DAYTON HERALD.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Dayton, Oregon.

DAYTON ..... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form

The reward for Pat Crowe's arrest has been withdrawn.

The amnesty proclamation will be extended to July 1.

German casualties were large in their recent expedition to Shan Si.

Eight men were burned to death and several injured in a fire in France.

A party of Boers blew up the railroad between Graspan and Cape Colony.

Troops will not be withdrawn from China until the indemnity question is settled.

Washington well digger was buried alive in a shaft by the dirt caving in on him.

Morgan and his syndicate has purchased the Leyland trans-Atlantic line of tseamers.

The contract has been let for the laying of a cable from Juneau to Skagway, Alaska.

Fire in Pittsburg resulted in the loss of one life and a property loss estimated at $225,000.

Frick has purchased a large amount of land near Camden, N. J., and may establish a great steel plant there.

The president made a large number of civil and military appointments before starting on his western tour.

"Jack the Ripper," whose crimes startled the world years ago, has been arrested at Ludwigshaven, Bavaria.

The business portion of Wautoma, Wisconsin was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

British forces continue to capture small bands of Boers. Some ammunition and supplies are also reported taken.

Japan has bought a large amount of Bombay cotton which formerly has been purchased in the United States.

The Chilean claims commission has almost finished its work, only six more claims remaining to be disposed of.

A board of administration has been appointed by the dowager empress for the purpose of reorganizing the government of China.

The trial of Captain James V. Reed opened in Manila. It develops that the money he received was to cover the shortage of his predecessor in office.

President McKinley and party has left Washington.

The Cuban commissioners have started for home.

Marauding has increased between Pekin and Tien Tsin.

Turbulent province of South Camarines, Luzon, is nearly pacified.

Cardinal Rampolla has resigned the office of papal secretary of state.

Negotiations for the renewal of the Driebund will be opened shortly.

Albians are said to be committing wholesale atrocities in old Servia.

Ottomans ask help of French to rescue ex-sultan from living grave.

Li Hung Chang compliments American stand on indemnity question.

Dissolution of Alaska transportation combine has caused a big cut in rates.

James Callahan was acquitted of complicity in the Cudahy kidnapping.

Repairs to cost $5,000 have been recommended for the Astoria Federal building.

Enthusiastic meetings were held all over the country in honor of Grant's birthday.

Henry Meldrum, of Oregon City, has been appointed surveyor general of Oregon.

Von Waldersee reports four engagements, in which the Chinese were badly defeated.

James Douglas Reid, ex-United States consul and "father of the telegraph," is dead.

Hon. J. C. Trullinger, ex-Oregon legislator and prominent citizen of Astoria, is dead.

General Ketterlee reports that the Chinese only left Kukuan when they were forced to do so.

Women members of Washington Pan-American commission came out ahead in legal contest for expnese money.

Americans surprised a Filipino camp. One rebel major was killed and several staff officers captured. The Americans lost two men in the engagement.

Lake Niagara is the largest fresh water lake between Lake Michigan and Lake Titicaca, in Peru.

Minnesota farm lands have advanced more than 100 per cent in value during the past seven years.

The carrying and collection of mails in France, it is officially decided, shall be conducted on automobiles.

At numerous mines in Siberia, 2,000 men and 500 horses are used on a single property to produce gold not exceeding $2,000,000 per annum.

Experiments are being made in India with the locust fungus in the hope of exterminating the pest.

In the police court in Cincinnati it has been decided that insanity caused by liquor is no excuse for crime.

For the last ten years there has been an increase of 2000 annually in the number of Great Britain's insane.

A lecturer on agriculture predicts that fifty years from now milk will be sold in a dried state to save the transportation of water; that cows will be milked by machinery, and butter produced without churning.

ALASKA TELEGRAPH LINE.

It Will Probably Be Two Years Before It Is in Good Working Order.

