

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XVIII.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1901.

NO. 18.

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.

The Boers have crossed the Orange river.

Outlook is good for Oregon prune and hop crop.

Volunteers defeated a band of rebels in Leyte.

Dewet and the bulk of his commando have eluded the British.

British officials do not believe the Boer war is near an end.

It is rumored in Berlin that Ambassador White will retire.

Judge Elbridge Haney was nominated for mayor of Chicago by republicans.

Provincial governments will be established in southern Philippine islands.

Spokane capitalists will build a \$60,000 brewery and ice plant at Baker City, Or.

American preparations for departure from China are practically completed.

Cuban conservatives want to discuss the senate amendments with Americans.

The La Grande, Or., sugar factory will buy lands and engage in the raising of beets.

Great Britain is anxious about the report that France intends to station a force at Hankow, China.

Count von Waldere has issued renewed orders to allied force to be ready for a possible expedition.

All the appropriation measures save the river and harbor and sundry civil bills have been acted upon by congress.

The river and harbor bill, as agreed upon in conference, carries \$70,000 for the improvement of the Willamette and Yamhill rivers above Portland.

A Ladrona rendezvous was raided in Polillo island.

A Dutch laager at Willowmore was captured by the British.

Thorncroft's column is closely following Dewet's retreat.

The envoys at Peking have taken up the question of indemnity.

It is believed in London that the Boer war is nearing an end.

Several bodies were taken from the Diamondville, Wyo., mine.

The cruiser New York will sail from Hampton Roads for Manila.

Aguinaldo's uncle was appointed governor of Bulacan province.

Buffalo Bill will participate in the inaugural ceremonies at Washington.

Two men were killed by an explosion of firedamp in the Blue Canyon mine.

The Cuban convention approved the scheme of relations with the United States.

Marine engineers on the great lakes struck for additional help in engine rooms.

Fire destroyed the warehouse of the Phillips Oil Company in Philadelphia. Loss, \$100,000.

The attic and a large portion of the roof of the Criminal Court building in New York was burned.

Rev. Charles Bliss, aged 73, formerly engaged in educational work in Utah, died at Long Meadow, Mass.

A case is before the courts of Baker county, Oregon, involving ownership of a quartz mill which was located on government property.

A bill was rushed through the Kansas legislature prohibiting prize fighting. A penalty of one year in the county jail is provided.

At Grice, Tex., 12 women with hatchets, axes and rocks went to the postoffice and store run by J. J. Grice, in which bitterns are sold, and taking the bottles out, broke them all.

The bodies of Louis Burch and Addie Taylor, both 18 years of age, were found in a deserted house in La Junta, Colo. A revolver lying between them told the story. Young Burch's father forbade their marriage, and this was the cause of the double suicide.

American machinery is being shipped to every part of the world.

Railway track elevation in Chicago has cost the companies over \$17,000,000.

Foreign diplomats expect the United States to establish a protectorate over Cuba in regard to foreign affairs.

Troops in Peking looted the roof of a Buddhist temple in the belief that the tiles were of gold, but they were only gold plated.

RECORD OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

BILLS PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES.

