

SOCIETY MEETINGS.
PRINEVILLE LODGE, No. 26, F. A. M.—Meets in Masonic Temple on Saturday before first moon of each month.
J. N. WILKINSON, Secretary.
PRINEVILLE CHAPTER, No. 44, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month, in Masonic Temple.
Miss M. M. Baldwin, W. M.
DAVID P. ADAMSON, Sec.
CHICO LODGE, No. 46, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Odd Fellows hall every Saturday evening.
Miss H. P. Kellogg, Sec.
CHICO LODGE, No. 45, K. of P.—Meets in Odd Fellows hall every Wednesday evening.
All brothers in good standing invited.
H. S. Schell, K. of R. and S.
CHICO LODGE, No. 30, A. O. U. W.—Meets in Odd Fellows hall on the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
C. CORRE, Recorder.
SUNBEAM LODGE, No. 36, D. of H.—Meets in Odd Fellows hall every Tuesday evening.
Miss W. W. Draper, Chief of Honor.
Miss S. L. Baskley, Secretary.
PRINEVILLE CAMP, No. 216, WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.—Meets at Odd Fellows hall on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month.
J. L. McCulloch, Clerk.
JUNIOR GROVE, No. 30, WOODMEN CIR.—Meets at Odd Fellows hall every Friday evening.
Miss S. L. Baskley, Worthy Guardian.
Miss Minnie Crook, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
H. P. BELKNAP
Physician and Surgeon
 Office in the rear of Belknap & Moore's Druggery.
 Prineville - Oregon.

E. O. HYDE, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
 Phone No. 2. Residence, in Newcomb's Addition.
 Prineville - Oregon.

J. H. RCSEBERG, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 Calls answered promptly, day or night.
 Office with E. O. Hyde, Residence, Reddy Hotel.
 Prineville - Oregon.

A. C. PALMER
Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public
 All business promptly and carefully attended to. Collections a Specialty.
 Prineville - Oregon.

M. E. BRINK
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
 Prineville - Oregon.

J. W. HOPKINS
Attorney-at-Law.
 Prineville - Oregon.

A. C. PALMER
U. S. Commissioner.
 Land Filings and Final Proofs Given Special Attention.
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ED. N. WHITE
DEALER IN
Wines.. Liquors.. Cigars
 Main Street
 Prineville - Oregon

Cary House Bar
HENDERSON & POLLARD
 Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars
 PRINEVILLE, OREGON.

J. O. GYRUS'
Tonsorial Parlors
MOORE BLOCK
 PRINEVILLE OREGON

DEPUTY STOCK INSPECTORS
 Notice is hereby given that I have appointed the following named persons Deputy Stock Inspectors:
 J. F. Cartwright.....Hay Creek
 Ernest Sherman.....Haystack
 Harry Webb.....Ashwood
 E. Sparks.....Sisters
 A. Morrow.....Haystack
 F. M. Smith.....Fairfax
 Roscoe Knox.....Post
 J. S. Rogie.....Bear Creek
 Alex. McIntosh.....Hardin
JOE HINKLE,
 Stock Inspector of Crook County.

You cannot sell your goods unless you advertise them

THE JOURNAL

Is the best medium in Crook County.

Hotel Prineville
 Has established its reputation as the MOST COMMODIOUS, CONVENIENT and WELL-KEPT HOTEL in Crook County.

Headquarters for Stockmen
Prices Reasonable

Terminus of All Stage Lines.

The Regulator Line
THE DALLES, PORTLAND & ASTORIA NAVIGATION CO.

Steamers "REGULATOR" and "DALLES CITY" daily between The Dalles and Portland. Passenger and Freight Service.

PASSENGER SERVICE:
 We offer unsurpassed inducements to passengers, and respectfully solicit their patronage. Our specialties are Comfort, Quick Time and Pleasure. Our steamers are put in thorough repair, and facilities added for the comfort and ease of patrons.

PLEASURE:
 Too much cannot be said in favor of this line as a pleasure route. It is almost enough to say that "It is down the Columbia." The cooling breeze, the grand scenery, the freedom from smoke and dust, combine to make it a most enjoyable trip. Try it!

