

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

Portugal, it is said, will send troops to aid the British.

A good vein of coal has been located near Pendleton, Oregon.

French troops in China disobeyed Count von Waldersee's orders.

Three lives were lost and four people badly injured in a Boston fire.

Dewet and Steyn have issued a proclamation saying they will enter Cape Colony.

Kitchener reports that eastern movement of British troops has upset plans of Boers.

Coming marriage of Princess of Asturias greatly displeases the Spanish students.

La Grande, Oregon, farmers protest against alleged discrimination of army horse buyers.

An unknown man at Salem, Oregon, drove over an embankment and sustained serious injuries.

One British general was killed and another severely injured in an engagement at Orange camp.

Colonel Albert D. Shaw, former commander-in-chief of G. A. R., died suddenly at his home in Watertown, N. Y.

Professor Van Max Pettinkofer, the distinguished German chemist, committed suicide by shooting himself in a fit of melancholy.

Three men have been arrested at Manila, Iloilo, for the robbery of a United States Express Company's safe. They secured \$40,000 in money and other valuables.

The condition of ex-King Milan, of Serbia, has taken a turn for the worse. Both his lungs are congested, the heart is very weak, and his malady has entered an extremely critical condition.

Typographical Union No. 13, of Boston, will call a strike in every book and job office in that city in case the master printers refuse to sign the union scale at once. They demand that women typesetters shall be treated as "journeyman compositors," and receive the same wages as men for doing the same work.

The senate passed the war tax bill. The Boers have cut the Netherlands railway.

Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry were married.

Thirty thousand men will be sent to reinforce Kitchener.

Two leading Manila merchants were arrested for aiding insurgents.

The government has taken steps to perfect title to Isleta north of Luzon.

The foreign envoys demand the death penalty be imposed on 12 Chinese officials.

The sale of the Carnegie Company to the Morgan syndicate is an accomplished fact.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Ira J. Stiles, to be postmaster at Sedro-Wolley, Wash.

Nicholas Michaela, a saloonkeeper, and his wife, were brutally beaten by thugs, in Chicago, and robbed of \$2,300.

In a freight train collision near Ripley, Tenn., the engineer and a tramp were killed. The Illinois Central's loss is \$150,000.

Arbitration committees reached an agreement which will mean the end of the building trades strike that has existed in Chicago for over a year.

Marcel L. Silverman, a jeweler, who was shot through the head in New York, died. The police are investigating suicide and murder theories.

A serious election riot has occurred at Massar Vasserbilly, Hungary. Large crowds of people threatened the guardsmen, and the latter fired, killing three and wounding 30 persons.

Lorenzo Priori, who murdered Vincenzo Garano, in New York City, December 11, 1898, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing. It required two shocks to kill him.

The saloonkeepers of Wichita, Kan., are expelling another raid. Several women have bought hatchets to use in demolishing the "joints." Thirty guards with deputy sheriff commissions have been appointed.

Burglars boned and gagged the postmistress at Rosford, a suburb of Toledo, O., and robbed the office of \$150 in stamps and \$5 in coin. Lighted matches were applied to her feet, and she was struck over the head and brutally kicked in the side.

Alfred Vanderbilt has given \$3,700,000 to his fiancée, Elsie French, as her marriage portion.

A Montreal paper warns England to cease insulting French-Canadians, declaring the British government holds Canada through the people of Quebec provinces.

Abraham Oppenheimer, a Philadelphia citizen of 80 years, astonished all observers by doing some wonderfully fancy skating on the pond in Fremont park.

AIDED THE REBELS.

Two Prominent Manila Merchants Arrested—An American and a Spaniard.

Manila, Feb. 8.—Theodore Carranza, a prominent and wealthy Spanish merchant, and hemp and coconut buyer, was arrested this afternoon, charged with furnishing supplies to aid the insurgents. Carranza is a partner of D. M. Carman, an American contractor and owner of boats, who has considerable transportation contracts with the government.

The provost marshal and secret service officials have been watching a number of merchants and transportation men for some time past. The police officials had a long interview with Carranza and at the close of the interview the latter was placed in confinement in the Anda street police station. Carman was arrested tonight, and after considerable questioning was sent to the same station.

