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## 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.

A dispatch from Rome Tuesday says the pope was taken suddenly ill that morning.

The battleship Oregon accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed from Honolulu for Manila February 20.

The sundry civil bill, together with a large number of public building measures were passed by the United States senate Tuesday.

The American Pottery Company, with its burden of \$50,000,000 capitalization, is likely to fail in its purpose of making the potteries.

Monday congress passed the army reorganization bill with an amendment providing that no permanent increase in the army shall be made beyond 1901.

The German government has ordered its warships to leave the Philippine islands and has placed German subjects there under the protection of the United States.

According to advices from Genoa, province of Barcelona, the number of disbanded Spanish sailors in Cuba who are joining the American navy is considerably increasing.

Six second-lieutenants in the regular army, just graduated from the military academy at West Point, have arrived at San Francisco, on their way to Manila to join various regular infantry regiments.

The Southern Pacific overland from Portland ran into a landslide in a canyon 45 miles south of Roseburg, Or. The locomotive and baggage car were derailed, and the fireman badly injured. A tramp who was stealing a ride was slightly hurt.

A dispatch from Vahl, capital of the island of Samoa, off the west coast of Asia Minor, says that a boat belonging to the British torpedo-boat destroyer Bruner has foundered in a squall off Samoa, and that eight of her crew were drowned.

Orders have been issued to the hospital-ship Relief, now at New York, to sail for Manila at the earliest possible moment, and to move at as great speed as is safe. The Relief's cargo will consist of enough medical supplies for 25,000 men for a year.

The senate committee on naval affairs held a meeting Monday for consultation on the naval appropriations. It was decided to antagonize the house increase for the navy, and the committee will recommend only six new war vessels instead of twelve provided for in the house bill.

The gunboat Princeton sailed from Saes Monday for Aden. She is bound for Manila, where she should arrive in about three weeks.

The North Dakota senate has passed a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three physicians in each county for the examination of all applicants for marriage licenses.

In the federal court in Tacoma Judge Hanford has ordered a decree of foreclosure on the Shelton & Southwestern railroad. The sale of available property has been ordered to settle claims which, all told, amount to nearly \$300,000.

Extent of the loss by fire in the suburbs of Manila since February 23, has been given. Sixty buildings of stone and 160 substantial wooden structures with iron roofs were destroyed. In addition, 8,000 Nipa houses of the natives were burned.

The Spanish senate has by a vote of 150 to 7, approved the motion of Marshal Martinez de Campos, signed by all Spanish generals in the senate, demanding parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of the recent war. The government supported the motion.

Two commissioners who remained to Manila from Malton, the headquarters of Aguinaldo, report that 8,000 of the insurgents at that point are anxious to surrender, and that it is believed Aguinaldo is ready to receive peace proposals. The commissioners were sent to the insurgent stronghold under a flag of truce.

Officials of the German foreign office have notified the United States embassy at Berlin, that the government will henceforth admit American oranges, lemons and raisins without examination, and also all American fresh and dried fruit will be allowed to pass in bond through Germany without being examined.

It is announced that Germany will insist that Matana be made king of the Samoan islands. The United States, however, with the approval of England, is determined to support Malietoa Tanu. Chief Justice Chambers will likely be recalled from the islands on account of the letter he wrote to his brother, and the publication of which offended Germany.

Minor News Items.

A letter received from Dawson recently says that the first mail that has been received there since last fall arrived January 28. There were about 2,500 letters.

Funds for erecting a monument to the memory of the Oregon volunteers are to be raised by the Woodmen of the World in Portland by giving a series of patriotic benefits. These will begin in May. Excursions will run to the city so outsiders may attend.

## LATER NEWS.

The transport Senator has arrived at Manila with reinforcements.

An anti-American feeling is being created in Havana through the actions of the Cuban assembly.

The Bethlehem Iron Co., of Bethlehem, Pa., has shipped three 10-inch guns to Fort Wilson, at the western city limits of Port Townsend, Wash.

The Allan line of steamers has met the cut of the other trans-Atlantic lines by cutting its rate to \$45 for first cabin and \$30 for second cabin to Liverpool.

The congress just closed appropriated a total of over \$1,700,000 to be expended in Washington and Oregon, under the river and harbor, sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills.

