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PROFESSIONAL.

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Office with E. E. Quick,
ST. HELENS, : : OREGON.
Will give best personal attention to all legal matters entrusted to me. Will practice in all the State and United States Courts.

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DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
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R. P. GRAHAM. T. J. CLEETON.
Attorneys-at-Law.
205 Marquam Building, Portland Oregon.
Columbia County business will receive prompt attention.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office next door to Courthouse, ST. HELENS, OREGON.
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ST. HELENS, OREGON.

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Physician and Surgeon.
ST. HELENS, OREGON.

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Physician and Surgeon.
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ASTORIA & COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Read Down Daily		Distances	Stations	Read Up Daily	
Saturday Only	24	22		21	23
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
2:30	6:55	8:00	0 Lv Portland Ar	11:10	9:40
3:35	8:05	9:05	39.4 Goble	10:05	8:55
3:47	8:20	9:18	45.8 Rainier	9:52	8:20
4:02	8:38	9:35	53.5 Pyramid	9:35	8:00
4:07	8:44	9:40	55.9 Mayger	9:30	7:54
4:15	8:50	9:50	59.3 Quincy	9:20	7:46
4:22	8:58	10:00	62.8 Clatskanie	9:12	7:38
4:32	9:08	10:10	66.4 Marshland	9:02	7:28
4:43	9:19	10:21	71.2 Westport	8:52	7:17
4:57	9:37	10:39	78.7 Clifton	8:37	7:02
5:17	10:00	11:02	86.6 Knappa	8:17	6:42
5:26	10:08	11:10	90.2 Svenson	8:07	6:32
5:36	10:20	11:22	95.4 John Day	7:55	6:20
5:50	10:39	11:30	99.8 Ar. Astoria Lv	7:45	6:10

All trains make close connections at Goble with Northern Pacific trains to and from the East and Sound points. At Portland with all trains leaving Union depot. At Astoria with J. R. & N. Co.'s boat and rail line to and from Ilwaco and North Beach points.

Passengers for Astoria or way points must flag trains at Houlton. Trains will stop to let passengers off at Houlton when coming from points west of Goble.
J. C. Mayo,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Astoria, Or

O. R. & N.
OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

Depart For	Time Schedules From Portland.	Arrive From
Chicago-Portland Special 9:00 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express 9:00 p. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	8:40 a. m.
St. Paul Fast Mail 6:00 p. m. via Spokane	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Wallace, Pullman, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	7:00 a. m.

OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE FROM PORTLAND.

8 p. m.	All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco—Sail every five days.	4 p. m.
Daily Ex. Sunday 8 p. m. Saturday 10 p. m.	Columbia River To Astoria and Way-landings.	4 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6 a. m. Ex. Sunday	Willamette River. Oregon City, Newberg, Salem & Way-land'gs	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6 a. m. Tues. Thur. and Sat.	Corvallis and Way-Landings	4:30 p. m. Mon. Wed. and Fri.
7 a. m. Tues. Thur. and Sat.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Oregon City, Dayton, and Way-landings.	3:30 p. m. Mon. Wed. and Fri.
Lv. Riparia 3:40 a. m. daily	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston.	Lv. Lew'ton daily at 2:30 a. m.

A. L. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agt., PORTLAND, ORE.

WHITE COLLAR LINE

THE COLUMBIA RIVER AND PUGET SOUND NAVIGATION CO.
PORTLAND-ASTORIA ROUTE.
Steamer Hercules
To place of Bailey Gatzert
Landing Foot of Alder Street, Portland.
Leaves Portland daily (except Sunday) at 7 A. M
Landing Telephone dock, Astoria.
Leaves Astoria daily (except Sunday) 7 P. M.
E. W. CRICHTON, Agent, Portland.
A. J. TAYLOR, Agent, Astoria.

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.

There may be a few Filipinos in the legislative council.

Kitchener is arranging to replace stale by fresh troops.

California oil experts have bonded 4000 acres near The Dalles.

The striking dock laborers at Marseilles have resumed work.

National railway employes' union will investigate Portland trouble.