The men are charged with conducting the business of buying copra (the dried kernel of the coconut, broken up for export), from insurgent presidents at Paganjan, on the eastern extremity of Laguna de Bay, and also with paying assessments to the insurgent cause.

The evidence adduced tonight was to the effect that the prisoners have supplies of the striped clothing used for insurgent uniforms. Both insurgent presidents who claim to have dealt with Carranza and Carman are now imprisoned in Manila. One of them, Fabella, fears hanging, because he was captured as an insurgent after having sworn allegiance to the United States. He made strong statements intending to implicate Carman and Carranza, and confirming the statements of Reich, who became president of Paganjan after Fabella's arrest. The police have letters and verbal statements from Carman, who sought Fabella's release asserting that he was a patriotic American subject. According to papers found, both presidents are culpable insurgents. Carranza and Carman admit dealing with the insurgent cause, but deny contributing to their cause or furnishing them with supplies. Carman is one of the best known Americans in Manila. He has a monopoly of carrying goods going through the customs house ashore, from the ships, and has made a great deal of money. He possessed the confidence of General Otis. Other Manila merchants are being investigated.

FIRE AT BAKU.

Four Hundred Families Lose Everything They Have—Twenty Lives Extinct.

Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, Feb. 8.—A fire broke out yesterday in the magazines of the Caspian & Black Sea Company, which contained 6,000,000 pounds of petroleum. The conflagration resulted in great loss of life and widespread damage. The flames spread to other depots having a capacity of 12,000,000 pounds of naphtha, which poured out like a stream, inundating and setting fire to the dwellings of the workmen, which were totally destroyed. Many persons perished. Twenty charred bodies have been found, and upwards of 50 people are terribly burned. Four hundred families lost everything they possessed. The magazines are still burning, and neighboring reservoirs are in great danger. A general panic prevails. Eight naphtha springs belonging to the Melikoff, Baliski and Caspian Companies, caught fire February 3.

Earthquake at Sea.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—A violent earthquake threw the steamer Guatemala partly out of the water and caused the vessel to tremble from stem to stern for at least a minute off the coast of Ecuador during her last trip. The shock took place when the Guatemala was five miles off the coast, about 160 miles south of Guayaquil, at 7:15 o'clock on the evening of January 10. On reaching Guayaquil it was learned that the most violent earthquake in the history of the place had taken place at the moment when the Guatemala had been so shaken. No serious damage was done.

Earnings of the Diamond Match Company.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Diamond Match Company, which was held in this city today, the old officers and board of directors were elected. The annual statement showed that net earnings equal to 13.5 per cent on the \$15,000,000 capital stock have been earned. President Barber stated that the company's progress in England is very satisfactory, 40 per cent having been earned in 1900, against 10 per cent in 1899. The Peru factory was also reported to be operating satisfactorily.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The senate, in executive session, made the following confirmations: Franklin Moses, of Alaska, to be register of the land office at St. Michael, Alaska. Postmasters—Oregon, C. J. Howard, Cottage Grove; Washington, Francis M. Schebele, Wenatchee.

German Capital in China.

The amount of German capital invested in China is over \$70,000,000.

Progress of the Mosquito Fleet.

Cape Spartzel, Morocco, Feb. 7.—The United States cruiser Annapolis and the gunboats Frolin, Pisatagna and Wompatuck, constituting the mosquito fleet, passed Cape Spartzel today.

General Acosta a Prisoner.

Caracas, Venezuela, Feb. 8.—(Via Haytian cable.)—General Acosta, chief of the revolutionary movement in the Carupana district, is a prisoner in the hands of the government forces.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE

Sentence Was Passed on Henry E. Youtsey.

FOR AIDING IN THE GOEBEL MURDER

Prisoner Protested His Innocence, Declaring His Conviction Was Accomplished by Subornation of Perjury.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 7.—Henry E. Youtsey was sentenced by Judge Cantrell this afternoon, and tomorrow will be taken to Frankfort to enter upon his term of life imprisonment. Youtsey was pale and weak when he stood up to receive the sentence of the court. His wife sat near by and heard the sentence of the law consigning her husband to the penitentiary for life, but bore up under the ordeal bravely. Briefly, Judge Cantrell outlined the progress of the case from the time of the indictment until the returning of the verdict.

