army under Gomez is in actual possession of nearly the entire eastern portion of the island. And yet, in the face of these facts, the house of representatives, muzzled by the present administration, refuses to recognize the incontestable fact that a state of war actually exists in Cuba today.

"That denial is now prolonging unnecessarily the present conflict. In the present state of the cause of Spain, there can be no doubt of the moral support that the passage of the belligerency resolution would give to the insurgents."

The Cuban-American League has sent out a circular requesting the mayor of every city in the United States and the sheriff or ranking officer in every county to at once appoint a committee in every city and township or county to organize a local branch of the league.

### SEA TO BE HARNESSSED.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr.'s Plan to Utilize Power of the Waves.

New York, Jan. 17.—Thomas A. Edison, jr., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea. When in place the machine will be miles out at sea and will consist of a series of gigantic air pumps. The air compressed by these will be used to run dynamos.

For \$25,000,000 Mr. Edison can construct a plant, he says, that will furnish 1,000,000-horse power, enough to supply the entire state of New York. He says that a powerful syndicate has the matter of immediate construction of the plant under consideration. His plans are said to be practically complete.

The Edison wave machine is a series of gigantic air pumps. The piston of the machine stands upright upon a platform which is pierced by a long piston rod. Upon the lower part of the piston rod is a big flat float, which rests upon the water and is movable by the rise and fall of the sea. A wave passing under the float would elevate the piston power, fully compressing the air already contained in the cylinder. This pressure will be transmitted directly to the storage tank for compressing air. By an arrangement of oscillators sufficient air will be admitted behind the piston to return it quickly to its position upon the water, where it will be ready to receive the force of the next wave.

### MAY BE PUNISHED.

Burning of the Two Seminole Indians Being Investigated.

Earlboro, I. T., Jan. 17.—Excitement is still intense here over the recent burning at the stake of two Indians, and the subsequent fear of an Indian uprising. Here public sentiment has favored the lynchers. At Wewoka, the capital of the Seminole nation, the sympathy is all the other way, for it is believed the lynchers tortured and killed at least one innocent man.

United States Commissioner Walter Jones is holding court in Wewoka, and the deputies of the court are busy issuing subpoenas and warrants in an endeavor to bring the lynchers to justice. An eye-witness of the hanging and burning of the Indians has volunteered his testimony.

As no attempt was made by the lynchers to hide their identity, it is probable the leaders will be arrested. They can only be tried on the charge of kidnaping and taking the murderers by force to the Seminole nation. The killing of the Indians comes under Oklahoma jurisdiction.

The Indians are sullen. White men state that a general outbreak will not occur, but that there is danger that the Indians will avenge themselves by killing, one by one, the leaders of the mob.

### The Chinese Loan.

London, Jan. 17.—The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find the money required, and the details are being discussed. The amount will probably be £20,000,000.

### Suffocated by Smokes.

New York, Jan. 17.—In a fire, which occurred at Thomas Roberts' hotel, in West street, and which did \$15,000 damage, Leslie Stanley and his wife were suffocated by smoke.

### Baltimore Houses Collapsed.

Baltimore, Jan. 17.—Two unfinished houses on Twenty-second street collapsed this afternoon and eight workmen were injured. Two are expected to die.

## AMERICANS IN CUBA

Senate Becoming Alarmed for Their Safety.

### INFORMATION IS ASKED FOR

Caffery Speaks Against the Immigration Bill—House Considers Agricultural Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Cannon of Utah, today presented the following resolution to the senate, and it was adopted:

"Resolved, That the president is requested, if in his opinion it is not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate at his earliest convenience a statement showing what measures are in force by this government in the island of Cuba and in the waters contiguous thereto to protect the lives, liberty and property of American citizens now dwelling in Cuba."

Among the other measures reported to the senate today was the pension appropriation bill. It was placed on the calendar.

At the close of the morning business, the immigration bill, the unfinished business, was taken up, and Caffery of Louisiana was recognized for a speech in opposition to the measure. Caffery said:

"The pending bill is as mild a form of antagonism to immigration as conditions will permit. The educational test is of no very stringent character so far as the test is concerned. It is, however, the beginning of a new departure. From the foundation of the government we have invited the hardy, adventurous people of the Caucasian family to our hospitable shores. The grand transformation of this continent from the wigwam of the savage and the lair of the wild beast to the myriads of homes of a happy, industrious people, has been the work of white immigrants; yet we are about to snipe the hand that has upbuilt us; to give a sting to gratitude.

"Many whose ancestors are foreign born are now clamoring for restricted immigration. It is just and proper to hold this continent against the Mongolians. The exclusion of Chinese is justified by a wise policy and by the principle of retaliation. Their doors have been closed to the world, but their arrogance and selfishness are not the role for wise nations to play in the world's grand theater.

"Not to admit to this country Irishmen, Swedes or Italians who cannot read or write is Chinese, not American. No danger to our institutions has ever arisen from admitting immigrants who cannot read and write. This government is the outgrowth of the labor of countless immigrants, who will be disqualified by the pending bill. He who is vigorous in body, sound in mind, honest and industrious is a good citizen. No immigrant, not a pauper or insane, diseased or criminal should be turned away from our shores."

At the conclusion of Senator Caffery's speech the senate at 12:30 P. M., on motion of Chairman Davis, of the foreign relations committee, went into executive session.

Senator Frye made a most spirited speech in support of the Hawaiian treaty, urging upon the senate the importance of accepting the islands while opportunity offered, and denouncing as folly any refusal to embrace the opportunity.

### In the House.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house today entered upon the consideration of the agricultural bill. The bill carries \$2,533,403, being \$185,500 in excess of the amount for the current year. Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, chairman of the agricultural committee, explained that the increase were due to a constantly growing demand for inspections of meat and meat products for export.

Under the latitude allowed for debate, Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, submitted an extended argument in favor of the establishment of the postal savings bank system.

Representative Dearmond, Democrat, of Missouri, sarcastically commented on Hannis Taylor's election and the telegram of congratulations sent him.