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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.

Botha rejects the English peace terms.

A blizzard swept over the Missouri valley.

The late Oregon legislature cost $2,000,000.

Convicts in a Kansas prison mine went on a strike.

High circles in Russia are alarmed by the student riots.

Minister Wu spoke in Chicago on the civilization of China.

Other secret treaties between Russia and China come to light.

The will of General Harrison was filed for probate at Indianapolis.

The British gunboat Plover is ashore in the Yangtse river below Kin Kiang.

Extensive improvements are to be made at the state fair grounds at Salem.

The expenses of the Washington legislature exceed the appropriation by $290.

Oregon horses for the army have made a hit with the Quartermaster's department.

Eight soldiers and customs officials were killed by an avalanche near Lake Como, Italy.

Baker City will add $500 to the state's appropriation for a mineral exhibit at Buffalo.

Commissioner Hermann has reversed his decision in the Warner valley land case in favor of the settlers.

With a pick provided by outside friends, three prisoners confined in the city jail at Guthrie, O. T., made their escape.

Fire destroyed the Jenks Shipbuilding Company's plant, at Port Huron, Mich., entailing a loss of over $175,000, partially covered by insurance.

Madisonville, the county seat of Hopkins county, Ky., suffered a fire loss of $125,000 to $150,000. Two tobacco factories were among the buildings destroyed.

Fire destroyed the leather and harness factory of the Startzman-Milliken Company, Baltimore, entailing a loss of $125,000, and did $50,000 damages in the adjoining building, occupied by the Ferris-Noeth-Stein Company, shirt manufacturers.

Fifty Chinese passengers of the steamer Belgian King, which arrived at San Diego, Cal., from Hong Kong, have been refused a landing by Collector of Port Bowers, pending an investigation by the officers in charge of immigration. They are alleged to be students and merchants, but their credentials are questioned.

Fire at St. Louis caused $100,000 damage.

Natives of Marinduque want civil government.

Orders were issued for dispatching regulars to Manila.

Morocco will be compelled to pay the American claims.

Natives of Tutuila ask that Tilley remain their governor.

Trias, an influential Filipino general, surrendered to the Americans.

Several girls lost their lives in a factory fire at St. Joseph, Mo.

Fighting occurred between students and Cossacks at St. Petersburg.

Fourie's commando escaped from the British net near Bloemfontein.

Loomis protests to Venezuela against further interference with Baiz.

Oregon hopgrowers are contracting this year's crop at 11 cents per pound.

Many were rendered homeless by fires at Memphis, Ind., and Bismarck, Mo.

A department of public instruction has been established in the Philippines.

The Manchurian agreement is likely to disrupt the concert of the powers.

Oil deposits near Ashland, Or., will be developed. California capitalists have invested $35,000.

John O. Rider, inventor of the Remington rifle, died at his home in Newark, O., of heart disease, aged 74 years.

The St. Louis Steam Forge & Iron Works, better known as McDonald's Forge Works, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

The plants of the Paragould Roller Mill Company and West Rogers Planing Mill, at Paragould, Ark., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $250,000.

The lumber yards and saw and planing mill plant of John B. Ransom & Co., in West Nashville, Tenn., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $140,000.

Lieutenant General Miles, who intends to inspect the principal military posts in Cuba, has arrived at Havana with his party from the United States.

Nelson O. Whitney, professor of railway engineering in the university of Wisconsin, died suddenly at Madison, Wis., of heart disease, aged 43 years.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has ordered 105 new engines.

Florida is now thronged with visitors from the northern and western states.

In the United States regular army Spanish is spoken fluently by 304 commissioned officers, French by 224 and German by 136.

Besides King Edward there are 73 heirs to the British throne without going outside of the group of Victoria's direct descendants.

Capt. Hobson is the highest ranking officer in the navy, considering age and length of service, and will soon be head of the construction corps.

One of Susan B. Anthony's presents received by her on her eighty-first birthday recently was two $500 United States government bonds.

The site of the "old fort," where the first settlers of Springfield, Mass., took refuge from the Indians, has been marked with a bronze tablet.

Joseph K. Aea has been named as Hawaii's first cadet to West Point. Aea is a full-blooded Hawaiian and is a ward of ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

THE PAN-AMERICAN

Arrangements Nearly Completed—Will Open May 1.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 18.—It has been decided to open the Pan-American exposition May 1. At that time President McKinley and his cabinet are expected to be on their way to the Pacific coast. It is proposed to connect the president's train by telegraph with the temple of music. Direct telegraphic communication will also be established with the executive offices of the presidents of all the republics of the Western hemisphere and the governor general of Canada. At precisely 2 o'clock, Buffalo time, they will all be requested to touch electric buttons in their offices, which will start pieces of machinery at the exposition. At the same time it is expected that each will transmit a message of greeting.