- H. B. 1, amending mining laws.
- H. B. 5, times and places of court, Second district.
- H. B. 19, relating to electric wires on highways.
- H. B. 20, validating certain marriages.
- H. B. 21, penalties for injuring or destroying records on public lands.
- H. B. 24, amending law for relief of indigent soldiers.
- H. B. 25, reorganization of Oregon National Guard.
- H. B. 27, uniform system of mine bell signals.
- H. B. 38, appropriation \$1,000 for Soda Springs.
- H. B. 39, relative to taxation of personal property.
- H. B. 44, to aid Oregon Historical Society.
- H. B. 54, amending Hancock bonding act.
- H. B. 59, punishment for poisoning domestic animals.
- H. B. 63, consolidating offices in Multnomah county.
- H. B. 68, providing for building bicycle paths.
- H. B. 65, providing extra clerical aid for state treasurer.
- H. B. 66, fixing witness' fees in Multnomah county—coroner cases.
- H. B. 71, providing for election of road supervisors.
- H. B. 85, regulating purchase of public supplies.
- H. B. 87, public bidding for county supplies.
- H. B. 100, protection of labels and trademarks.
- H. B. 102, to prevent coercion and intimidation of voters.
- H. B. 108, for collection of road poll tax and manner working roads.
- H. B. 110, protection of forests, game and wild fowl.
- H. B. 113, duty of surveyors in establishing public lines.
- H. B. 121, duties of state superintendent of public instruction.
- H. B. 122, amending trespass law.
- H. B. 126, amending law in relation to kidnapping.
- H. B. 128, amending law authorizing furnishing of public records.
- H. B. 140, protecting copyrighted plays.
- H. B. 146, relating to mining claim locations.
- H. B. 149, providing punishment for desecration of American flag.
- H. B. 171, appropriation for general expenses of state.
- H. B. 172, providing for domestic irrigation.
- H. B. 177, reserving oyster beds in Netarts bay.
- H. B. 178, regulating disbursement proceedings.
- H. B. 179, regulating fishing on Alsea river and bay.
- H. B. 183, regulating recording of chattel mortgages.
- H. B. 187, relative to service of citation.
- H. B. 188, primary election law for Multnomah county.
- H. B. 189, abolishing separate board of commissioners for Multnomah county.
- H. B. 200, increasing salary of deputy clerk of Malheur.
- H. B. 205, providing for collection of road poll taxes.
- H. B. 208, declaring certain thoroughfares to be county roads.
- H. B. 217, protection of oysters and lobsters.
- H. B. 218, propagation and protection of salmon.
- H. B. 225, relating to final accounts of administrators.
- H. B. 229, providing for standard weights of produce.
- H. B. 237, fixing Multnomah-Columbia boundary line.
- H. B. 249, fixing salary of certain county treasurers.
- H. B. 260, appropriation for state departments.
- H. B. 262, providing manner of selling state lands.
- H. B. 274, relative to Eastern Oregon District Agricultural Societies.
- H. B. 275, relative to Southern Oregon District Agricultural Societies.
- H. B. 280, annexing parhandle to Baker county.
- H. B. 286, compensation of Lane county officers.
- H. B. 292, extending time for construction of Siuslaw & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company line.
- H. B. 294, making Vancouver avenue a county road.
- H. B. 295, punishment for mutilation of hides of cattle.
- H. B. 296, fixing compensation clerk of supreme court.
- H. B. 311, increasing salary judge of Malheur county.
- H. B. 313, increasing salary judge of Baker county.
- H. B. 346, defining duties of attorney-general.
- H. B. 348, appropriation for payment of claims against the state.
- H. B. 347, general appropriation bill.
- H. B. 349, authorizing city of Portland to levy tax for Oriental fair.

S. B. 1, providing for expression of choice in selection of United States senators by the people.

- S. B. 10, relating to drawing of juries.
- S. B. 13, taxation of goods, merchandise, etc., in cities and towns.
- S. B. 23, increasing efficiency of public schools.
- S. B. 29, authorizing Portland to dispose of market block.
- S. B. 37, for publication of revised code.
- S. B. 38, fixing fees county officers in Multnomah county.
- S. B. 44, sessions of circuit court in Seventh district.
- S. B. 56, declaring un navigable streams highways.
- S. B. 61, selection and sale of state lands.
- S. B. 62, relative to meeting by state university regents.
- S. B. 63, food and dairy commissioner act.
- S. B. 64, amending code relative to Multnomah judges.
- S. B. 65, relating to actions in justice courts.
- S. B. 72, providing vestibles for street cars.
- S. B. 79, amending act creating Wheeler county.
- S. B. 84, monument fund for Second Oregon volunteers. (House disapproved amendments. Bill fails.)
- S. B. 86, creating office of state bacteriologist.
- S. B. 88, preventing unlawful interference with telegraph or telephone wires.
- S. B. 97, appropriating \$3,000 for state fair premiums.
- S. B. raising salary of supreme court reporter.
- S. B. 193, authorizing district and high schools.
- S. B. 193, providing for seal bounties.
- S. B. 112, providing bounties for destruction of fish destroying animals.
- S. B. 114, relative to directors in corporations.
- S. B. 116, relating to school lands.
- S. B. 126, auditing claims against the state.
- S. B. 180, providing for care of orphans and foundlings.
- S. B. 187, creating office of auditor of Multnomah county.
- S. B. 188, defining liability of owners of vessels for damage.
- S. B. 142, requiring deposit of cancelled warrants with secretary of state.
- S. B. 146, relating to location of mining claims.
- S. B. 162, providing additional compensation for governor.
- S. B. 171, incorporating port of Portland.
- S. B. 178, enacting Torrens law system of title registration.
- S. B. 174, providing for fish hatcheries.
- S. B. 179, limiting printing of biennial reports state officers.
- S. B. 180, amending Australian ballot law.
- S. B. 189, relating to filing of reports by state officers.
- S. B. 190, relative to Oregon Soldiers' Home.
- S. B. 191, primary law for Multnomah county.
- S. B. 196, fixing salary of superintendent of schools in Wheeler county.
- S. B. 197, mending law regarding transfers of stocks of goods.
- S. B. 201, uniform system for taxation of property.
- S. B. 202, acceptance by state of certain lands.
- S. B. 206, incorporating city of Portland.
- S. B. 209, prohibiting saloons within 300 feet of school buildings.
- S. B. 210, regulating sale of liquors near mines.
- S. B. 216, amending law relating to prosecuting attorneys.
- S. B. 220, fixing salaries of certain officers in Baker, Malheur and Clatsop counties.
- S. B. 221, charter commission for Portland.
- S. B. 227, providing way for state institutions.
- S. B. 23, method of building branch railroad lines.
- S. B. 234, fixing salary certain county treasurers.
- S. B. 238, appropriating \$25,000 for Pan-American exposition.