Assurances of support from British Columbia for Portland's 1905 fair.

Earl Li says no more hitches are probable in negotiations with powers.

It daily becomes more evident that the Boers intend to fight to a finish.

The United States armored cruiser New York has left Algiers for Manila.

Augustus Byram, a pioneer mining man of California and Colorado, is dead.

B. F. Durphy brought from California to answer to a charge of bigamy.

Captain H. K. Steele, of the British ship Khyber, was arrested for kidnaping.

Young Women's Christian Association has begun Sunday afternoon services.

United States commission makes recommendations for civil government to be established July 1.

The largest steamer ever built has just been launched at Belfast. She is over 680 feet in length.

Lawyer Patrick, also accused of murder of Millionaire Rice, says Valet Jones' confession is not true.

Oregon will have to buy wood from men who have supply cornered, says principal factor in transaction.

The czar of Russia has given 2000 roubles toward the building of a new Greek orthodox church in New York City.

Official in charge of American legation wires that Russia will not receive official communications from China.

L. S. J. Hunt creates a sensation by returning to Seattle, and paying heavy outlawed debts. He will found a newspaper.

American officials are much perplexed over Russia's refusal to receive official communications from China.

Burglars wrecked a safe at Frankfort, Ind. They were pursued by the proprietor and one of them fatally wounded.

The revenue collector of the second district of New York recently received an order for $587,413.84 worth of revenue stamps.

The Japanese minister at Washington says the rumors of hostilities between Japan and Russia are greatly exaggerated.

High water at Richmond, Quebec, carried away a steel bridge which cost $46,000. The inhabitants have fled to the high hills near the town.

High official of the ordnance department will inspect the armament of the forts at Fort Stevens and Fort Columbia, and also superintend repairs.

Three old temples in Japan burned recently.

A snow storm in Pittsburg caused a heavy loss.

The army frauds at Manila are not as bad as first reported.

Russia contemplates a permanent occupation of Manchuria.

Olympia has presented Sylvester Park for capitol grounds.

The Franco-Italian fetes at Toulon are expected to mark a new era.

The ministers at Pekin are making good progress with the negotiations.

China formally notifies Russia she will not sign the Manchurian treaty.

A peaceable settlement of the Chinese trouble is considered impossible.

Washington & Oregon will be running trains into Vancouver in September.

Aguinaldo wants to come to America, then return home and retire to private life.

The law of the state of Washington creating the office of fire marshal will remain inoperative.

A strip of Washington county was inadvertently added by the Oregon legislature to Columbia.

At the Mare island navy yard 450 workmen have been discharged on account of lack of funds.

An oil well at Beaumont, Tex., caught fire. The flames are shooting 150 feet above ground.

The Alaska Steamship Association, at a recent meeting, fixed rates to Alaska points. To Skagway the fare will be $25 first class, $16 second class; to Dawson, first class, $100; second class, $80.

The "Edinburgh Castle" public house, situated in the Strand, London, is to be hauled down, and the London county council has to pay £22,500 as compensation.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhopaul, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name, but although she is about 50 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10.

CUBANS SATISFIED.

General Wood Explains the Platt Amendment.

HAVANA, April 6.—The so-called radical element in the Cuban constitutional convention, including Juan Gomez, Portuondo, Alman and Manduley, had a conference today with Governor General Wood regarding the Platt amendment.

General Wood said that the United States government intended to deal justly by the Cubans, and had no desire to retain possession of the island. He pointed out that the Platt amendment was drawn primarily with the view to protecting a weak nation against outsiders, as well as against internal strife, and would not interfere with Cuban independence. He explained that the Washington interpretation of clause 3 of the scheme of relations was that the United States claimed the right to intervene solely for the purpose of preserving the independence of the island, maintaining an adequate force to protect life, property and individual liberty, and completing the obligations imposed by the treaty of Paris upon the United States. He expressed the opinion that in drawing up a treaty many points in the future relations of Cuba with the United States might be explained to meet present objections.

The delegates retired apparently pleased with the interview. Senor Portuondo said he thought everything would be settled satisfactorily. He was in favor of the appointment of a commission to go to Washington, and expects favorable results from such a step.