President McKinley, from his special car, surrounded by his cabinet, will then start the great fountain pumps, and will transmit over the wires a message of greeting.

May 14 it is proposed to hold imposing dedicatory ceremonies when it is expected that Vice-President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and a large number of national and diplomatic officials will be present. A day, probably between June 9 and 12, will be designated President's day, when President McKinley and his party, on the return from the coast, will be present.

Taft Commission's Plan.

New York, March 16.—A Washington dispatch to the Times says:

The Taft commission has been ordered to forward to the war department its recommendations for the form of government to be adopted in the Philippines. This is in accordance with the original instructions, by the terms of which the commission was to prepare such recommendations whenever ordered to do so. The time has come, in the estimation of the president, when plans for the government of the Philippines may be submitted for his consideration. No intimation of the nature of the scheme has yet been received. The commission, it is declared, has not received any suggestions from Washington, but has been left entirely unhampered. It may propose any form of government it thinks fit.

Demand on Sultan of Morocco.

New York, March 16.—A special to the World from Washington says:

The cruiser New York will stop at Tangier on the way to Manila, and take on board Consul General Gummere, who will be conveyed to the nearest port to the Moroccan capital. The consul general is to demand that the sultan settle the claim of American citizens against his government. The New York will await the return of the consul general. The consul general could make the trip from Tangier on merchant vessels plying in those waters, but it has been the policy of the administration to impress the sultan by a naval demonstration in Moroccan waters.

India's Population Stationary.

Calcutta, March 18.—Complete census returns give the population of India as 294,000,000, an increase in the last decade of 7,000,000. Deducting the population of the Baluchistan, Shaustaksat, Chion hills and Sikkim territory, enumerated for the first time, a net increase is shown of only 1.4 per cent, which is due to improved census methods. Thus, the population is for the first time stationary. Owing to two famines, mortality from disease and a great decline in the birth rate, the native states show excessive declines.

A CLASH IMMINENT.

Trouble at Tien Tsin Between British and Russians.

TIEN TSIN, March 18.—The British and Russians are disputing over the limits of railway property in the Russian concession, and the guards of the two nations are in close proximity to each other. The British have been strongly reinforced, and trouble is imminent unless the Russians retire.

Warships in Venezuelan Waters.

Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad (via Haytien cable), March 18.—The German second-class cruiser Vineta is reported to be making further investigation in regard to the matters in connection with the Island of Margherita. The Italian third-class cruiser Dogali is here watching Venezuelan affairs and is ready to start at once to protect Italian interests in Venezuela if necessary. The United States cruiser Scorpion has arrived here.

Fire in Washington Hotel.

Washington, March 18.—At 3:53 A. M. today, electric light wires started a fire in the Merchants hotel, 485 Pennsylvania avenue, which spread rapidly, causing panic among the guests, several of whom jumped from the window. L. F. Henry, 48 years old, was killed. The injured are: Stephen Collins, proprietor of the hotel; W. B. Catchings, of Kentucky; John Scanlon, and W. B. Ketchum, of Connecticut.

Library for St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 18.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate $1,000,000 for a new public library in St. Louis. The offer is similar to many others which Mr. Carnegie has made to cities throughout the United States and abroad.

Simplicity.

There is still now and then a man simple enough to go gunning for an office without a barrel.—Detroit Journal.

British General Hesitates.

Pekin, March 18.—The Russians at Tien Tsin took possession of the railway siding, and armed sentries are now guarding it. General Barrow, second in command of the British forces, hesitates to act, apparently in the absence of General Gaselee, feeling sure that bloodshed would ensue. He had a long consultation today with Sir Ernest Satow. The Russians are jubilant. The American military line has been sold to a private company.

Waiting for Instructions.

London, March 18.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin by Reuter's Telegram Company, dated from that city today at 3:25 P. M., says:

"The Russians are now entrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hong Kong regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras Pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve. Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their governments."

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.

Ashland—Construction of the Ashland freight depot has begun.

Pendleton—Young men of Pendleton have organized a cornet band.

La Grande—A large fruit cannery will be established at La Grande.

John Day—The Sheep Gulch mine, near John Day, has resumed operations.

Salem—The O. R. & N. Co., whose docks were washed away, contemplates replacing them.

Eugene—Many offers are being received for Eugene school bonds, which the district will sell to the amount of $25,000.

