LAST BAND SCATTERS

Schwan Disperses Filipinos in Laguna Province.

BRISK ENCOUNTER AT SAN DIEGO

In a Two Hours' Engagement, 82 Insurgents Were Killed and a Large Number Wounded.

WARHINGTON, Jan. 25.-General Otla cabled report, received this morning, in-dicates that General Schwan is conducting the campaign in the south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He has located southeast of Laguna de Bay what is probably the last considerable force of insur-gents remaining in the old command, and today's report shows that with a small loss to himself and a heavy loss to the enemy be has managed completely to dis-sipate this force, probably beyond the possibility of reconstruction, General Otis' cablegram is as follows:

"Manila, Jan. E.—Schwan concentrated the Thirtieth, a battalion of the Thirty-seventh and the Thirty-ninth infantry at and near San Pablo, Laguna province, the afternoon of the 6th, Hayes, with cavalry, striking for Tayabas by the lower road. The enemy had advanced from Santa Cruz to very strongly fortified positions at San Diego, Majayjay and adjacent points in a country very broken and mountainous. Schwan struck the enemy at San Diega and in an engagement lasting two hours killed 32 and wounded a large number. Our casualties were one enlisted man killed and 14 wounded, including three native acouts. We captured several rifles, ammunition, bolos and a stock of uniform

22d Schwan pushed on through to Lillo, driving the enemy back on Majaypay, where a force, reported by an escaped Spanish prisoner numbering between 1500 and 2000, well equipped, had concentrated, waiting the approach of troops. This positrails, and the troops were working around on either flank of the enemy, when the enemy retreated rapidly, with the Thirtieth infantry and cavalry in pursuit. It is believed the insurgents are widely dispersed.

The country is now occupied by troops and our force occup es Santa Cruz. A fev minor engagements at other points result-

ed in considerable loss to the enemy.
"MacArthur telegraphs that MacRas struck an insurgent post in the mountains orthwest of Prac, capturing the arsenal, parracks, 10 carloads of powder and am-nualtion, and three insurgents with rifles. The barracks and arsenal were destroyed.

MABRINI'S REQUEST.

Looked Upon in Official Circles as Another Scheme for Delay.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.-A special to the Herald from Washington says: The proposition made by the Filipino leader, Senor Mabini, for a civil commission to treat with the Filipinos will not be considered by the administration until Agumaido surrenders, and in official circles the general disposition is to regard Mabini's request as another play for delay.
It is the purpose of President McKinley to inaugurate a civil government to supersede military rule in the Philippines at the earliest possible moment, and he is favorably inclined toward a commission in lieu of a governor-general, and is discussing the question of available men for such a commission. If his present plans are carried out the Filipinos will have all of the commissions they want to confer with, for in addition to a commission for the government of the islands, it is not unlikely that congress will appoint a joint commission to investigate the is-lands next summer and report to the next session as a guide for future legislation.

A great "-" of interest was manifested in congressional circles in the communi-cation from Sener Mabini. There is some diversity of opinion over the proposition and its leasibility. Senator Hoar, lead-er of the anti-administration forces in this fight, was deeply interested in the

That sounds fair and just," said he, "and I do not see how such a proposition can well be declined. As I understand, all the Filipinos ask is that congress listen to them before deciding their fate." Senator Lodge, who represents the ad-ministration's views of the Philippine

question, said: It will be time enough to talk of ed ns when these people lay down their

arms and stop fighting our soldiers." Semitor Beveridge, a most pronounced annexationist, regards Mabini as the equal, as a constructive statesman, of any man in public life in America. Of his however, the senator said: would have to study it more closely before giving an opinion that would be of any value, but if I were to answer offhand, I would say that it seems to me his suggestion has been anticipated by the ap-pointment of the civil commission which rished the islands and which did everything possible to bring about an under-standing with the natives."

John Barrett, ex-minister to Slam, spid-"Whatever comes from Mabini is cer-tainly worth considering. I am inclined, however, to think it is too iate for any-thing to be done on the line he suggests. The only thing to do is to go in and complete American victory and then get to work and help the Filipinos develop the largest amount of self-government of which they are capable."

THE MANAUENSE HORROR.

Colonel Pettit and Lieut,-Col. Hayes Confirm the First Statements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Reports have been received at the war department from Colonel Pettit and Lieut.-Colonel Webb Hayes, of the Thirty-eighth volunteer in fantry, in regard to the recent trip of the neport Manauense from San Francisco to Manila, with part of the Thirty-sixth infantry. They reaffirm the original statements to the effect that the machinery of the Manauense broke down on the voyage during a typhoon; that she was undermanned, and that the vessel narrowly es-caped being wrecked. She was rescued from a perilous position by the transport City of Poking, which towed her several miles, to Manila. The reports have been forwarded to Colonel Long, the quartermaster in charge of the transportation service at San Francisco, for a full statement of the facts as to the inspection lition of the versel at the time of her departure from San Francisco. The purpose of the inquiry is to fix the remulbility for the condition of the m chinery of the Manauense. Pending the , payments under the charter of the vessel will be suspended.