Orders were issued today directing the holding of municipal elections throughout Cuba June 1. There will be 15 days for registration, beginning April 19.

REDUCING OUR FLEET.

Warships to Be Withdrawn From the Asiatic Station.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The prospective reduction of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station is beginning to assume definite form, but thus far the matter has not been considered by the president, nor has Secretary Long had an opportunity to confer with Rear Admiral Remey. But the naval bureau of navigation, which has charge of the assignment of ships to the various stations, has proposed that there be a reduction of the force on the Asiatic station. This has been based on a recommendation of the needs of the navy and without reference to any of the political questions involved. Should it be decided to reduce the force, the homeward movement of vessels would probably not begin before summer. As yet no consideration has been given to the disposition of the ships when they are relieved from service in the far East. It is said, however, that the North Atlantic squadron will be augmented by at least one or two ships, while the South Atlantic and Pacific stations also will be reinforced. Quite a number of ships will have to go out of commission, as they have seen long service in tropical waters and will need a pretty general overhauling.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

Peculiar complication at Skagway in Regard to Bonded Goods.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 5.—According to advices from Alaska brought by the steamer Dolphin today, a peculiar complication in the customs business at Skagway has come up relative to bonded goods passing through Skagway. Three river steamers belonging to the White Pass and Yukon Company arrived at Skagway in bond. They were entered as British bottoms without cargo. They are billed to White Horse, and are being dismantled for shipment over the railroad, piece by piece. An American and a British custom officer are stationed on each boat. The owners of the boats will not break up the hulls nor ship such portions as are injured in dismantling, and the customs officer at Skagway is trying to find out what to do with what is left and whether he can collect duty on portions of vessels not shipped. The company says it will burn what is left of the vessels, but that does not satisfy Collector Andrews, and he has written the department for instructions.

Discovery of coal in Klondike has brought forth an order from Ottawa that royalty must be paid on coal the same as on gold. This order was recently received at Dawson, and caused a general protest, as consumers say the price of fuel is already sufficiently high without the addition of royalty.

Bids for a New Cruiser.

Washington, April 6.—Bids were opened in the office of the secretary of the navy today for the contract to build the protected cruiser Milwaukee, otherwise known as protected cruiser No. 21. Secretary Long announced before the opening of the bids that should any belated bid reach the department which is proved to have been held up on account of the storms in the West, it will be considered along with those opened today. There were two bidders and three bids, the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and Cramps & Son, of Philadelphia, the latter firm submitting two separate proposals.

New Washington Sawmill.

South Bend, Wash., April 6.—The frame is up for a new sawmill at Frances, in which O. A. Custer is the moving spirit. The machinery is expected daily, and it is thought the mill will be running by May 1. It will have a daily capacity of 20,000 feet. It will take the place of Mr. Custer's shingle mill, which had to be closed down on account of his cedar land being tied up in a contest. A spur will be built to the mill from the Northern Pacific track.

Overcome by Gas.

Chicago, April 6.—Five persons were overcome by gas in a residence at 840 North State street this evening, and except for a woman's efforts probably would have met death from asphyxiation. The rescuer, Mrs. Mary Kearney, who also was affected by the gas, although slightly, managed to carry the five unconscious women and children into the yard. A physician was summoned, and, after several hours' hard work, he said all would recover, although two were still in a serious condition.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Forest Grove—Six inches of snow fell near Forest Grove on April 5.

The Dalles—The Dalles council has ordered six more fire plugs to be installed immediatley.

Nyssa—The citizens of Nyssa demand that the railroad company build a depot at that point.

Galls Creek—Operations have been resumed at Kubli & Co.'s quartz mine, in Gall's creek district.

Weston—This town will issue $5000 worth of bonds to raise money to improve its water supply.

Eugene—Boy tramps are reported as being more numerous in Eugene than ever before known.

Dusty—The school at Dusty has been closed again on account of a fresh outbreak of diphtheria.

Lincoln County—The Lincoln County Farmers' Association has decided to hold a county fair next fall.

