

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

The Utah legislature adjourned without electing a United States senator to succeed Senator Cannon.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has vetoed the two school text-book bills passed by the recent legislature.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, has called at the department of state and served formal notice of the signing of the peace treaty at Madrid.

The navy department has been advised of the arrival at Manila of the battleship Oregon and Iris. Admiral Dewey cabled that the Oregon is in a fit condition for any duty.

A tornado has swept over a large area of the South. The loss of life and destruction of property has been especially heavy in Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi.

George Dewey, jr., has received a letter from his father, the admiral, in which he says he is in good health, although somewhat fatigued.

The California legislature has adjourned without electing a United States senator. Nineteen ballots were taken during the last day's session, and 104 ballots since the convening of that body.

Two explosions have occurred at the government ammunition factory at Bourges, in the shell-filling shop. Three men were killed and five were injured.

The impartial, of Madrid, asserts that a republican plot has been discovered in the province of Seville; that three of the leaders have been arrested, and that Carlist movements have taken place at Perpignan, capital of the French department of the Eastern Pyrenees, where arms are said to be accumulating.

By the burning of the Windsor hotel, in New York, 16 persons lost their lives, and others will probably die from injuries received. The number of missing is 66, and 57 were injured.

Reports of the likelihood of a renewal of the trouble among the Indians at Leach Lake, Minn., are not credited at the Indian bureau, at Washington.

A report is current involving the establishment in San Francisco by the most widely known financial men of the world of a commercial bank, with a paid-up capital of \$5,000,000.

The snow-bound train on the Cheyenne & Northern at Wheatland has been abandoned by the company officials, who will take steps to rescue the passengers by sleds.

Acting Postmaster-General Heath has issued an order directing that hereafter fees for postal money orders issued in the United States for payment in Cuba shall be the same as those fixed for domestic money orders.

Orders have been issued for the muster out of the First Texas at Galveston and the Second Louisiana at Savannah. Both regiments are now at Havana.

The drought which was threatening the loss of millions of dollars to California has been broken by a rain storm continuing for several days.

A special from Madrid says: Premier Silveira, in an interview just published, spoke in favor of the intervention of France for the purpose of obtaining permission from the United States for Spain to resume direct negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine rebels.

Six men have arrived at St. Michaels from the North American Transportation & Trading Company's steamer, P. B. Weare, which is ice-bound in the Yukon, near Holy Cross mission. The men do not think they will be able to save her in the spring.

A party of some 60 members of congress, senators and representatives, will accept the invitation extended by gentlemen representing Panama canal interests and will inspect the Nicaragua and Panama canal works. The party left New York, March 2.

Minor News Items.

Seid Back, jr., and his company of native-born Chinese expect to take a hand in the entertainment of the National Editorial Association, which convenes in Portland, Or., on July 4.

John M. Downey is dead at Sugar Lake, Mo., of brain fever, aged 60 years. He was known as the apple king, and was one of the proprietors of the Reece & Downey orchard, one of the largest in the country.

LATER NEWS.

Five thousand homeseekers are on their way from St. Paul to North Pacific coast points.

A dispatch to the London Evening News from Brussels revives the rumor that Cardinal Gibbons may be the next pope.

Another battle has occurred at Ilo Ilo, in which one American was killed and 15 wounded. The rebels lost 20 killed and 300 were wounded.

General Otis informs the war department that he cannot spare at present the volunteers now in the Philippines, but hopes to be able to do so soon.

During the absence of John Dian and wife, of Greenfel, Manitoba, from their farm, their residence caught fire, and their five children were burned to death.

Severe weather continues throughout Great Britain. Great loss has occurred among livestock, and London has experienced the heaviest snowfall of this winter.

The Argentine transport Villa Reina has been wrecked in Camerones bay between Cape Raso and Cape de Bahias, Northern Patagonia. No loss of life is reported.

The Japanese cruiser Chitose, the handiwork of the Union iron works, at San Francisco, and the first war vessel built in that port for a foreign power, has sailed for the Orient.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman, whose death was reported on board the steamship Paris while en route home from Kingston, Jamaica, is still alive and hopes are entertained of his recovery. He will be brought to the United States on the cruiser Chicago.

According to advices from the Orient, the emperor of Corea has created a sensation by appearing in a full uniform cut in American fashion. His attendants have also been attired in American style.

