## FOUR BLOCKS BURNT

Property Worth \$1,500,000 Destroyed in St. Louis.

ONE MAN KILLED, SEVERAL INJURED

In the Heart of the Retail Section of the City-Losses Were Distributed Among Many.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 4.—Property to the estimated value of \$1.500,000 was burned today, the greater part of four blocks of buildings and their contents between Third and Sixth streets and Franklin avenue and Morgan street, in the heart of the retail section, being destroyed. One fireman was killed, ains other members

fireman was killed, ains other members of the fire department were injured more or less seriously, and five or six citizens were slightly hurt. None of the injured will die, as far as known tenight. The loss on both buildings and stocks of goods is approximately \$1,80,000. Definite figures are exceedingly hard to obtain There were six retail concerns which were heavy losers. The remainder of the loss is divided in varying proportions among a score or more of small of the loss is divided in varying propor-tions among a score or more of small shopkeepers or firms. Only two concerns suffered loss of over \$100,000-Penny & Gentles and Schaper Bros. The buildings in which the two concerns were housed were owned by the Mary E. Knox estate, and were erected at a cost of \$155,000. Penny & Gentles' loss, which was covered entirely by insurance, is estimated at \$155,000. These two concerns occupied about half the block on the west side of Broadway, south from the corner of Franklin avenue, and the buildings were entirely destroyed.

resident destroyed.

The rust of the block on the west side of the street is taken up the buildings occupied by the Famous dry goods store, whose loss was comparatively slight.

On Franklin, just back of Penny & Genties, the building occupied by the Fuch Millinery & Cloak Company suffered a loss on the stees of \$45.000. The store occupied by D. Crawford & Co., at Broadway and Franklin avenue, was entirely burned, with a loss on buildings and stock of \$70.000. The People's Housefurnishing Company, at \$44 North Broadway, was completely wrecked; loss, \$50,000. At \$12 North Broadway Deero Bros.' store, filled North Broadway Deero Bros.' store, filled

North Broadway Deere Bros. store, filled with a stock of 5- and 10-cent goods, sustanted a 523,000 loss no buildings and stock. The fire swept through the block from Brossiway to Fourth street and burned all the buildings from 827 to 80 North Fourth street. These buildings were old three and four-story structures, some occupied as tenements above and stores below, while others were vacant. Here the St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provisions Company, Herboth Mercantile Company, the Schisler-Cornella Seed Company, and three small stores, suffered an aggregate loss of \$55,000, while the losses on buildings amount to fully \$5,000.

Among the firms and individuals that suffered heavily from the fire are the fol-

suffered heavily from the fire are the fol-lowing, whose places of business were on the east side of Fourth and west side of

the east side of Fourth and west side of Third streets:

A. Rasse, wholesale grocer; Plant Seed Company; Kreening Glass Company; Bassett's plumbing establishment; McLain & Alcorn Commission Company; Busiler Block Commission Company; Nelson Distilling Company; Hake & Sons Commission Company; George A. Benton, produce; Bauer Flour Company; Shaw & Richmond, produce. Their losses aggregate thousands of dollars and are partly covered by insurance.

gate thousands of dollars and are partly covered by insurance.

Late toolght John Cummings, private watchman of Penny & Gentles, was arrested and is being held, pending an investigation into the origin of the fire. He was laken into custody as the result of a statement by a woman rooming opposite, to the effect that she had seen a class carried to the store previous to the fire. Cummings description lightling matches in the store previous to the fire. Cummings defield having had anything to do with it, and states that he was at home when the fire broke out.

Progress of the Flames. The fire broke out at 9 o'clock this morning in the five-story brick building at Broadway and Franklin avenue, occuby the dry goods firm of Penny & tles, and in a few minutes enveloped entire structure. Sparks and brands were blown in every direction by a strong sorthwest wind, and the destruction of adjoining property was threatened. A gen-eral alarm was turned in and soon every engine in the city was at the scene of

On the south of Penny & Gentles' the flames communicated with the buildings occupied by Schaper Bros., dry goods, and the Famous dry goods store. The burn-ing area increased minute by minute, the Ing area increased minute by minute, the flames gaining great headway and leaping across to the east side of Broadway. In a short time a large empty store building on the corner of Franklis avenue was destroyed, with those directly south, occupied by the People's Housefurnishing Company, the Marks millinery store, Dill'a demial pariors and Deere Bros. 5- and 19-cent store. By 11 o'clock all the walls of Peonly & Gentles and Schaper Bros, with the exception of that on the west, had fallen. The wall between Schaper Bros and the Famous fell, but the flames were quenched before doing much destruction in the latter establishment. It was met in the latter establishment. It was not long before the upper floors and walls of the building opposite Penny & Gentles on Broadway began to fall.

Cusualties to firemen were numerous.

When the walls of Deere Broa. 5 and 19-cent store collapsed several members.