Grants Pass—Work has commenced on the Grants Pass-Williams telephone line, and will soon be in operation.

Baker City—During March, 98 coyote scalps were turned in at Baker City at the office of the county clerk.

Baker City—Negotiations are now pending at Baker City for sale of the Pacific brewery to an Eastern buyer for $40,000.

Eugene—The board of directors of Eugene school district have accepted plans for a new school building, to cost about $15,000.

Wendling—Smallpox is very prevalent at this place, and county authorities have been appealed to. So far it is only in a mild form.

Corvallis—Benton county has issued a call for all warrants outstanding up to August 10, 1900, and same will be paid upon presentation.

Brownsville—There are now two brass bands in Brownsville. A new one has just been organized, known as the Brownsville Independent band.

Glendale—There have been 41 cases of smallpox in and about this place, but no deaths as yet. Several cases are now in a very critical condition.

Goble—The Goble & Nehalem Railway Company is operating six donkeys at its Goble camps and expect to install four additional donkeys about September.

Lebanon—The Electric Light and Water Company of Lebanon has let the contract for construction of a new water tower. The tower will be thirty-five feet high.

Athena—A man arrived at Athena on a new bicycle and was immediately arrested by request of Pendleton authorities. He had stolen the wheel from a store at that place.

Medford—A pioneer butcher of this place has been convicted of selling diseased meat. His employes testified that they had orders to kill any sick animal that was likely to die.

Klamath—Captain O. C. Applegate, agent at Klamath Indian agency, is making arrangements for extensive improvements at the agency, for which provision was made at the last session of congress.

Ione—A well is being sunk at Ione near the depot for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. The road will have its windmill above town moved to the new well, the old being insufficient to supply the engines with water during the summer.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2 70@3 40 per barrel; graham, $2 60.

Oats—White, $1 25 per cental; gray, $1 20@1 22½ per cental.

Barley—Feed, $16 50@17; brewing, $16 50@17 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $16 per ton; middlings, $21 50; shorts, $17 50; chop, $16.

Hay—Timothy, $12@12 50; clover, $7@9 50; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c per pound; 1899 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 13@14c; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c; dairy, 15@18c; store, 10@12½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregan ranch, 13@13½c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3 50@5; hens, $5@6; dressed, 11@12c per pound; springs, $4@5 per dozen; ducks, $5@6; geese, $6@8 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 13½@14c per pound.

Potatoes—45@55c per sack.

Mutton—Lambs, 12½c per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, $5; ewes $4 50; dressed, 7½@7¼c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, $5 75@6; light, $4 75@5; dressed, 7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7@7½c per pound; small, 8½@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $5@5 25; cows and heifers, $4 50@4 75; dressed beef, 7@8¼c per pound.

In 1800 Sweden had a population of 2,350,000, and at the present time, in spite of the large emigration which has given 1,000,000 people to the United States, the population is 5,150,000.

But one person is alive who sat in the house of commons when Queen Victoria came to the throne. It is Earl Fitzwilliam, who, when Viscount Milton, was elected a few months before William IV died. At the Diamond jubilee there were several survivors of pre-Victorian parliaments.

INTERVIEW WITH KRUGER.

Opinion of Transvaal ex-President on the Situation.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

An interview with Mr. Kruger appears in the Matin. The ex-president of the Transvaal was seen in a modest little inn at Utrecht, where he is staying for the moment. His eyes have been very much improved by recent operations, and he can now dispense with spectacles. Sitting in front of a table with a Bible under his left hand, Mr. Kruger delivered himself of an important statement, to which further significance was given by the presence of the Orange Free State delegate, Herr Fischer.

Mr. Kruger began by announcing that Saturday next he proposes retiring into the country for complete rest. The little village of Hilbersum, not far from Utrecht, has been selected for his abode. Nothing has yet been decided regarding his trip to America. Mr. Kruger will undertake the journey if his strength permits and if there is any hope of gaining advantage for the Boer cause.

Pointing to Herr Fischer, the aged president declared that the two republics are indissolubly united.

"Herr Fischer," he said, "is fighting for the same cause as my heroic friend President Steyn. The two presidents and the two commanding generals, Botha and Dewet, will share the same fate."