CHARTER BILLS.

Enterprise, Myrtle Point, Mendocino, St. Paul, Tillamook City, Coquille, Salem, Butteville, Antelope, Dallas, Glendora, Alkali, Oakland, Burns, Stayton, Cottage Grove, Granite, Bonanza, Lebanon, Prairie Chr., Whitner, Nehalem, Vernonia, John Day, Lone Rock, Pandemon, Vasa, Bay City, Gondon, Joseph, Ashland, Newburg, Philomath, Canyonville, Baker City, Roseburg, Silverton, Summerville, Elgin, Siuslaw, Sheridan, Grant's Pass, Yoncalla, Mitchell, Falls City, Alamy, Hesper, Warrenton, Hood River, Cornelia, Wasco, Grass Valley, Sheridan, Milton, North Yamhill, Independence, Sea side, Astoria, Portland.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

- H. B. 2, establishment and maintenance of school libraries.
- H. B. 4, appropriating \$45,000 for Oregon Agricultural college.
- H. B. 11, relative to property bidding for taxes.
- H. B. 16, amending act relating to county courts.
- H. B. 18, time of holding courts in First judicial district.
- H. B. 25, appropriating \$47,000 to Oregon State university.
- H. B. 53, to amend code relating to appeals.
- H. B. 111, to reimburse Oregon volunteers for clothing money.
- H. B. 178, to regulate disbursement proceedings.
- H. B. 180, for payment of seal bounty warrants.
- H. B. 203, appropriating money for legislative expenses and deficiencies.
- H. B. 233, establishment experiment station at Union.

STATE PRISON FIRE

Penitentiary at Lincoln, Nebraska, Burning.

THE CONVICTS WERE SAFELY REMOVED

Local Militia Ordered Out as Measure of Precaution—At a Late Hour the Fire Was Not Under Control.

Lincoln, Neb., March 2.—Fire which started in the state penitentiary last night seems certain to destroy the entire main building, together with the cellhouses and other buildings. Just after 2 o'clock this morning a telephone message came, saying the room in which the telephone instrument was located was in flames, and must be vacated. This cut off the only means of immediate communication with the prison, which is nearly four miles from the business district of the city. Between 1 and 2 o'clock, however, a member of the Lincoln fire department telephoned that the penitentiary proper was doomed and that the fire was spreading. Before the flames had gained great headway, Warden Davis gave orders to release the convicts from the cells and march them to the prison yard under double guard. The removal was accomplished without disorder.

The origin of the fire is unknown. When first discovered, the officers of the institution all set to work with the small fire-fighting apparatus of the prison. Water was used in abundance, but assistance from the city fire department was called for. A short time after midnight Warden Davis said he did not have the fire under control, but he could not tell how bad it was burning in the upper story, and at the front of the building its spread was slow. Later the report came that the fire was a very bad one.