When the walls of Deere Bros. 5 and 10-cent store collapsed several members of engine company No. 11 were in the building. Four or the firemen were covered by the debris, and it was several hours before they could be taken out. Churles Mappe, a pipeman, had been crushed to death, and several were injured. John Judd, foreman of No. II, was wedged in with debris. Across his feet lay the body of Mappe, but with a cool head he directed the efforts of his comrades in their work of rescue. When he was finally removed he was taken to the hospital in an ambulance, where several others of the injured had been removed.

From Broadway the flames ate their

From Broadway the flames ate their way through to a number of three- and four-story structures occupied by numerous firms in various lines of business.
These were soon on fire from top to bottom, and were gutted. Harrole efforts we keep the finness from the building on the corner and Fourth and Franklin avenues. These were such that to be the form to be to make the form the follows on the fourth and Franklin avenues, but the former and Fourth and Franklin avenues, but the compular and apparatic appropriation occupied by the German-American bank, were successful. This and two buildings adjoining on the south were saved.

Across on Fourth avenue and extending through to Third avenue was a row of old buildings occupied by the Schisler-Cor.

Michigan dispute. William Alden finith, of old buildings occupied by the Schisler-Cor.

Michigan, expects to offer an amendment of a melia Seed Company the Plant Seed Company. were successful. This and two buildings adjoining on the south were saved.

Across on Fourth avenue and extending through to Third avenue was a row of old buildings occupied by the Schisler-Cornella Seed Company, the Plant Seed Company, Krenning's Glassware & Crockery Company, Nelson Distilling Company, McLain & Alcott Commission Company, McLain & Alcott Commission Company, Benton & Co.'s commission house, Bauer Flour Company and William Bock's adjoint Company and William Bock's adjoint Company and William Bock's adjusted to stop the spread of the fire to the east, but not until the interiors and stocks of merchandies of all these buildings were destroyed. Before this, occupants of buildings east on Third and Socond streets. Searing a further spread of the fire, commission a further spread of the fire, commission a further spread of the fire, commission to remove their stock, but at 2

Beeches in the Senate.

By exches in the Senate.

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By exches in the Senate.

The currency bill will continue to hold in place on the calendar as the unfinited active of all these buildings were destroyed. Before this, occupants of buildings east on Third and Second streets fearing a further spread of the fire, commenced to remove their stock, but at a calculate the stock in the senale each day after 3 o'clock of the present week. No speeches on it are formally announced for the week are as follows:

By Caffery, on the Philippine question, and this helped the firemen to keep the flames in check. If the fire had broken beyond bounds here the loss would have been much greater. This is the middle of the commission district, where the streets are narrow and the buildings old and their cuntents of a combustible flature. Nothing could have prevented the fire from sweeping overything there.

In the meantime, stores and buildings on the Boers may receive some street from the meantime, stores and buildings on the borth side of Franklin avenue for a ball block east and west of Broadway and the meantime, stores and buildings on the borth side of Franklin avenue for the best mere widely used to building to half block east and west of Broadway and the buildings on the borth side of Franklin avenue for the best mere widely used to building to half block east and west of Broadway and the buildings on the borth side of Franklin avenue for the best mere widely used to building to the fire the series of the best mere widely used to building to the borth side of Franklin avenue for the building to the borth side of Franklin avenue for the building to the borth side of Broadway and the building to the borth side of Broadway and the building to the borth side of Franklin avenue for the building to the borth side of Broadway and the building to the borth side of Broadway and the building to the borth side of Broadway and the building to the borth side of Broadway and the building to the borth side of Broadway

points. Good work by the firemen, how-ever, prevented much loss there. Two ordinary stores and a few small shops, partially destroyed, were the heaviest

The trolley when along Broadway and Franklin avenue were a source of dinger, and, until they were cut on the mayor's orders, there were numerous narrow escaper from electrocution. While trying to get out of the way of the firemen at Fourth and Morgan streets, a derailed car humaned into a fire each to except the property of the second o

Fourth and Morgan streets, a derailed car-bumped into a are engine, crushing Fire-man Hammers fatally.

For hours after the fire broke out the scene was througed with thousands of spectators, who had been drawn by the report that the city was burning up. Every policeman available was hurried to the scene, and rope burlers were erected around the fire section, but it was all they would do a keep the exercise the left. could do to keep the eager crowd hank. The Bend and Injured.

The fireman who was killed was Charles W. Mebus, The injured are:

Chief Swingley, face bilistered by heat.
John Judge, foreman engine compan bruised about legs, internal injuries. John Hanmore, driver engine company, teg broken, hand and cheek bruised. Mike Hanlon, truckman, back cut and

James A. Adams, truckman, cut on head. John Karp, pipeman, internal injuries Harry Bridge, foremen engine company,

shocked by electric wires.

Assistant Chief Que Thierry, shocked and burned by live wire.