FREIGHT:
 We are at all times prepared to handle carefully freight of all kinds, with promptness. We have a commodious warehouse, where shipments can be taken care of until called for. Wool and wheat shipments especially solicited.

RATES:
 Our rates will always be found as low as the lowest, and always as low as is possible and consistent with the service. Our aim is to render to those in line with our former policy, and make it as safe as well as cheap. "THE REGULATOR LINE." Write for rates and conditions. Purchase your tickets and ship your freight via the REGULATOR LINE. Correspondence solicited.

W. C. ALLAWAY, General Agent, The Dalles, Or.
General Commission and Forwarding Merchant

Z. F. MOODY
 Still in Business at the Old and Well-Known Stand
 Adjoining R. R. Depot
 The Dalles, Or.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
 Prompt attention will be paid to those who favor me with their patronage.

Prineville & Warm Springs.....
...STAGE LINE
J. E. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

Leaves Prineville at 6 a. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting at Warm Springs with stage for The Dalles and way points.
 Leaves Warm Springs at 6 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, connecting at Prineville with stages to Burns, Lakeview, and other points.
 Through to The Dalles in DAYTIME. Fare, \$7.50. Round trip, \$13.50. Good accommodations at all stations, and comfortable vehicles.
 Particular attention given to freight and express. Rate, from The Dalles to Prineville, 2 cents per pound.
 Stage offices at Templeton & Son's, Prineville, and Umatilla House, The Dalles.

The Prineville & Shaniko
...STAGE LINE...
GEO. M. CORNETT, Manager.

Holland gave Wilhelmina a new coach, costing \$200.
 A Chicago cattle company bought 443,000 acres of grazing and mineral land in New Mexico.
 An animal heretofore unknown, resembling both the horse and the zebra, has been discovered in the Congo forests.
 New York commission merchants are sending representatives to Cuba to purchase products for shipment to this country.
 Sir Francis Cook, who in 1885 married Miss Tennessee Claflin, of New York, died in London.
 Reports from all over northern Wisconsin indicate that this will be a phenomenal year in the white pine lumber industry.
 At a meeting of glass tableware manufacturers at Pittsburgh it was decided to advance the price of tumblers from 19 to 25 per cent.
 The Company will take no risk on money transmitted.
 Particular attention given to delivering express matter at Prineville and all Southern points in Oregon, and advance charges will be paid by the company.

STAGE OFFICE.
 At Adamson & Winnek Co., in Prineville.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

IN SOUTHERN LUZON.
 Provincial Government Established in Tayabas.
 LUCENA, Tayabas province, Southern Luzon, March 14.—The United States army transport, with the American Philippine commission and their party on board, arrived at Lucena last evening. This morning the commissioners' party, consisting of 50 persons, crossed the shallow bar in the ship's boats and were driven one mile to this town. The commission then proceeded with the first organization of a provincial government in Southern Luzon.
 The province of Tayabas has long been noted for the pacific conditions existing there, in contrast to the neighboring provinces, which still present a state of anarchy. Colonel Gardner, late of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, was today appointed civil governor of this province. Colonel Gardner favors the maintenance of friendly relations with the natives, and is opposed to pillage, abductions, and imprisonment, except under necessity. Colonel Gardner, when in command of this district and as a result of his policy, a population of active insurgents has been transformed into friendly natives, whose patriotism to the United States was considered to be more firmly established than that of any other province in Luzon.
 The first organization of the federal party of Manila was effected in Tayabas province, and all the natives joined. The arrival of the commission with Colonel Gardner, whose reputation was recently given a public farewell here, returning as civil governor, was enthusiastically celebrated.
 The people of Sorogsan, a seaport on the extreme southern end of Luzon, have petitioned for a provincial government. The commission will stop there later.

A REAR-END COLLISION.
 Freight and Stock Trains Crashed With Fatal Results.
 CHICAGO, March 14.—Two men were killed and several injured in a rear-end collision early today between a time freight and a stock train, on the Chicago and North Western road at Arlington Heights, a suburb of this city.
 The caboose of the stock train containing stockmen, and most of them were asleep when the train stopped at Arlington Heights to take on two cars of stock. This and another train from St. Paul crashed into the stock train caboose and plowed through into the next car ahead, instantly killing three men. The crash aroused the village, and the volunteer fire department responded to the rescue of the men. The injured men and injured in taking out the dead and injured. The caboose and three cars were burned, and a number of head of stock killed. The stock in the other cars containing stock were in the meantime opened and the heads of stock were scattered all over the place. A relief was started from Chicago as soon as the wreck was reported.