On being questioned regarding the reliance he placed on the Boer official telegrams and statements in parliament, Mr. Kruger, half rising from his arm chair, declared:

"The British government, British telegraph and the British press always try to make this much"—and he measured his little finger—"look like this much"—and he extended both arms.

"I am persuaded everything is going well there precisely because our enemies continue to dissimulate and travesty facts. As regards General Botha's negotiations, the public knows from the blue book and by reading General Botha's last dispatch that it was the British general who first made proposals. Never did the Boer general refuse to listen. We do not fight, except for peace. We are not conquerors, but, although General Botha listened to the British proposals, he never uttered a word of equivocation on the subject of independence. Independence is the only treasure we cherish, even if we have to sacrifice all others. It is for this reason our citizens forsook their farms and sacrificed their lives, and our women and children now suffer temporary servitude in the enemy's camp.

TO PREVENT ARMY FRAUDS.

Regulations Concerning the Transportation of Supplies.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The war department has received a copy of a regulation to carry into effect an act of the Philippine commission amending a section of the provisional customs regulations, which is of interest, in view of the recently reported frauds in the commissary department in the islands. It shows the precautions ordered to be taken to guard against any misappropriation of government supplies. These regulations provide briefly that where supplies for the army or navy in the Philippines come on other than government vessels they shall be accompanied by a certificate from the chief of department charged with their custody certifying that the goods are exclusively for the army or the navy or the insular government, and that no other disposition of them will be permitted. The regulations also set forth that prompt notice must be given the collector of customs for the islands in case of the nonacceptance of any consignment of goods or cancellation of sale. Goods purchased in the Philippines after importation must be accompanied by an affidavit of the seller affirming that an absolute sale has been made by him and that "he retains no interest of any kind or character in such goods."

NEGOTIATIONS WITH BOERS.

More of the Kitchener-Botha Correspondence Made Public.

LONDON, April 8.—The letter of General Botha, the Boer Commander-in-Chief, to Lord Kitchener, commanding the British forces in South Africa, preliminary to the recent peace meeting, casually referred to in Lieutenant-General Kitchener's report of the negotiations and from which the opponents of Colonial-Secretary Chamberlain hoped to obtain some clew of the reason of the failure of the conference, was published as a preliminary paper this morning. This letter is dated at the Commandant-General's camp, February 13, and commences with a reference to "the verbal message from your excellency." Continuing, the letter says:

"I have the honor to inform your excellency that no one desires more than I to bring this bloody strife to an end, I would also very much like to meet your excellency for the purpose of mutual discussion to see if it is not possible to discover terms under which this can be done."

PURSUED BY PLUMER.

Boer Seat of Government Is Again Shifted.

LONDON, April 8.—Lord Kitchener reports as follows to the war office:

"Colonel Plumer has advanced 20 miles beyond Nylstroom, unopposed on the way, toward Pietersburg."

According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, the Boers have shifted their seat of government from Pietersburg to a point 35 miles northeast.

All the Guns Accounted For.

London, April 8.—Lord Kitchener, reporting to the war office the finding of an abandoned and destroyed pompom, near Vriheid, says: "This accounts for all the enemy's guns known to be in the southern district."

Cape Town, April 8.—General French continues to press the Boers at Vriheid, Transvaal colony. The Boers abandoned a pompom, which the British found in a small shed at the bottom of a precipice.

WILL TAKE HER TIME

Russia Will Not Leave Manchuria Until She Sees Fit.