The Pennsylvania Sails.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. Z.-The transport Pennsylvania sailed tonight for The Pennsylvania carries \$1,500,000 treasury notes for the payment of the sol-diers. Lieutenant J. E. Leigi and a detachment of nine men are in charge of the treasure. The Pennsylvania carries a large cargo of army supplies.

Scientific Data From Philippines.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. In.—Pather Jose
Algue, director of the Manlia observatory, the largest and most notable institution of the kind in the Orient, and his assistant. Father Jose Clos, have ar-rived lago, on route to Washington, with many takes of valuable scientific data, which they hope to have published by the government! They have come to America upon the urgent invitation of President president of the Philippine

and also by the request of Governor-Gen-eral Otis, of the Philippines. Both of them are Spaniards and Jesuit priests. Father Algue is a typhoon ex-pert, and his companion is an authority on

earthquakes. They bring with them, be-sides 12 manuscript volumes on scientific subjects, many valuable maps of the Philippine islands.

Transport Grant at Manila. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-General Otis informed the war department today that the transport Grant arrived at Manila this morning, with the Forty-eighth vofunteer

THE AFFABLE UNDERTAKER A Tale Which Proves That the Business Has Its Limitations,

Once there was a young undertaker who had an ambition to get into good society. He was a most agreeable young man, with charming manners and remarkable tact. But for reasons which it took him long to understand he was carefully neglected by the young women. He was never invited out, except in his pro-fessional capacity. He had a wide and intimate acquaintance with some of the best families, but it was a purely business acquaintance. His most intimate friends failed to invite him to their receptions. This cetracism pained and troubled him. He could not understand

the cause of it. This young man was a natural-born undertaker. He had a way of making him-self at home among the dead that was positively genius. There was a certain thoughtful gravity, an esse of manner and a consideration about him when he handled a corpse that soothed and comforted the relations. He seemed to regard a dead man as an old and revered ac quaintance, and his grave smiles of recognition when he saw this old friend lying in the casket took the sharp edge off the tragedy. People used to come to a dead man's house just to hear this undertaker say: "The services will now proceed."

No one could say those words quite so gracefully as he. He would rise, meditate for a moment, smile and rub his hands together, and then, in a soft, purring sort of a way, speak these words: "The services will now proceed." There was always a little stir after this speech Dying men used to insist that this young undertaker be hired to take charge of the remains, just to assure a popular attendance at the burial service. I is human nature to want a nice attend-

ance at your burial, which is a time when most of your friends are afraid of you. So the young undertaker grew pros-perous. He used to have to race for bodies, when he was first in business, but he had learned better methods. He went into politics, and helped elect the coroner, so the coroner gave him all his cases, and the two were great friends.

But this young undertaker, in spite of his business success, could not get into society. Neither could be understand the reason of his ostracism. He paid \$15 a term for two terms of lessons at a fashionable dancing school, but he was not popular there. He bought tickets to the policeman's ball and to the dance of the Amalgamated Order of Grave Diggers. But the society at these balls was not to his liking. He subscribed liberally to charity balls, but the ladies he had met in a profesisonal way, now either would-n't recognize him or told him, with a shudder, that they were engaged for the rest of the evening. He didn't like that. He wasn't used to that sort of treatment.

He was brooding over these matters one morning when the postman came in with a handful of mail. Most of the letters had black borders around them, or tures of caskets in one corner, but there was one cream-colored, pinin envelope with the simple address: "M. M. Jones, Town." The postman said "he sunnosed Town." The postman said "he supposed that meant Jones the undertaker; if I wasn't the right party, return it." Mr Jones said he "supposed the letter meant him," and tore open the envelope. His heart beat high when he found a second envelope inside the first. He opened this and read a neatly engraved invitation to a fashionable reception at a rich man's house. Mr. Jones knew all about this reception, for he had read of it in the soto be a large and very fashionable reception, and some notable men and women would be present. He felt a swelling in-

side his bosom. The cause of the mistake was Mrs. Croquet's daughter Gwendolyn. She got so tired writing the addresses on the invita-tion envelopes that when she came to the name of Mr. Mortimer Macauley Jones, the lawyer and diplomat, who lived on a street with a long name, she abbreviated. Mrs. Croquet did not know Mr. Jones. But his aunt's niece was a third cousin of her husband's stepmothe and she thought this relationship was good grounds for asking him to her reception. Mr. Jones had just returned from abroad, where he had done brilliant dipomatic work, and he would be an acquisition. He was rich and a bachelor

The undertaker was late. He came late because he thought that was fashionable. Mrs. Croquet had apparently been expecting him, for when he announced himself blandly as "Mr. Jones" she seized both his hands and welcomed her brilliant relation. Mr. Jones was a little startled at this, but he bowed profoundly to the ompliment in the style of the dancing chool he had attended. Mrs. Croquet troduced her daughter Gwendolyn, who laid her fingers on his arm, because he

The affable undertaker was the lion of the evening. Such manners, such tact, such fine feeling! His courtesy, his bearing, his breeding were exquisite. "Have you met Mr. Jones?" the young women would ask one another. "Such manners, such tact, such fine feeling! That is the finish that one gets abroad in the diplomatic service."