At 1:40 A. M. the city fire department arrived, and began throwing water on the walls. The flames had gained too great headway, however, and the firemen directed their efforts to saving of the remote buildings. By request of the warden, Chief of Police Hoagland sent all available policemen to aid in preserving order. Later, as an additional measure of safety, Lieutenant-Governor Savage ordered out the local company of state militia. Captain Ringer, with a majority of the members, is at the armory, and a Burlington engine and coach will start with them at 3 o'clock.

SURRENDER OF BOTHA.

No Confirmation of the Rumors Current in England.

London, March 2.—The Daily News says:

"We learn that Commandant-General Botha offered to surrender on certain conditions and that our papers are still in progress. It is believed that Mrs. Botha brought proposals from her husband to Lord Kitchener." The Sun says it is officially announced that Botha has surrendered to General Kitchener. The Pall Mall Gazette credits the news of Botha's surrender, but a representative of the press learns that neither the war, foreign or colonial office has any information confirming the report. The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that he had no official information of the surrender.

Manchester, En land, March 2.—The Evening Mail says General Botha formally surrendered to General Kitchener shortly before 10 o'clock this morning.

TOO EARLY FOR WITHDRAWAL

The Cubans Are Not Able to Form a Stable Government.

New York, March 2.—Several of the passengers on the steamer Havana, which has just arrived from Havana, express the opinion that Cuba is not in a political condition to receive her independence. Dr. W. C. Phelps, of Buffalo, said:

"Everybody must stay in Cuba. Unless with whom I conversed in Cuba wants the United States to stay there. It is only the rabble, or negroes, consisting of about 30 per cent of the entire population of Cuba, who yell for 'free Cuba.' and these shiftless people are 'fire eaters.' If they get their freedom some other nation would step in and take the island away from them for debt. I must say that the streets of Havana are clean, and that the general health is remarkably good. The great trouble in Cuba is that there is nothing fit to eat."

Joseph Howard, the journalist, says: "If the United States tries to leave Cuba next June, as is talked of, soldiers will have to get back there pretty quick to avert a state of anarchy which would undoubtedly follow their withdrawal. Capital is apprehensive. There is no trade. All are waiting. Americans and the capitalists want the retention of the United States troops."

Trouble Among Recruits.

San Antonio, Tex., March 2.—General McKibben, commanding the department of Texas, was advised late today of trouble among the recruits en route for San Francisco. He at once ordered a detachment of 30 men under command of Captain Beall, Third Infantry, and Lieutenant Perry, Seventh Infantry, to go to Ennis, Tex., to meet the train bearing the recruits and deal with the situation as found. No particulars are known here.

ARE AFRAID TO REFUSE.

The Demands of Russia Embarrass the Chinese.

PEKIN, March 4.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang met this morning and had a long consultation over the new demands of Russia regarding Manchuria, which virtually mean absolute Russian control, while at the same time China would be responsible should anything go wrong there. Both of the Chinese plenipotentiaries admit that they fear to refuse these demands, although recognizing that compliance means the loss of a province to China. They also think that compliance might mean trouble with other powers, for Russia announces that only Russians and Chinese will be allowed to trade there, except at the greatest disadvantage. Prince Ching will request the advice of the other ministers.

Private Calvin, of the Ninth United States Infantry has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter brought against him for killing a French soldier who was endeavoring to pass a post where Calvin was a sentinel.

RUSSIA PRESSING CHINA.

To Rush Through the Manchurian Treaty.

LONDON, March 4.—Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Conger, after consulting with the missionaries, have decided, according to the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post to reject the Chinese proposition, made on the suggestion of M. Picheon that they should act as representatives of the Ministers of the powers to discuss with the Chinese plenipotentiaries the missionary question, and the claims of native converts.

"They are convinced, however," says the correspondent, "that the Chinese are ready to agree to some arrangement for settling this matter." "The Russians are taking advantage of the existing situation and are pressing Li Hung Chang hard to rush through the Manchurian convention," says the Pekin correspondent of the Times. "More than one power besides Japan and England have remonstrated with China against the negotiations that are proceeding at St. Petersburg. The time has come when the powers would be justified in interfering in order to prevent China negotiating with a single power, while the peace negotiations remain uncompleted."

Commenting editorially upon its Pekin advices, the Times says: "The United States and Germany might perhaps be supposed to recognize the mischief China's policy entails, but President McKinley at all events seems bent on peace at any price."

FOR SMALL SETTLERS.