A. J. O'Reilly, supervisor city lighting, blown into street by concussion of failing Valls.

James J. Schweiger, fireman, hands cut.
George W. Durand, spectator, hip dis-

August Reeber, pipeman, leg broken.

SIX PERSONS INJURED, Fireman May Die-Property Loss

Was Small. Was Small.
CMICAGO. Feb. 1.—Four firemen and two speciators were injured durity, the progress of a fire at the basket factory of John S. Benedict, at 291-290 North Green street, today. One of the injured firemen may the The injured are:
Captain William Bergman, right leg broken and burned about body; may dis.
Lieutenant Frank Nigg, burned about face and hands.
Paul Baumgarien, hurt about back, face and hands.
Martin Geary, injured about back and

Martin Genry, injured about back and

Mrs. Rosa Wagada, 29 years old, in-jured by purch giving way at a house opposite the burning building, while she was watching the fire. Sophie Kolomba, 15 years old, injured similarly. Bergman, Geary, Baumgarten and Niga

were in the second story when the floor caved in, pinning sli four in the rulns. They were reseued without difficulty. The property loss was small.

Large Platol Shop Burned. NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 4.—Fire this morning burned to the ground the Hop-kins & Aliens pistol shop, and partly de-stroyed several other buildings. Loss,

SERIOUS RIOT IN PUERTO RICO Parades of Two Political Parties Clash, and Blows Were Struck.

SAN JUAN, Puerlo Rico, Jan. 20 .- On HAN JUAN, Puerio Rico, Jan. M.—On the 5th inst, while the federals were celebrating their victory at Fajardo they met a republican parade. A collision ended in a riot, the result of which was that one man was killed and six seriously wounded. Fourteen of the town's best officers are in all charged with the murditizens are in jail, charged with the mur-

tory. The republicans had requested permission to parade also, but were refused, as, according to the general orders governing elections, only one party can parade on a given day. The republicans decided to disobey the orders and marched to meet the federals.

When the victorious party saw the re-

publicans coming, they charged their op-ponents. A force tight ensued; revolvers and knives were drawn, blades flashed in the sunlight and shots rang out. The city police were not on hand, but a squad of insular police charged the mob and soon quelled the riot.

FRENCH SHIPS HAVE GONE. How Settlement of Trouble at Santo Domingo Was Effected.

SANTO DOMINGO CITY, Feb. 4.—The residenced here is now free from the French warships Cecilie, Suced and Troude, hastily sent to treat the Dom'nl-cans as unscrupulous debtors, and whose officers have departed after manifesting

officers have departed after manifesting their high appreciation of the patrictic and honest sentiments which animate the people and the present government of Santo Domingo.

The question of the French indemnity was brought before the government of Santo Domingo by a very brief note from the French consul. This was dated December 5, and the consul said that he expected the payment to be made hetere. expected the payment to be made before the sailing of the French steamer. December 15. Late the Dominican government gave striking proofs of its spirit of fair play and desire to reach an amicable solution of the dispute. The French admiral and his officers concluded their mission in a most constraint of the mission in a most constraint of the constraint of the second contraint.

ter, special commissioner of the United States to Cuba, sailed today for Havana to consult with Governor-General Wood and General Sanger or a revision of the tariff, and in regard to the revenue sys-

tariff, and in regature to the present in-terns of the island.
"We expect to lower the present im-port duties on articles of food," said Mr. Porter today. "The difference in revenue will be made up by internal revenue taxes."

MAY TALK TRANSVAAL WAR Programme for the Week in the House of Representatives.

for a minister to The South Afriban Be public, and in this way the friends of the Boers may be able to bring the question to a test. Further discussion of the Phil-ippine question also is inevitable. For the remainder of the week the programme is

not arranged.

Speeches in the Senste,

on the meantime, stores and buildings on the borth side of Franklin avenue for a half block east and west of Broadway caught fire from flying embers, blases, being started at half a dozen different unadditerated form.

JAAR

## BURIAL IN FRANKFORT

THIS HAS BEEN DECIDED ON FOR CORBEL'S REMAINS.

Arrangements for a Severely Simple Funeral-Interment Wednesday-Movement for a Monument.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 4.—It has prac-ically been decided that the remains of Sovernor Goebel will be butted in Frankort, in the cemetery overlooking the Ken-ucky river, where he the remains of Dan-el Boone, Vice-President Richard John-

or lurking in the adjacent country, so far as is known by the London citizens.

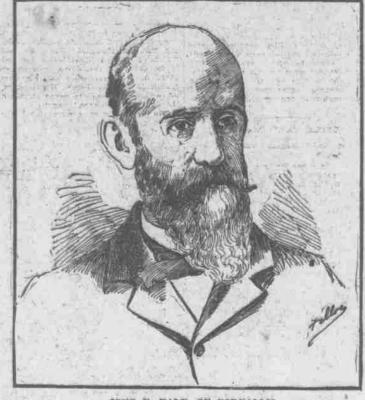
Four sensions and nine representatives, all republicans, had arrived today. It is expected that the reorning train from Frankfort will bring in an instax of legislates. Judge W. L. Brown, of the elecult court,

Judge W. L. Brown, of the circuit court, said tonight:

"Any man, no matter what his politica, is as safe in London as though he were in his own house. There is nothing but empities to all these rumors regarding armed intervention from the mountainners. We have but one policeman, and he is town marshal. We do not need any more. Let the legislature come here; there will be no trouble."