They were mistaken. It was the finish that one gets by being an undertaker. So Mr. Jones ruled and triumphed. He had no need to follow the women. The women followed him. They clustered about him and listened ecstatically to the pearls as they fell from his lips. He was never alone. He was complimented, danced and wined. Wherever he moved admiring eyes followed him.

He had taken a seat at the end of

the ball floor an hour after his arrival, n the midst of a group of young women He saw by their faces they were intent on some scheme. He smiled affably. "Oh, Mr. Jones," cried Miss Gwendolyn Croquet, as if she were unable to restrain longer her eagerness. "Oh. Mr. Jones, tell us some of your experiences." There was a chorus of pleading, feminine voices, "Oh, do, Mr. Jones! Mr. Jones again smiled an \$80 casket

"What was your first case?" asked Miss Gwendolyn. Mr. Jones smiled and cleared his throat. There was a stop in the conversation in the ballroom and a number of women and men joined the group. "Hush!" said Mrs. Croquet. "Mr. Jones going to tell us about his first case." "My first case," said Mr. Jones, sol-

"was a floater." "What-what does that mean? There are certain technicalities in law that we don't understand." This is what the women said.

Mr. Jones smiled a feline smile and ourred: "A floater is a dead body found losting in the water." Mr. Jones, the popular young undertak

er, went down to his shop late the next morning. He had not the heart to open the heap of black-bordered letters that lay on his desk. He swore savagely at the hearse-driver, who sat warming his toes by the fire, and asked him what business he had putting his feet on the stove. The hearse-driver went out to care for his horses, and Mr. Jones, left alone, Schurman, of Cornell university, who was sighed: "Now I know why it is: This

FLEET

NEARLY A SCORE OF VESSELS AVAILABLE FOR GRAIN.

The St. Enoch Chartered for Spot Loading-No Excursions Wanted -Marine Notes.

The British bark Belmont arrived in yesterday morning, 70 days from Hong Kong. This brings the en-route fleet headed in this direction from Oriental ports down to two vessels—the Allegiance, kong. This brings the en-route need headed in this direction from Oriental ports down to two vessels—the Allegiance, 14 days out from Nagasaki, and the Na- Company, was wrecked this morning on were printed in The Oregonian a few days as, in the afternoon, she broke in two and ago, will make the Orient a poor place from which to secure ballast tonnage this season, and the deficiency will need be supplied from another direction. The extraordinary demand for coal in Honoluin occurred. She struck amidsh ps, and when the property of the west of t a number which will be available for loss is estimated at \$250,000, with \$10,000 grain from ports on the Pacific coast. In-

FROM HONOLULU to arrival at 40 shillings, but falled to reach port within the specified time, and, as charters were easier when she arrived, she was released by the charterers, and has since been on the market occasiona'ly Until recently, her owners have been de-manding 40 shillings, but she in reported to have accepted a lower figure yesterday. As the 50s 3d has been paid in San Fran-cisco, it is hardly probable that the St. Enoch receives much less than 38s 8d, as, with so many cargo ships coming to San Francisco, there is bound to be something of a differential against Portland.

COLLIER MIAMI LOST.

Struck on Reef in Oyster Bny-Crew Was Saved.

jade, which is due at Nagasaki from Barry. a reef near Oyster bay, on the east shore The very small oil fleet, details of which of Vancouver Island. She is a total loss,

has had the effect of starting a big fleet the side receded the weight of her cargo of vessels from Newcastle, Australia, for the islands, and among the list are quite have gone to the scene of the wreck. The

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES, FIRST DISTRICT.



