# Morning

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eyes ought to have if you come

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## AMBUSH OF BRITISH

Walked Into Boer Trap and Lost Guns and Men.

WITHIN 20 MILES OF BLOEMFONTEIN

All-Night March, and Was eartly Pursued.

LONDON, April 2, 4:20 Å. M.—General Buller's anxious inquiry whether British officers will ever learn the value of scout-ing, comes back with enforced emphasis ing, comes back with enforced emphasis to the British public today, on receipt of tidings that a convoy with guns has walked deliberately into a Boer ambush within about 20 miles of Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' own report of the affair, if yet received by the War Office, has not been published, and no account of it is available to the public except the dispatch from Bushmankop. Nothing can be said, therefore, regarding the exact extent of the British misfortune.

ently Colonel Broadwood thought seary to retreat in haste from nchu, as he marched all through Friday night, apparently followed by a considerable force of the enemy. The convoy and guns had to pass through a deep spruit, which the Boers had occu-

Six of the 12 guns, comprising two bat-teries, all the wagons and, it is feared, many men, fell into the hands of the many men, fell into the hands of the Boers, whose daring, displayed so near Bloemfontein, shows that they are rapidly recovering heart after their recent reverses. The hope is expressed here that General Colville will recover the convoy and guns, but this is hardly likely in such a difficult country, and it is probable the next news will be that, after a stiff fight. General Colville has extricated Colonel Broadwood from his difficult position, but falled to retrieve the disaster.

Several criticisms are heard regarding the renewal of the old mistake of underrating the Boers and the absence of proper precaution. No doubt the affair will re-

rating the Boers and the absence of proper precaution. No doubt the affair will revive Boer' hopes and inspire confidence among the enemy at a critical moment. Great things are expected by the Boers of the new commander-in-chief. General Botha, who has made his reputation wholly during the present campaign. Foreign officers serving with the Boers have expressed admiration of his clever tactics. The proof of continuing Boer activity in the Free State will compel greater circumspection on the part of the British, and will probably delay the march of Lord Roberts northward.

Detailed accounts of the fight at Karee

and will probably delay the march of Lord Roberts porthward.

Detailed accounts of the fight at Karee Siding estimated the Boer forces variously from 2000 to 5000.

Brabant's Horse occupied Wepener last Thursday unopposed. Lord Methuen has issued the following notification at Kimberiey:

"I have received instructions that if any disturbance occurs west of Vani River.

disturbance occurs west of Vasi River, my force is to return and punish the rebels immediately."

WALKED INTO THE BOER TRAP. Mx British Guns and Convoy Taken With Little Fighting.

BUSHMAN KOP, Saturday, Merch II.— The British force commanded by Colonel Broadwood, consisting of the Tenth Hussars, Household Cavairy, two horse batter-les and a force of mounted infantry un-der Colonel Pilcher, which has been gar-risoning Thabanchu, was obliged, in con-sequence of the near approach of a large force of Boers, to leave last night. Colonel Broadwood marched to the Colonel Broadwood marched to the Bloemfontein water works, south of the Modder, where he encamped at 4 this morning. At early dawn the camp was affelied by the enemy from a near point. Colonel Broadwood sent off a convoy with the batteries, while the rest of the force remained to act as a rear guard. The convoy arrived at a deep spruit, where the Boers were concealed, and the entire body walked into ambush and was captured, together with six guns.

The loss of life was not great, since most of the British had walked into the trap before a shot was fired.

General Colville's division, which left Bloemfontein early this morning, arrived here at noon and is now shelling the Boers.

Roberts on Death of Joubert.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Friday, March 30. Lord Roberts has sent the following dis-patch to President Kruger: "Have just heard of the death of General Joubert, and desire to offer my sin-cere condolences upon the sad event. Would ask you to convey to General Jou-

bert's family an expression of my most respectful sympathy at their sad bereave-ment, and to assure them also from me that all ranks of Her Majesty's forces share my feelings of deep regret at the sudden and untimely end of so distin-guished a gentleman, who devoted his life to the service of his country, and whose personal gallantry was only surpassed by his humane conduct and chivalrous bear-ing under all circumstances."