Washington, April 29.—Were it not for the great difficulties of transportation in Alaska, the government military telegraph line from Valdes to the Yukon river and down to St. Michaels would probably be in working order by the close of the coming summer, but under conditions as they exist it will probably be two years before this line in its entirety will be working satisfactorily. Work was not begun in earnest until late in the season of 1900, when by dextrous labor the men of the signal corps, under Major Green, took hold and made phenomenal progress with the line. It is beyond a possibility, however, for them to keep up this pace this summer, owing largely to the difficulties encountered in getting their lines, fixtures and supplies to interior points from which they are working. Active operations in laying the line could not be commenced before late in March or the first of April, and up to this time no advices on this subject have yet been receievd in Washington.

It is hoped that by the close of this summer season Fort Gibbon will be connected with St. Michael, and this will bring the latter point and Skagway within 15 days of each other, whereas they have been heretofore two months apart, and oftentimes nearer three months. This will be a tremendous saving in time, and an unquestioned advantage to the military and other government officials.

The question of how the line shall be constructed along the great bend of the Yukon has not yet been determined. This neck of land is between 30 and 40 miles wide. Should the line follow the river it would be much longer than an overland section, and could not be reached in summer, except by a large repair force, which would make it expensive and difficult of maintenance. During the past winter an officer has been in the field to see what can be done across country between Fort Gibbon and Fort Egbert. On his report the department will act. The signal corps is feeling its way cautiously, so as not to make the same errors as were ascribed to the Canadian authorities, who attempted to build a telegraph line from the two ends without making a survey of the route, and in consequence, at the close of a season, found that the two ends that were to have connected had over lapped each other for some miles, one going on one side of a mounfain and the other on the opposite side. And for weeks neither party knew of the proximity of the other.

HEAD WAS SEVERED.

"Black Jack" Ketchum, a Noted Desperado Hanged. Rope Jerked Head from Body.

Clayton, N. M., April 27.—Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," the train robber, was hanged at 1:21 P. M. yesterday. The rope broke but his head was jerked off.

The execution took place in side a stockade built for the occasion. The inclosure was crowded, 150 spectators having been admitted.

When Ketchum mounted the platform at 1:17 his face was very pale, but his eye swept out over the crowd very coldly and boldly, as if he had no fear. A priest stood at his side, as the rope was put around his neck. The condemned man had consented to this at the last moment.

Ketchum declined to make a speech before the noose was put around his neck. He merely muttered "Good by," then said, "Please dig my grave very deep," and finally, "all right, hurry up." His legs trembled, but he kept his nerve.

When the body dropped through the trap the half inch rope severed the head as cleanly as if a knife had cut it. The body pitched forward with blood spurting from the headless trunk. The head remained with the black cap and flew down into the pit.

Pueblo Teacher Disappears.

Pueblo, Col., April 29.—A local sensation is caused by the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Mertie Buerger, who for 12 years has been a teacher in the Pueblo schools. Bloodhounds followed a trail from Mrs. Buerger's house to and under a bridge over Fountain creek, a shallow stream. The Arkansas river, some distance further on, has been dragged, without result.

Nebraska Prairie On Fire.

Valentine, Neb., April 26.—Word received from the southwestern part of this (Cherry) county is to the effect that disastrous prairie fires are raging there; that the buildings of one cattle ranch have been entirely wiped out and that other ranches are threatened. Details are very meager, and it is impossible to learn the name of the ranch which has suffered the loss of its buildings, which is about 60 miles from here. The report says that the fires started about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Disloyal Utterances Suppressed.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, April 29.—The provost marshal, presiding over a court of summary jurisdiction, has announced his intention of suppressing disloyal utterances. He has ordered a British subject named Mitchell to be deported to Ceylon for abusing an army order to the effect that householders shall suspend a board outside of their doors giving the names of all the occupants of that particular house.

Working On the Same Lines.

London, April 29.—A representative of the Associated Press learns that Great Britain is not relaxing her efforts to induce the powers to decrease their pecuniary demands on China and substitute for a portion of their claims commercial agreements. The latest advices from the British minister at Pekin do not indicate any degree of success so far, owing, it is said, to oppositoin on the part of Germany, who continues to insist on the payment in full of the large indemnity she claims.

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.

Athena has secured a street rock crusher.

Work of building a road to Blue river, on the Calapooia side, has begun.

Plans of a telephone line from Baker to the Panhandle is under consideration.