E. V. CARTER, OF ASHLAND.

Southern Oregon's candidate for the republican nomination for congressman in the first district, is E. V. Carter, of Ashland, who was speaker of the house at the opecial session in 1898, and at the regular session in 1899. Mr. Carter has been a resident of Ashiand for 15 years, and has been prominent in every movement to further the interests of his city, county and state. He was born in Elkader, Is., about 40 years ago. He was educated in the high school and the Iowa agricultural college, at Ames. From 1880 to 1883 he was assistant cashter and cashier of the First National bank of Elkader, Ia. In 1883 he came to Oregon, and helped organize the Bank of Ashland, of which he has ever since held the position of cashier. Mr. Carter has taken an active interest in politice for a number of years, and has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions. In 1804 he was elected chairman of the republican convention for Jackson county. He also served as a member of the state contral committee for Jackson county from 1894 to 1896. In addition to his duties as cashier of the Dank of Ashland, Mr. Carter has the active management of extensive peach orchards, and is a recognized leader in the horticultural industry.

cluded in the Newcastle fleet are the Brit-ish barks Forthbank. Berwickshire and at the time, in accordance with the Do-East African, all of which are under char-ter to load wheat at Portland.

Yessel to have a Canadian pilot in Canater to load wheat at Portland.

Other vessels in the coal fleet available dian waters. The Miami has been in serv-

H	for wheat business are the following:
ij	Vessel Tons
9	
3	Br. bark Drummuir
	Br. ship Aspice
	Br. ship Hilston
	Br. ship Bangalore
	Am. ship Marion Chilcottlbl
a	Br. ship Windsor Park
d	Br. ship Grenada210
	Br. ship Dechmont
	Other grain vessels en route to the isi-

ands from other ports are as follows:

The above shows a fleet of 18 vessels, totalling 28.306 net tonnage, which would give them a wheat-carrying capacity of about 45,000 tons, a small amount when compared with the large quantity of grain yet to be shipped from the Northwest before another crop commences to move. There are a number of other vessels, such as the Star of Russia, Star of Bengal. Star of Italy, and Euterpe, which could be pressed into service for wheat loading if the scarcity of tonnage would force rates up to a point where these vessels would be taken out of the lumber trade in which they are now engaged. From 7 to 100 vessels will be needed to handle the wheat still available for shipment

and thus far there are less than 40 vessels listed to arrive before next season. SHIPBUILDING OUTLOOK.

from Portland and Puget sound ports,

Clyde and Wear Firms Have Many Orders on Their Books.

The shipbuilding outlook for the Clyde in 1900 is a satisfactory one, judg ng from the number of orders on the books of the various firms engaged in the industry. It is true that the tonnage is not so large as it was January 1, 1899, being 450,000, against 625,000. But, on the other hand, it compares well with 297,000 tons in 1893, 310,000 tons in 1897, and 260,000 tons in 1896, A feature is that while a year ago the orders included not a single one for sailing tonnage, there are 10 this year. Of the total tonnage on order 120,000 represent warships, which are divided between Fairfield, Clydebank and the London & Glasgow Shipbuilding Company. There are also a goodly number of vessels on order for the big lines. Denny's and Inglis have orders from the British India Company; Caird's, three for the P. & O.; Barclay, Curle one for the same company, and a sister ship of the Lake Eric for Elder, Dempster; Clydebank, four for the Ameri-

The shipbuilding outlook on the Wear is said to be rosy, builders having, it is re-ported, sufficient orders on hand to keep them going over the greater part of the year. An indication of the increasing fa-vor in which the Wear is coming to be held by shipowners as a shipbuilding center is the fact that several firms are reported to have in contemplation an en-largement of their yards, so as to be able to accept orders for a larger class of ves-

ST. ENOCH CHARTERED.

After a Long Passage and Much Wait-

ing She Has Accepted Business. After lying idle at Astoria for over stx weeks, and giving the Columbia river the distinction of having the only disengaged ship in the Pacific Northwest, the British ship St. Enoch was chartered yesterday to load at Portland. The vessel left up last evening, and will reach Portland this evening, or early tomorrow. The St. Enoch's long voyage from Panama has proved a very expensive piece of business from for her owners. She was chartered prior York,

ice between Puget Sound and British Co-lumbia ports and San Francisco as a col-Her for less than a year.

Unknown Vessel Wrecked, ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 25.-News has just been received that a large unknown vessel went ashore on Foxtall point, in Bay St. George, Wednesday, January 17. Her spars were all gone, and a lot of wreckage was alongside, but she showed no sign of men or boats. A southeast gale Saturday drove the vessel offshore, and the ice prevented anybody getting near the wreck

The latest details rfom Foxtail point show that the wreck is a large vessel, probably American, and has been on the rocks for four days. Nobody seems to be on board, and no signs of boats are to be seen about the wreck. The hull has been sorely buffeted, either before or after striking the coast, and such portions of the wreckage as lined the shore are in fragments. The stormy weather prevail ing has prevented boats from getting hear the wreck. The government officials have arranged to learn the name of the vessel f possible.

Could Not Please Every One.

Page Bros., the San Francisco ship-brokers, have discontinued their lumber circular, and, in notifying their friends thereof, say: "We found it impossible to please charterers, shipowners and their agents." Any mortal in possession of the talent, or rather, miraculous powers need-ed to satisfy all three of such a trio as nentioned, should never waste his time on earth in such a prosa'c business as shipchartering. Instead, he should be picking on a golden harp up where the "wind-jammers" known are the louds, on which there is no demurrage and which carry no freight, other than parefoot angels.

