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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.

All negotiations are off between the Boers and British.

A plot to blow up the czar's palace has been discovered.

The list of dead in the Birmingham, Ala., tornado numbers 17.

China has rejected in whole or in part the Manchurian treaty.

Debenture companies are prohibited from doing business in Ohio.

Lawson sells the Chicago Record to Kohlsatt, of the Times-Herald.

Fire in the business section of Yaquina, Or., did $30,000 damage.

Wesley Dollarhide, of Ashland, Or., was shot and killed by a deputy sheriff.

Consul General Gunnere will demand a settlement and apology from Morocco.

Two children, while playing near a pond at Grass Valley, Cal., fell in and were drowned.

The battleship Iowa sailed from San Francisco for Puget Sound, where she will go into drydock.

The Hood River, Or., assassin, James Green, gave himself up to officers and made a confession.

The matter of a strike in the anthracite region is left to J. P. Morgan, president of the mine workers' union.

The Buffalo Pan-American exposition stamps will be placed on sale at postoffices throughout the country May 1 next.

America may be deprived of a voice in the settlement of the Chinese question. Germans object to Hart's indemnity proposal.

Question has been raised if the location of a Y. M. C. A. building on the Oregon university grounds would not be unconstitutional.

Henry E. Wilson, United States minister to Chile, has reached his home in Spokane, for a visit, after an absence of four years.

Pittsburg street-car men may go on strike.

A Japanese diplomatic official openly talks war.

There was much bloodshed in a riot in St. Petersburg.

China appeals to England to protect her from Russia.

Fighting has been renewed between the British and the Boers.

The ministers cannot agree on the question of legation guards.

High officials in Brazil are implicated in the monarchist plot.

The British answer to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is made public.

Twenty-five persons were killed and many injured by a tornado at Birmingham, Ala.

Newcastle, Pa., has rejected Carnegie's offer of $50,000 with which to establish a library.

The report of the removal of McCleevey Brown, minister of Corean customs, is confirmed.

Gravity of the Russian student troubles impelled the Czar to call a special meeting of the ministers.

New Jersey village was destroyed by burning oil, as the result of the wreck of a coal and oil train.

Portraits of Hawaiian political offenders have been removed from the rogues' gallery in Honolulu.

Coroner's jury in Hood River, Or., assassination returns verdict that evidence points to James Green as the guilty party.

Ex-Representative Rodenburg, of Illinois, was appointed a member of the civil service commission to succeed the late Mark S. Brewer.

The president has issued a proclamation announcing the acquisition by purchase of the islands of Sibutu and Cagyan, forming part of the Jolo archipelago.

Clatsop county, Or., will send to the Buffalo exposition a spruce log 16 feet long and 8½ feet in diameter, and a number of carefully prepared hemlock planks.

The transport Hancock has sailed from San Francisco for Manila, with seven officers and 327 men of the Sixth cavalry, seven officers and 350 men of the Seventh infantry, 12 men of the hospital corps, four surgeons, two army officers unattached, and 30 civilian passengers.

The Japanese residents of Tacoma, Wash., have organized to keep out any disorderly characters from their country.

During a recent epidemic of diphtheria in a town on the Hudson, 205 cases were treated with serum, and among these there were only two deaths.

Elections in London resulted in tremendous majorities in favor of municipal ownership of all public utilities, thus breaking galling monopolies existing for centuries.

In the pupa state the Hessian fly can scarcely be distinguished from a flaxseed.

New York is building a state hospital in the Adirondacks to cost $100,000, where patients with incipient consumption will be treated.

Sicily is said to be making steady progress in asphalt mining. In 1899 about 60,000 tons were exported, of which New York received 5570.

The government has created some large forest reserves in northern Arizona and promulgated rules for their regulation, with a view to prevent their spoliation and to preserve them from fire.

BOTH SIDES RETIRE.

Troops Withdrawn From Disputed Land at Tien Tsin.

BERLIN, March 25.—The war office has the following from Count von Waldersee:

"The Anglo-Russian dispute at Tien Tsin has been settled from a military standpoint in a manner satisfactory to both parties at a conference between Generals Wogack and Barrow. Both guards and posts have been withdrawn and salutes have been exchanged. The British declare that no offense to the Russian flag was intended and that the alleged removal of the Russian boundary marks was neither by the command nor with the knowledge of the military authorities. The work on the disputed land will not be continued until the governments have reached an agreement as to its possession or until a special understanding has been attained."