GREATEST STAMPEDE SINCE 1898.
 Effect of Throwing Open Crown Mining Claims in Alaska.
 VANCOUVER, B. C., March 14.—A special dispatch from Dawson, dated the 13th inst., says that the stampede consequent upon the throwing open of the government claims February 25 was the greatest since the palmy days of 1898. The stampede was a rush of hundreds of lapped claims, unsold ones, fractions, etc. Under the new law, some of the unfortunates who had made application for the ground gets it, until fraud has been shown. He may really be the tenth man who staked some of the unfortunates who followed who went out in the old days, and he may really be the tenth man who staked some of the unfortunates who followed who went out in the old days, and he may really be the tenth man who staked some of the unfortunates who followed who went out in the old days.

TO CONTROL FISH INDUSTRY.
 Gigantic Cannery's Trust Being Formed to Operate in Alaska.
 SEATTLE, March 14.—From Juneau comes the report that there is a significant movement being formed, with many millions of capital, which will absolutely control every fish cannery and the fish industry of the entire Alaska territory.
 The report is to the effect that Mr. Onifroy, once president of the Pacific American Fisheries Company, a corporation which practically controls the fish industry of the Northwest coast, has been chosen as the managing director of the new corporation. The corporation will hold in its grasp the immense fish industry of Alaska, and the value of which is estimated at \$100,000,000. In addition to the above, which was named, 15,000 barrels of fish, with a market value of which was \$120,000.

Washington Sugar Beet Contracts.
 Spokane, March 14.—The Washington state sugar factory, owner of the best sugar establishment at Fairfield, Wash., has made contracts for 3,000 acres of beets, and expects to contract for 1,000 acres to be grown this season. The company contracts to pay \$4 per ton for beets showing 12 per cent sugar, and 25 cents for each additional per cent. On the basis of last year, this would aggregate \$5 25 per ton.

Builders' Trial of Illinois.
 Newport News, Va., March 14.—On the trial today, the battleship was not taken out to deep sea, but was given a run down the coast, the main object being to test her boilers. Steaming out of the Virginia capes, the battleship proceeded about 25 miles down the coast. On her return under a moderate forced draught, the ship's indicator showed her speed for two hours' run to average 16.2 knots an hour, with 107 revolutions.

China Appeals to America.
 Washington, March 14.—There is reason to believe that China has appealed to the United States in her extremity. Nothing has been heard from Peking since the verbal communication by Count Cassini last week setting forth the rectitude of Russia's objects in China generally, and in Manchuria in particular. It is evident that the Chinese are impressed by the belief that the crisis has been reached, and that the destiny of Manchuria depends upon the immediate action of the powers.