Marine Notes.

The steamer State of California arrived in promptly on time yesterday, and left up the river after a three hours' delay at Astoria, reaching Portland about 'clock last evening

The British bark Cambrian Warrior finished loading yesterday, and the Nereus will finish today. None of the other vessels in port is being hurried, and these may be the last of the month's fleet. Taylor, Young & Co., agents of the American ship C. S. Bement, yesterday received a telegram from Captain Fernauld stating that he had left Fresno fo land, and had also wired Mate Kirk's relatives regarding the disposition of the remains of the murdered man,

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Jan. 25 .- Arrived at 7 A. M.

and left up at 10 A. M.-Steamer State of California, from San Francisco. Arrived at 11:40 A. M.-British bark Belmont, 74 days from Hong Kong. Arrived down-German ship Aldebaran; French bark Louis Pasteur. Arrived down and sailed at 3:40-Steamer Geo. W. Elder, for San Francisco, Left up at 5:20 P. M.-British ship St. Enoch. Condition of the bar at M.-Moderate; wind northeast weather clear.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.-Arrived-Colum San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Arrived—Columbia, from Portland: Charles Nelson, from Seattle. Sailed—Tellus, for Nanaimo; steamer Progreso, for Tacoma.

Tacoma, Jan. 25.—Arrived — Steamer Goodwin, from Kobe.

Seattle, Jan. 25 .- Salled-Steamer Utopia,

New York, Jan. 25.-Arrived-Rotterdam, from Rotterdam; Teutonic, from Liver-Rotterdam, Jan. 25 .- Arrived-Werkendam, from New York. Sailed—Statendam, for New York. Glasgow, Jan. 25.—Arrived—Hibernian, from Boston; Samaritian, from New

for Shagway.

REPORTED FROM SHANGHAI THAT KWANG SU COMMITTED SUICIDE.

The Imperial Edict of Abdication His Successor Belongs to the Imperial Family.

LONDON, Jan 25.—According to a spe-cial dispatch from Shanghai, it is reported that Emperor Kwang Su has committed

Another special dispatch from Shanghai ays: "The father of the new emperor says: is the head of the great secret societies known as "The Great Sword" and "The Boxers, extending over the provinces of Chi-Li, Shan Tung and Ho Nan, which were responsible for the murder of Mr. Brookes, the missionary, Various edicts have been issued, with a view of assuag-ing public anxiety, and the ominous ru-mors respecting the fate of the ex-emperor are spreading widely. It is alleged that his dethronement was decided upon at a council convened by the empress dowager, Tuesday. The Manchu clan fa-vors the change, but the Chinese proper oppose it, and predict a tremendous up heaval. It is believed that the Russian and French legations were notified of the impending change, and that they will support the new regime. It is also reported that a French naval force has already worked.

reached Peking "The British and the United States le-gations, which have been favorable to Kwang Su, were kept in ignorance of the new departure, but it is asserted that Li Hung Chang was sent as viceroy to Kwang Tung to support the dowager's policy, and to repress any hostilities on the part of the Cantonese." The Shanghai correspondent of the

Times says: 'The edict is obviously a half measure intended to test the effect on public upinof the restoration of the regency the selection of a new emperor, whose claims, according to the established suc-cession laws, are open to question."

PEKING, Jan. 25.-The imperial edict issued yesterday says that, owing to the emperor's poor health, he is unable to con-duct the business of the state, and appoints Put Sing, son of Prince Tuano, his heir. The emperor apparently has been compelled by the downger empress to abdicate about Chinese New Year, though it is understood this will meet with considerable opposition in certain court cir-cles. The dowager empress, however, incles. The dowager empress, however, in-tends to carry out the programme which she had been planning for years.

Natural Line of Succession. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The Chines minister, Wu Ting-fang, when shown the above dispatch, was at first inclined to doubt and discredit it, but on examining the circumstantial detail of the reported edict, he said:

"I am unable to say whether it is true or not. Thus far I have received nothing, official or unofficial, to indicate that such a change has been made or was contemplated. A short time ago a report was current that the son of Prince of Tyan (erroneously given in the dispatch as Prince Tuano) would be named as heir-ap-parent, but I have not been informed that this would be done. It would not be sur-prising if an heir-apparent were designated, as this occurs at times, usually in order to provide a successor when an emperor is sick or otherwise incapacitated."