A burglar proof safe arrived at Ashland last week for the First National Bank.

The telephone line from Grant's Pass to Williams is complete and in operation.

County roads between Baker City and John Day are said to be in very bad condition.

The Hood River Fruit Growers' Union is beginning to receive orders for strawberries.

Fred J. Runnmel was killed at the Mammoth mine, in Eastern Oregon recently by a snow slide.

Thieves broke into a saddle shop at The Dalles several days ago and made away with several pieces of harness.

W. C. Peterson agrees to put an electric light plant in Brownsville if the city will pay $45 per month for six lights.

Horse rustlers with two car loads of stolen horses are dodging the officers somewhere in the the eastern portion of Malheur county.

Governor Geer will be asked to grant a pardon to J. G. Luhrman, who was sent to the penitentiary from Baker county in June, 1900, convicted of manslaughter.

Work has again been resumed on the Golden Wedge mine, at Galice.

A new irrigating ditch has been started at Bly, in Klamath county.

It is not thought that the fruit was injured by the recent heavy frosts in Hood River.

The Sherman county court has raised the stock inspector's salary to $300 per annum.

A considerable amount of wheat was sold at The Dalles last week for 50 cents a bushel.

The Coos county court has ordered that the road poll tax be paid in cash, and that the road supervisors collect the tax.

Last week, while Jack Simmons was driving for a load of hay on the Innes-Kelsay ranch, near Paisley, a gust of wind lifted the rack off the wagon and carried it several rods and dropped it into a slough.

A Southern Pacific steam shovel and outfit will immediately begin filling in the Rice Hill railway trestles with earth. The switch will be extended, a water tank built, and other improvements made near Isadora and Rise Hill.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61c. per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2.70@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.60.

Oats — White, $1.35 per cental; gray, $1.25@1.30 per cental.

Barley—Feed, $17@17.25; brewing, $17@17.25 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $16 per ton; middlings, $21.50; shorts, $17.50; chop, $16.

Hay—Timothy, $12.50@14; clover, $7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.

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

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

Butter — Fancy creamery, 15@17½c.; dairy, 12½@14c.; store, 10@11c. per pound.

Eggs — Oregon ranch, 14@14½c. per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.50; hens, $4@4.50; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, $3@5 per dozen; ducks, $5@6; geese, $6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 13@15c. per pound.

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

Potatoes—Old, 75c.@$1 per sack; new, 2@2¼c. per pound.

Mutton — Lambs 4¾c. per pound gross; best sheep, $8; wethers, $5; ewes, $4.50; dressed, 7c. per pound.

Hogs — Gross, heavy, $5.75@6; light, $4.75@5; dressed, 7@7½c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 6@7½c. per pound; small, 8½c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $5@5.25; cows and heifers, $4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8¼c. per pound

Forty-eight thousand Turks have been exiled during the last 11 years.

Wolves are increasing rapidly in many of the forest lands of northern Canada.

A German savant points out that rural postmen were in existence in Egypt 4,000 years ago.

A company with a capital of $1,000,000 has been organized in Vineland, N. J., for the making of flour from sweet potatoes.

The 20 Mexican banks reported in the government reports show a combined capital of $70,000,000.

About $300,000 will be expended upon the capitol at Washington during the congressional recess.

By applying a prolonged pressure of 18,000 pounds to the square inch a Montreal professor makes marble flow like molasses.

There is a great demand for reading matter among the troops stationed at distant points in the Philippines and in Alaska.

BANDS OF ROBBERS.

Depredations of Thieves and Pirates Increasing In Vicinity of Pekin.

Berlin, April 30.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee in a dispatch from Pekin, reports that marauding has increased near Hosiwu and Matu, and that junks used as transports between these places have been attacked. Lieutenant Colonel Arnstadt has been sent from Tien Tsin to the disturbed district in command of a composite column. Count von Waldersee also reports, under Pekin date, as follows:

"Colonel Hoffmeister, commanding the Fourth infantry and two companies of mountain artillery, attacked the enemy April 23 by the great wall, 10 kilometers south of Hai Shan Kwan, and forced them to retire with heavy losses into Shan Si. We lost four wounded and captured four flags and four old pattern guns. General Voyron intimates that he intends to evacuate the neighborhoood of Shan Ting and return to Pao Ting Fu. His extended outposts remain at Sin Lei. I am keeping a force at Ansuling pass."