HER OCCUPATION IS ONLY TEMPORARY

Explanation of Her Attitude Is Satisfactory to America, but Not to Japan—Latter Makes a Vigorous Protest.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The Official Messenger today publishes a detailed review of the negotiations conducted by the allied powers with the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Tien Tsin and Pekin, and of the negotiations that led to the presentation of the French draft of peace conditions, which consisted of 12 points, but which are not yet concluded. The Russian government then makes the following statement:

"While anticipating an early settlement of the questions affecting the mutual relations between all the powers and China, the Russian government, on its part, considered it necessary to concern itself with the establishment of a permanent order of things in the Chinese territories along the borders of which the Russian Asiatic possessions extend for a distance of 8000 versts (5300 miles). To this end, provisional written conditions for a modus vivendi were agreed upon first between the Russian military authorities and the Chinese governors of three Manchurian provinces. With reference to the institution of a local civil administration subsequently, and after a careful consideration of all the circumstances, the Russian government drew up the draft of a special agreement with China providing for the gradual evacuation of Manchuria, as well as for the adoption of provisional measures to assure peace in that territory, and to prevent the recurrence of events similar to those of last year. Unfortunately, with the object of stirring up public opinion against Russia, alarmist rumors were circulated in the foreign press regarding the purpose and intentions of the Russian government. Falsified texts of a treaty establishing a protectorate over Manchuria were quoted, and erroneous reports were designedly spread of an alleged agreement between Russia and China. As a matter of fact, this agreement was to serve as a basis for the restoration to China, as contemplated by the Russian government of Manchuria, which, in consequence of the alarming events of last year, were occupied by Russian troops. In order that the requisite military measures might be taken, it was imperative that the question should be settled one way or the other. It was impossible to lay down forthwith by means of a mutual agreement the conditions of the evacuation of Manchuria. According to news received, serious hindrances were placed in the way of the conclusion of such an agreement, and, in consequence, its acceptance by China, which was indispensable for the gradual evacuation of the province, proved to be impossible.

"As regards the eventual restoration of the province to China, it is manifest that such intention can only be carried out when the normal situation is completely restored to the empire, and the central government established at the capital independent and strong enough to guarantee Russia against a recurrence of the events of last year. While the Russian government maintains its present organization in Manchuria, to preserve order in the vicinity of the broad frontiers of Russia, and remains faithful to its original and oft-repeated political programme, it will quietly await the further course of events."

STORM IN MARYLAND.

Snow in the Mountains May Lead to a Flood.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 8.—This section of the Cumberland valley is walled in with snow, which covers mountain ranges north and south to a depth of from three to five inches as a result of the recent storm. The rainfall was heavy, causing a sudden rise in the Potomac river and other streams. The Potomac is swollen about six feet, and is still rising, with every indication of the stream getting wild and doing damage. The banks of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal are being watched at points where the river bounds the towpath. Other streams are nearly out of their banks, but no damage is reported.

Reports from the famous South Mountain peach belt indicate that injury has been done to the early fruit by the freezing weather. The early buds had been forced almost open by the recent warm weather, and the sudden change with the temperature falling to freezing came at such a time as to do considerable injury. Up to this time there was every prospect of a large crop of peaches this summer.

Manila Harbor Improvements.

Washington, April 8.—The division of insular affairs, war department, has received copies of the specifications and blue prints showing the proposed improvement of the port of Manila authorized by the Philippine commission. The work includes about 150,000 cubic yards of riprap, 21,000 cubic yards of concrete and rubble masonry in breakwaters, about 5,000,000 cubic yards of dredging and a pile of bulkhead 4700 feet long. The dredging will be in mud, sand and shells to a depth of 30 feet, the dredging material to be used for reclaiming land.

To Provide for the Indemnity.

Shanghai, April 8.—The China association has cabled to London to protest against the proposal to pay the Chinese indemnity by an increase of the tariff. The association claims that although such an increase is possibly practicable, it should remain for future settlement, as an increased tariff is calculated to deprive the commercial powers of means of redress for treaty grievances, and is also detrimental to the expansion of trade.

ATE THEIR FELLOWS.

Shipwrecked Men on Raft Forty Days Two Out of Twelve Survive.