PEKIN, March 25.—The troops on both sides of the disputed land at Tien Tsin have been withdrawn, and all danger of a fracas is ended. The opinion of the British is that the promptness of General Barrow in calling up the marines from Taku prevented a collision. The British report that prior to the arrival of the marines sentries were supplied from the Madras Pioneers, who for several days were surrounded by crowds of foreign soldiers mostly French, who assailed them with all kinds of abuse, calling them "coolies." The Madrasses were becoming restive when the marines arrived at night and quietly relieved them, and it was only when daylight appeared that the Russians discovered the change.

WHY BOTHA DECLINED.

Kitchener Refused Complete Amnesty to Leaders.

LONDON, March 25.—The Daily Chronicle, professing to be able to give an outline of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha, says:

"The chief obstacle to a settlement was Lord Kitchener's refusal to grant complete amnesty to the leaders of the rebels in Cape Colony. He offered self-government on the lines of Jamaica immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the burghers. The government agreed to provide £1,000,000 to compensate Boers for property destroyed and articles commandeered by the Boers on commando, provided the signatures of the officers who commandeered the goods were forthcoming. He also offered to grant loans on easy terms for rebuilding and restocking farmsteads. Moreover, he agreed that children should be instructed in English or Dutch, at the discretion of their parents. The government undertook to make no claim on church property or funds, or upon hospitals or hospital funds, or upon private investments. No burgher of either state was to be allowed to possess a rifle, except by special license.

"General Botha was generally in favor of these conditions, but he dissented strongly from a proposal to give the full privilege of citizenship to properly domciled and registered blacks. He was also greatly concerned about the position Jewish capitalists would occupy in the country, and was told that Jews and Christians would enjoy equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions."

MUST REFUND THE BONDS.

Pina County, Ariz., Will Pay for the Experiment.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 25.—The territorial supreme court today handed down an important decision in the matter of the Pina county bonds. It is held that the territory must refund these bonds, amounting now, with interest, to $352,000. Incidentally, the opinion re-establishes the territorial loan commission which the legislature sought two years ago to abolish. The bonds, amounting to $200,000 were issued by Pina county under an act of the legislature of 1883 to encourage the construction of a narrow-gauge railroad from Tucson to Globe. The road was begun but never finished, and though these bonds had been turned over to the promoters, the county refused to pay the interest. All the bonds are held in New York.

Government Calls for Bids.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—Quartermaster Ruhlen will tomorrow issue an invitation to the various shipping concerns doing business between this city and Alaska to furnish proposals for the contract to lighter at Nome and St. Michael such government stores as are shipped this season by the war department to the military posts to the mouth of the Yukon river and points in the interior of Alaska. Major Ruhlen roughly estimates that there will be 15,000 tons of freight on the basis of ship's measurement to be sent north this summer. The bids will be opened March 30. The government will have four ships in the Alaskan service.

His Last Raid.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 25.—Tom Ketchum, famous as an outlaw, the man who terrorized the territory for years, was executed today. "Black Jack" was the soubriquet by which Ketchum was best known. He was sentenced by the territorial supreme court on February 25. Numerous attempts were made to stay the execution, Ketchum having many friends among a certain class. Although accused of several murders and other felonies, Ketchum was only tried for the robbery of a train near Folsom, N. M., the penalty for which, in this territory, is death.

Northwest Pensions.

Washington, March 25.—Pensions have been granted as follows:

Oregon—Original, William H. Rumley, Medford, $8; Mexican war survivors, increase, Samuel B. Jackson, Eugene, $12; widows, increase, special act February 20, Catherine A. Young, Portland, $12; war with Spain, original, John Dennis, Portland, $12.

Washington—Original, Thomas F. Mahan, Seattle, $8; Peter Chambers, Port Angeles, $6; William M. Mattox, Thorp, $6.

Massachusetts Floats.

Washington, March 25.—Navy department officials were relieved of all apprehension concerning the big battleship Massachusetts, which ran aground in Pensacola harbor while on her way out to sea by the receipt of the following telegram from Captain Deisinger, commanding the Pensacola yard, dated Warrington, Fla., March 22:

"Massachusetts got off about 5 A. M., towed by Leonidas outside. Has joined the squadron. Sent lighters to her last night. Will wire particulars later."

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.

Sheridan—The depot at Sheridan is finished.

Coquille—It is proposed at Coquille to organize a fire company.

Table Rock—The Table Rock Irrigating Ditch Company will soon begin work of cleaning and repairing its ditches.

Bald Mountain—The new quartz mill of the Bald Mountain mine started up last week.