Action of Democratic City Ometals. fort, in the cemetry overlooking the Kentucky river, where he the remains of Daniel Boone, Vice-President Richard Johnson and several Kentucky governors, eminent jurists and soldlers. Arthur and Justus Goebel, Senator-elect Blackburn, S. J. Shackelford, elerk of the court of appeals, and Warden Lillard, visited the cemetery today and spent some time recemetery today and spent some time relecting a valuable spot. Though no defi-

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES, FIRST DISTRICT



JOHN D. DALY, OF CORVALLIS.

State Senator John D. Daly, of Corvatila, who is Benton county's candidate for the republican congressional nomination in the first district, was born in New York city 50 years ago. In early days he moved to California, and in 1878 he came to Oregon, locating at Newport, on Yaquina bay. Mr. Daly represented Benton and Lincoln counties in the iradilature of 1866 as joint representative, and in 1898 he was chosen joint schator for that district. Mr. Daly is now a resident of Corvailts, and is accretary of the board of regents of the state agricultural college. Until recently he was editor of the Union-Cazette. Senator Daly is the author of the well-known Daly school law, which was enacted by the legislature of 1899.

ly the highest point in the beautiful ceme-tery, will probably finally be selected. Although the burlal will take place in Frankfort in accordance with the wishes

and friends of the dead man, the funeral services will be held in Covington, his home. The remains will be taken to Covington tomorrow on a special train, which will carry the pallbearers, the relatives of the dead man, members of the legislaof the dead man, members of the legisla-tive committee, judges of the court of ap-peals and others. Tuesday morning the remains will be conveyed to Odd Fellows' hall, where they will lie in state from \$130 in the morning to 16 o'clock at night, the hall being kept ofen in the evening to allow the working people an opportu-nity to view the remains.

nity to view the remains.

The funeral services will be extremely simple, in deference not only to the wishes of Governor Goebel, but also of the members of his family. Outside of a guard of honor, consisting of 50 citizens, there will be no ceremony or display of any Rind. Even the funeral cortege will be backing. lacking.

Wednesday morning the remains will be brought back to Frankfort and placed in the big ballroom of the Capitol hotel, where they will he in state all that day. It is believed that 20,000 to 50,000 strangers will be in the city to view the remains, and bitter feeling engendered by his deathmay result in a clash. Precautions are being taken, irrespective of party, to prevent trouble. interment will take place Thursday

The interment will take place Thursday from the Capitol hotel, but the actual ar-rangemente for the burial have as yet not been decided on

Plans for the raising of funds by pop-ular subscription for the erection of a monument to Governor Goebel's memory are rapidly taking shape. Besides this, democratic leaders say the legislature will make an appropriation for a monumen in his honor, following the usual custom in Kentucky on the occasion of the death of a governor. A suitable tablet to mark the spot where Governor Goebel was shot will also be provided for.

MOVE FOR A MONUMENT. Committee of Prominent Democrats

Makes an Appent for Funds. FRANKFORT, Kr., Feb. 4.-The fol lowing announcement has been made by the Goebel monument fund committee:

the Geebel monument fund committee:
"Numerous suggestions have been received that the people for whom William Goebel labored and for whom he gave his life should be permitted to contribute to a fund to be used in the erection of a monument to his memory at Frankfort, Ky. Acting upon these suggestions, the underseigned citizens of Kentucky do now offer this opportunity to all those who desire to join in this testimony to the stering worth, the great intellect, the truth, the honor and the courage of this martyr to the cause of civil liberty and martyr to the cause of civil liberty and the prosperity and happiness of the whole people, to contribute such sums as they may wish to the perpetuation in marble of that which lives in their hearts; a low-ing memory of "William Goebel." Thirty prominent democrats in as many

different towns and offices throughout the state, are designated as committeemen to whom contributious may be sent, and lames B. McCreary is announced as chairman of the committee. The announcement

Every contribution will be acknowledged by the committeeman to whom it is sent by a certificate which will be a me-menta. Those who feel able to give in small amounts only should not hesitan to contribute, as the fund is created for the purpose of affording a loving people an opportunity to participate in a love offering. An organization of the forego-ing committeemen will be formed for carrying out the purpose of the contribu-

of M prominent Kentuckians, among them J. C. S. Blackburn, James B. McCreary, Robert J. Breckinridge, Will A. Pryor, Uroy A. Woodson, J. A. Scott, Louis Mc-Quewn and J. W. Beckham.