Admiral Dewey has raised his flag as admiral on board the Olympia at Manila. Salutes were given the flag by the British and German cruisers in port, and by the United States fleet.

Admiral Dewey now holds the highest rank in the military service of the United States army or navy, and ranks with the highest officers in the principal foreign navies. His pay is \$14,500 per year.

The Bombay correspondent of the Morning Post says: The bubonic plague is raging here with unparalleled severity. According to official returns, there were 913 deaths last week, but these quite underestimate the mortality.

The Carpenter Steel Company, of Reading, Pa., has shipped four carloads of projectiles of various calibers to the Norfolk navy-yard. They are intended for both the army and navy, and some of them will be used for coast service.

Advices from Juneau, Alaska, say that a new strike in the Porcupine district has caused quite a rush of miners to the Chilkat country. The find was made on Taitkin creek, which flows into the Chilkat, about 13 miles from Haines' Mission.

Negotiations have been concluded for the building by the Cramps of two and perhaps three large ships of the Oriental & Occidental Steamship Company, of which company John D. Spreckles is president. The new vessels will be about 6,000 tons each.

The lives of nearly 100 persons were jeopardized by a fire which broke out in the Lackawanna Valley House block, at Scranton, Pa., and communicated to the second, third and fourth floors. The occupants were taken out safely, but clad only in their night clothes.

The Eighth United States volunteer regiment is now being mustered out.

The Covington, Ky., postoffice has been robbed of stamps and money to the amount of \$30,000.

The pope has undergone an operation for removal of a long-standing oval which suddenly became inflamed.

Professor Wallace P. Day, a director of the Illinois college of music, and well known among musical celebrities East and West, is dead at Jacksonville, Fla.

By a collision between a passenger train and a "helper" locomotive on the Southern Pacific near Hot Springs, Nevada, the two engineers and the fireman of the two engines were killed.

It is said the United States has sent a dispatch to Madrid protesting against the false statement being cabled from Manila by General Rios, who formerly commanded the Spanish troops in the Philippines.

Among the passengers from Honolulu on the steamer Australia, were 44 soldiers from the Kansas and New York regiments, six of whom have been discharged. The others returned on account of illness.

Rain has fallen in many sections of California and the long-continued dry spell is thought to be over. The present rain will save the wheat crop in critical districts and add to production where growth is favorable.

It is reported in Madrid that Spain authorized General Rios to offer the Philippine republic \$800,000 for the release of the Spanish prisoners. The offer was indignantly declined, and the insurgents asked \$7,000,000.

It is reported on good authority that the interests of the Royal Baking Powder Company, the New York Baking Powder Company and the Cleveland Baking Powder Company have been sold to William Zeigler for between \$11,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

Affairs are still unsatisfactory in Samoa. The provisional government, it appears, is interfering with the native and British subjects, and also with the servants of the British subjects, and is taxing the Malietoa people \$2, and the Matana people \$1 each.

Lord Hershell, one of the joint high commissioners from Great Britain, who was sent to take a leading part in the negotiations between the United States and Canada, died suddenly in Washington. He expired in half an hour after being taken ill. Heart failure was the cause.

Dr. Rafael, the German president of the municipal council at Apla, at the instigation of the British consul, has apologized for boycotting the British third-class cruiser Porpoise and for insulting the chief justice and Malietoa's lawyer, while they were guests on board the Porpoise.

A writ of habeas corpus has been applied for in the case of four Indians under sentence of death for murder.

The Japanese cruiser Chitose will be placed in drydock at San Francisco, so that the naval constructor of the Japanese navy may inspect her plating below the water line and her propellers before finally accepting the vessel from her builders. When she comes off the dock she will fly the Japanese flag and will become the crack ship of the Matana navy.

## WINDING UP BUSINESS

### Last Legislative Day of the Fifty-Fifth Congress.

#### LIVELY WORK NEAR THE END

Senate Passed Army and Defense Bills—River and Harbor Bill Disposed of.

Washington, March 6.—Excitement, confusion, heavy strain and hard work characterized the last legislative day of the 55th congress, in the senate. At times the confusion was so great in this usually staid and decorous body as to render the transaction of business almost impossible. Toward midnight order was being evolved from the seeming chaos of the early part of the day.