The Peking correspondent of the London Times says: The Deutsche Zeitung publishes a long article showing how the United States is slowly but surely obtaining a commercial footing in Turkey and the East generally.

The Alaska boundary dispute is causing serious concern in administration circles at Washington.

Ex-Secretary Sherman, who is still at Kingston, Jamaica, is reported to be gradually growing worse, and may die at any moment.

The mountain banditti of Panay island attempted a serious attack upon Ilo Ilo, but they were repulsed with the loss of 200 men by General Miller.

Secretary Long has instructed Rear-Admiral McNair to abolish in June the construction course at the naval academy, established by Naval Constructor Hobson.

The crisis in the disturbance at Laredo, Tex., over the carrying out of the state health officer's regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed.

A temporary border line between Alaska and Canadian possessions will probably be located to obviate possible difficulty between American and Canadian miners, pending a permanent settlement of the dispute.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest of George D. Evans, ex-deputy state auditor, who is charged with forging state warrants, and also an additional \$250 reward for his conviction.

Attorney-General Godfrey, of Kansas, has discovered that the late legislature by mistake repealed the law which provides for all appointments of city officers. The supreme court will be asked to declare the new law unconstitutional.

The enormous mastodon tusk recently discovered near Dawson, and which Dr. O'Leary, formerly of Portland, Or., arranged to present to the Portland city museum, will be brought from Alaska by Uncle Sam, who will not charge any freight for the transportation.

Fifty Cuban soldiers from Mariano kidnapped three former Spanish guerrillas and took them into the bush, where the prisoners were maltreated. Two were rescued by a detachment of the Second Illinois regiment.

During the trouble between the Havana police and the populace three policemen were killed and about 25 wounded on both sides. Public opinion supports the police without reserve.

It is reported that Aginaldo is not disheartened over the continued defeat of his forces, and proposes to keep up the war against American rule in the Philippines so long as he can hold his followers in line. General La Garda, who advised the insurgent chief to quit, was decapitated by his order.

A special to the Denver News from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Red Pipkin, the noted trainrobber who was captured recently at Moab, Utah, was brought to Albuquerque from Winnemucca, Nev., where he was wanted on a charge of holding up a Santa Fe passenger train. He will be brought before United States Commissioner Whiting on a charge of being concerned in the hold-up of a Santa Fe Pacific train at Grants last year, and also of killing a deputy sheriff.

REBELS CAUGHT IN A TRAP

They Run When Battle Is Offered Them.

TWO OREGON BOYS ARE DEAD

Brave Action of a Company of Washington Volunteers—Their Coolness in the Face of the Enemy.

London, March 21.—A dispatch from Manila says:

In the fighting of Sunday the American loss was seven killed and 30 wounded. Among the killed is Private James Page, of company D, and Private Thomas J. Smith, of company E, Second Oregon.

Among the incidents of yesterday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native canoe under a heavy fire, 15 being taken across on each trip of the small boat, to attack the enemy's trenches. The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering; and many of the men were completely exhausted when they were recalled, and, falling from the ranks, were strung along for a distance of almost six miles, numbers returning to camp in the artillery ambulances, which were always close up to the lines.

Rebels Were Entrapped.

Manila, March 21.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and last night, as already cabled, attacked a company of the Washington volunteers, a detached post at Taguig, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig. General Wheaton immediately reinforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and Oregon regiments. The post had held the enemy in check, and the fire of the reinforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed by the estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second regulars.

On discovering that they were entrapped the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed, with heavy loss, after two hours' fighting. The Americans lost two killed and 20 wounded, among the latter Lieutenant Frank Jones.

General Wheaton determined to punish the natives, and at daybreak today his brigade started in the following order: The Sixth artillery, holding the extreme right; the Oregon volunteers, holding the center, the Washington regiment keeping to the edge of the lake, and the Twenty-second regulars, occupying the right of the line, which swept the whole country along the lake within a southeasterly direction, toward General Overhine's position. The line thus extended over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced eleven miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about 3:30 this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1,200 yards of them.

AGUINALDO A TYRANT.

Condemning All Who Favor Reconciliation With America.

Manila, March 21.—It is reported, on hitherto reliable authority, that Aguinaldo is taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death because they were advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos have been called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

On Friday last, La Garda visited Lagorras for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader, and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advance and ordered General La Garda to be executed immediately.