In Pursuit of the Chinese.

London, April 30.—A Reuter dispatch from Pekin says the headquarters staff has received a telegram from a British officer accompanying the expedition to the effect that on April 23 the Germans crossed into Shan Si through the Kouk Nau and Chang Chen Liu passes, in pursuit of the retreating Chinese, whom they followed 18 miles, fighting a sharp action. The French troops remained in occupation of the passes. The Germans returned April 25, and the French handed over the passes to them and returned to their previous outposts. The Germans are said to have had four men killed and five officers and 80 men wounded. The Chinese loss is not known.

MEXICAN MINISTERS.

Diplomatic Relations Resumed With Austria and American Republics.

Washington, April 30.—A complete reapproachment between the governments of Austria and Mexico has been brought about, and as a result each country is about to send a minister to the other. This terminates an international estrangement dating back to the days when young Maximillian of Austria sought to gain a foothold in Mexico, and lost his life in the adventure. A bill has passed the Mexican congress providing for a minister to Austria at a salary of $15,000 annually. Austria will take similar action by sending a minister to Mexico, and this will close the long and historic separation.

The Mexican government has also taken steps to resume diplomatic communication with South American countries, the first move in that direction being the appointment of a Mexican minister to the Argentine republic. For many years there has been no diplomatic intercourse between Mexico and her sister republics on the southern continent, as there was little commerce between them, and few political questions requiring diplomatic representations. Recently, however, Argentina has made a friendly move by accrediting a minister both to Washington and Mexico City, and Uruguay has taken similar action. The selection of Mexico City as the place for holding the congress of American republics has had a further influence in inducing Mexico to extend her relations with South and Central America.

THE NEW COMET.

Brightest That Has Appeared to View for Over Nineteen Years.

Elkhorn, Wis., April 30.—The new comet which was observed this morning at the Yerkes observatory, at Williams bay, is said by astronomers to be the brightest that has appeared for 19 years. Notice was received yesterday by telegraph from Harvard university that a comet had been discovered at Queenstown April 23, and observed at Cape of Good Hope on the morning of April 25. Its position at that time was about 16 degrees southwest of the sun. Its position this morning was some 15 degrees north of the sun, indicating a very rapid northeasterly movement.

Nothing could be seen of the celestial visitor last evening at sunset, but this morning Professor E. R. Frost, assisted by F. R. Sulliavn, saw the new comet appear above the horizon. About 20 minutes before sunrise it could be plainly seen, although the sky was quite bright. It was of an orange color, with two prominent kits or streamers. It remained visible until 15 minutes or more after sunrise, when it faded away in the growing light. It was too low in the sky to be observed by the 40 inch telescope, and the sky was so bright that nothing could be seen with the 12 inch instrument.

The Government Will Refund.

Washington, April 30.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes, in pursuant of the action of the United States supreme court in declaring the tax of 10 cents on export bills of lading unconstutional, has informed inquirers that the amounts paid for the stamps will be refunded on claims of the value of $2 or over. It is estimated that about $800,000 has been collected under this tax since it went into effect, July 1, 1898.

Buried In a Mine.

Springfield, Mo., April 30.—The five men who were buried yesterday in the Rosebud mine at Aurora were able to converse with their rescuers today. The men are still buried under 25 feet of dirt. They are very thirsty and cannot survive much longer. One man is pinioned between heavy timbers and another under a huge boulder. The work of rescue is proceeding very slowly now because of the great danger of the dirt caving in on the workmen.

OVER RIGHT OF WAY

Senator Clark's Men Clash with Nevada Officers.

WORKMEN IGNORE SHERIFF'S ORDERS

Attempt to Prevent Wagons Loaded with Supplies from Crossing Disputed Ground —Will Settle It in Court.