When the senate convened at 11 o'clock it faced the task of considering two of the great appropriation bills, those for the army and for supplying the general deficiencies. The former carried appropriations exceeding \$80,000,000, and the latter \$20,000,000. With a determination to complete the appropriation bills, the senate began immediately at 11 o'clock in the morning to consider these matters, and at 8 o'clock at night the army bill was passed. The deficiency bill having been passed nearly three hours before.

Other bills were passed as follows: To incorporate the National White Cross of America; amending the internal revenue laws relating to distilled spirits and for other purposes; providing a site for the Washington public library building.

A bill providing for a government exhibit at, and to encourage the Ohio centennial exposition, to be held at Toledo, and appropriating \$800,000, was passed.

The conference report on the Alaska criminal code bill was presented and agreed to.

In the House.

At 11 o'clock the house entered upon the last legislative day of the session. The final conference report upon the bill to codify the criminal laws of Alaska was adopted. Slow progress was made on conference reports. The District of Columbia appropriation bill and deficiency appropriation bill were sent back to conference.

The house passed the army appropriation bill with all the senate amendments and the bill now goes to the president.

The conference on the river and harbor bill modified the Nicaragua canal paragraph appropriating \$1,000,000 for an examination of all routes, under direction of the president. The examination of the commission making the examination will be made to congress, and no provision is made for beginning work.

Two items from Oregon which were in dispute and upon which there was a seeming split have been compromised. The Yaquina bay item has been modified so as to have the project examined by a board of engineers. The house yields on the boat railway provision so far as not to repeal the law for the project, but strikes out the appropriation made by the senate.

**SANTIAGO IN A FERMENT.**

Withdrawal of Funds Fails a Step to Public Improvements.

Santiago de Cuba, March 6.—Between 2,000 and 3,000 men have been suddenly thrown out of work in the province of Santiago, over 700 in the immediate neighborhood of this city. Although Governor-General Brooks has wired \$50,000 required for the February pay-roll, there is still a deficit of nearly \$200,000, and the orders from Havana still hold good limiting the expenditure during the month of March for the entire province to \$10,000. The effect of this order on Civil Governor Castillo, Mayor Biard and other Cuban prominent in official circles is simply paralyzing.

Groups of men on street corners, in clubs, cafes, etc., openly abuse the American administration, saying that the Spanish was infinitely preferable, as in the worst times during peace considerably more men were engaged on public works under the old regime than are now so employed.

The new regulations have brought to a standstill all the public improvements, including the dredging of the harbor, roadmaking and sewerage.

Promotion of Dewey and Otis.

Washington, March 6.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Rear-Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy under the act approved March 2, 1899, and that of Brigadier-General Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A., to be major-general by brevet, to rank from February 4, 1899, for military skill and distinguished services in the Philippines. The nominations were confirmed.

Old Wages to Be Restored.

Providence, R. I., March 5.—The Lonsdale Company, employing 3,500 hands, gave notice today of an advance of wages on April 1. The States Cotton Company, at Pawtucket, employing 800 hands, and the Albon and Valley Falls mills, at Albany, also promise to restore the wages paid to the 1898 cut-down.

Rain Making at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, March 6.—Under the direction of Professor T. S. C. Love, a series of experiments are to be made at artificial rainmaking. A committee has been appointed by the chamber of commerce here to raise \$5,000, the amount deemed necessary for an apparatus and chemicals for bombarding the skies. Rain is very much needed here and the conditions have been favorable many times of late, but there has been no rainfall.

## INSURGENTS DISCOURAGED.

Officers Bulk and Will Not Lead to Battle—Lack of Ammunition.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: It is reported here that a steamer with 20,000 stands of arms and ammunition, which were bound for the Philippines, has been seized in Japanese waters by the Japanese authorities. Aguinaldo's army is disheartened as the result of the recent actions. Many companies of the insurgents have retired because their officers skulk and won't lead their men.

The latest news from Cebu is good. The natives are returning to the town. The coolies are now willing to work at reasonable wages. Under the native government they asked double pay. Vessels are now loading and business has been resumed.

The influential natives of the islands of Mabate and Ticao request General Otis to send troops there. They say that 200 men could easily subdue the rebels. The inhabitants are peaceable. They are disgusted with the extortions of three successive native governors. On the two islands are 80,000 head of cattle, which constitute the food supply of the rebel army of the South.