Ritter—The floor was blown off the suspension foot bridge at Ritter several days ago by wind.

Hood River—The prospects of the strawberry crop at Hood River are good, and there is an increased acreage.

Union—A plan for starting a free reading room and library at Union is being perfected by women of the city.

Milton—The Offner Fruit Packing Company, of Walla Walla, contemplates erection of a large warehouse at Milton.

Klamath Falls— The work of cleaning out the Klamath Falls irrigating ditch began this week. The ditch will also be widened.

Union—A scheme is under way at Union to erect and equip a two-story brick building for the use of a town commercial club.

Greenhorn—It is reported that the Inter Mountain group in the Greenhorn district has been sold to a syndicate of California capitalists.

Gold Hill— G. Lane will have 25 or 30 tons of ore crushed at Humason & Cheney's quartz mill at Gold Hill. This ore is from the Elsie mine on Blackwell hill.

Umatilla—An O. R. & N. freight train between Umatilla and Wallula passed over a man who was lying on the rails and crushed him beyond recognition.

Granite—There is no public school nearer the Red Boy mine than at Granite, and application has been made for a new school district, with Red Boy as the center.

Condon—A disastrous "pile-up" took place at the sheep camp of S. B. Barker, near Condon. On a separation of the ewes from the lambs the latter piled up in a ditch, and 88 head were smothered.

Sumpter—It is reported from Sumpter that the Golconda mine is showing another rich ore body, and that as underground development continues the prospects of the mine grow better each succeeding day.

Canyon City—James Robinson, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Grant county, died at Canyon City after a lingering illness of nearly 11 years. Deceased was born in New Brunswick, January 12, 1834.

Klamath Falls—The Ashland-Klamath Falls mail route and schedule has been changed. It will hereafter be a daylight run, and the route from Parker's station to Jenny creek will be over the logging camp road.

Canyonville—A company contemplates building a flume from Canyon Creek, five miles south of Canyonville, to the mines owned by Lewis Ash, which are situted about halfway between Riddle and Canyonville.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56@57c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2.80@$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 on.

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, 14@15c; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½@25c; dairy, 17½@20c; store, 10@12½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13@13½c per dozen.

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

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

The Brussels automobiles are taxed from 30 to 50 francs per annum, according to horse power.

The Inter Island Telegraph company of Hawaii is the first wireless system to be opened for business.

The case of Missouri against the Chicago drainage trustees will be the first jury trial in the United States supreme court in 107 years.

Professor Shaler, Harvard's geologist, says that within 30 years new mining systems will produce an almost intolerable supply of gold.

The male mosquitoes do not bite, but live on the juices of flowers and plants.

E. A. Leasure, electrician on the Oregon at the battle of Santiago, has been sentenced to Sing Sing for 15 years for manslaughter.

Francis L. Pettus, speaker of the Alabama house of representatives and son of United States Senator E. W. Pettus, died at Montgomery, Ala., from rheumatism.

In 110 years the United States government has lost through dishonest agents and officials approximately $16,000,000 in the handling of gross receipts of $32,063,313,548.13.

A RIVER OF FIRE.

Flaming Oil Destroyed New Jersey Village.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A river of flaming oil swept down upon the little village of Glengarden, N. J., while its inhabitants were asleep this morning, and reduced 11 buildings, stores and residences to ashes. The conflagration was extraordinary in character, and in its origin. The village is in a valley along the New Jersey Central Railroad. An immense freight train was coming east at 6:30 A. M. It was composed of a string of coal cars, and 18 tank cars. High above the village the tracks of the railroad run along the side of a mountain. They descend as they approach the village, but even at the station are considerably above the main street, which runs up to the depot at a steep incline.

A few miles west of the village, while coming down the incline around the mountain the train parted. The engineer on the forward end pulled open the throttle of the engine and tried to race away from the section, which was increasing its speed every second. He managed to keep clear of the racing cars until he got opposite the depot at Glengarden, when the second section smashed into the first. The first section, composed of the coal cars, was going at a high rate of speed, and none of its cars were jolted off the track. The oil tanks on the runaway section were hurled sideways across the tracks, and the oil tank cars behind were piled on top of it in every way. The first crash caused the oil in one of the tanks to explode, and ignite, and the terrific heat caused the other cars to explode, one after the other. The incline running from the depot down to the main street acted as a sluice for the burning oil, and it poured into the chief thoroughfare of the village, setting fire to every thing it touched. Houses, fences, trees, shrubbery and barns were reduced to ashes in an incredibly short time.