Uvada, Utah, April 29.—The first clash bewteen the Oregon Short Line and Senator Clark's forces for possession of the disputed Utah & California grade occurred today when 22 wagons loaded with ties were driven up to the right of way by order of Superintendent Young. The first team was promptly stopped by the Clark forces. Sheriff Johnson then demanded that the teams be allowed to pass over the public road, but the Clark force again refused to allow the teamsters to proceed. The teamsters then attempted to force their horses through, but the Clark men, heavily reinforced and armed with shovels and pick handles, rushed to the horses heads and stopped them. For two hours the argument was kept up, several of the teamsters in the meantime succeeding in breaking through and getting their wagons upon the right of way.

Finally the Clark forces asked for an armistice and an agreement was reached by which the wagons are not to be unloaded and the Clark forces are to retire to their second line of defense at the barbed wire trocha, two miles down the grade, pending a determination in court of the respective rights of the claimants. This action, it is believed, removes the danger of a further clash between the rival forces.

BOER FORCE CAPTURED.

Surrounded at Night by Lieutenant Reid and a Small Party of English.

London, April 29.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: "Pretoria, April 27.—Since yesterday the column reports the Boer losses to be 12 killed, 20 wounded, 47 captured and 42 surrendered. In addition to the foregoing, Lieutenant Reid, with 20 Bushmen, captured southeast of Commisie drift, Oliphant's river, Commandant Schoeder and 41 Boers together with a Maxim. Reid's men crept up and surrounded them before dawn, and opened fire. The Boers immediately surrendering."

In a latter message forwarding advices from General Kitchener, his brother, the commander in chief says:

"General Kitchener reports from Spardee Platz 18 Boers killed, 14 taken prisoners and 3,000 cattle and many wagons captured."

WON BY AMERICANS.

Pittsburg Firm Will Build Locomotives for India.

New York, April 29.—An American concern has secured the contract for locomotives recently ordered by the Calcutta port commissioners, despite active European competition.

The Indian authorities invited bids in the open market for nine locomotives. The lowest British bid was that of Neilson, Reid & Company, Glascow. Their price was £1,549, against the Pittsburg Locomotive Company's bid of £1,378 for each engine. The Pittsburg company also offered quick delivery, undertaking to fulfill its contract inside of six months, while the shortest time given by British builders was nine months. The Calcutta officials accepted the tender of the American company.

This is the first contract for locomotives Americans have secured abroad through lower prices. Previous contracts have come to this country because of prompt delivery.

Anaconda Burglars Stole Safe Bodily.

Anaconda, Mont., April 29.—Two burglars entered the Alaska saloon early today by forcing the Main street door. Bodily picking up a 300 pound safe, they loaded it onto an express wagon. Driving outside the city limits they broke the safe open and secured $10,000 in gold. Putting the broken safe back into the wagon they started the horse for the city and made good their escape. No clew.

Robbed The Exprses.

Macon, Ga., April 29.—An express car of the Central Georgia railroad going from Atlanta to Savannah was robbed this morning by two men who boarded the train at Macon. After the train pulled out of Macon the two men, who had secreted themselves in some way, entered the express car and confronted the express messenger. They seized and bound his hands and feet and threw a sack over his head. They then went through his packages and secured about $350, but left a $1,000 package lying on the floor.

Chinese Came Back.

Pekin, April 29.—The Chinese regulars who retired beyond the Great wall have reappeared at another point within the international area. Strong representations have been made to the Chinese plenipotentiaties in regard to the necessity for their immediate retirement.—The French force is in readiness to renew the operations, but has been ordered to await the result of the imperial edicts.

San Francisco-Manila Line.

San Francisco, April 29.—Private dispatches to the merchants here state that the war department has under favorable consideration for definite action the plan for the the establishment of an American line of steamers to Manila, proposed by the merchants of this city. The proposition of the various commercial bodies here is that the guarantee to any shipping firm establishing a line of steamers between San Francisco and the Philippines be at least 2,000 tons of freight each month.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR.

Chief Places and Dates to Be Visited by McKinly and Party.