After consulting references on genealcould tell, Prince Tuano is a son of the former emperor, Hien Fung, The latter was followed by Ting Chi, a son of the present empress dowager, who still re-tains her strong influence over court af-fairs. Her son was without issue, and was succeeded by the present emperor. Kwang Su, nephew of the empress dow-ager, and designated through her influence. In case the reported change has been made, it will be a continuance of the same imperial family at the head of affairs, with the empress downger remaining as the strong power behind the throne, Prince Tuano has been little known in public affairs, which, however, is not sur-prising, as members of the imperiat household do not mingle with the outside per cent of copper. world and are practically unknown. When asked if such a change would entail any change of Chinese policy, Minister Wu sald:

"Not in the slightest. It does not indicate any change of policy in international or foreign affairs nor in our domestic affairs. Our people are a quiet, peaceful people, and have little regard for personal changes which may occur in the govern ment.

Minister Conger's Advices.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Secretary Hay was advised today by United States Min-ister Conger, at Peking, of the result of the convocation of Chinese notables there esterday, his statement being that 14 years of age, has been sointed heir apparent. There is a notable discrepancy between Mr. Conger's state-ment and that cabled from Shanghal, and it is impossible to learn here which is acturate at this time, neither the state department nor the Chinese legation having my further information on the subjecthan that contained in Mr. Conger's brief not indicate that the heir has been chosen as emperor, nor that he is to ascend the throne immediately. The result is awaited with great interest here for by the character of the selection made of the egsor to the present emperor may be de termined the question whether Russian or Japanese interests is predominant in

Expected in London. LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Chinese minister

was evidently expecting news of some im portant event at Pek ug. When the story of the emperor's abdication was c m-uni-cated to him he said: "I have no official news on the subject. I knew something was going on in Peking, but nothing has yet been officially communicated to me.'

FUNERAL OF RUSKIN. Ceremonies Were Typically Rural-Flowers From the Queen.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The remains of John Ruskin, which were removed from Brant-wood yesterday, were interred at Coniston this afternoon amidst universal signs of sadness, and with a ceremonial typically rural. The coffin was hidden beneath a mass of blooms, including a floral tribute from the queen. The body was laid in a grave lined with white tiles, and close, according to Mr. Ruskin's desire, to the last resting place of the three Misses Secvers, to whom he had addressed his famous "Brantwood Letters." All parts of the country were represented at the graveside. A memorial service in honor of Mr. Ruskin, in Westminster Abbey, this afternoon, was largely attended.

British Attacked by Niger Natives. LAGOS, Colony of Lagos, British West Africa, Jan. 25.-Advices have just been received here from Jebba that Captain Carroll, of the Norfolk regiment, and 150 of the West African frontier force while escorting the telegraph construction | with a rapid wheel it turned to renew the staff, were attacked January 9 by 2000 attack, this time making an undoubted Mitchi and Basa tribesmen. Captain Eaton, of the East Kent regiment, and 12 others were wounded, and one member escort was killed. The tribesmen left 89 dead.

(Jebba is probably northeast of Lokoja, on the Niger, in which v cinity, apparently the attack was made.)

Killed by South Sen Islanders. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25.-The steamer Miowera, from Sydney today, was in that of Brazil.

crew by natives of the Admiralty islands, with whom they had been trading. The captain was killed with a knife from be-

hind, and his companious butchered with equal cowardice. Forsythe, the owner, and the crew of the schooner Nugara also had a narrow escape. An expedition to revenge the massacre has set out from New Britain.

Figuro's Reply to Castellane. PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Figaro publishes this morning a fresh cablegram from Count Boni de Castellane to M. de Ro-days, its editor, to which it appends the cllowing:

"Spurning with our feet the insults, we find but one thing in this document—that do Castellane energetically refused any intervention of the inspector of finances in his adventure. We are now enlightened respecting his desire for light. He seems, moreover, to reproach us for the outlay of the 200 francs which his dispatch coat him. That is already the commencement of confession.

"There cannot fall to be surprise that Gould's son-in-law should become so careful in money matters. This is the second time he asks us for 100,000 francs. It needs but little to induce him to demand that we reimburse to him his 200 francs. Decidedly he cannot have grown richer fust recently."

Mother of German Empress Dead. DRESDEN, Jan. 25.-The Dowager chess of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of Empress Augusta Victoria, who has been suffering from pleurisy, died here this

The emperor and empress arrived at the castle this afternoon.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.-In consequ the death of the dowager Duchess Fred-erick of Schleswig-Holstein, today's court reception and all ceremonies in connection with the emperor's birthday have been abandoned.

The Plague in New Caledonia.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 25.-Mail addices from Sydney tonight announce 23 cases of bubonic plague at Noumea, capi-tal of New Caledonia, and special pre-caution in all Australian colonies to guard against its importation. Two steamers landed passengers from New Caledonia at Sydney before the plague situation was known there, which occasioned much alarm.