Villagers awakened by the explosions rushed from the on-coming flood of blazing oil, carrying children in their arms. Some risked their lives to free horses, cows and dogs in outbuildings, but other unfortunate animals could not be reached in time, and were burned. Within five minutes after the first explosion the flowing river of oil had reached the Masonic Temple in the heart of the village and ten minutes later that structure was enveloped in flames. Then building after building, all of them frame, took fire as the oil reached them, and within half an hour an area of 400 feet square was a mass of flame. From the wrecked cars the oil flowed down the incline of the railroad track, making a long line of fire that destroyed the ties and bent and twisted the tracks. The loss is estimated at from $60,000 to $75,000.

WANT CIVIL RULE.

Negros is Ready for Provincial Government.

BACALOR, Island of Negros, March 25—According to expressions of a large majority of the delegates from Occidental Negros and of a few who were present from the Oriental side, the sentiment of the people is overwhelmingly in favor of succeeding the present governments by provincial governments in both divisions. The reasons given for this view are that such a change will effect a reduction of taxes and the high salaries of officials, the establishment of schools and the improvement of roads. The speakers alleged that owing to a lack of means of education, liberty was becoming license. The military commander is credited with having organized the only schools. They are taught by soldiers. Commissioner Taft assured the delegates that Negros would be supplied with American teachers and he outlined the need of organizing provinces uniformly with other islands.

The announcement of yesterday's surrenders in the island of Panay was greeted with applause.

General Harrison's Estate.

Indianapolis, March 25.—Ex-President Harrison left $40,000 in life insurance. This fact was announced tonight by President Eitel, of the Union Trust Company which is executor of General Harrison's will. He said:

"Our appraisement of the Harrison estate gives its total value at $380,000. This includes all real estate, railroad bonds, stock in the Union Trust Company, the law building here, and other securities."

Gales in English Channel.

London, March 25.—The first day of spring was characterized by a gale and a heavy snow storm sweeping over the channel. A storm has been raging for three days over the North sea. Wintry weather is general throughout Central Europe. In consequence of the gale in the channel, more than 300 steamers are anchored off South End. The vessels are so crowding the anchorage that several minor collisions have occurred.

$100,000 Philadelphia Fire.

Philadelphia, March 26.—The West Park ice palace, at Fifty-second and Jefferson streets, was destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of about $100,000 on which there was an insurance of about $75,000. The building was used as a skating rink and for the manufacture of ice for commercial use, and was owned by the York (Pa.) Ice Manufacturing Co.

Earned His Pardon.

Topeka, Kan., March 25.—Governor Stanley today pardoned Convict Floyd Graham, who aided Warden Tomlinson in suppressing the insurrection at the penitentiary coal mines this week. Graham climbed 400 feet up the air shaft and communicated to the warden that the convicts were weakening on account of their deplorable condition.

Two Insurgent Surrenders.

Manila, March 26.—In the province of Cavite, four insurgent officers, and 53 men with 56 rifles, have surrendered to Lieutenant-Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, of the Fourth United States Cavalry, and one insurgent officer and 12 men with 16 rifles to Colonel Walter Schuyler, of the Forty-Sixth Volunteer Infantry.

The attendance at the service of the Evangelical church in Manila is not diminished. Protestantism is spreading rapidly in the province of Pampanga.

Funds for Tuskeegee Institute.

New York, March 26.—Booker T. Washington tonight announced that as a result of the meeting held last Monday evening in this city by the Armstrong Association of the Tuskeegee Institute, $20,500 has been given or promised, including $10,000 from Mrs. C. P. Huntington, which may be used for the endowment of the institution. Towards the $25,000 for the current expenses necessary to be secured before the gift of $20,000 promised by women of Brooklyn is available, $13,800 has been received.

TO OVERTURN BRAZIL

Details of the Monarchist Plot Have Been Revealed.

MUCH EXCITEMENT IN RIO DE JANEIRO

High Officers in the Navy and Army Involved—Assassination of President Salles Was to Have Been Signal.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says:

"Great excitement prevails here over the arrest of Admiral Custodio, Jose Mello and others, on account of the discovery of a monarchist plot through the suicide of Baron de Burgal. Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the government to prevent any outbreak. Apprehension centers about the navy. The war vessels are being closely guarded, as it is believed that the officers are not quite trustworthy.