The following are the principal places the presidential party will visit on their coast tour, with dates:

Washington, left	April 29
Memphis	April 30
New Orleans	May 1
Houston, Tex	May 3
Austin, Tex	May 3
San Antonio, Tex	May 4
El Paso, Tex., rest	May 5
El Paso, leave	May 6
Phoenix, Ariz	May 7
Redlands, Cal	May 8
Los Angeles	May 8
Del Monte	May 10
San Jose	May 13
San Francisco	May 14
Sacramento	May 20
Portland, Or	May 22
Tacoma, Wash	May 23
Spokane	May 27
Butte, Mont	May 28
Helena, Mont	May 28
Yellowstone Park	May 29
Anaconda	May 31
Salt Lake	June 2
Leadville	June 4
Denver	June 5
Cheyenne	June 5
Colorado Springs	June 6
Pike's Peak	June 7
Pueblo	June 7
Kansas City	June 9
Kansas City	June 10
Chicago	June 11
Buffalo	June 13
Washington	June 15

JAMES DOUGLAS REID DEAD.

Ex-United States Consul and "Father of the Telegraph."

New York, May 1.—James Douglas Reid, known to the telegraphers as "The Father of the Telegraph," is dead at his home in this city. He was born in Edinburg, Scotland, March 22, 1809, and came to America in 1834. He entered telegraphy in 1845, when he assisted in the oragnization of the Atlantic & Ohio telegraph company for the construction of a series of lines connecting Phialdelphia, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans, the most extensive service projected at that time. Becoming acquainted with Prof. S. F. B. Morse, a mutual attachment sprung up between them, which led to Mr. Reid's appointment as superintendent of the Magnetic telegraph company, a line extending from New York to Washington. At the same time he retained his connection with the Atlantic & Ohio company. He entered the service of the Western Union telegraph company in 1850, where he remained until 1889, when he was appointed United States consul to Dunfermlie, Scotland, thorugh the influence of Andrew Carnegie, who as a boy serevd as messenger and telegraph operator under Mr. Reid at Pittsburg. He relinquished this office in 1897. The statue of Prof. Morse in Central park, this city, was erected by the telegraph fraternity through the efforts of Mr. Reid.

WEARING OUT THE BOERS.

Lord Kitchener Reports on Capture of Smal Force.

London, May 1.—Lord Kitchener continues the process of wearing down the Boers, who, however, are very active in the Kroonstadt district. Here they recently derailed two trains and also captured, after a severe fight, 25 men of the Prince of Wales Light horse, whom they stripped of their horses and accoutrements and then liberated.

Colonel Plumer's force captured a small laager of 45 men, including the notorious Transvaal State Engineer, Munick, who planned the destruction of the Johannesburg mines in the spring of last year, and also his father.

Mr. Cummings, who is visiting Durban on behalf of the Canadian government, is favorably impressed with the possibilities of trade between Canada and Natal.

Robberies On the Panama Road.

Colon, Colombia, April 30.—Bands of robbers have for the past fortnight been raiding stations along the railroad line during the night time and have also been looting shops, wounding several persons during their depredations. Chinese have been the principal sufferers. The government has increased the force at the railroad stations and is doing its utmost to suppress the robberies.

Not Credited at Washington.

Washington, May 1.—The department of agriculture has receievd no information bearing on the report that has been circulated in England charging Boer emissaries with inoculating horses shipped to South Africa with glanders and other maladies. Secretary Wilson places no credence in the story. He says, however, that it is possible that it might have been done, probably by hostlers or other attendants aboard ship. There has been no examination of the horse shipments by the department.

Payment of Postal Orders.

Washington, April 30.—The controller of the treasury has decided that postal money orders are payable only by postmasters upon whom they are drawn and to whom notice of the issue thereof has been sent. It has been the practice heretofore to cash money orders at postoffices other than those on which they are drawn and for the postmasters cashing such orders to turn them into the postoffice department as vouchers.

Chilean Claims.

New York, May 1. — Only six claims remain to be disposed of by the Chilean claims commission before it can adjourn sine die. Twelve claims have been determined. The claimants asked for about $2,500,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained in Chile. The commission has rendered an award of only $2,000. Among the claims to be settled is that growing out of the seizure of the steamer Itata by the United States. Chile intends to make a determined effort to win this case.

CABLE FOR ALASKA

Contract Let For Line Between Juneau and Skagway.