ALL QUIET IN LONDON. No Mountaineers Gathered There-

Few Legislature Arrive. LONDON, Ky., Feb. 4.—The rumors that absence owing to the imputred state of have been current that armed mountainers have gathered in London to Initinidate democratic legislators are absolutely without foundation. The town is all peaceful and tranquil as any country village. ful and tranquil as any country village. crisis. It is also said that the ambas there are no armed men within its Emits. dor's health is anticity broken.

afte decision was reached, a spot in the Sunday morning for Cincinnati. They held vicinity of the immense shaft erected in a conference at the Phoenix hotel. None honor of Kentucky's dead soldiers, near-would talk of their movements. Roosevelt on Kentucky Situation.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb: 4—Governor Rossoveit read an Associated Press dispatch this morning, telling of the death of Governor Goebel, and said:

"It is to be regretted that such acts of violence can take place in this country, but, at the same time, our sympathy must be tempered by the realization that the dead politician himself established a violent and fatal precedent. If further bloodished is to come, it must lie at the doors of those who conspired to accompilish by shed is to come, it must lie at the doors of those who conspired to accomplish by force what they falled to accomplish By fraud during the state election. Governor Taylor is entitled to the heartiest support of every decent citizen in the United States in his efforts to establish the fact that the will of the people, expressed at the polls, is not to be thwarted by shotgung and lawlessness."

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—Thirty-two mem-bers of the Kentucky legislature, all dem-ecrats, are tonight making the hotels and homes of political friends in Cincinnati an asylum for refuge from whatever unanown and unpleasant possibilities the capital city of their own state tomorrow may have in store for them. They report that four senators and five representatives have been left in Frankfort, a number ufficient to convene the fegislature there, The legislative contingent looging here expects to have the programms wired to it in the morning. It, no doubt, acted under the orders of the steering committee. In addition to the legislators, there is an unsually large registration of citizens from Kentucky at all the hotels.

All Schools Ordered Closed. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 4.—The board of education decided today that in view of the large crowds that will be present in the city during the coming week for the fineral ceremonies of Governor Gosbel, all the schools shall be closed. It is the desire of the board to keep the children off the attents in view of constitutions. dren off the streets, in view of possible

Democrats to Organize a Battalion. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 4.—Late to-night it was decided by General Casile-man to organize a battalion in this city, to be known as the First regiment.

Trades-Unionists Denounce Taylor. CHICAGO, Feb. 4. — Chicago trades-unionists in the Federation of Labor de-nounced Governor Taylor, of Kentucky.

GIBBONS COMMENDS CONGRESS

Says It Did Right in Casting Mormoi Roberts Out.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.-Cardinal Gibbon. preached today, at high mass, at the cathe dral, taking as his text; "What God Has Joffned Topether, Let No Man Put Asun-der." incidentally, he expressed, in de-cided terms, his opinion regarding the

Roberto case, saying:

"Respect for womenhood makes us approve the refusal of the house of representatives to allow Congressman Roberts, of Utah, a seat among the nation's law-makers. As a Mormon, he can have no proper respect for women, and he was inchtrilly and tastly related. rightfully and justly rebuked.
"It was not a question of constitutional rights or interpretation of the laws. His

constitutional rights have nothing to do with the case, which resolves itself simply fats a question regarding the attitude of the country toward the women of the United States. In casting him out, congress paid a tribute to American woman-hood. To have allowed him to take his seat would have been to countenance the degradation of the holiest estate of man. It was a victory for the right, and congress nearest congress result for recognizing the gress deserves credit for recognizing the law which is higher than any other." Change of German Ambassadors.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Count Wolff Metter-cleh, whe is a great favorite of Emperor-william, and who will represent Germany in London during the absence of the German ambassador, Count von Hatzfeldt-Weldenberg, who has received leave of

**CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY** 

NOT TO INTERPERE WITH THE MICARAGUA CANAL.

Amicable Agreement Between the Two Governments In Reached-No Quid Pro Quo Asked.

WASHINGTON, Peb. t.—The United States and Ufent Britain, it was definitely learned tonight; have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer trenty as affecting the right of construction and control by the United States. the right of construction and control by the United States of the proposed Nica-ragua canal. The result marks the ter-mination of conferences between the offi-cials of the state department and Lord Paumesfore of fully a year's duration, dur-ing which a number of meetings were held and the subject fully discussed by the representatives of the governments in-terested.

Great Britain agrees to a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by which she gractically relinguishes any claims respecting a legal control of the Nicaragun canal after it shall have been constructed. The result, therefore, is to eliminate that feature of the treaty bearing on the subject of dual control and to leave the United States free to countruct and thereafter control this great letter

and thereafter control this great interoceanic waterway.

In all the discussion which has been
had, both in congress and out of it for a
long number of years, over the proposed
canal, the question of England's rights
under the Clayton-Raiwar tranty. Maformed a prominent feature, and on more
than one occasion has given the to the
question whether or not the United States
government, and the moral right to provide for the construction of the canal government, has the moral right to provide for the construction of the canal without medification of the treaty.