Details of the plot which Baron de Burgal revealed to the authorities have been revealed. It was the purpose of those concerned, it is declared, to give the signal for the outbreak by the assassination of President Campos Salles. During the excitement that followed, the monarchist adherents in the army and navy were to take possession of the city and hold the government offices. The affairs of the state were to be intrusted to a triumvirate composed of Admiral Mello, Marshal Canturia and Counsellor Lafayette Pereria. Admiral Mello was quietly removed from this city, as it was feared that his presence would cause disturbances. He was conveyed to Cobias island, where he is held in the custody of Admiral Proenca.

Colombian Rebels Active.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 27.—The British mail steamer Para, from Colon, brings reports of renewed activity on the part of the rebels in the vicinity of Panama. The hands of the government are full in their efforts to keep the rebels out of the city. Excessive war taxes are being levied, and last week a party of business men protested against these high rates. They were thereupon arrested and charged with being rebel sympathizers. Two of the prisoners managed to leave the country by steamer, but the others were kept in prison until they have paid the heavy fines imposed against them. Passengers by the steamer Para say that the revolution shows no signs of ending in the near future. Business is carried on in Colon and Panama with the greatest difficulty, and the enormous prices of foodstuffs is causing general suffering. The liberals are expecting large reinforcements from the Costa Rican sympathizers.

POSITION OF CHILE.

She is Determined to Keep Tacna and Arica.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Chile's purpose to retain the provinces of Tacna and Arica, notwithstanding the protests of Peru and Bolivia, is formally acknowledged in an official statement of the Chilean case communicated to the United States and other powers, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. The announcement of this purpose is coupled with charges of bad faith made by Chile against Peru and Bolivia. These charges are counter to similar allegations made by the two last-named countries against Chile.

Chile seeks to prevent any intervention on the part of the United States in the South American dispute. Peru and Bolivia are utilizing every channel to bring pressure to bear upon the administration to induce it to take action. The president has definitely decided, however, that he will not take action unless all three powers request it. In view of the latest declaration made by Chile it is apparent that she will suffer no outside check in her purpose to acquire definite sovereignty over the provinces she has controlled since the war 20 years ago.

RODENBURG APPOINTED.

Illinois Man Succeeds the Late Mark S. Brewer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The president has appointed ex-Representative W. A. Rodenburg, of Illinois, a member of the civil service commission, to succeed the late Hon. Mark S. Brewer, and E. I. Allen, of Auburn, N. Y., commissioner of patents, to succeed Commissioner Duell, resigned. The selection of Mr. Rodenburg removes one of the factors which has delayed the appointment of the St. Louis exposition commissioners. Mr. Rodenburg's friends pressed persistently for one of those places. It is generally believed that Mr. Rodenburg's candidacy clashed directly with that of Professor Northup, of Minnesota. The announcement of the commission is now expected within a few days.

$12,000 in Jewelry Stolen.

New York, March 27.—A daring burglary which occurred Friday evening was made public tonight. The residence entered was that of Dr. Nathan E. Brill, on West Seventy-sixth street, and the thieves secured jewelry said to be worth about $12,000. The physician's house is in a fashionable neighborhood. The doctor and his wife were visiting Friday evening, and four servants remained in the house. In spite of this fact, when the Brills returned home they found that thieves had visited Mrs. Brill's room and taken every piece of jewelry from that apartment.

Massacred by Turks.

Constantinople, March 27.—According to private advices from Macedonia, a band of Turks massacred three Bulgarian families, men, women and children, in the village of Aghamahaleh, near Seres, a town 47 miles northeast of Salonica. Details of the outrage have not been received. The news created a profound sensation. It is reported that a village near Gonastirin, Macedonia, with a mixed population of Mussulmans and Bulgarians, has been burned.

Mail Clerk Who Stole $40,000 Taken.

New York, March 27.—Joseph A. Conlin, who was employed as a clerk in postoffice branch H, on Lexington avenue, until February 22, when he disappeared with a mail pouch containing $40,000 worth of government property in the shape of money, money orders and stamps, was brought back to this city today in the custody of Postoffice Inspectors James and Jacobs, and United States Marshal Shine and Detective Ryan, the last two of San Francisco. Conlin was traced by the inspectors across the country, and then from place to place on the Pacific slope.

DEATH IN A TORNADO.

Funnel-Shaped Cloud Tore Through Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 27.—Shortly before 7 o'clock this morning a fearful tornado swept over the southern part of this city. The number of killed tonight is estimated at 25, 15 of whom are white. Eighteen bodies have been recovered, and scores of injured have been removed to the hospitals. Among the dead are Dr. G. C. Chapman, of the firm of Tully & Chapman, who conduct a private infirmary in this city, and the wife and infant child of Robert J. Lowe, chairman of the democratic state executive committee.