MUST BE IN OPERATION WITHIN 90 DAYS

New York Man Agrees to Do the Work for $70,000—System Must Be Guaranteed for Two Years.

Washington, May 1. — General Greeley has approved the recommendation of the board of signal officers making the award for laying the cable from Juneau to Skagway, Alaska, to W. R. Brixie, of New York, he being the lowest bidder. The contract price is $70,000. The successful firm will be requried to construct, lay and put in operation the entire cable system in 90 days from the time of the award. It will then be turned over to the signal corps for operation, being guaranteed first for two years.

During the current week the fish commission steamer Albatross will cruise off the Oregon coast, making soundings in the hope of finding new species of sea life. At the conclusion of this cruise she will outfit at Seattle for a summer's cruise along the Alaska coast, when the study of food fishes which has been conducted through two past seasons will be concluded.

MAY BE ANDRADA.

Wrecked Three-Masted Ship Discovered Off Queen Charlotte Islands.

Vancouver, B. C., May 1.—The steamer Tees, arriving tonight from the north, brings news of the finding by Indians of a three masted ship wrecked off the coast of Queen Charlotte islands. Identity of the vessel is at present unknown. The bodies of several sailors are said to have been found nearby. The story of the wreck, as given by the Indians to the officers of the Tees, was exceedingly vague. The Indians either could not read the name of the vessel, or were not sufficiently alert to note it, for they could give no clew to the ship's identity. The masts of the craft were broken off short, and she was generally demolished. The only theory of the identity of the ship advanced, and that seems very improbable, is that the wreck may possibly be the Andrada, which took a pilot off the mouth of the Columbia last December, and has not been heard of since. It is suggested that she may have drifted north to the present location of the wreck.

DOZEN BUILDINGS BURNED.

Scores of Families Rendered Homeless at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, May 1.—Fire at the corner of Carson and Seventeenth streets, South side, resulted in a property loss estimated at $225,000, consumed over a dozen buildings and rendered a score of families homeless.

The flames were discovered in the basement of a four story department store and in a very short time the entire building was burning furiously. It was in ruins within 30 minutes. A panic ensued among the customers and employes, which resulted in what started at first a report that eight persons had perished. This was happily found to be untrue after the fire had been controlled.

A shower of the burning timbers were thrown from the burning building, carrying destruction in all directions, and several other stores and a number of dwellings were swept by the flames. The losses are pretty well covered by insurance.

Bank Officials Arrested.

Seattle, May 1.— Frank Oleson, cashier, and J. S. Stangroom, bookkeeper, of the defunct Scandinavian-American bank of New Whatcom, are under arrest on warrants charging them with receiving deposits after the failure of that institution. Oleson was arrested here and Stangroom at Whatcom. Stangroom is now exchange teller of a Seattle bank, and lives here. Oleson was formerly secretary of the board of public works here, and a prominent politician and newspaper man. He says the arrests are the result of a mistake, and that the receiver of the bank has acted hastily.

Counterfeiters at Butte.

Butte, Mont., May 1.—Two of what is supposed to be a big gang of counterfeiters were arrested here today and identified by several people on whom they had passed bogus $10 gold pieces. They got rid of quite a number. William Dougherty, one of them, has lived here for years, and is supposed to have only been connected with the gang a short time. John Mulligan, the other, has been here a much shorter time, and was a faro dealer until the law caused the games to close.

Praise for Germans.

Berlin, May 1.—The latest Chinese specials to arrive here show that the German troops behaved with the greatest gallantry during the engagements with the forces under General Liu, storming the stronghold of the enemy. The Chinese artillery, although firing splendid guns made in 1898 at the arsenal in Han Yang, aimed badly. The Germans demolished the fortifications near the gates of the great wall.

Burned to Death.

Houston, Tex., May 1.—In a fire which detstroyed a livery stable and three residences this morning five persons were burned to death and several others injured. A negro has been arrested on a charge of having started the fire to get revenge on his employer for having discharged him. In the ruins were found the bodies of the victims. The fire started in the livery stable, over which several families lived. The building, a mere shell, was a mass of flames when the firemen arrived.