Naval Bill Passed Bundesrath. BERLIN, Jan. 25.—The bundesrath to-tay adopted the naval bill. The measure provides for the doubling of the pres-ent number of battle-ships and the con-struction of six large and seven small additional cruisers. The expenditure will be annually provided for in the esti-

French Settlement in Shanghai. SHANGHAL' Jan. 25.-The extension of the French settlement has been finally set-tled, and the new area will be 25 times that of the present settlement. The ar-rangement will become effective March 14.

Notes of Industry.

France is about to raise a loan of \$20,-000,000 for public works in Algeria. The consumption of cotton per head of Germany's population has been more than loubled since 1875.

A new union of beer-wagon drivers in Brooklyn has received a charter from the National Union of Brewery Workers. In many respects Wisconsin's leaf to-bacco is superior to any other domestic product. Some of the best brands of Havanas are rolled from Wiscous a stock.
Toledo, G, has a trolley read that is doing unique work for the farmers by bauling the farm wagons themselves. It

is said to be the only railroad of the sort n the world. A concern in Iowa is making farm wagons wholly of steel, and it can scarcely fill the orders that pour in from the wheatgrowers out in Dakota and other

parts of the West. Two hundred electric motors will be op-erating on the Erie canal next year and

Several hundred river drivers leave Bangor, Maine, every spring for the headwa-ters of the Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin and Connecticut rivers, and there are always among them some who never

ome back. Of all the curious kinds of lace, especially old lace, the most curious is that which is called point tresse. It is very rare, and was made of human hair. French collectors say it exists in the pres nt day only in their cabinets. It was

mined to the early part of the 18th cenury. A shipment of sewing machines, valued at \$103,750, was recently sent by an American firm to China. The Chinese women have recently awakened to the fact that e sewing machine is a necessary house-

old implement. Saxony has a new law, making the min-Imum salary of a school teacher \$300 a half-caste, ten Hawalians, three Japanese year, rising gradually through six stages and thirteen Chinese.

A Red Cross Society, formed by some of

mund to Windhoek-about 400 kilometers-estimate that it will cost only \$3,000,000. More than a quarter of the line is already completed. It now appears probable that the Mont

Blanc railway will eventually be built. The line is to be worked electrically, and is to start from Ouches and end at Petit Rochers Rouges. The Arve will be utilged to furnish the necessary power.

Attack by an Engle. The Cornhill.

Most readers must have felt doubts as o the stories of engles attacking men, ven when their nests were being robbed. But an instance of such an attack, made in the open and not near a nest, occurre Mr. Turner-Turner, a well-known sportsman and amateur furhunter in Brit ish Columbia. During an expedition into North British Columbia he had been trying unsuccessfully to get a shot at a ban of caribou. Seeing an eagle in the dis tance, he stood still to watch it, as he had not seen one in the neighborhood where he was shooting.

The ground was covered with six inches

of snow, except on the summits of the mountains, where it was deeper," writes Mr. Turner-Turner, "and I was therefore a conspicuous object. Presently I was surprised to see how close the bird was approaching, but concluded that it must have mistaken me standing still for a ctump, and would immediately discover its error. It never deviated from its course or changed its position, except to drop livings slightly when about 10 yards off, a in line with my head. These it quickly drew up again, flying directly at my face which so took me by surprise as to leave me hardly time to throw up my rifle as a guard, and to wave my left hand. This caused the eagle to pass above me with the rush of half a dozen rockets. Up to this time the thought of harming the bird never occurred to me. But I then faced about and fired at my retreating foe. Then and intentional awoop at my head, in which it would have been successful had I not suddenly ducked. It was not a com mon bald eagle, but, as I afterward learned, a mountain, or golden eagle."

Santos, in the state of Sao Paulo, i short distance from Rio Janeiro, is the largest coffee-shipping port in the world With an area of 166,309 square miles and a population of 2,500.000, Sao Paulo considered the model agricultural state

port when the Moresby arrived with news of the killing of Captain Dalthe and his PLAGUE SCARE IN HAWAII

HILO IN OFEN REBELLION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

Proops May Be Sent From Honolulu to Enforce Laws-White Woman

n Victim of the Scourge.

HONOLULU, Jan. 17, vin Victoria, B. C., Jan. 25.-Up to and including January 13 there were 34 cases of bubone plague reported, 17 of which proved fatul. Since that date five cases have been discovered. The most important and a arming was that of a white woman, the wife of George Borman, an old resident. This case was reported the 4th. The woman lingered for two days and then succumbed. This ase created great alarm among the white people here, and a citizens' meeting was called and active steps were district the city, and now a house-to-house inspection is made twice a day, and each occupant must be accounted for. It is believed that this plan will do more to stamp out the trouble than any steps yet taken. The board of health still continues to burn all infected buildings. About one-half of Chinatown has been de-stroyed by fire. Before the month is out it is expected that this plague spot will

e entirely reduced to ashes. The town of Hilo has come out in open rebellion against the government, and threatens to resist by force any attempt to carry out the rules made by the authorities here. Reports from the Hawalian panic among the people, who seem ready to offer mob violence to representatives of the government. The sending of troops to enforce the laws is now being discussed as a result of the reception given to Min-ister Cooper, representing the cabinet and he board of health. The Hilo people have een making their own quarantine laws, saying no attention to the rules adopted y the national board of health. They will by the national board of health. They will not allow any freight or passengers from Honolulu to be landed. On the har trip of the steamer Kinau, the local authori ties destroyed the mail belonging to Chinese and Japanese residents, and then de-clined to allow the vessel to have any communication with the shore.