CHEMICALS IN MEAT.

Armour & Co. Covered It With What Was Called Preservative.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 21.—The army beef court of inquiry concluded the taking of testimony at Fort Leavenworth at noon today, and at 4:15 departed for Chicago, where the session will be resumed. The sole witness examined today was Sergeant Edward Mason, troop A, First United States cavalry, located at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, who served as regimental commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla., and during the Cuban campaign.

Sergeant Mason's testimony was probably the most direct that had been adduced since the court left Chicago. Witness declared that the meat received at Lakeland for use in his regiment was "undoubtedly chemically treated." "An agent of Armour & Co.," he further testified, "told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservative." Witness had refused to accept the meat. Sergeant Mason was interrogated individually by each member of the court, and could not be shaken in his testimony.

Explosions Alarm France.

Paris, March 21.—Although there is no evidence that they were caused by foul play, the explosions at the government ammunition factories yesterday, following so closely upon the terrible disaster at La Goubiran, near Toulon, have caused widespread public alarm. The greatest precautions have been adopted at the factories, sentries being doubled at all such places.

AWFUL HOTEL FIRE.

Many Lives Lost in the Burning of the Windsor, New York.

New York, March 20.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain, burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel, at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had leaped to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth-avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel, and all escape by means of the stairways and elevators was cut off.

There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employees were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them to escape with safety was impossible. Probably 15 lives were lost within a half hour, and 45 or 60 persons were injured in jumping from windows and in rushing through the roaring flames in the corridors and stairways. Many who were injured died later in nearby residences and at hospitals, and others who made wild leaps to the stone sidewalk were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death. It may be 24 hours or more before the complete list of fatalities becomes known, and it will be longer than that before it can be ascertained definitely how many charred bodies are in the mass of fallen masonry that mark the spot where the hotel stood.

Thus far 14 are known to be dead, 42 injured, and 41 missing.

TO POLICE PHILIPPINE WATERS.

Mosquito Fleet Will Be Sent to Admiral Dewey.

Washington, March 20.—The navy department is taking steps toward the formation of a mosquito fleet for the Philippines. The conditions now prevailing in Luzon indicate that for a long time it will be necessary to maintain a strict police of the coast and inland waters. For the inland work, especially, the department will need some very light-draught boats. For this work the big ocean tugs that formed the mosquito fleet that operated around Cuba during the blockade, and of which the government has a number, are now being looked over with a view to just this service. Some of them are on the Pacific coast.

The department has figured out a coasting voyage that will take them up the Alaska coast, coaling at Sitka, to Unalaska and Cook inlet, thence down through the Aleutian islands to Hakodate, the northern point of Japan, from where they can make the run across the China sea down to Hong Kong and thence to the Philippines. It will be about a two-months' voyage, but one that can be made safely.

Avalanche on the Great Northern.

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—A huge avalanche of ice and snow on the Great Northern railway, near Wellington, has done so much damage that traffic between this city and Spokane will be suspended until next Monday. An iron bridge 100 feet long has been carried away. The slide is located between Wellington and Madison, about 17 miles west of the switchback. Pending the resumption of traffic, the Great Northern's business is being transferred to the Northern Pacific at Spokane and this city. A large force of men is working night and day repairing the damage.

The Cape-to-Cairo Railroad.

London, March 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard, discussing the recent visit to the German capital of Mr. Cecil Rhodes in connection with his Cape-to-Cairo railway project, says: "The government, it is believed, will submit to the reichstag a bill asking for a guarantee of 3 per cent interest for that portion of the line which crosses German territory in East Africa. This section will be built and worked exclusively by Germans and superintended by the German government. It is not unlikely, however, that a portion of the capital will be offered for subscription in England."

Accused of Poisoning Her Boy.

San Francisco, March 20.—The coroner's jury investigating the case of John Richard Gray, the 3-year-old boy who died of carbolic acid poisoning a few days ago, returned a verdict tonight that death was caused by carbolic acid poisoning administered by some person unknown. Mrs. Adams, the child's mother, who has been held on suspicion of having poisoned the boy, was immediately charged with murder on the register of the city prison, where she is confined.

Will Operate From New York.