From the same authoritative quarjer it is ascertained that Engined has made no demands for a guid pro quo for her abandonment of whatever rights she may have had under the treaty, and which the now promises to reliquish. Just what shape the agreement between the governments interested is to take is not named, though it is assumed that some formal instrument. assumed that some formal instrument be drafted and sent to the senate for

As Viewed From London End. As Viewed From London End.
LONDON, Feb. 4.-United States Ambassador Choate conferred with Lord Salisbury at the foreign office inst Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. It is believed that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was talked of, and it is also believed that it Great Britain would consent to yield her position toward the Nicaragua canal this is an opportune moment to ask something in return. What that something may be is conjecture purely, as neither the British foreign office nor the United States embassy has any communication to make regarding the subjects pending and not completed.

Says There Was a Consideration. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Journal and Advertiser's Washington correspondent states that in return for the British re-nunciation of rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the state department has nised a free port in Alaska for Can-

MONEY FOR TRANSVAALERS Subscribed in the Midst of Much Intemperate Oratory.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.-Nearly 2000 per-BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—Nearly 2000 persons attended an enthusiastic pro-Boer mans meeting in Ford's opera-house tonight. The principal speakers were: Congressman Sulser, of New York; Rhen, of Kentucky; Lerits, of Ohlo, and DeArmond, of Missouri, and Senator Alleh, of Nebraska. Beveral hundred dollars was raised for the Boer relief fund.

Congressman, Sulser was permanent chairman of the meeting. Almost the first utterance of the New Yorker set the audience on fire, and sweral times during the course of his remarks he was interrupted for five minutes at a time with the shouts and hussas of the audience.

"I hope," said he, "that this bloody and unjust conflict will end in the marusding British being driven from the Transvasi and in the ultimate institution of the United States of South Africa.

"This is a war as unboly as any war ever waged. It is a crying word and a crime in the face of the civilized world. We want this country to show her colors. We want the pro-English policy at the

Valide House to come down."

Senator William V. Allen, of Nebraska, Senator William V. Allen, of Nebraska, said he believed the common people of England are againest the war. "It is the official England," said he, "that is prosecuting and persecuting the haptess Hoers. If the political party to which I belong were in power, it would not be 48 hours until the news would be finshed across the ocean that the hand of the building wast to be the said of the building wast be stared. butcher must be stayed in South Africa."
Congressman Rhea, of Kentucky, referred sarcastically to the so-called English-speaking alliance, and declared that,

lish-speaking alliance, and declared that, notwithstanding England dared to stop our merchant marine on the high seas.

"And what happened?" continued he. "I will call a spade a spade. I will not say 'official America.' I'll say 'Prestdent McKinley and his administration. That's why the incident passed off as it did in a week or 10 days the answer to our protest came. It said: 'Wait; be still. We'll investigate the matter. If anything is wrong, we will make it all'right.' I would have started a man-of-war across the ocean, and though England stood in all her terrible power, I would have said: 'Here stands old Kentucky,' I. will say to you here tonight that in a I will say to you here tonight that in a criais a certain man is not dead. I will not cell his name—you know who he is." Cries of "Bryan, Bryan."

ALGER ON QUESTION OF TASTE. He Deplores the Mixing of Public Men in South Africa Affairs. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 4.—Ex-Secretary War Alger said today in the sourse of

of War Alger said today in the sourse of an interview:

'It is most infortunate and is exceedingly bas insite for the public men in the United States to mix up in the affairs in South's Africa at the present juncture. It is particularly unfortunate when the animus is directed against Great Britain—and who was our valuable friend of two years ago. During our war with Spain Great Britain's whole atflitude towards us was so unmercakably friendly that its influence in preventing what might otherwise have in preventing what might officerwise have occurred in the way of European intervention will never be capable of full measurement. We owe her a debt of gratitude, and the least we can do to repay it is to abstain from interference in her present arrugals against the South African republics.

"What I complain of, to be explicit, is the course of a man like Mr. Bryan in going from pince to place attempting to further his political ambitions by faming into flame whatever anti-British sentiment he may find in our homogenous population. He is the spekesman of a great American party, a formet candidate for the highest office in the gift of the nation, and a prospective candidate for another race after the presidency. His words may have greater weight and effect shroad than here at home. I do not think that the pro-Boer resolutions passed by some of the state legislatures and by large public mass meetings are as much to be resrected as those speeches of Mr. Bryan." What I complain of, to be explicit, is

Denver's Sympathy for the Roses DENVER, Feb. 4.—Twenty-five hundred persons packed the Broadway theater to-night to express sympathy for the Boers in their war with Great Britain, At least that many more were turned away on ac-count of the limited space within the the

ater, S. J. Donieavy, the recognized lend-er of the Irish in Colorado, presided. Governor Thomas, Thomas M. Patterson, Mayor H. V. Johnson, Father W. O'Ryan and others delivered strong addresses sympathetic of the Boer rapublic. Gov-ernor Thomas declared Great Britain de-served the condemnation of the nations of the world.

served his condemnation of the nations of the world.