When the news of their action reached this city, the government chartered the Kinau and dispatched Attorney-General Cooper to the scene to depose the sheriff and straighten out things generally. Minister Coeper was not allowed to land when he arrived at Hilo. The Hawaii metropo-lis is worked into a frenzy by the plague news, and these on shore even tried to keep Sheriff Andrews from returning after he made a visit to Mr. Cooper on the Kinnu. Not only the organized movement to keep off communication with Honolulu manifested itself, but a mob armed with gurs and stones made an ugly demonstration at the landing.

Minister Cooper's show of authority was of not the slightest avail, and the people at Hile did not mind being told that they were in rebellion against the government "We don't care if it was the president of the United States," they shouted, "he could not land here." Sheriff Andrews finally succeeded in getting ashore. He secured the aid of the United States survey-ship Pathfinder, which vessel was in the herbor. He was finally landed and then began another stormy meeting in

Hillo

Honolulu is not a closed port, in spile of reports to the contrary from San Fransco. The Australian passengers will all a quarantined in San Francisco, judging advices received today via the Ausoy arrives received today of the activities train. The bookings number 150, and W. G. Irwin & Co. are preparing to fit up the quarters of the vessel usually used by steerage parsongers for cubin passengers. The quarantine at the other and will se 15 days though it is possible that from this period the time occupied by the voyage will be deducted. San Francisco has aparently taken on a bit of a scare as a esult of the last advices, and the greatest recaultons are now being taken against

will propel 1000 boats. A new trackless trolley motor is made in Chicago, especially designed to propel canal basts. One of the richest copper deposits known in the South lies in Person county, N. C. The mine is taking out about 100 tons of the room on Quarantine island for her person of the county of the cou ifection from Honolulu. The Joy Doyo Maru are still on the vessel. The ar rival of the emigrants on the Yorohi Maru makes about 200 that have arrived his month already. The Yoroni Maru is hought to have the last that are coming Japan is probably about at an end,

NEWS BY THE MIOWERA.

Twenty-Nine Decths Out of Thirtynine Cases.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 25.—News from Honolulu per Miowers says: The total number of deaths up to the time the Miowers sailed for this port was 29 out of 19 cases. Two were whites, a another was a half-casts. The off deaths were about equally divided between Two were whites, and Hawailan natives and Orientals. Six other whites who caught the disease were believed to be convolencent. The total death list is as follows: Two whites, one

The German military experts who are is said to have done most effective work, superintending the construction of the and the local physicians and done most effective work. Southwest African rallway from Swakop-mund to Windhock-about 400 kilometers-and dying, submitting to voluntary iso-and dying, submitting to voluntary isolation to minister to the physical and spiritual needs of the stricken ones. Dr. Carmichael has been ordered to

> Pingue Through a Fleat Bite, SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. M.-A wharf abover here has been stricken with buonly plague, and attending doctors are opinion that he was in-

C WITH A TAIL!

Every One Has Noticed the New "C" In Town.

It Has Come to Stay With Us Forever-Health Follows in Its Trail-A Welcome Awaits It Everywhere.

Not so long ago everybody's curlosity as arcused by the appearance in lown It looks like this:



The queer "C with a Tail" has made its way all over the United States, and here as everywhere it promptly jumped into accordingly.

Because the "C with a Tail" is a comet of health followed by a coma of happi-ness and joy, it has come to stay with us and radiate its benefits in all direclons.

The new "C" is part of the trademark of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the ideal of Cascarets Candy Cathartics and Cascarets Candy Cathartics (Cascarets Canadam Canadam Cathartics Canadam Cathartics Canadam Cathartics Cathartics (Cathartics Cathartics Ca laxative and guaranteed constigation cure.
They make the liver lively, tone up the bowels, purify the blood, brace the brain, put everything right as it should be.
Buy and try Cascarets today. It's what

suy do, not what we say they'll do, that roves their merit. All druggists, ice, Zie, r doc, or mailed for price. Setd for book-t and free sample. Address Sterling emedy Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can.; Remedy Co., or New York. This is the CASCARET tablet.
Every tablet of the univ genuine cascarets beam the many letters occ. Look at the tablet before buy, and beware of frault, infe-CCC