Congress Begins to Understand National Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Congress is beginning to recognize that the national irrigation propaganda is not a scheme to irrigate vast tracts of private lands at public expense, thereby putting money into the hands of speculators and those already well able to take care of themselves; but that it contemplates the reclamation and putting upon the land of bona fide settlers—home builders. When this idea becomes firmly grounded in the minds of eastern men—that the land is not to be reclaimed and then jobbed away in large tracts, but that it is to be safe-guarded so that it will become available for the small settler who wants to take up forty or eighty acres, and build a home upon it and stick his plow into the soil and let the water follow his furrow, then there will be very little opposition to storing, by the government, of the flood waters of the west, so as to make it available for such use.

Ordered to Manila.

Washington, March 2.—Orders were issued today for the Third battalion of the provisional regiment organized at San Francisco to take passage on the transport Indiana on the 5th inst. for Manila. This battalion has been assigned to the Twenty-eighth infantry and will constitute the first battalion of that regiment.

British Steamer's Bad Luck.

Bernuda, March 4.—The British steamer Castino, after being two days out from this port for New York, has returned for the second time with her propeller loose. The vessel sailed from Liverpool on January 19 for New York. Being blown out of her course and short of coal, she put in at St. George's for coal, February 13. After receiving a supply she proceeded on her voyage, but returned with a loose propeller February 18. Repairs were made and again she proceeded February 26.

Large Vein of Coal Discovered.

CENTRALIA, Wash., March 4.—It is reported that a large vein of coal has been discovered east of this place. It is said that the quality is equal to that of the Roslyn coal. An expert, who is prospecting in that locality, says that there is no question but that coal can be mined here in abundance.

WILL VISIT COAST

House Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

JUNE THE TIME SET FOR THE TRIP

All the Important Rivers and Harbors of the West Are to Be Inspected—House Military Committee plans Like Journey.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The river and harbor committee of the house has informally decided on a junket to the Pacific Coast next June, with a view of inspecting the more important rivers and harbors of the West. It is proposed to first stop at Galveston, then proceed to Southern California, and up the entire Pacific Coast. Invitations have already been received from various chambers of commerce in California and Washington to have the committee visit ports in those states, and the Oregon delegation will unite in an invitation to the committee to visit Portland, the mouth of the Columbia river, and other important points in Oregon. Representative Tongue expressed this desire to the committee, and Mr. Moody will make a special request that the Upper Columbia be visited, so that the committee may realize the importance of overcoming the obstructions at The Dalles and Celilo. The delegation hopes that its invitation may be supplemented by others from chambers of commerce and similar bodies of Portland and other Oregon cities. The house military committee has also planned a Pacific Coast trip. They expect to visit the important points and army posts on the coast, with a view of gathering information as to the harbor, transport and shipping facilities, and the capacity and condition of the barracks. Portland and Vancouver barracks are among the points to be visited.

AMERICAN FORCE IN CHINA.

Chaffee Has Orders Further to Reduce It.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Carrying out the policy inaugurated by the state department when it changed its military force in China into a legionary guard, the war department has sent orders to General Chaffee to reduce still further his force. The general has now under his command about 1,800 men, composed of Troops I, K, L and M, Sixth Cavalry; Battery F, Fifth Artillery, and the Ninth Infantry. Although nominally a legionary guard, General Chaffee's force is rather a formidable offensive quantity, and not desirous of retaining an unnecessary menace to the Chinese court and in order to hold out inducements for its early return to Peking, the United States government sometime ago determined upon a further reduction of the American force, and the orders went forward. Considerable discussion was left to General Chaffee in the selection of the troops to remain, and it is assumed at the department that the Pekin dispatches announcing that these consist of two companies of the Ninth Infantry, under Major Roberts, is correct. If the other powers represented at Peking, it is hoped that a long step will have been effected toward the restoration of normal conditions at Peking.

Great Telephone Combination.

YORK, Pa., March 4.—A movement has been inaugurated in this city aving in view the organization under one management of all the independent telephone lines in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. A committee of officials from the various lines in this state has been appointed to work out the basis on which the different companies will be admitted to the new organization. The new company will be capitalized at \$27,000,000, and its promoters contemplate that it will ultimately embrace under one management all the lines in the United States.

Million-Dollar Mining Deal.