Worcester, Mass., March 20.—The American Steel & Wire Company announces that its business center hereafter will be in New York and its executive business will be transferred to Chicago and San Francisco. The large business offices at Cleveland and Worcester will be the first to be abolished. It is stated that this will result in saving nearly \$20,000 in the annual expense account. The heads of cost and sales departments, insulated, flat and barbed wire departments and the purchasing agents will be transferred to Chicago, it is reported.

An Illinois River Freak.

Havana, Ill., March 20.—A floating island, between one and two acres in extent, and from four to five feet thick, has come down the Illinois river. It collided with a cabin-boat and smashed in the keel and landed it ashore. The island struck a pier of the wagon bridge, violently shaking the structure and throwing crossing horses from their feet. The island is now stranded between the pier and the shore, and the city authorities contemplate blowing it up with dynamite.

TEMPORARY BORDER LINE

One May Be Located in Alaska Soon.

TO AVOID POSSIBLE TROUBLE

There Is Growing Danger of a Serious Clash Between Americans and Canadians Near the Border.

Washington, March 22.—The British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, conferred today with Secretary Hay in reference, it is understood, to a modus vivendi to be observed along the Alaska border in order to obviate the possibility of a clash, pending the final delimitation of the border.

The need of this has been emphasized within the last few days by reports of a battle between the Canadian and the American prospectors on the Prouncie river. These reports have caused considerable uneasiness in official circles in London, and efforts have been made to learn the facts. There has been no official information, however, either here or in London. Just such a clash has been expected, and the reports have served to direct the attention of officials of the need of effecting a border arrangement. The preliminary move in this direction was made as soon as the Anglo-American commission adjourned without settling the border question. Sir Julian then suggested that a temporary arrangement be made. This would maintain the status quo, each side making no further advance pending a final agreement on the boundary.

A temporary line probably will be run by the two governments. This would not affect permanent interests, but would serve as a legal barrier between the lawless fortune-seekers in that locality. The plan is favorably received on both sides, and is likely to be carried into effect, although no agreement has been entered into thus far.

Some important statements concerning the boundary line situation are given in official correspondence now on file in the state and interior departments, which has never been made public.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, as long ago as the latter part of February called attention to the extremely threatening condition of affairs. February 21, Governor Brady, who was here, had a conference with both Secretary Bliss, who was then just leaving the cabinet, and Secretary Hay, in which he urged that the aggressive acts of the Canadians should be promptly met.

A FATHER'S TERRIBLE CRIME

Killed His Five Children and Attempted to Cremate the Remains.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 22.—An atrocious crime was revealed here today when the coroner and his assistants removed the dead bodies of five little children from the house occupied by John Moore, which burned at an early hour. A coroner's jury investigated the case, and, in accordance with the jury's recommendation, Moore, the father of the dead children, was arrested on a charge of murder.

When the firemen and neighbors reached the burning house, the father was the only member of the family of seven found outside. His actions were queer, and he would not talk. While the building was still burning and his children within the burning walls, he took a horse from his stable and rode away. When the firemen entered the house, after having partly quenched the flames, they found the five children, lying side by side, in a bed on the floor, all dead, but not badly burned.

The coroner's autopsy held this afternoon developed convincing evidence of an awful crime. The skull of each child was deeply indented, and from the dents long fractures extended. All but one of the children had been stabbed in the neck. The throat of the little 3-year-old, a boy, had been slashed so deep that the spinal column had been severed. It was upon these facts and the strange behavior of the father, that the authorities base their charge of murder.

When Moore was called before the coroner's jury to testify, he pretended to believe that an exploding lamp had caused the fire, and that his children had met death in the flames. He testified that he was awakened from a deep sleep by the smoke, and he found the house afire all over. It was 15 minutes, he said, before he recovered his senses, and then he did not try to save the children, because he knew that they must be dead, as the fire had started in the room in which they were sleeping. His riding away from the fire he explained by stating that his wife was away from home attending a sick friend, and that he went to tell her of their loss. Moore showed little concern when the jury returned the verdict charging him with murder.

Soudan Expedition in the Fall.

London, March 21.—An Anglo-Egyptian expedition will be undertaken next autumn, according to a dispatch from Cairo to the Daily Mail, to finally dispose of his khalifa, Abdullah, and the other dervish leaders in the Soudan.

No Trouble in Porto Rico.