Summerville—It is reported that the complete outfit of new machinery for the creamery at Summerville has been ordered.

Weston—Two quarter sections of fine farming land, one and one-half miles south of Weston have changed owners. The price paid was $15,500.

Quartzburg—Quartzburg will soon be connected with Prairie City by telephone. The wire has been stretched nearly the entire distance.

Clatsop—The Elk Creek toll road, in Clatsop county, is almost completed, and will soon be open for travel. One bridge remains to be put in.

Gold Beach—Gold Beach is now in telephone communication with the outside world. The line has been extended across the river from Wedderburn.

Eugene—A bridge on the Elmira mail route, about eight miles west of Eugene, is in a dangerous condition. It will be rebuilt as soon as the water recedes.

Ashland—S. H. Calhoun, of Ashland, has exchanged 160 acres of land near that place for a like amount of land in Klamath county belonging to G. H. Palethorpe.

Baker City—Mr. C. McEndry, who owns placer claims on Pine creek, on the Burnt river slope, has been exhibiting in Baker City a gold nugget which weighs $107.

Pendleton—Frank Frazier is making plans for a horse parade at Pendleton early next May, similar to the one last May. All kinds of well-bred horses will be allowed to take part.

Ashland—Inquiry of lumber dealers at Ashland reveals the fact that while improvements have been going on steadily all winter, building will take on a fresh impetus with the opening of spring.

Milton—High water in the Walla Walla river washed out the underpinning at the Milton end of the bridge near Brown's mill, and considerable work was necessary to repair the damage.

Sumpter—The Sumpter Valley railroad will commence work on the remaining three miles of road to the new town in a few days, and trains will be running from Baker to Whitney soon. Whitney will be the terminus of the company at present.

Eugene—Sheriff W. W. Withers rounded up a gang of 11 hobos in the woods beyond the river opposite Eugene and took them to the city jail. Residents beyond the river had complained that many of their chickens were missing. At the camp of the hobos preparations for a big chicken dinner were going on.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 55½@56½; valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2.80@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.60.

Oats—White 44@45c per bushel; gray, 42@43c.

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.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½@25c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 11@13c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12½c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.50@$5; hens, $5@5.50; dressed, 11@12c per pound; spring, $4@5 per dozen; ducks, $5@6; geese, $6@8 per dozen; turkeys, live, 9@10c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Potatoes—45@55c per sack.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers, $4.75; ewes, $4@4.50; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5@$5.25; light, $4.75@5; dressed, 6@7c per pound.

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

Beef—Gross, top steers, $4.50@$4.75; cows, $4@4.50; dressed beef, 7@8c per pound.

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

Wool—Valley, 14@15c; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 21@23c per pound.

Russian secret police have arrested many literary men, lawyers and students for alleged conspiracy.

In consequence of emigration there is a greater preponderance of women in Norway than in almost any other country in Europe.

Congressman Linney, of North Carolina, is the only republican ever elected to congress who served as a private in the confederate army.

The leading poultryman in a thriving North Missouri town answers to the name of Henry Coop.

William H. Merrow has been elected city messenger of Lawrence, Mass for the thirtieth consecutive time.

There is to be an international congress of nurses held in Buffalo next September during the time of the Pan-American exposition.

A monument to the late Queen Victoria is to be erected at Winnipeg, Man., probably at the parliament buildings, at a cost of $30,000.

VICTIM OF LIVE WIRE.

One Fireman Killed, Three Others Badly Hurt.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 19.—During the progress of a fire today at the corner of Duquesne Way and Fort street, one man lost his life and three others were badly hurt. The property loss will be fully 250,000, well insured.

The fire broke out in the boiler room of the Hiram W. French Company's hair felt factory, just opposite the main exposition building. Through some confusion, no alarm was turned in for some time, and it was fully 20 minutes after the fire was discovered before the engines reached the scene. From the felt factory the flames jumped across the street, and in a very short time the exposition building was burning fiercely. All the firemen could do was to prevent the flames spreading. After hard work, this was accomplished, and machinery hall, with its valuable contents, saved. The main building was a complete wreck.

Two lumber yards adjoining the felt factory soon succumbed. Gallagher & Banker lost 1,000,000 feet of lumber, and Henry Henk 350,000 feet of valuable hardwood. Three small dwellings near the lumber yards were destroyed, but, so far as known, all the inmates escaped.