Spokane, Wash., March 3.—The Chronicle states today that the transfer of a \$1,000,000 interest in the Palmer Mountain Tunnel Company is now being completed in London by Manager John Boyd. A stamp mill and concentrator costing \$400,000 will be erected on the company's property in Okanogan county. The tunnel is now in 9,000 feet, and has out 23 veins of ore. The interest now being sold is treasury stock, and the \$1,000,000 is to be used in further development.

\$2,500 Fire at Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., March 4.—A fire occurred in a house belonging to H. V. Fuller at Nowell and Clinton streets, tonight, damaging it to the extent of \$1,500, and destroying \$1,000 worth of furniture. The property is fully insured. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

Declared a Dividend.

The Standard Oil Company has declared another \$20,000,000 dividend.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.

Will Hold Next Congress in Buffalo June 14.

The next continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held in Buffalo June 14. The invitation was extended by Mrs. John Miller Horton at the meeting of the D. A. R. in Washington, D. C., recently, and was accepted by a rising vote.

DEWET HAS ESCAPED.

Crossed Orange River With Bulk of His Commando.

LONDON, March 5.—General Dewet lost heavily in men and stores by his incursion into Cape Colony, but he seems to have made a clever escape with the bulk of his commando. Apparently Commandant Hertzog crossed the Orange river with him. General Hamilton, who was pursuing, heard that General Dewet was surrounded at Philippstown, northwest of Colesburg. On arriving there he found the Boers had not been at Philippstown at all, but had doubled back and were struggling across the river at Colesburg. Apparently this is another instance of defective intelligence regarding the doings of the Boers. The Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Colesburg dated yesterday, which says: "Numerous columns are still hunting for Dewet. This place is in a hubbub, and the troops are marching off in various trains to press the pursuit further."

CARRIED OUT ON LAKE ERIE.

Twenty-one Men on Floating Ice—Seventeen Rescued.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y., March 5.—Twenty-one fishermen were carried out on Lake Erie, off Silver Creek, tonight on floating ice, but 17 of them were rescued. The last seen of the four men they were still on the ice, but a high wind was blowing up a big sea, and the ice was fast breaking up. They were about four miles out, and there was a mile of open water between them and the shore. When it was found that the men were cut off from shore this morning a message was sent to Dunkirk by the mayor asking for assistance. A special train was made up, and a party of rescuers brought a boat on a flat car. They worked heroically all day. The 17 who were rescued were taken off the floating ice with great difficulty. They said that their comrades probably perished, as they were in perilous positions.

BUFFALO GETS THE MEET.

Wheelmen Will Gather in the Panhandle City.

At the annual meeting of the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen held recently in Philadelphia, the invitation of Mayor Diehl to hold the annual summer meet of the league in Buffalo was accepted unanimously. This action meets the hearty approval of the entire membership of that organization. For this reason the biggest meet in the history of the league will be that held in Buffalo during the week commencing August 12.

Fruit Man Alarmed Over Weather.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 4.—Clark county fruit men are apprehensive lest the present warm weather continues long enough to endanger the fruit crop. There is some danger of the trees budding out under the influence of continued warm weather to such an extent that a freeze or a continued cold rain a month later would prove disastrous. Up to this time the winter has been most favorable for the orchards, and the prospects for a big crop the coming season were never better.

California Town Threatened.

Sacramento, Cal., March 5.—The levee above the town of Washington, Yolo county, is in danger of breaking, owing to the wash caused by the high winds, and a large force of men is working to save it. If the levee breaks the town of Washington will be flooded and the railroad grade between this city and Davisville will be nearly submerged.

Boers Cross the Orange River.

Colesburg, Cape Colony, Tuesday, March 5.—Fifteen hundred Boers, with whom, it has been alleged, were General Dewet and former President Steyn, found a spot at Lilliefontein, near Colesburg bridge, where the Orange river widens, and the current is slow, and they crossed, both men and horses swimming.

Mayas Defeated by Mexicans.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—There has been another battle between the rebel Indians and the Federal troops near Tabl. The Mayas were found well entrenched, but the Mexican troops rushed their position and the Indians fled in panic.

Declared a Dividend.

The Standard Oil Company has declared another \$20,000,000 dividend.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.

Will Hold Next Congress in Buffalo June 14.

The next continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be held in Buffalo June 14. The invitation was extended by Mrs. John Miller Horton at the meeting of the D. A. R. in Washington, D. C., recently, and was accepted by a rising vote.