DEATH OF HARRISON

The Ex-President Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.
UNCONSCIOUS TO THE LAST MOMENT
 End Came Painlessly While the General Was Surrounded by Members of His Family, Except His Son and Daughter.
 Indianapolis, March 14.—General Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a general sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the statesman. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of the ex-president's old and tried friends were at the bedside when he passed away.
 None of General Harrison's children were present at his death. Neither Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying father as fast as steam would bear them. Elizabeth, the little daughter, had been in the city for some time, but her nurse bore the end came.
 General Harrison's Career.
 Benjamin Harrison, 23d president of the United States, was born at North Bend, O., August 20, 1833. His father, John Scott Harrison, was third son of General William Henry Harrison, ninth president of the United States, who was the third and youngest son of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, from Virginia. He was married October 20, 1853, to Caroline Scott, daughter of Dr. John W. Scott, who was then president of Oxford female seminary.
 After studying law under Storer & Gwynne in Cincinnati he was admitted to the bar in 1854 and began the practice of his profession at Indianapolis, which had since been his home. Soon afterward he was appointed clerk of the federal court at \$2.50 per day. This was the first money he ever earned.
 In 1850 Mr. Harrison was chosen clerk of the Indiana legislature, and in 1852 on the republican ticket a majority of 9888. When the civil war began he assisted in raising the Seventeenth Indiana regiment of volunteers, and became its second lieutenant, although Governor Morton tendered him the command. At the close of the war he went to Washington, D. C., to take part in the Grand Army review, at which he was duly mustered out, June 8, 1865, not however until he had received a commission as brevet brigadier general, signed by Abraham Lincoln and countersigned by E. Stanton, secretary of war, dated March 22, 1865, stating that it was given for "ability and manly conduct in the United States command of the brigade."
 In 1868 and 1872 he took part in the presidential campaign in support of General Grant, traveling over Indiana and speaking to large audiences. In 1876 he at first declined a nomination to be chosen U. S. senator from Indiana, but after republican ticket, consenting to run only after the regular nominee had withdrawn. He received almost 2,000 more votes than his associates on the ticket, but was nevertheless beaten.
 In 1880, as chairman of the Indiana delegation in the republican national convention, he cast nearly the entire vote of the state for James A. Garfield for president. President Garfield declined him a place in his cabinet, but he declined it, preferring the United States senatorship from Indiana, to which he was elected in 1881. He was delegate-at-large to the republican national convention in 1884, and in 1888, at Chicago, where he received 544 votes to 118 for John Sherman, 100 for William McKinley, and 4 for Gresham, 5 for J. G. Blaine and 4 for William McKinley, as the candidate of that party for president. In November he was elected, receiving 233 votes in the electoral college to 158 for Grover Cleveland. He was duly inaugurated March 4, 1889.
 Since General Harrison's retirement from the presidency he had devoted himself almost entirely to his law practice, his only public service being his appearance in 1888 as counsel for Venezuela in the South American republic's dispute with England over her boundary line. Last year he was appointed by President McKinley one of the American members of the international arbitration tribunal.
 Blizzard in Northwest.
 St. Paul, March 15.—Although in this city a slight thaw and snow has fallen, dispatches report a bad blizzard raging throughout the region from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico. Royalton, Minn., reports eight inches of snow, and still snowing. Lake Superior reports that the blizzard of snow, which falls reports the worst storm of the season. A foot of snow has fallen there. Street cars are stopped and railway trains are delayed.
 War Brewing in Far East.
 Victoria, B. C., March 15.—Captain Sutherland, of the bark Senator, which arrived from Wed. Hai Wei, this morning, after a voyage of 33 days, says that between that port, Shanghai and Hong Kong Great Britain will have placed on the Asiatic coast 1,000,000 tons of coal. Naval supplies, including guns, ammunition, etc., are usually being landed, and, although there was no immediate prospect of war, preparations are ominous. Captain Sutherland says that there is now a force of 3,000 men at Wei Hai Wei, but this number, now that the Peking troubles are about over, will be reduced to 500 men.

WILL REMOVE OBSTACLES.
 Colombia Wants Us to Control the Canal Route.
 WASHINGTON, March 15.—Senator Marlines Silvea, minister of foreign affairs for the republic of Colombia, and at present accredited as Colombian minister to Washington, had an informal conference with Secretary Hay tonight in connection with the informal discussion concerning the Panama canal route lying within Colombia. It cannot be said that any formal negotiations are under way, or even open, but the presence of Silvea here at this time gives assurance that if there is any disposition on the part of the American authorities to take up the canal question with the Colombian government, the latter is now disposed to remove any obstacles on her part in the way of adoption of that route. It is recognized that there are three parties to any negotiations which would be undertaken—namely, the United States government, the Colombian government and the French company. The purpose is to see if there is any means of reconciling the interests and of disposing of all three parties. Dr. Silvea said today that the French proposals had a concession which had been renewed that if years, but if the American government desired the Panama route, he said, there can be an arrangement effected to meet the requirements set forth in the recent report of the Walker commission.