## FISH COMBINE IN CANADA.

Important Plans to Be Under One Management.

Toronto, Ont., March 6.—Application will be made at the coming session of the Dominion parliament for the incorporation of the Dominion Fish Company. This will correspond with the great fish combine in the United States, and will control the whole fish business of the Dominion.

Over 100 companies or plants of greater or less magnitude are operating on the Upper Lakes, while a total of 8,000 men are actively employed in fishing. Last August an agreement was arrived at between most of these by which the price was to be maintained for the advantage of the fishermen. This is said to have worked well and to have given encouragement to the companies to pursue their organization.

An arrangement has already been effected between the American and Canadian companies prohibiting underselling.

## Starbuck Ran Ashore.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: The agency of the Pacific Mail Company in receipt of news that the Starbuck ran ashore on Point Consequina, between Corinto and Anzuaga on February 23. She left Panama on February 23, bound for Champerico and was peris. The Peri has been sent from La Libertad with assistance. The passengers and crew are safe, but it is feared that the steamer will be a total loss.

Montejo Put in Jail.

Madrid, March 6.—Admiral Montejo, who was in command of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey in the battle of Manila bay, and the commander of the Cavite arsenal were this evening incarcerated in the military prison, pending trial for their conduct at Manila. The government has ordered the prosecution of General Linares, who was in supreme command of the Spanish forces at Santiago at the time of the capitulation to General Shafter.

## Dashed to Death.

San Francisco, March 4.—Ernest Matson, second mate of the three-masted schooner Jennie Warren, fell from the foremast truck to the deck, a distance of 40 feet, and was so severely injured that he died in a few minutes. The accident occurred as the vessel was passing out of the Golden Gate. The schooner was immediately put about and returned to port.

## Fire at a Mine.

Preston, Ariz., March 5.—A disastrous fire occurred this afternoon in the Big Bug mine, resulting in the complete destruction of the stamp mill and the hoist of the Red Rock Mining Company. The mill had just been completed at a cost of over \$30,000 and was started up Wednesday for a trial run. The total loss is over \$25,000, with no insurance.

## Started in an Avalanche.

Gunnison, Colo., March 6.—Five men and a woman are buried under an avalanche of snow, which came down Granite mountain near the Magna Charta mine, at White Pine, 25 miles from this place. The missing, who are supposed to be dead, are: Mrs. Margaret Stoot, Michael Elch Welch, James Jordan and three men whose names are unknown.

## Lord Hershell Dead.

Washington, March 5.—Lord Hershell, one of the joint high commissioners from Great Britain, died here this morning. He was lord chancellor of Great Britain, and was sent to the United States because of his eminent attainments to take a leading part in the negotiations designed to settle all existing differences between the United States and Canada.

## All Safe But One.

Halifax, N. S., March 6.—The government steamer Abascoen has arrived here from Sable island, bringing the crew of the wrecked steamer Moravia, which was lost on the northeast bar of the island last month. Second Officer Brinton was the only one lost of a crew of 40.

## Reorganizing the Army.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Action is being taken by the war and navy departments to reorganize the services under the compromise army bill and naval personnel bill.

## Montana Mining Deal.

Denver, Colo., March 6.—The sale of the Colorado Smelting and Mining Company property at Butte, Mont., to a New York company is announced, the price being \$3,500,000.

## CHANGE FOR BETTER

### Manila Takes On Its Former Air of Business.

#### RESTORATION OF CONFIDENCE

Due to the Arrival of Reinforcements—Rebels Active at San Pedro Macati.

Manila, March 7.—The United States transport Ohio arrived yesterday.

In the last two days there has been a very noticeable change in Manila for the better, probably due to the arrival of reinforcements for the American troops. Numbers of people are seen on the streets, and the amount of business transacted in the stores has markedly increased. Yesterday the Luneta was blocked with carriages for the first time since the outbreak, and the band of the Twentieth regulars played a number of airs, and it was hard to believe that a state of war existed.

Outside the city there was desultory firing throughout the day, and at various points the sharpshooters were most annoying.

At San Pedro Macati the rebels are very active, erecting entrenchments in front of the position occupied by the Washington troops, although a two-gun battery of the Sixth artillery repeatedly shelled them.