"Now," continued the judge, "have you any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced upon you?" Youtsey shifted his position slightly and cleared his throat. One hand clutched the lapel of his coat and the other rested on the table. The court room was perfectly quiet. In a low but audible tone Youtsey spoke these words:

"I have nothing to say, except that I am innocent, and that my conviction was accomplished only by base and infamous subornation of perjury."

Then he quietly sat down. For a moment no one spoke.

"That was a subject which you should have addressed to the jury which convicted you," answered the judge. "It is the judgment of this court that you be removed by the sheriff of Scott county to the state penitentiary at Frankfort, and there be confined at hard labor for the period of your natural life."

The case of Barbour Weaver, accused of perjury in the Powers case, was called for trial in the circuit court this morning, but, owing to the absence of more than half of the witnesses for the defense, was passed until the afternoon to give attorneys an opportunity to prepare an affidavit of what the absent witnesses will testify to.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Great Northern Seems to Be Proceeding on Extensive Plans.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 7.—Options on \$500,000 worth of property in the east end of Vancouver have just been secured by the Great Northern railway. The property lies water front on False creek, a branch of English bay. The company intends building a canal round deep water on the main harbor side of the city to the site that has been secured.

Two weeks ago the Great Northern acquired the charter of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway, whose projected line is 300 miles in length, from the Kootenai mining cities to Vancouver. The plan is for the eastern end of the line to connect with the Great Northern system running out of Spokane, which will give a separate outlet at the east, besides Seattle. To cross the Fraser river at Westminster is another feature of the project, and from there to Vancouver, 12 miles, a road will be built.

TRANSPORT WRECKED.

McPherson Ran On a Reef Near Matanzas—There is No Hope of Saving Her.

Havana, Feb. 7.—The United States transport McPherson ran about half her length on a reef eight miles west of Matanzas in a fog this morning, while on her way from New York to Matanzas. All the passengers were transferred in the ship's boats, and the freight was unloaded.

A heavy westerly wind swung the McPherson broadside to the shore this afternoon. She pounded a large hole amidships, her engines shifted and the shaft has sprung. There is no hope of saving her, as she will sink if pulled off. She is rolling in the heavy seas and is pounding badly, and will go to pieces if the wind increases.

Meeting of Boer Sympathizers.

Frankfort, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the Boer sympathizers here today, attended by some 5,000 people, a resolution was adopted appealing to Great Britain to stop the war in South Africa. Christian Dewet, a nephew of the Boer commander, was present, and was carried around the hall on the shoulders of the promoters of the meeting.

Robbed of His Purse.

North Yakima, Feb. 7.—A new arrival from Canada, a young man named Ferrow, was robbed of his purse in his room in the Lowe block this morning. The loss was small, amounting to only about \$15, but as this was all the young man had with him in a strange land, it was quite serious to him.

Brought Back From Cuba.

New York, Feb. 7.—James J. Thompson, former correspondent at Detroit for the Standard Accident Insurance Company, who is alleged to have appropriated \$3,000 of the company's money and fled to Cuba, was brought back from that island today under arrest. He will be taken to Detroit. Thompson was at work in the United States quarter-master's department at Havana.

PROCLAMATION TO FILIPINOS

Warning to Them and Others Who Aid in the Insurrection.

Manila, Feb. 11.—General MacArthur's proclamation to the Filipinos reminds the natives that exemplary punishments attach to infringements of the rules of war and that their strict observance will be required not only by combatants, but as well by non-combatants. General MacArthur states that insurgents who threaten, kidnap or assassinate natives friendly to the Americans are guilty of violation of the laws of war and must eventually answer for murder or such other crime as may result from their unlawful acts. Persons who do things identical to the interests of the American army will be punished in spite of a plea of intimidation.

When, as is known to be the case in many places occupied by United States troops, secret committees are allowed to exist and to act in behalf of the so-called insurgent government by collecting supplies, recruiting men and sending military information to the insurgent camps, the persons who screen these committees are in danger of being punished as war traitors. The proclamation continues:

"The practice of sending supplies to insurgent troops from places occupied by the United States must cease. These remarks all apply with special reference to the city of Manila, which is well known as a rendezvous from which an extensive correspondence is distributed to all parts of the archipelago by sympathizers with, and by emissaries of the insurrection. The newspapers and other periodicals of Manila are especially admonished that any article published, in the midst of such martial environments, which by any construction can be placed as seditious, must be regarded as intended to injure the army of occupation and as subjecting all connected with the publication to punitive action."