Washington, March 22.—The following dispatch was made public today: "San Juan de Porto Rico.—Adjutant-General: Newspaper reports of conditions here and reported interviews with me stating the chances favor an uprising are absolutely false. There is a great deal of idle talk on the part of the ignorant, but that as to resistance against law and order by the masses is absurd. HENRY."

MODUS VIVENDI PROPOSED.

British Scheme to Get a Foothold on American Soil.

Washington, March 23.—The British government proposes a modus vivendi to govern the Alaska boundary line. That was what they did to get the best of the United States in the Behring sea, and it will be interesting to note whether Secretary Hay will be caught by the trap that is being laid, as it means that if the British get their foothold over the declared line of boundary in Alaska, it will take a great deal of trouble to get them out. The extremely friendly relations between the United States government and Great Britain, the further fact that Secretary Hay was ambassador to England and his relations with the English diplomats being very pleasant, make it possible that the proposed modus vivendi may be accepted. Any action looking to the giving up of valuable territory in Alaska will be resented in the next congress. Some suggestion has been made that United States troops should be sent to the disputed points in order to maintain the American claims, but this will not be done until there are further diplomatic negotiations.

Brady Foresees Trouble.

Seattle, Wash., March 23.—Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, arrived here today from Washington, where he has been since January looking after Alaska legislation. Concerning the Alaska boundary, Governor Brady said:

"The Canadians will surely have a fight on their hands if they try to move the boundaries on the Porcupine, as they have on the Stickeen and the Lynn canal passes. Do you think that 2,000 Americans, every one of them well armed, who have gone into a country and taken up claims on what has always been considered American territory, will let a handful of Canadian policemen move the boundary line at will?"

"This boundary question is a serious one, and no one can tell how it is going to come out. Every member of the commission should come West and make the trip to Alaska. They should at least come west of the Rockies, for I understand that there are members of that commission who have not been that far West."

CANADA'S POLICY.

Premier Laurier Replies to Sir Charles Tupper's Attack.

Ottawa, Ont., March 23.—In the house of commons today, Premier Laurier replied at length to an attack made upon the government's general policy yesterday by Sir Charles Tupper. The premier accused Sir Charles of preaching a policy of retaliation against the United States. This, he said, the government would not countenance. In referring to the Washington negotiations, Sir Wilfred said that the Canadian commissioners had acted as honorable men in adjourning the commission and not terminating it, as Sir Charles wanted done. The adjournment had been taken so as to give the British and United States governments time to come to a settlement over the difficulty in dispute, which was the Alaska boundary. It also afforded another opportunity of having the whole question settled amicably. The Canadian people, the premier declared, would support the action of the government in the matter.

REED WILL RETIRE.

His Secretary Says He Will Withdraw From Politics.

Boston, March 23.—A Globe interview with Ames L. Allen, secretary of Speaker Thomas B. Reed, at Alfred, Me., today, contained the statement that "Mr. Reed will never again be a candidate for the presidency of the United States." Mr. Allen further said:

"It is Mr. Reed's disposition to withdraw from politics entirely. As to Mr. Reed's antagonism in connection with the McKinley administration, there is absolutely nothing in it. With regard to the war with Spain, Mr. Reed has been no more conservative than was President McKinley at the beginning. As to the present war in the Philippines, Mr. Reed is simply disgusted with it."

Five Thousand Homeseekers.

St. Paul, Minn., March 23.—The homeseekers' half-rate on the transcontinental lines went into effect today and the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern were compelled to double their facilities in order to handle the crowds. Not less than 5,000 people took advantage of the low rates, and the Great Northern sent out an extra train at noon, while the Northern Pacific was compelled to add a second section to its through trains.

Carlists Ready to Strike.

Rome, March 22.—The Opinions raises the story that Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has secured advances of several millions from English and French bankers, and will soon enter Spain. The precise date is deferred until the ratifications of the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States have been exchanged; but, according to the Opinions, the Carlists and Spanish republicans will start a revolution immediately after the exchange is made.

Yellow Fever on a British Steamer.

New York, March 23.—The British steamer Dunstan, Captain Jones, lost two members of her crew from yellow fever during the voyage. The Dunstan while at Para sent three of her crew, who were suffering from the disease, ashore to the hospital.

Gibbons as Next Pope.

London, March 23.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Brussels revives the rumor that Cardinal Gibbons may be the next pope.