William Miller and his fellow firemen were victims of a live wire. The intense heat melted the network of wires running in every direction, and one of them in falling struck a trolley wire, the other end crossing the brass nozzle of the hose held by Miller and Snyder. Both men fell as though they had been shot. Sheckler and Griffith, in going to the rescue, were also caught, and were badly burned. When the prostrate men were reached, Miller was dead, and two of the others unconscious.

AMERICAN CONSUL ARRESTED.

Imprisoned by Venezuela Without Adequate Cause.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, March 19.—News has reached here that the United States consular agent at Barcelona, Venezuela, Ignacio H. Baiz, has been arrested by Venezuelan officials and imprisoned without adequate cause. This is the second time he has been treated in this fashion within the last five months, and he will resign unless protected by the Washington government. It appears that several sums of money have been forced from him by Venezuelan officials under threat of imprisonment.

The protests of Mr. Baiz to Washington seem to have met with no response thus far. Three months ago Mr. Loomis, the United States minister at Caracas, made a demand upon the Venezuelan government for an apology for the first outrage, but this communication was quite ignored.

STATE OF SIEGE PROCLAIMED.

Result of Russian Riots Promoted by Students.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—In consequence of the riotous disturbances following the demonstrations promoted by university students the government has proclaimed a state of siege at Odessa, Kieff and Kharkoff. It is reliably reported here that a student died at Kharkoff from injuries sustained in the disorders of March 4 in that city. Eight hundred students of the University of St. Petersburg, virtually all remaining here, met last Friday and resolved not to attend further lectures. The police subsequently arrested 16. Four hundred students of the technological school entered the courtyard of the institution to hold a meeting, and the police inscribed their names. The mining academy is already entirely closed.

It is reported that Count Tolstoi, who ever since his excommunication has been loudly cheered whenever he has made his appearance, is taking an active part in the disturbances at Moscow, where the situation is complicated by a strike of the operatives of several large factories.

Explosion on Ship.

New York, March 19.—The steamship New York reached her dock at 10 o'clock tonight, after a passage in which an explosion of an ammonia tank caused loss of life and much damage to the vessel. Her shaft was also broken. As a result of the explosion, 15 men were overcome by the fumes of ammonia on Thursday last, and seriously prostrated, two deaths following. Both victims were buried at sea. Several others were confined to the ship's hospital for some time, and one was still in the hospital when the ship docked.

Trial of Alleged Rebels Begun.

Constantinople, March 19.—It is officially announced here that the trial began at Salonica, March 11, of 19 Bulgarians, accused of belonging to the revolutionary committee at Sofia and fomenting disorder in Salonica, Monastir and Kossovo.

Nine New Cases of Bubonic Plague.

Cape Town, March 19.—Nine new cases of bubonic plague have been officially reported in Cape Town during the last 48 hours. Six of these were colored persons, and three Europeans.

Reward for Rescue of Explorers.

Venice, March 19.—The municipal court, of Venice, offers a prize of 20,000 lire to anti-Italian or foreign navigators who may rescue Count Franco Quirini and the Norwegian sailor who disappeared from the exploring party of the Duke of Abruzzi during his Arctic expedition in the Stella Polare. A reward of 5,000 lire is offered to any one who furnishes definite news as to the fate of the missing men.

Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, March 19.—The post office at Shaniko, Wasco county, Or., has been moved 1170 feet northeast, without change of postmaster.

The following Washington postoffices have been moved:

Lake, Asotin county, one-quarter of a mile southwest, without change of postmaster.

Ryan, Stevens county, 1¼ miles west, without change of postmaster.

Dodd, Asotin county, two miles north, with the appointment of Alexander M. Martin as postmaster.

Entiat, Chelan county, one mile east, without change of postmaster.

MUST RELEASE BAIZ

Vigorous Protest to the Venezuelan Government

HAS BEEN LODGED BY MINISTER LOOMIS

American Minister Informs South American Government That Interference With Our Officials Must Cease.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The state department, through Minister Loomis, recently lodged a most vigorous protest to the Venezuelan government against further interference with Mr. Baiz, the United States consular agent at Barcelona, Venezuela. It knows nothing of the last reported infringement of his liberty, but it is presumed that the affair is connected directly with the troubles which led to the first protest. Ignacio M. Baiz is not a citizen of the United States, a fact that may add to the difficulty which our government will expect in protecting him, as it is determined to do. He was born in St. Thomas and is a native Danish citizen, so far as is known here, but, having an exequatur issued by the Venezuelan government recognizing him as a United States consular agent, the state department has decided that he is entitled to the protection of the United States government. It appears that he is engaged in business and became involved in trouble with the Venezuelan military by resisting an attempt to collect a forced loan from him. More than a month ago the state department forwarded its instructions to Minister Loomis to represent to the Venezuelan government that these annoying interferences with our officials must cease, but so far no results have appeared.