The storm struck the city in the extreme southwestern corner and plowed its way eastward, leaving a path 150 feet wide through the entire southern section, extending from Green Springs on the west to Avandale on the east, and continued its course until its force was spent in the mountains beyond Irondale, a small town, six miles east of the city.

STORM IN COLORADO.

Cattlemen Have Already Suffered Loss—Traffic is Blocked.

DENVER, Colo., March 27.—A storm has prevailed all over Colorado today, in some places reaching the proportions of a blizzard. Snow has fallen to a depth from three to 10 inches. The storm still continues with severity in the mountains, blocking railroads and traffic generally. Already cattlemen have suffered loss, and fears are entertained that the loss will be greatly increased before the storm is ended. All trains from the East are delayed by the storm in Kansas. Regular trains on the Colorado & Southern between here and Leadville have been abandoned, as the cuts are filled with snow. On the western slope the fall of snow has been heaviest. In some places it is 10 inches on the level and much deeper on the mountains. Reports come from Lamar, Colo., that the storm is driving the cattle along with it, and undoubtedly many will die from exposure. Reports from the vicinity of Casper, Wyo., show similar weather conditions there.

TORNADO IN THE NORTH.

Villages Near Kalamazoo, Mich., Were Wrecked.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 27.—A tornado struck the town of Pavilion, a small village 25 miles southeast of Kalamazoo, which wrecked a number of houses, uprooted trees, tore down telegraph poles and did much other damage. A woman who was ill in one of the houses blown down is reported fatally hurt, and many others were injured. The home of Noah Tripp was rolled over for a distance of five rods, and Mrs. Tripp was completely buried under the debris. She was found lying under the stove, and sustained injuries which may result fatally. The house caught fire and was completely ruined. The storm passed through Vicksburg and Scott's Station, both small towns, doing great damage. Nearly every building in the path of the storm was wrecked. Large orchards were destroyed and fences are down everywhere. At Indian Lake the wind formed a waterspout in crossing that body of water, and a large district on the east shore was inundated.

GREAT BRITAIN PROTESTS

Against Removal of Corea of Collector of Customs.

YOKOHAMA, March 27.—Advices from Seoul announce that the Corean government has dismissed from office McLeavy Brown, director general of Corean customs, and that Great Britain is protesting against his dismissal.

The dismissal of Mr. McLeavy Brown from the post of director general of Corean customs is regarded in London as another score for Russia. In 1895 and again in 1898 Russian pressure was exerted to procure his removal. In the latter case he was only reinstated after a British squadron had moved to Chemulpo. As recently as a few months ago Russia strongly opposed an attempt by Mr. Brown to raise a loan for the Corean government to purchase shares in the railway from Seoul to Fusan. As a result of her opposition, the negotiations for the loan failed.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that M. Pavoff, Russian minister at Seoul, has protested against Corea taking foreigners into the government service with the exception of Russians, and demanded the appointment of the latter, but Corea seemed determined with the help of the powers to defend her integrity.

Deputy Treasurer of Washington.

Olympia, Wash., March 27.—State Treasurer Maynard has appointed his son, Clarence Maynard, of Chehalis, deputy treasurer. H. F. Nichols, of Hunt's Junction, was originally selected for the position, but recently notified the treasurer that he could not, for business reasons, accept the appointment.

Murdered While Doing Good Work.

Tien Tsin, March 27.—Inquiries show that the Rev. J. Stonehouse, of the London Missionary Society, who, as announced in these dispatches yesterday, was killed by brigands 14 miles east of Tien Tsin, was murdered at the ferry of the village of Whangalo, on the Hun Ho river, 10 miles east of Tungan Hsien, while distributing relief to the starving villagers.

In an affray last evening two members of the Welsh Fusilier regiment and a member of the Victorian contingent, who were acting as policemen, were sabered and bayoneted.

Ex-Treasurer of Harvard Injured.

Boston, March 27.—Edward W. Hooper, ex-treasurer of Harvard college, and a lawyer in this city, fell from the third story of his residence on Beacon street shortly after midnight, and received serious, though it is believed not fatal, injuries. Mr. Hooper had been confined to his room for 10 days through illness brought on by overwork, and he has been in charge of a trained nurse. The accident occurred when the latter was temporarily absent from the room and no one was in.

Met Death Under Wheels of Train.

Seattle, March 27.—Roy Thornburg, a switchman in the employ of the Great Northern railway, met a frightful death under the wheels of a freight train at Interbay, a station near this city, this afternoon. While attempting to make a coupling, Thornburg lost his footing and fell on the track, two cars passing entirely over his body. Both arms were severed, and his lower limbs so badly mangled that amputation would have been necessary had he survived. Thornburg lived for over three hours, and was conscious during the greater portion of the time.