The enemy are fully alive to the fact that Maunera have a much longer range than the Springfield and are continually taking "hot shots" in comparative safety. The American soldiers dislike this passive resistance, and are eager for the excitement of an active campaign.

Despite the heat, the health of the men in the trenches has improved remarkably.

The transport Ohio arrived today with reinforcements. One casualty, Private Overton, company G, Twenty-second infantry, died on the 2d inst., of spinal meningitis.

## EXPLOSION OF A MAGAZINE.

Terrible Loss of Life Near Toulon, France.

Toulon, March 7.—The naval magazine of La Goubran, between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var, Southern France, exploded at 2:30 o'clock this morning. All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed, and a number of inhabitants of the district, the buildings of which were razed, also fell victims. Forty corpses have already been recovered. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Fifty thousand kilograms of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic eruption had occurred, the country being swept almost bare within a radius of two miles, houses destroyed, trees overturned and distorted, fields devastated and covered with stones and impalpable black dust. Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing 80 kilograms fell in the suburb of Funs de Las. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city itself. Even at St. Jean de Var, five miles distant, windows were shattered and doors battered in. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number killed, but it is believed that no fewer than 100 were injured.

## ARMED HIGHWAYMEN.

Hold Up Seven Men on a Tacoma Bicycle Path.

Tacoma, Wash., March 7.—Two armed highwaymen laid in ambush on a bicycle path two miles from the city tonight and captured and robbed seven men between 8 and 11 o'clock, securing several watches but less than \$10 in cash. They laid a log across the path and stopped the motor cars as they came to it. The first man was a candy maker, who had a bundle of aprons, which they used to bind their prisoners as they came, one by one. After robbing them, they tied their hands and feet and laid them in a row in the brush.

At 11 o'clock the footpads went away, leaving the victims bound. One managed to roll over where another could untie him with his teeth, and they gave the alarm, but the robbers had fled.

About 7 o'clock, two men, presumably the same, held up T. O. Abbott, a prominent attorney, a few blocks from the same place, but he broke away and escaped.

## Dreyfus Is Frustrated.

London, March 7.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, at Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, says: "In the course of a recent conversation, Dreyfus declared that his return to France was imminent, but for the past months he had received no news. I understand that he is in a state of prostration that causes considerable anxiety."

## Explosion of Bombs.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Last evening a carboy of benzine exploded in a third-class railroad carriage on the line of Dvinsk, south of St. Petersburg. The carriage was burned, six women and a man were killed, and 15 others were injured.

## Chinese Rebel Leader Caught.

London, March 7.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the leader of the rebels in the province of an Honi (Sagan-Hoo), the notorious desperado, has been captured, 22 of his body guard being killed.

## Gunns for Fort Wilson.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 7.—The Bethlehem Iron Company has shipped three 10-inch guns to Fort Wilson, in Washington.

## NEW SALMON TRUST.

Formed to Control the Puget Sound Canned Salmon.

New York, March 4.—The Pacific American Fisheries Company, incorporated in New Jersey today with a capitalization of \$5,000,000, will control 70 per cent of all the salmon caught in Puget Sound waters and is authorized to catch and can salmon or other fish in the Columbia river, Puget sound, Fraser river, Alaska and other districts. The directors of the company are: John Cudshy, Charles Connelman, Judge A. T. Moran, of Moran, Krane & Mayer, of Chicago; H. B. Steele, E. B. Daming, Robert A. Smith, J. C. Synderker, of Snyderker & Fife, Chicago; Roland Onfrey, of Fairhaven, Wash., and A. G. Garretson, of Jersey City. The permanent officers will be elected at a meeting to be held in Chicago. Levi Mayer is general counsel. The headquarters of the company will be in Chicago, and the American Trust & Savings bank of Chicago, is the underwriters' trustee. The Manhattan Trust Company is the New York trustee. The stock of the company has been privately underwritten and there are to be no other offerings.

It is the intention of the company to extend its business and to absorb other concerns in the salmon canning business in different localities. Upon the present organization it is estimated that the net earnings of the company will be \$350,430, or over 18 per cent of the common stock after paying the 8 per cent dividends on the preferred stock. The company will engage in the foreign shipping of sea goods from American waters. The company has acquired an option for a site for a new central cannery at Fairhaven, Wash., which, when built, will be the largest in the world. In addition a large fleet of steamers, boats and scows has been secured, as have been the properties and plants of the Island Canning Company at Friday harbor, and the Anacortes Packing Company, at Anacortes, Wash.