Morocco Must Pay.

Washington, March 20.—The state department is giving renewed attention to the settlement of the claims against the government of Morocco. The claim of Marcus Ezagui, who was murdered at Fez in June last, has been adjusted by the payment of $5,000, but there are other claims equally meritorious which have not been satisfactorily adjusted. Recently the state department gave these consideration, all efforts on the part of Mr. Gummere, the consul-general at Tangier, to adjust them having proved ineffective. Under these circumstances, a special mission seems near. Instructions to this end today were sent to Mr. Gummere, as well as a further instruction to demand an apology for an apparent discourtesy on the part of the grand vizier and the minister of foreign affairs in attempting to defeat the purpose of the state department to dispatch a special mission to Morocco City. The armored cruiser New York, with Admiral Rogers aboard, is rapidly nearing Gibraltar, with every prospect of reaching Tangier by the end of this week. She will take Mr. Gummere aboard and convey him to Mazargan, where the consul-general will disembark and go overland to the Moorish capital. The New York will remain at Mazargan under his orders until some sort of settlement is reached, and Mr. Gummere was today notified to this effect.

Peru Settles a Claim.

Washington, March 20.—United States Minister Dudley, at Lima, Peru, cabled the state department today that the government of Peru had offered to settle for 3,000 soles the Fowkes claim, and he was immediately instructed to accept the offer. The claim originated in 1894. W. A. Fowkes was an American merchant living at Tumbez, and the military authorities subjected him to a forced loan and imprisoned him for 24 hours. A claim was preferred against Peru for $5,000 on his account, but that government proffered 3,000 soles (a sole being equivalent to 48 cents), and the claimant expressed his willingness to accept that sum.

TRIED TO BRIBE OFFICER.

Japanese Who Was Smuggling Chinese Into United States.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 20.—Several days ago word reached the customs authorities that wholesale smuggling of Chinese cannerymen across the line was about to be inaugurated. As a result, the revenue cutter Grant was sent out to patrol the Straits of Fuca and the channels between the island and British Columbia. Extra precautions to guard the boundary line have also been taken. Three Chinese who were being smuggled across by a Japanese were captured today. When taken, the Japanese offered the United States officer a bribe, but was placed under arrest at Northport and two charges placed against him, one for unlawfully aiding Chinese to enter the United States, and one for attempting to bribe a United States officer. The Chinese were ordered deported.

Shot by Desperadoes.

Red Rock, Okla., March 20.—Albert Bateman was shot and killed at 8:30 o'clock tonight by two desperadoes in the store of Swartz & Co. The desperadoes were robbing the store, when Mr. Bateman, who is the manager of the Foster Lumber Company's yard at this point, happened to step in, and, taking in the situation, opened fire on them, wounding one of them in the arm. Both the robbers opened fire on him, and he fell, pierced by two balls. The robbers secured $350, and made their escape. Officers from Ponca and Perry have started in pursuit.

A New Canal Treaty.

Washington, March 20.—Secretary Hay had a long conference today with Senator Morgan respecting Isthmian canal matters and the advisability of reopening negotiations for a treaty with Great Britain on the subject. The secretary is losing no opportunity of acquainting himself with the views of senators on this subject, and the conference today is only one of nearly a dozen he has had on the same subject with leading senators and representatives since the adjournment of congress.

Trial of Bulgarians.

Constantinople, March 20.—At the first day of the trial of the 19 Bulgarians accused of belonging to the revolutionary committee at Sofia and of fomenting disorder in Salonica, Monastir and Kossove, recently begun at Salonica, a sensation was created by a declaration of two of the accused that the confessions previously made by them were extorted by the use of the bastinado and by other ill-treatment to which they were subjected while in prison. Now they deny the charges brought against them.

HOP SITUATION.

Old Crop Sold and New Crop Being Contracted in Yakima Valley.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., March 20.—The hop crop of 1900 has been sold, and contracts are being made for the output of Yakima for the coming season. Buyers from Portland are here cleaning up the remnants of last year. They report only 43 bales of the crop of 1900 on hand. The last sales ranged about 14 cents, although some have been made at 18 cents a pound. The indications are favorable for a good crop this year. All the yards are being cleaned and put in shape. Estimates place the Yakima acreage at 2,400, yielding an average of 1,600 pounds.