The resolution declared for moral and financial sympathy of the Boers and against Anglo-American alliance. Copies were ordered sent to President McKinley and the Colorado delegation in congressue. Congressues Shafroth and Hell sent bleed and discount of discount with the characteristics of discount presents with the characteristics. grams of strong sympathy with the ob-ject of the meeting.

Called on Irishmen to Strike. Called on Irishmen to Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Academy of Music was crowded from pit to dome to-night with men and women, who cheered Miss Maude Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc." in her bitter denunctation of Engarc. In her ditter denunciation of ang-land's policy in South Africa. Miss Gonne did not couline her remarks against the present war with the Boers, but in po-uncertain tones told her heavers that now. is the time for the Irishmen to sirike an effective blow and throw off the shackles that have bound them for more than 700

"England's difficulty is freignd's oppor-tunity, and if you are men having the freedem of Ireland at heart, now is your time," she declared, and great applause. The crowd cheered itself hearse.

Resolutions Condemning Britain. JOLIET, III., Feb. 4.-About 1000 people attended a pre-Roer meeting here today. Resolutions eulogizing President Kruger and This stand for diserly," and condend-ing Great Britain were approved, until great applause.

LAWTON TRAIN IN CHICAGO Proper Reception Awaited It-Meeting of Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Lawron.

CHICAGO, Peb. 4.-The funerel train bearing the bedief of Major-General Law-ton and Major John A. Logan and Major E. L. Armstong, arrived from the Pacific coast at 2 o'clock topight. Awaiting the train were Mrs. John A. Logan, Major Logan's mother; Charles E. Wilson, secre-Logan's mother. Conseles E. Wilson, secre-tary of Governer Mount, of Indiana, sec-resenting the state in receiving Heneral Lawton's body, and several local commit-tees. Mrs. Logan, followed by an escort of 16 men from the Saventh Illinois infan-try, was one of the first to enter the sleeping-car in which was the widow of General Lawton. Mrs. Lawton was comforting her young son, Manley, when Mrs. Logan appeared. There was a moment of silence and suspense. Then the two bereaved women, overcome by emotion, em-

braced and mingled their tears. Finally Mrs. Logan said:
"My dear child, my woe is yours; we have given that which we loved best to the country. God is judges and before him we must bow and say; Thy will be done."

afra. Lawton was unable to speak. She was violently shaken by her grief, and as the two women wept together their emotions proved too strong, and they fainted simultaneously. Captain King and his orderly revived them. Then entered Mrs. Samuel Guibertson, of Louwville, Mrs. Lawton's stater, and her husband, and Miss Fanny Craig, another stater, also

The body of General Lawton was left in the composite car, which, with the Pull-

the composite car, which, with the Pull-man bearing the accompanying party, was turned over to the Pennsylvania road of be taken to Fort Wayne, where the re-mains will lie in state tomorrow. The body of Major Logari was taken from the train by an escort of friends to Memorial hall, in the public library building. General Fittsdimmons had de-called the mon from the Savanth regiment. building. General Fittstimmons has de-tailed the men from the Seventh regiment, under Sergeant-Major Charles G. Alford, as guard of honor. At Memorial hall the coffin was placed on a bier and decorated with flowers and flags. There it will re-main until tomorrow night, when it will be taken to Youngstown, O., for buriat.

MACRUM HAS ARRIVED. Won't Talk About Boer War Till He Reaches Washington.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4-Charles E. Maerum, ex-United States consul at Pretoria, arrived here today on the American line steamship St. Paul, With him were him wife and little daughter. Mr. Macrum's silence is still unbroken, though he says that tomorrow, after his arrival in Washington, he will lesue a statement dyen his signature telling why he left his post at such a critical time. Mr. Macrum was very reticent about even the situation in

South Africa when he left.
"There is nothing more I care to say at present," he said. "I have been asked time and time again as to my reasons for time and time again as to my reasons for leaving South Africa, and I must answer now, as I have done in the past, that I do not care to say anything. I shall go to Washington as soon as possible today if I can make connections, and report to the state department. Then I will make a statement, and not before then I know that many things have been said about my leaving, but I have nothing to any at present."

or deny the story that while in Paris he held a conference with Dr. Leyds, President Kruger's diplomatic representative in Europe. It was pointed out to the former consul that the state department had given out that he was no longer con-nected with that brainch of the series and that for that reason he was free to talk. To this he replied: talk. To this he replied:
"I cannot help that; I consider that I am connected with the department until I have reported in Washington."
All sorts of questions were naked Mr. Macrum remaire to his leaving nis post,

TREATY OF CHILE AND JAPAN Commercial Regulations Agreed Upon -Stehmer Line Contemplated.