PLOT AGAINST CZAR

Attempt to Blow Up His Palace Near St. Petersburg.

A MINE WAS DISCOVERED UNDER IT

Several Notabilities Are Implicated in the Conspiracy—Nicholas Advised to Take a Yachting Tour, But is Afraid.

LONDON, March 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris states on the highest authority that a mine has been discovered beneath the palace of Emperor Nicholas, at Tzcarskoe-Selo, 17 miles south of St. Petersburg. Several notables, the dispatch further states, are implicated in the plot against his majesty. The Russian press was not permitted to mention the affair.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuters' Telegraph Agency says that, in consonance with what is believed to be the czar's expressed wish, the minister of the interior has published instructions for the authorities of the towns and provinces, recommending preventive measures against disturbances as being more effective than severe repression after disurbances have been started.

The Birmingham Post, which is closely in touch with Joseph Chamberlain, says news received in high quarters in London indicates that the czar is in a very nervous state, owing to the condition of the political horizon. It is said that he fears the result of the policy of his ministers in the far east, while the student troubles and threats against his life, of which there are more than have been published, have completely unnerved his majesty. His medical advisers have strongly counseled a yachting cruise, but the czar has refused to follow their advice. Those behind the scene in Russia take a very grave view of the present agitation, and think it is the beginning of more serious trouble.

For Suppression of Riots.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—A circular issued by the minister of the interior blames the police for not crushing the demonstrations at the outset by the dispersion of gathering crowds. It is said the police must learn where and when demonstrations are planned, and mass their forces there. Above all, order must be restored at any cost, and the authorities must not fear to use the necessary force and severity. The military, the circular further says, can be called upon when firing is necessary, and the cavalry may be summoned upon any occasion to clear the streets.

The Russian Authors' Mutual Aid Association, founded by the Russian Literary Society, has been ordered to close its premises, owing to a protest of the authorities during the recent riots, issued a short time ago.

A student at the St. Petersburg university, named Proskuriakoff, who had been sentenced to two years' military service and drafted into a regiment soon to leave for Turkestan, a woman student named Smirnova, and Lieutenant Kutness, of a Sapper battalion, have been found dead near Yamaburg in the St. Petersburg province. The student held a revolver, and it was evident that the three persons had committed suicide.

The press is beginning to display uneasiness on account of the position taken by Japan with regard to Manchuria, although the Bourse Gazette expresses itself optimistically, declaring its confidence that "this question will never become an apple of discord between the two mightiest Asiatic powers."

OLD WARSHIP HARTFORD.

Returns to New York After an Absence of 26 Years.

NEW YORK, March 28.—After an absence from these waters of 26 years, the famous old warship Hartford is again at the Brooklyn navy yard. It was in 1875 that Admiral Farragut's old flagship was last seen in this port. The Hartford was laid up for years at the Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, until it was decided to remodel her and fit her out for service as a training ship. The vessel is now on a training cruise, with a crew of 480 men and boys, most of them apprentices. She will remain at the Brooklyn yard for a week, undergoing some repairs, and then will resume her cruise.

The Hartford sailed from San Francisco about a year ago. Her cruise extended to Boston. She left that port in July of last year on another cruise going first to England, then to Holland, Belgium, France and Portugal. From European ports she went to the West Indies. While there she was ordered to Venezuela. Returning from Southern waters, she stopped at Washington, and from there went to Boston, coming to Brooklyn from the latter port. When the Hartford leaves here she will go on another European and West Indian cruise, returning to Hampton Roads on October 1.

While the historic ship is at the navy yard a company of her bluejackets will take part in the military tournament in Madison Square Garden.

Robbed a Country Bank.

Columbus, O., March 27.—A telephone message from Somerset, Perry county, received at the police station at 2 A. M., stated that six men had ridden into the city and blown open the safe in the local bank and secured $1,500 in money and a large amount in bonds. The robbers escaped.

Result of a Texas Shooting.

Liberty, Tex., March 28.—W. B. Duncan and his father-in-law, W. K. Waul, were shot and instantly killed today. A difficulty started between Duncan and Thomas Branch, and Waul and Wharton Branch, father of Thos. Branch, interfered. Duncan and Waul were both shot through the heart and died instantly. Wharton Branch was arrested and charged with the killing. He was hurried to Houston on the first train. Branch is a prominent attorney of South Texas.