LONDON, April 9.—The Singapore correspondent of the Daily Express wires a story of cannibalism at sea brought to Singapore by two survivors of the Novo Scotian bark Angola, which was wrecked six days after sailing from Manila, October 23 last. The correspondent says:

"The survivors—Johnson, a Swede, and Marticornu, a Spaniard—assert that the Angola struck a reef. Two rafts were built. The smaller, bearing five men, disappeared. The other, with 12 men, drifted for 42 days. The sailors ate barnacles, seaweed, and finally their boots, and on the 25th day two became insane and killed themselves. On the 26th a Frenchman killed the mate with an ax, drank his blood and tried to eat his brains, but was prevented by the others. Next day the Frenchman was killed while attempting to murder the captain. The survivors, all of whom were now insane, ate the Frenchman's body. Cannibalism continued until only Johnson and Marticornu remained. On the 42d day the raft stranded on Subi, or Flat island, in the Natuna group, northwest of Borneo. Johnson and Marticornu were awfully emaciated. Friendly Malays sent them by junk to Singapore."

AGREED TO BY CANADA.

Will Examine all Cattle Destined for United States.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—As a result of negotiations between Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and the Canadian minister of agriculture, an agreement has been reached between the two administrations by which Canada is to have a first-class veterinarian stationed in England to test for tuberculosis all British cattle shipped to this country via Canada. The Canadian administration wanted cattle to be admitted from Canada without tests at the border by American experts. The department at Washington would not agree to this. Secretary Wilson said, however, that if Canada would send to England an agent who should have sufficient expert knowledge of the subject, the United States would admit cattle upon his certificate that the cattle had been tested and found free of tuberculosis. This was agreed to by the Canadian minister. It is officially explained that about 10 per cent of the livestock in the United States and about 40 per cent in Great Britain have tuberculosis. The cattle on the continent of Europe are so diseased that this government will not permit the admission of any animals from there.

CLEARING THE HARBOR.

Collier Merrimac is Being Blown Out of the Way.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 9.—Fifteen hundred pounds of dynamite were used yesterday afternoon in blowing up the forward superstructure of the sunken United States collier Merrimac, which has long impeded the entrance to the harbor. The explosion was heard plainly in the city, five miles away. Divers immediately descended and found 40 feet of clear water over the forward portion of the wreck. Port Captain Irving will begin tomorrow to place mines aft, which he expects to explode in a week, thus completely clearing the harbor entrance.

Yesterday's incident was highly spectacular. Residents on Smith Key, adjacent to the wreck, left the island, fearing that their houses would be demolished. The overlooking hills were lined with people, and large numbers of pleasure seekers encircled the wreck at a safe distance. When the electric button was touchd a pyramid of water arose 40 feet, and the surface was immediately covered with wreckage and tons of dead fish. The launches and yachts returned to the city laden with souvenirs of the wreck.

Reduction of Money Order Rates.

Washington, April 8.—In addition to the arrangement with Canada, it is expected that a reduction of postal money order rates between the United States and both the Philippines and Cuba will be put in operation on July 15, next. The arrangement just signed between the postal administrations of the United States and Canada will take effect on that day, and negotiations are now in progress with the islands mentioned which are expected to be consummated in time for all three arrangements to be effective simultaneously. This means a reduction on all money order business between the United States, Canada, Cuba and the Philippines of from 1 per cent, the international rate which now applies, to three-fourth of 1 per cent, which is the domestic rate.

Fatal Train Wreck.

Kansas City, Mo., April 9.—By the derailing of the engine and a number of empty freight cars being brought into the city this evening on the Kansas City Suburban Belt Line railroad line, four members of the crew were injured. William Prime, brakeman, had his skull broken and eyes scalded. He will die. The engine was demolished and 10 cars were reduced to kindling wood.

Ten Fresh Cases of Plague.

Cape Town, April 9.—In the last 48 hours 10 fresh cases of bubonic plague have been officially reported. Of these four are Europeans, and the others colored persons. The corpse of a colored person who died of the disease was found today.

America Must Pay Higher Duties.

London, April 9.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, import duties for Vladivostock have been raised on all American iron, steel and machinery.

No Verdict in Joinist Case.

Salina, Kan., April 9.—The first trial of a joinist under the new Hurrell law, passed by the last legislature, which makes it a misdemeanor to be found in possession of spirituous liquor, resulted in no verdict here late last night, and the jury was discharged. It was the case of Henry Stevens and wife, whose place was raided by the sheriff recently. The passage of the law was a result of the temperance crusade started by Mrs. Carrie Nation.