"Men who participate in hostilities without being part of regularly organized forces and without sharing continuously in its operations, but who do so with intermittent returns to their homes and avocations, soldiers, and if captured, are not entitled to the privileges as prisoners of war."

BANKER CREEL'S VISIT.

To Arrange Some Way of Putting Mexico on a Gold Basis.

New York, Feb. 11.—At a dinner given in his honor by Charles R. Flint, Senator Enrique C. Creel, a banker of the City of Mexico, was the principal speaker. The dinner was attended by a number of prominent financiers. It is the general belief that Senator Creel has come to arrange some way of putting Mexico on a gold basis, instead of her present silver standard. Senator Creel said:

"Senator Llanos will be the acting president of Mexico during the European trip of President Diaz, which will take place in the near future. France will be the first country visited, but the probabilities are that he will visit London and all the great Continental cities. On the return trip New York will be according to the present programme, be the port of debarkation."

"So far as the United States and Mexico are concerned, the financial and industrial interests of the two countries are of the closest and most important character. Hitherto American capital has found ample field for investment at home. Its increase has been so enormous in recent years that it now seeks investment abroad. Mexico is the most profitable field to which it can turn. I am not alone in this opinion. Many of the most eminent American financiers think so."

Resolution of Inquiry.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Berry today introduced a resolution in the senate requiring the president to inform the senate whether the United States minister to China had joined the representatives of the other powers at Peking in demanding the execution of Prince Tuan or other Chinese officials, and if so by whom he was authorized to join in making such demand.

A Canadian Scandal.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 11.—Senator MacKenzie Bowell, leader of the opposition in the senate, has given notice that he will move for a committee on inquiry into the charges of H. H. Cook, formerly a member of the commons, who said during the last general election that he was offered a senatorship for \$10,000.

Baltimore & Ohio Dividend.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Baltimore & Ohio directors declared a 3 per cent dividend on the common stock and the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock. The board voted to issue \$15,000,000 4 per cent, 10-year, gold convertible debentures. The proceeds of the issue are to be used for construction purposes and improvements.

A Japanese Newspaper.

A Japanese paper, the Japanese American Weekly News, has been started in New York.

Transport Sheridan Arrives.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The United States transport Sheridan arrived here today, 27 days from Manila. She returned in ballast and has on board 27 officers and 640 men of the Thirty-seventh volunteer regiment. During the voyage there were five deaths.

England's Great Dangers.

Lord Rosebery says American and German competition are dangers for Great Britain to consider.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK

Of a Fast Mail Train on the Erie Road.

THERE WERE FIVE PASSENGERS KILLED

Among the Victims Were a Party of Soldiers on the Way to the Philippines—Hardly a Passenger Escaped Injury.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 9.—Train No. 6, the New York-Chicago limited on the Erie railroad, was wrecked this morning within the town limits. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing and there are many badly injured.

Hardly a passenger escaped without injury. The ill-fated train was composed entirely of vestibule Pullmans, three sleepers, a day coach, combination smoker and baggage and mail car, and was drawn by one of the Atlantic type of engines. It was in the smoking compartment that death laid a ruthless hand, for not one of the 16 occupants escaped death or injury. A party of soldiers, nine in number, on their way from Fort Porter, N. Y., to Fort Crook, Neb., in charge of Sergeant-Major Harry A. Hart, of New York, occupied a part of the smoker. Of the number three were killed and two seriously injured. They were under orders for the Philippines and would have sailed in a short time.

MOUNTAIN TOP BLOWN OFF

Terrible Explosion in a Mexican Mine Killed Eighty-seven Persons.

Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 9.—Word has just reached here of one of the most terrible mining disasters that ever occurred in Mexico. An explosion in the San Andres mine, situated in a remote locality of the Sierra Madre, in the western part of the state of Durango, caused the death of 87 men, women and children, and injured many others. The catastrophe was due to the explosion of several hundred cases of dynamite, which was stored in an underground chamber of the mine.

Electric wires connecting with the hoisting machinery passed through the room in which this dynamite was stored, and it is supposed that these wires became crossed, thereby causing a fire which set off the dynamite.