Revolt in Arabia.

Constantinople, March 28.—The well-known Arab Sheikh, Hamid-Ed-Dit, has again raised the standard of revolt against Turkish rule in Yemen, one of the principal divisions of Aribia.

The village near Monastir, which it was announced yesterday had been burned, is named Kruprik. One hundred and seventy houses in the place are reported to have been destroyed by the marauders, and a number of the inhabitants, who are made up of Mussulmans and Bulgarians, are said to have been killed.

A NEW PHASE.

America May Be Deprived of a Voice in the Settlement.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—While attention has been centered upon the crisis connected with the Manchurian agreement, an entirely new and important phase of the Chinese question has been presented by the action of the ministers at Pekin in agreeing yesterday to submit to their various governments whether articles 8 and 9 of the Chinese protocol shall be carried out by the military authorities of all the powers interested in China, or only by those powers who are continuing to take part in the application of these articles. The action of the ministers has been communicated to several foreign embassies and legations here, and doubtless Mr. Rockhill has made or will make known the same facts. The articles in question are as follows:

"Article 8. The destruction of the forts which might obstruct free communication between Pekin and the sea.

"Article 9. The right to maintain occupation of certain points, to be determined by an understanding among the powers, in order to obtain open communication between the capital and the sea."

These two questions appear to involve territorial affairs, and it may become of considerable moment whether the determination of such affairs is to be left with the military authorities of all the powers or only with such powers as continue their military forces in China.

In the latter case, the United States government may be quietly but effectually deprived of all voice in the settlement of so much of the Chinese question as relates to the determination of the strength of the military forces to be continued there in the future by the powers. It is also possible that an affirmative decision which would exclude the United States from participation in the discussion of this important point might be extended to put us out of China altogether.

OBJECT TO NEW SCHOOL LAW.

Teachers Deem Change in Time for Making Contracts an Injustice.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 28.—The full import of house bill No. 9, passed by the legislature toward the close of the session, has begun to dawn on the state's educators, and it cannot be said that they are favorably impressed with it. The bill amends the state school code in several important particulars, and went into effect immediately upon its approval by the governor.

Prior to that time school elections were held on the first Saturday in May. The new law provides that they shall occur on the first Saturday in June. It also provides that the newly elected officers shall take their positions the first Monday in June, and that they are to employ the teachers for the ensuing year. The old law gave the retiring board the right to employ the teachers for the coming year, and this is where the "howl" will be raised. It has been the custom to employ teachers as early in the year as possible—sometimes in February. In the event that a teacher was not successful in securing a position from one board, the early re-election made it possible for him to look elsewhere. Now all this will be changed, because the June election will force boards of directors to make their selections at about the same time. Already complaint of the injustice worked by the new law has begun to be made to the state superintendent's office, but that official is powerless to remedy matters.

A DOUBLE EXPLOSION.

Serious Accident in a New Pennsylvania Mine.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 28.—The first mine explosion to occur in the new Klondike region of Fayette county happened today. One man was killed instantly, five will die, and 10 are burned and crushed so terribly that it is doubtful if they will recover.

The body of the dead man is missing. The injured men have been brought to the Cottage state hospital. As a result of the explosion, the mine is on fire. The cause of the explosion was an accumulation of gas in the heading of the Gates mine, one of the new mines opened up this winter by the American Steel & Wire Company.

The Gates plant is located just across the Monongahela river from Masontown. When the explosion occurred at 9 o'clock this forenoon a group of 16 miners had gathered in a cross entry about 600 feet from the bottom of the shaft and 50 feet from the face, awaiting the discharge of a blast. The charge of powder was put into the blast as usual and touched off by Michael Goble, the blaster. In the meantime a pocket of gas had accumulated at the face and gradually drifted out toward the heading. The same instant the fuse was touched off there was a blinding flash which suddenly filled the entry in which the miners had taken refuge. There were two explosions. The first was so terrific that it left the men dazed and stiffened; then there was another rush of air, bringing with it a second puff of gas and then another explosion.

Playing With Dynamite.

Chicago, March 28.—As a result of stealing a stick of dynamite two Polish boys of Hawthorne received probably fatal injuries and several others were burned and bruised, but not seriously.

The explosion occurred as the children were going home from school. Thirty of them stopped to see the men putting in the Hawthorne sewer. The children watched the men blow up some hardpan, and some of the boys thought it would be fun to get some of the sticks and see what they could do with them.

Ministers Seek Advice.

Berlin, March 27.—A dispatch from Pekin to