One of the most important items for the consideration of hop men is the introduction of the Bohemian methods of curing in the Yakima valley. Senator A. Heinrich, of the Seattle Brewing & Malting Company, conducted a series of experiments last season, and demonstrated that an exact imitation of the celebrated Bohemian hops could be made in Yakima. The hops were cured without artificial heat or sulphur, and were used in making a choice blend of Yakima beer. It is claimed that such hops sell in Seattle for 54 cents a pound.

The Yakima crop for 1901 is placed at from 18,000 to 20,000 bales of 200 pounds each. Contracts are being made at 11 cents for all that can be produced. None but small growers, however, are selling at any price. No new yards are to be planted this season, and none will be plowed up for other crops. Growers state that hops may be produced and prepared for market for 8 cents per pound. When sold at 11 cents they make fair profit, but it is believed the price will rule higher this fall; hence those having large yards are not anxious to contract the coming crop for less than 15 cents.

OUTLAWRY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Methods Pursued by Tagals to Terrorize Peaceful Natives.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The records in the cases of 34 Filipino natives, charged with various offenses against military discipline in the Philippines, including murder, treason and other acts of violence, have been received at the war department. These records make plain the methods pursued by the insurgents to terrorize the native inhabitants of the islands, and show cases of atrocities committed upon the latter where they declined to comply with the demands and the exactions of the so-called Filipino government.

In one case nine insurgent sympathizers, fully armed, seized in the night a family of five persons and killed them with bolos. The motive for the murder was the punishment of the family for refusing to pay taxes in support of the insurgent government. The guilty natives were sentenced to hard labor for 30 years. In another case, under the orders of an insurgent lieutenant colonel, a native was seized, bound and made to sit down while a soldier "held his head and with a knife cut his throat." The murderer was condemned to be hanged. Most of the other cases were the murder of innocent Filipinos by alleged soldiers and officers of the insurgent army, several of whom are described as notorious bandits and outlaws. The most atrocious, according to the records, is that of Eusebio Rojas, who was sentenced to be hanged, styling himself a lieutenant of infantry in the insurgent forces under the command of Alejandrino. Rojas claimed to exercise summary power over the lives and property of the natives who did not bear arms against the United States, and conceived it to be his duty to murder peaceful and law-abiding people living within his so-called military jurisdiction.

Railroad Machinists Strike.

Iowa Falls, Ia., March 20.—The machinists and boiler makers employed at the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern shops, in this city, have walked out, and will not return to work until the differences between the employes and officials are adjusted. This action follows that of the union men at Cedar Rapids, and it is reported it will be followed by the men at Estherville, Watertown, Albert Lea and other division points.

Fifteen Cars Wrecked.

Chehalis, Wash., March 20.—Local freight train No. 58 was badly wrecked at Newaukum station, three miles south of Chenalis, at 1 o'clock. Fifteen cars were wrecked and a pusher engine turned over on the side. There were no fatalities. A wrecking train is now at work, but the track will not be cleared until early tomorrow morning. Passengers on the trains bound in both directions were transferred tonight.

An Engagement in Panay.

Manila, March 20.—A force commanded by Captain Shanks, of the Eighteenth infantry, has had an engagement with the followers of Diocino, a noted Tagal leader, in Capiae province, island of Panay. Two of the rebels were killed, and three, including Diocino, were wounded.

MEETING OF THE ENVOYS.

Little Accomplished by the Ministers at Pekin.

PEKIN, March 20.—Little was accomplished at today's meeting of the foreign ministers, on account of the delay of the various governments in agreeing to the conclusions reached in the matter of indemnity claims. No minister is allowed full liberty to act for his government, all the instruction being ad referendum. The court ceremonial on the reception of ministers was the subject of conversation, but nothing definite was decided upon.

Storm in Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 20.—A heavy storm prevails here. Two inches of rain fell last night in two hours. The wind is blowing 31 miles an hour from the northwest. The rain ceased at daylight, but the wind still continues. The railroad is tied up by serious washouts. Telegraphic communication with the north and west shores is partially interrupted. The damage done by the storm is undoubtedly more severe in the interior.

Prisoners Taken on Warships.

London, March 20.—A dispatch received here from Lisbon says the prisoners, numbering about 200, captured recently in the conflicts with the authorities at Oporto and elsewhere were removed this morning on board two war vessels, in order to prevent attempts to rescue them.

Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, March 20.—A postoffice has been established at Fife, Pierce county, Wash., on the route from Tacoma to Puyallup. Gottlob Klink has been appointed postmaster.

NEGOTIATIONS OFF

Botha Rejects the Peace Terms Offered Him.

HIS ACTION SUPPORTED BY HIS MEN

British Press Generally Pleased With the Result—Urge That Further Reinforcements Be Made Ready.