All of the killed and injured were located on the surface, most of them occupying residences right over the underground workings of the mine. The explosion tore away the whole top of the mountain on which the village was located, and men, women and children were blown into small pieces. Among those who were killed was Herman Luetzmann, the superintendent of the mine and all the members of his family.

At the time of the explosion there were several hundred miners at work in the lower workings of the mine, and, strange to say, none of them were seriously injured, although they were all severely shocked by the terrific force of the explosion. They rushed to the surface through one of the shafts that was not filled with debris and the sight that met their eyes in the almost complete destruction of the little village is indescribable. The work of gathering up the fragments of the unfortunate victims of the explosion scattered over the mountain was begun and they were placed together and buried in one grave. But few of the mangled remains were recognizable. Summons were sent to neighboring camps for surgeons to attend to the injured, and it was some time before they arrived.

The San Andres mine is the most celebrated silver mine in Mexico. It is valued at \$20,000,000. It has produced many millions of dollars worth of ore.

Wrecked at a Crossing.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—The Pennsylvania limited express train ran into the rear of the Cleveland express on the Pennsylvania line at the Allegheny avenue crossing this morning, wrecking the engine of the limited and the rear sleeper of the Cleveland express. The passengers on the limited were shaken up but not injured. Only one passenger on the Cleveland express, Henry Luhlberg, of New York, was seriously injured, but several sustained slight bruises. Failure to flag the limited is said to have been the cause of the collision.

Shot His Fiancée.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 8.—In a frenzy of rage, because she had broken the engagement, Bert Henderson, an employee of the telephone company in San Francisco, shot and seriously wounded his fiancée, Miss Fannie O'Neill, late last night, then turned the pistol on himself, fired a bullet into his own brain and died almost instantly.

An Eight-Story Building Burned.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The eight-story building at Harrison and Canal streets, owned by Edwin Fox, of Boston, was burned tonight. The loss was \$75,000.

Serious Fire at St. Cloud.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 9.—A telephone message to the Times from St. Cloud, Minn., says a big fire is raging in that city. The fire started in the West hotel. It burned Dabin Bros.' grocery store, Myers' laundry, the California wine store and the public library which was located in the hotel. Later reports say the opera house and livery stable and smaller buildings have been destroyed, and the flames are still spreading.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.

Three Well-Known Men Were Trained Through the Snow.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 12.—Three men, believed to have been implicated in the theft last night at Manila, Ia., of a United States Express Company's safe, said to contain \$40,000, were arrested at that place this morning. They were traced by their tracks in the snow. The men are John Jackson, John Stovall and Charles Hayes. All live at Manila, and are well known. Their reputations heretofore have not been bad. They stoutly protested their innocence. Mrs. Jackson's wife of John Jackson, was also arrested, but at a preliminary hearing, she was released. The three men are in jail, having been unable to furnish a bond, fixed at \$12,000 each.

None of the money or valuables, has been recovered. The safe that was stolen contained in the neighborhood of \$40,000. Two thousand dollars was in cash, and the remainder in drafts, checks and various valuables. While the robbery undoubtedly was deliberately planned, as the horse and wagon were in waiting in a convenient spot, it is not believed that the men knew they were making so rich a haul. They had no means of knowing the contents of the safe, only that it was used in carrying valuables.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train on which the safe was taken from Sioux City, arrived at Manila at 8:05 P. M. The Omaha train was late, and James Sturtevant, of Sioux City, the express messenger, did not hurry in unloading the goods and packages from his car. The express box, with other articles, was placed on a truck on the depot platform, and then Sturtevant and the taggaman went to the other end of the platform to get another truckload. When Sturtevant returned he noticed the articles on the truck were disarranged, and a glance showed that the iron box was gone.

There was great excitement, and no time was lost in spreading the alarm. Marshal Fearall hastily assembled a posse. Snow lay thick on the ground, and it did not take long to discover the tracks of two persons, who evidently had been carrying something heavy directly from the truck, as it stood on the depot platform.

They carried the safe a distance of about two blocks, and then loaded it into a wagon, which had been left there in waiting. The wagon was driven about a mile and a half out into the country, and there the safe was forced open and the contents abstracted. The men abandoned the safe and went their way on a new track. It was not difficult, however, to trace them, and this morning three arrests were made. The authorities say the shoes of two of the men under arrest fit exactly the tracks in the snow.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Result of a Fire in a Boston Brick Building—Four Others Badly Injured.