but all to no avall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6-C. M. Vi-tuna, minister from Chile to Japan and the United States, who has been several weeks preparing a report to his government on his successful negotiation of a important commercial treaty between the and Japan, fert for washington toda. Minister Vicuna, in apeaking of the treat Minister Vicuna, in apearing of the itealy, said that it ambraced reciprocity features in addition to the "most-favored-nation" stipulation. Both nations make certain reservations as to their relations with their infimediate neighboring nations. The provisions of the treaty look forward to the establishment of a steamer line between Japan and Chile. On this point, the managers with

minister said:
"Chile, I think, is going to find a great market in Japan for nitrate of sods. Japan market in Japan for nitrate of socia. Japan uses: 500,000 tons of fertilizers annually. Steamers from Japan has bring to Chile tea, paper, kniterns, silks and contons, and they can return with the fertilizer in question as a principal cargo.

"Japan now gets her nitrate and other things from Germany. The latter obtains them from Chile. My country goes to Expense."

rope for tea, paper and sifts. Japan and Chile should and must trade directly will each other. Japan is becoming a grea-manufacturer of cheap options. My coun-try can consume large quantities of light said cheap cottons."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

## JIM HILL'S LAST LINK

LINE SETWEEN SEABOARDS, NOW SAID TO BE A REALITY.

Arrangements Made With Wisconsin Central to Close the Gap Between

Chicago and St. Paul.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 4-The Sentinel tomorrow will say:
The announcement from Minneapolis
that the Groat Northern Railway Com-pany had entered into an agreement with
the Wisconsin Central Company, by which reapolit, has caused a great deal of goo neapolis, his caused a great deal of go-sip in this city. It has been announced repeatedly that James J. Hill has had his ambilion concentrated in a transconti-neated railway system from the Panillo coast to the Ariantic coast. The Wiscon-in Cantral Railway would, under proper conditions, give him the contracting link which would render that ambilion an as-complished fact. With the Great North-sen extending from 8t. Paul and Minna-apolls to the Paulic coast, and the Battiapolls to the Pacific coast, and the Balti-more & Ohlo railway extending from New York and other Apastic coast office to York and other apartic court etties to Chicago, which he, in conjunction with P. D. Armour and Marshall Field, of Chicago, some time ago redeemed from bankrupter and now own and control, the Quaction of the Wisconsin Central in diling in the gap to complete the francontinental line is apparent.

Under the arrangements made at Minnespolie, the Wisconsin Central will run into that city on the Great Northern macks, and will, it is said, build its resigne stations on Great Northern lands, under a leasehold.

It is well known that the Wisconsin

a lessehold. It is well known that the Wiscousin Central a few months and became involved in trouble over its Chicago terminals, and that it finally arranged to enter that easy over the Hilpois Centum tracks. It was reported in Milwaykes by tailroad mean yesterday that a newspaner was quietly under way in Chicato to return the junction of the Beltimore & Oho lines with the Wisconsin Centenia the paint in a said, being to run the former into the Hilpois Central guardo, which is now used by the Wisconsin Centenia the Thomas rangement that his been established in

Wall Street Rears the News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—It is amounted in Wall street that the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has purchased the western section of the Everett & Monte Cristo railway, with its terminals at Everett, Wesh. The property was formerly owned by John D. Rocketelier. The line of railroad purchased extends from Shohomlab to Everett, a distance of II miles, and the terminals, when is Northern. Pacific will utilize in the development of its Facific coast husbase are extensive and valuable. Wall Street Bears the News. and valuable.

Northern Pacific-Wisconsin Central, CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Rumers of an early reintroduction of through passenger service, between Chicago and Applians. Seattle and other points in the far Northwest are chiragn in local reliway circles. Wisconsin Central lines are forming a traffic alliance, whereby the Chicago read will have the Northern Pacific's ceaches prom this city to the northern line's terminal at St. Paul.

Domeste and Poreign Ports. Bomeste and Foreign Perts.
ASTORIA, Febr 4.—Arrived at 4 A. M. and left up at 8 A. M.—Steamer State of California, from San Francisco.
San Francisco, Feb 4.—Arrived-Steamer Columbia, from Portland; British anto Clement, from Acapulco, for Portland; steamer Cleveland; from Kahufuf, schooner Cleveland; R. Wilson, schooner Homers, schooner Repeat, schooner John F. Müller, from Gray's Intriner; bark Villetin, from Cialism hay suit Occiliant, from Seatte, Salled-Schooner Lizzle Prien, steamers Arcata and Coquille River, for Coos bay.

New York, Feb. t.-Arrived-La Cham-agne, from Havre: Patris, from Ham-

Two Missionaries Released. SHELIN, Feb. 4-The German foreign for the setzure of German vessels by Erti-sh warships will not be presented until the evidence bearing on the case has been

## Constipation

Hendache, billousness, bearthurn, indi-gestion, and all liver ills are cured by

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