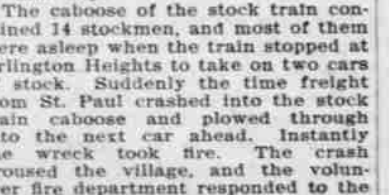
SAMPSON-SCHLEY CONTROVERSY
 Recurrence Likely Over Design of Medals for Santiago Heroes.
 NEW YORK, March 15.—A special from Washington says: Naval circles are deeply interested in the designs to be placed by the navy upon the bronze medals to be awarded to officers who distinguished themselves during the war in the Philippines. Officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila had received a medal, on one side of which was the profile in bas-relief of Admiral Dewey. Some of the friends of Rear Admiral Sampson urge that the medal to be given to officers who participated in the Santiago battle should have the profile of that officer. In order to prevent any controversy, the Secretary Long has referred the matter to the board of awards, of which Assistant Secretary Hackett is chairman. None of the members of the board participated in the West Indian operations, with the exception of Rear Admiral Watson, who has taken no part in the Schley-Sampson controversy.
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IS GERMANY LIABLE?
 She May Be Obligated to Pay for Damages in Samoa.
 NEW YORK, March 15.—Germany's responsibility for the troubles that occurred in Samoa three years ago, and resulted in the killing of American and British officers and men and the partition of the island, will be determined by King Oscar of Norway and Sweden.
 According to a special to the Herald from Washington, Great Britain and Germany have completed their briefs of the property claims filed by the United States against Germany in the military operations of the English and American forces. The state department at Washington has practically completed its brief, and the document will not be made public until submitted to the royal arbitrator, but it is understood that it does not directly mention the part Germany played in the Samoan troubles, there are pointed references to the activity of certain German agents. These references are to be reinforced by an attorney, who will be sent to Stockton by the American representative. If the American contention should be established, Germany would have to pay damages to both Great Britain and the United States for losses sustained in Samoa.
 During the Samoan troubles, Great Britain acted in concert with the United States and was disposed to hold Germany responsible. Whether, after the change in the relations, she is willing to reassess the views entertained is a question that will be determined only when her brief is submitted.

THE THIRTIETH RETURNS.
 Transport Hancock Brings Home a Regiment of Volunteers.
 SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The transport Hancock has arrived from Manila with the Thirtieth United States volunteer infantry. There were in all 875 people on board, of which number 26 were army officers and 750 non-commissioned officers and men of the Thirtieth volunteers. The regiment composed of recruits from Illinois and Indiana, the Michigan men predominating. The Hancock also brought 72 prisoners and discharged soldiers who were deported on a military order.
 Among the prisoners on the Hancock were two made prisoners of war—James Dugan, Eleventh cavalry, who killed a comrade during a quarrel, and Ellwood Morgan, a negro, Forty-ninth infantry. There is also a Filipino woman, Brigadier General Campbell was among the cabin passengers.

Northwest Postoffices.
 Washington, March 15.—A postoffice has been established at Agate, Jackson county, Or., on the route from Tolo to Eagle Point. Jefferson F. Grigby has been appointed postmaster.
 An office has also been established at Grant, Mason county, Wash., with John H. Bille as postmaster.

Blizzard in Wisconsin.
 Milwaukee, March 15.—Reports from points in Eastern Wisconsin indicate that the worst blizzard of the season is prevailing. Glenwood reports all travel has been stopped. New Richmond reports a foot of snow. Marinette sends a similar report. A Cumberland report says that the blizzard in Northeastern Wisconsin is the worst in years. Grand Rapids reports all the roads blocked. Menominee reports that there is snow and the worst storm of the season.
 Waiting on Dewet.
 New York, March 15.—A special from Pretoria says:
 Pending the arrival of General Dewet a general armistice has been declared. General Botha has been in conference with General Kitchener and Alfred Milner for several days, and all three desire to consult Dewet. Dewet is hurrying north through Orange River colony in obedience to General Botha's summons.
 Oyster Bed Sold.
 A big oyster bed near Mobile, Ala., has been sold for \$130,000. It is estimated that there are \$100,000 worth of oysters in the bed at this time.