Sickness Among Boer Prisoners. CAPE TOWN, Saturday, March 31.—The departure of the British transports with the Boer prisoners for St. Helena has been the Boer prisoners for St. Helena has been delayed in consequence of the sickness among the prisoners. Three died today, and 12 have died during the week. Arrangements are being made to prevent overcrowding. The prisoners do not complain of their treatment or their food. Many of General Cronje's men when captured were completely worn out with the hardships they had undergone, and little strength was left them to fight disease. Moreover, the confinement on shipboard is especially irksome to men who have been accustomed to outdoor life.

Specimen of Boer Methods LONDON, April 2-Spencer Wilkinso

LONDON, April 2.—Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post says:

"The attack on Thabanchu and the convoy is a sample of the mode in which the Boers will try to conduct the war. It is a legitimate mode, and the most effective for Boer purposes. So long as the Boer army keeps the field, such attacks will embarrams the British, and perhaps the best way to set rid of the difficulty would best way to get rid of the difficulty be a swift advance and decisive blows against the main Boer army."

Free-Staters Are Still Active MASERU, Basutoland, March II.—President Steyn is reported to have gone to Ladybrand to stir up the burghers there to renewed resistance. The Boers have removed from the immediate vicinity of Plattburg, and taken up a commanding position adjacent. The Dutch who surrendered their arms at Ladybrand are now suffering selsures of their livestock.

PRETORIA, Friday, March 20.—President Kruger said in public today the last expressed desire of the late Commandant-General Joubert was that he should be succeeded as Commandant-General by Louis Boths.

"Prec State Railways" Abeliahed.

CAPE TOWN, April 1.—Army orders were issued today declaring the abolition of the title "Free State Railways," and superseding this by the title "International Military Railway."

BERLIN, April 1.—Dr. Layde informs the Berlin press that 400,000 marks have been collected for the Boers.

CAUSE OF PHILIPPINE REVOLT

A Mantla Reverend Says Bish ter's Statement Is Untrue

NEW YORK, April 1.—Rev. Joseph M. Alque, Director of the Observatory at Manila, who is now in Washington, has issued a statement in reply to Bishop Henry C. Potter and his secretary, Rev. Percy S. Grant, regarding affairs in the Philippings.

Percy S. Grant, regarding affairs in the Philippines.

"The Bishop's main point," the statement says, "is to prove that the religious orders have robbed the people. But if the people pay the necessary charges for these certificates willingty, how can it be called robbery?"

"That thousands of people live in practical concubinage," as charged by the Bishop, is denied, although the writer admits that some do live that way, and asserts that "there, as everywhere, are found a few instances of that kind."

That it was the church taxes which caused the people to revolt is emphatically

That it was the church taxes which caused the people to revolt is emphatically denied. The writer says the causes of the revolt against the United States are like the causes of that against Spain, complicated, and "Bishop Potter has no right to state that the cause of the outbreak among the natives against Spain was the taxation of the religious orders and friars in the administration of the sacrament." In proof this it is stated that most of the important parishes in the archipelago are administered by the natives themselves as priests, and at all the parishes "the same administered by the natives themselves as pricets, and at all the parishes "the same ecclesiastical laws as to taxes was enforced by these secular priests, and it is a matter of history that nobody objected to it. Therefore nobody can honestly state that the cause of the rebellion of the natives against Spain was the requiring of the taxes in the administration of the sacrament."