LONDON, March 21.—Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, informed the house of commons that General Botha has rejected the peace terms offered him. General Botha, Mr. Chambrlain said, conveyed the information in a letter to General Kitchener, in which he announced that he was not disposed to recommend the terms of peace General Kitchener was instructed to offer him to the earnest consideration of his government. General Botha added that his government and its chief officers entirely agreed with his view. The issuance of parliamentary papers on the negotiations is delayed. General Botha's refusal to accept the peace terms offered him is commented upon with an evident sense of relief. The idea that Lord Kitchener initiated the negotiations instead of General Botha, as had been supposed, is unpalatable to the British press. The Daily Mail, under the editorial caption, "Our Rejected Suit," asks why the government instructed Lord Kitchener to sue for peace after the murder of the peace envoys, and concludes as follows:

"Let the war be pressed to the utmost, and let further reinforcements be prepared, for they may be needed; but, above all, let us have no more 'negotiation.'"

Bruce-Hamilton at Wepener.

Mafeking, Basutoland, March 21.—General Bruce-Hamilton's force, which is sweeping over the southeast portion of Orange River colony, has reached Wepener, where the troops found heavy stocks of grain and cattle. They carried away as much as possible, but destroyed 3,000 bags of grain. The houses at Wepener were found to be intact.

Recruits for South Africa.

Ottawa, Ont., March 21.—The 1,000 men recently recruited for police service in South Africa will leave here Sunday next and will sail from Halifax the 26th.

Mounted Maxim Gun.

Cape Town, March 21.—The military authorities here approve the new invention of a Maxim gun mounted on a motor car for immediate service.

SKAGWAY-JUNEAU CABLE.

Advertisements for Proposals Being Prepared.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Now that the war department has funds available, it is the purpose to push work as rapidly as possible on the telegraph cable from Skagway to Juneau, Alaska. This cable, approximately 125 miles long, is to be laid by contract with funds made available at the last session of congress. In his last annual report to the secretary, the chief signal officer, Brigadier-General A. W. Greely, strongly recommended the laying of such a cable, saying there was a pressing need for a cable between these two cities. This, he said, would not only connect the militaray posts at Skagway with Juneau, the capital of Alaska, but would enable the territorial authorities to reach, via Skagway and Dawson, the points in the Yukon valley now so remote that as a rule not more than two or three letters upon any subject can be exchanged in the course of a year.

Of course, this cable, while not laid primarily to connect with a line running down the coast to the states, will be a valuable adjunct in case such a project is later adopted by congress. It is estimated that a cable could be laid from Skagway to Valdes, 650 miles, for $300,000, and that a cable from Skagway to Seattle, passing outside of Vancouver and Queen Charlotte islands, so as to avoid international complications, which would be at least 150 miles long, could be laid for about $500,000.

"These cable connections," says General Greely, "seem absolutely essential if the United States intends to encourage commercial and other enterprises in Alaska with a view to development and its becoming, as is possible, a territory of the greatest financial value to the American Republic."

In speaking of the work soon to be begun, General Greely said that there were now available sufficient funds for purchasing and laying the Skaguay-Juneau cable. The cable is to be laid by contract, the firm manufacturing it being required to lay it. Advertisements for proposals are now being prepared, containing all the specifications. The cable is to be insulated with rubber, as experience has shown that no other insulation can successfully be used in our waters, especially those of Alaska.

A Total Wreck.

Victoria, B. C., March 21.—The steamer Willamette, hich ran on Denmawn island, near Village Point, about 2½ miles from Union, where she loaded 1,000 tons of coal, and will be a total wreck, for her back has been broken. She was lying on the rocks amidships and when the after part of her hull filled she broke her back.

Capture of Diocino.

Washington, March 21.—General MacArthur at Manila today informed the war department of the capture of the insurgent general, Diocino. His cable is as follows:

"General Robert H. Hughes reports Diocino, the most troublesome insurgent general in Panay, captured March 18, wounded three times. He thinks this will end the war in Capiz province, Panay. In my opinion, it will terminate hostilities in Panay. The transport Sheridan arrived today."

Leander Parker Dead.

Chicago, March 21.—Leander Parker for 18 years general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph, died at his home in Evanston today, after a long illness. Mr. Parker resigned his position with the Postal company the first of the year, oing to ill health. He had charge of the construction of the western lines of the Postal when that company was extending its system throughout the West. He entered the telegraph service in 1855, and for the first three years of the civil war served as a military operator. Mr. Parker was born in Canada, in 1837.

BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Other Secret Treaties Between Russia and China.