THE LATE BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CHINA HAS OBJECTED

To the Limitations of the Manchurian Treaty.
PLACES RUSSIA IN ABSOLUTE CONTROL
 Foreign Envoys Again Consider the Question of Indemnities—Earl Li Hung Chang Has Fully Recovered.
 Peking, March 15.—China has strenuously objected to the limitations of the Manchurian convention respecting the importation of arms, the reorganization of the army and the practical control by Russia over Chinese officials.
 At today's meeting of the foreign ministers the question of indemnities was further considered. Li Hung Chang is reported as again in good health. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee left here this morning for Tien Tsin. General Gaselle has left for Wei Hai Wei, and will go thence to Shanghai.
 The Russian Agreement.
 Washington, March 16.—Our government has not yet been able to obtain anything like an official statement of the contents of the alleged agreement between Russia and China respecting the protectorate over Manchuria. The opposition to the Russian move has not crystallized up to this moment, but it is felt that there are every prospect of a consummation of the agreement, unless the other powers, which now hang undecided, speedily come to a determination to oppose it. In view of this impending crisis, the officials here would regard as of second importance the attitude of exultation at Peking respecting the indemnities and punishments were it not for the belief that there is great danger by undue insistence by the ministers at Peking upon the collection of impossible indemnities and the continuation of the punitive operations. The United States government will be obliged in deference to public sentiment here to maintain an attitude of exact neutrality and withhold any assistance that might otherwise be reasonably requested, in the greater purpose of checking the consummation of an agreement which is almost certain to result in the partition of China. So, also, already stated, Special Commissioner Rockhill is acting under the instructions of the department, doing his best to keep the demands of the Chinese within the bounds of the ability of the Chinese government to meet, thereby following the consistent policy of the department, laid down as far back as last summer.

TOWN WIPED OUT.
 Cloverport, Ky., Burned and 1000 Persons Rendered Homeless.
 CLOVERPORT, Ky., March 16.—The burning of a natural gas pipe at midnight started a fire that destroyed property worth \$500,000. The greater part of the town was completely wiped out, and over 1000 persons, about one-half the population, are homeless, and were in great distress until a special relief train from Louisville reached here. The heaviest loss is the American Tobacco Company, which lost two large steamers and 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco. The company's loss has not been estimated. Bucket brigades were formed and men and women fought the flames valiantly, but to no purpose. Exhausted women and children huddled in little groups, wherever shelter could be found, from the biting cold of the night and early morning. Neighboring towns were asked for assistance in fighting the fire, but before it could be rendered, the high wind swept the flames through the town, making the devastation complete.
 As soon as the management of the Louisville Henderson & St. Louis railroad learned the extent of the disaster, they were homeless, they ordered available coaches between Louisville and Henderson hurried to Cloverport, and there the unfortunates will, for the time being, make their homes. The management also sent 5,000 loaves of bread and other food supplies. The tents had been shipped from Frankfort and the authorities at Louisville are caring for the homeless.

IN INTERESTS OF BOTH.
 Platt Says His Amendment Is Not a One-Sided Affair.
 WASHINGTON, March 15.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, author of the much discussed Platt amendment relating to Cuba, had a brief talk with the president concerning the amendment. Mr. Platt was asked concerning the published criticism from Havana concerning the amendment being in the nature of a declaration of war. Mr. Platt said: "The Cubans will see in the end that the amendments are as much in their interests as they are in the interests of the United States. There may be at the start a little offended dignity growing out of misapprehension of purpose and aims, but I have no doubt that the Cubans will ultimately see the sincerity of purpose which has actuated us in framing the amendment, alike in their interest and in the interest of this country."

After Title to Wonderful Cave.
 Chehalis, Wash., March 16.—The man who made the reputed discovery of a cave somewhere in the vicinity of Mount Rainier has a firm of local attorneys looking up the matter of securing him a title to the land. It has been established that he bought horses in Winlock, and was registered at one of the hotels there at the time he said he had discovered the cave. That no one knows as to the truthfulness of his story.
 Fatal Tenement House Fire.
 New York, March 16.—Three persons were killed and three injured early today in a fire that drove 50 tenants in a panic from the five-story tenement house, 270 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and partly destroyed the building. A woman and a 12-year-old boy, crazed by fear, jumped from the fourth and third-story windows respectively, and were killed. The mother of the boy was burned to death in her apartment. Farrell Murray, a motorman, was burned while carrying Mrs. Mary Dehrer through a smoke-filled street on the fourth story to the roof.