## TERRIBLE TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Boy Husband Kills His Wife, Her Mother and Himself.

Evansville, Ind., March 4.—A double murder and suicide took place at Poseyville yesterday. Mrs. Elizabeth Kenchloe, a wealthy widow, of Posey county, lived with her son-in-law, Steve Glover, and wife. The Kenchloe home was discovered in flames, and neighbors in attempting an entrance found the doors locked. When the fire was extinguished and the house entered the bodies of Mrs. Kenchloe, Glover and his wife, were found in a room, so badly burned as to be almost unrecognizable. Beside Glover lay a shotgun.

From all indications, Glover first killed his wife and mother-in-law, then set fire to the house, lay down on the bed and shot himself just above the heart. Glover was 31 years old and his wife 17.

Shelled the Insurgents.

New York, March 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The Formosa Spanish gunboat La Guina de Bayo steamed up the river opposite Macati this morning and opened fire on the insurgents on the opposite side from General Wheaton's brigade. She fired her four Gatling guns, two Nordenfeldts and one one pounder.

At first the insurgents replied with rifle fire, but they could not stand before the hail from the Gatlings. The engagement lasted three-quarters of an hour, and then the insurgents scattered, but as soon as the gunboat withdrew the insurgents returned and again opened a slow and annoying fire across the river.

## The Bluefields Revolt.

Washington, March 4.—Mr. Clancy, United States consular agent at Bluefields, has notified the department of state that "to prevent unnecessary bloodshed, revolutionists under Reyes surrendered to the Nicaraguan general ruling this afternoon, on advice of Captains Simmonds and Burr. The lives of General Reyes and his followers are guaranteed. Foreigners who participated must leave Nicaragua. Forces were landed by Simmonds and Burr last night. Quiet prevails."

## Coined at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 4.—During the month of February there were coined at the United States mint in this city 500,190 double eagles. Silver coined consisted of 76,000 dollars and 112,000 half dollars. There were 446,000 5-cent pieces and 1,167,000 pennies coined. The total number of pieces coined was 2,321,190, and their total value \$10,169,670.

## Reina Mercedes Raised.

Santiago de Cuba, March 4.—After long delay, the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was sunk in the channel of Santiago harbor during the bombardment by Admiral Sampson's fleet on June 6, has been raised and pumped out, the government works assisting the wrecking company. She was brought up to the city this afternoon.

## Forming a Coffin Trust.

Cleveland, O., March 4.—A special from Sandusky to the Plaindealer says a gigantic coffin trust is in process of formation there. Prices will be raised.

## General Recommendation.

Havana, March 4.—General Gomez has asked Governor-General Brooks to reduce the army of occupation to 10,000 men, retaining 10,000 Cubans in the service of the military government. At least, so says Senor Manuel de Cespedes, who acted as interpreter at yesterday's council, adding that General Brooks took the proposition under consideration, and promised to consult Washington. General Brooks himself says nothing on the question.

## RHODES ON AMERICA

### Predicts a Great Future for the United States.

#### GOOD BEGINNING HAS BEEN MADE

Colonization the Natural Policy of the Republic—Logical Direction of Expansion to Southward.

Alexandria, Egypt, March 4.—Cecil Rhodes, who in the eyes of most Englishmen is the incarnation of the imperialist policy, holds views concerning the future of the United States even more far reaching than most American imperialists have broached.

Mr. Rhodes, in conversation with a representative of the press on board the steamer Hapsburg, on the Mediterranean, by which he came to Egypt in the interest of the Cape to Cairo railroad and telegraph, predicted most confidently that within a century the United States would have advanced the work begun in the evacuation of Cuba until it controlled all of the American hemisphere, except Canada. The substance of the conversation is reproduced with absolute verbal accuracy. Mr. Rhodes expressed admiration of the work already done in Cuba, and predicted that it would be carried on in the Philippines. The United States he considered one of the nations best equipped for colonization, and repeatedly exclaimed:

"You are taking to it like mother's milk, apparently with the greatest delight."

He inquired with great interest what were the arguments of the opponents of imperialism in the United States, and commented that they seemed to be animated by selfishness.