Boston, Feb. 12.—Three persons lost their lives and four others were badly injured in a fire in a four-story brick dwelling in Harrison avenue early this morning.

There is suspicion that the fire was of incendiary origin and two arrests have been made, Harris Levin and his wife Bertha.

Levin had a shoe store on the first floor of the building, and the arrests are made on the suspicion that naphtha or something of that kind caused the fire.

Men and women jumped from the burning building and firemen and policemen rescued others from smoke filled corridors and hallways.

The second-story was occupied by Daniel Hart, his wife, her sister and four children. They all jumped from a window. One of the children was badly burned and suffered internal injuries by jumping, and died. Mrs. Hart was badly hurt.

The third story was occupied by Daniel and Thomas Brennan. The latter escaped, but Daniel jumped three stories to a shed and suffered serious injuries.

The fourth story was occupied by Mrs. Frances Riley and Mrs. Barry. Mrs. Riley was overcome by the smoke and suffocated. Her body was discovered after the flames had been subdued. Mrs. Barry jumped from the fourth floor and is in a precarious condition.

Transport Ashore.

Santiago De Cuba, Feb. 12.—The United States transport Rawlins went ashore this morning on a coral reef near the wreck of the United States collier Merrimac. She arrived at daybreak, intending to embark the troops of the Tenth infantry for New York. The pilot attempted to pass on the wrong side of the Merrimac, and struck the hidden reef flat. Three powerful tugs pulled unsuccessfully all the afternoon in the attempt to float the ship. It will probably be necessary to rig elaborate tackle before she can be gotten off. She is in no danger, and the likelihood is that she is not injured.

Will Take Part in Inaugural Parade.

The Yale undergraduates have decided to take part in the inaugural parade in Washington next March.

Mexicans Defeated Indians.

Mexico City, Feb. 12.—The federal troops in Yucatan had another battle with the rebel Indians who were strongly entrenched, but the Indians were unable to withstand the charge on their position, and fled in all directions. Many of the Indians would like to be released from the tyranny of chiefs who inflicted the penalty and torture, and commit many barbaric to infame terror into their adherents.

REJECTS THE TREATY

England's Action on the Nicaragua Canal Project.

ALMOST EQUAL TO A FLAT REFUSAL

A Counter Proposal, Likely to Cause Extended Negotiations, Will Soon Be Presented Through Lord Pauncefoot.

London, Feb. 11.—It has been learned that a reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the senate's demands, neither will it be in the nature of a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist mainly in a counter proposal or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. Lord Pauncefoot will likely be the medium through which the answer will be sent and by whom the subsequent negotiations will be conducted. In British official opinion, it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefoot treaty will have elapsed, on the basis of the senate's amendments. The British counter proposals are now formulating, and it is hoped an entirely new agreement, satisfactory to both countries, will eventually be reached.

Commented on in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 11.—So far as can be ascertained, the administration has not had any intimation of the counter proposal the London dispatch says will be made in the matter of the Nicaragua canal project. There is a feeling of regret that the British government has felt constrained to adopt such a course, as the hope was entertained that the amendments to the Hay-Pauncefoot treaty might have been accepted in the spirit in which they were made.

Senator Morgan when informed tonight of the new stand taken by Great Britain, said he believed that if Great Britain has decided to take the action stated, it would create resentment in the senate and among the people and distrust of the moves of that government. He hoped it might result in some action on the pending bill at this session. Senator Morgan, however, was not willing to say what action, if any, he proposed to take to bring about such a result.

One suggestion made tonight as a possible counter proposal by Great Britain was that in return for concessions made by her she might desire an open port on the Alaskan coast as an entrance into her gold fields in the Klondike.

MORE MEN FOR KITCHENER

Reinforcements for the South African Army—Boers Held Up a Natal Train.

London, Feb. 11.—Public attention has again been turned toward South Africa by the dispatch of reinforcements and the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatches. Rumor has been in circulation that Mr. Chamberlain had reconsidered his South African policy, and was contemplating a round table conference with John Morley and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, and the recall of Sir Alfred Milner.

The appearance of the bovine plague at Cape Town seems likely to add to the difficulties of the situation. The authorities there have decided upon a wholesale extermination of rats.