LONDON, March 21.—Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times from Pekin, says:

"Prince Ching received me today and confirmed the information as to Russia's modification of the Manchurian convention. The Chinese minister at St. Petersburg officially reports that Russia has agreed to eliminate the clause granting her exclusive privileges in Mongolia and Turkestan, and also to modify various other clauses objected to by China. Prince Ching warmly appreciates the assistance rendered China by the intervention of England, the United States and Japan, but he is not optimistic concerning the return of the court to Pekin.

"The Russian amendments do not seem to modify sensibly the character of the convention as creating a permanent protectorate. The amended clause giving Russia the right to construct a railway joining the Manchurian line to the great wall declares that the concession for the railway between Shan Hai Kwan and New Chwang to a foreign company was a breach of a previous agreement between China and Russia. No agreement has hitherto been published with which that concession could conflict, and it is evident there have been a series of such secret agreements, beginning with the secret treaty which Li Hung Chang negotiated during his mission to Russia in 1896. I questioned Prince Ching concerning the treaty, and he assented to my suggestion of its existence without the slightest demur. I have reason to believe it originally promised China protection only against Japan, but was modified at China's request to include protection against aggression by all foreign powers. China invoked its provisions after Germany secured Kiao Chou, but Russia turned a deaf ear."

STUDENTS IN A RIOT.

Demonstration and Fighting in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—The students organized today what was intended to be an imposing demonstration in front of the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, the occasion being the anniversary of the death of Vetroora, the girl who committed suicide some years ago in a dungeon of the political prison in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul in order to escape persecution. Immense crowds assembled on the Nevoskoi Prospect, the principal street of the city, and the adjacent thoroughfares. The military in even greater numbers occupied the district, closed the entrances of all houses and shops, patrolled the streets, and time after time cleared the pavements, making many arrests, including teachers and pupils of the higher grade girls' school. Several of these young women resisted arrest. The demonstration was held, but, owing to the presence of the troops, it was rather a mild affair, although for a time serious consequences seemed likely to follow the brutality of the Cossacks in driving back the people with whips.

A number of students who had recently, protested against the excommunication of Count Tolstoi assembled inside the cathedral and began smoking, shouting, throwing things at the holy images and whistling while preparations were being made for the sacrament. Thereupon, the congregation began to thrust the disturbers outside, and a general fight ensued. One of the cathedral banners was seized by the students, who used it in the fighting outside the cathedral, where proclamations were thrown among the crowns containing such phrases as "Long Live Liberty and Free Government," "Down With the Czar," and "Down with the Rotten Officials." Finally the students obtained a red flag, and an attempt by the police to seize it was the signal for a general fight.

IN GRASP OF BLIZZARD.

Severe Storm Raging in the Missouri Valley.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A snow storm approaching a blizzard in severity swept over the Missouri valley today, and tonight it still was raging. Nebraska, Western Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming and Kansas felt the effects of the storm, which tied up street-car traffic in many cities and delayed railroad traffic. In Northwest Michigan, where the railroads had hardly recovered from last week's storm, a heavy snow fell and continued all night. It was feared it would do more damage than the last storm, and arrangements were made to sidetrack trains to prevent their being snowed in. Wisconsin reports snow and rain storms, with rivers and streams out of their banks. Near Racine serious floods are feared. At Prairie du Chien, the lower part of the town is flooded and 18 inches of water is over the railroad tracks. Minnesota also is in the grasp of a severe blizzard.

Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, March 21.—The postoffice at Griswold, San Juan county, Wash., has been moved two miles to the west and Adelbert D. Tift appointed postmaster.

The postoffice at Clover, Okanogan county, Wash., will be discontinued March 30, mail going to Conconnully.

A postoffice has been established at Leona, Douglas county, Or., on the rouse from Drain to Comstock, and Thomas E. Blodsoe appointed postmaster.

The postoffice at Echo, Elmore county, Idaho, has been moved 4½ miles to the west, and Anna R. Wilson appointed postmistress.

The office at Kippen, Nez Perces countuy, Idaho, has been moved 200 rods north, and Andrew J. Erickson appointed postmaster.

Protest Against Sugar Duty.

New York, March 21.—Ernest A. Bigelow has filed an appeal with the board of United States general appraisers against the levying of a countervailing duty on sugars imported from Russia. The firm filing the appeal on protest is one of the importers of sugar arriving on the ship Darlington about three weeks ago. In accordance with the expressed wish of the secretary of the treasury, the board will hear the different arguments and render a decision at the earliest possible moment.

Army Appointments Held Back.

Washington,