### RETURN OF THE SHERIDAN. iany Passengers From the Philip-

pines-Typhoid Fever Abourd. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The trans port Sheridan arrived from Manila today. She reported typhold fever aboard and was placed in quarantine, where she will probably remain for several days. The Sheridan brought from Manila 110 Army prisoners, 8 sick, 11 insane and 22 discharged soldiers, 11 Navy prisoners, 14 sick sallors and the following officers of the Army and Navy:

and Navy:

Captain Angium, Major H. H. Adams,
Second Lieutenant Allen, Lieutenant Beal,
Major W. D. Crosby, Captain Chase, Lieutenant L. W. Dillon, Lieutenant Edwards, tenant L. W. Dillon, Lieutenant Edwards, Dr. Foggs, U. B. A., Lieutenant Hobbs, Lieutenant Haight, Chaplain Heims, U. S. N., Lieutenant George W. Knox, Captain C. A. Krauthoff, Lieutenant T. M. Knox, Dr. S. M. Long, U. S. A., Captain J. O'Hara, Captain G. N. Patton, Paymaster Perkins, U. S. N., Lieutenant Stettson, Paymaster Sebels, U. S. N., Major G. F., Shields Lieutenant J. H. Vickers Lieu Shields, Lieutenant J. H. Vickers, Lieutenant Wassek, Dr. Williams, U. S. V., Lieutenant Smith, Captain G. W. Van Duson, Captain F. E. Sigouax, Lieutenant D. P. Quinan, Captain R. Hutchin

Approves the Military Govern NEW YORK, April 1.—Rev. Percy Stick-ney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, who accompanied Bishop Potter as secretary on his recent trip to the Phil-ippines, addressed the People's Institute tonight in Cooper Union on the Philippines. Mr. Grant said of the military gov-

From our observations, and from an entrely unprejudiced view point, the military government of Manila seems almost ideal.

"Regarding a statement that soldiers in the Philippines are leading debauched lives. I would say that personally I saw no drunkenness in Manila."

The Sherman Sails From Manile MANILA, April 1.—The United States transport Sherman sailed today with a battalion of the Fourgenth Infantry, Cap-tains Richard T. Yeatman, Armand I. Lasseigne and William S. Biddle, Lieu-tenants Roberts and Field, and over 175

Departure of the Grant

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The transport Grant sailed for Manila today with a number of assistant surgeons and 5000 tons of Army supplies. General Graham, U. S. A. (retired), goes to the Philippines on the Grant to visit his sons, who are serving in the Army.

Superintendent of Filipino Education SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 1.—Fred W. Atkinson, principal of the Springfield High School, has received an informal offer of the position of Superintendent of Education in the Philippine Islands.

WEBSTER DAVIS WILL RESIGN Wishes to Be Free to State Boer Cause to Americans.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1 .- A Journal special from Washington says:
"Hon. Webster Davis, of Kansas City,
will tomorrow tender his resignation to
the President as Assistant Secretary of the the President as Assistant Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Davis decided to take this course as the result of his visit to South Africa. He has decided to deliver a public address touching the entire scope of the present war, and believes that he can best do so while free from any restraint which his present position would impose upon him.

"When taking his departure for home from Pretoria, 2000 people gathered to take leave of him at the station. They appealed to him in tears to state their cause to the American people, and Mr. Davis says his conscience would haunt him if he says his conscience would haunt him if he proved recreant to that pitiful appeal.

"He believes the American people are not truly informed on the situation. He will, therefore, avail himself of an early opportunity to relate his experience and observations at a public meeting that shall be free to all. Mr. Davis has decided on this course after mature deliberation and free consultation with his friends."

Bailey Wins in Texas. Balley Wins in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 1.—Two counties held primaries yesterday and voted on the contest for United States Senator, Montague County, Congressman Bailey's district, gave him a large majority. Wise following from Mafeteng, Basutoland, dated Friday, March 30:

"General Olivier has just passed Jamaresberg Drift, with 300 men, four guns office, though a popular man,

# WILL VOTE TUESDAY

Until Then Senate's Time Will Be Given to Puerto Rico.

SEVEN REPUBLICANS WILL VOTE NO

but the Majority For It

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Benate will vote upon the Puerto Rican bill Tues-day at 4 o'clock, and previous to that time each session will be devoted wholly time each session will be devoted wholly to this bill. Speeches will be made by Senators Bate. Depew, Spooner, Cullom, Mason, Clay and Culberson and probably by other Senators. The time allowed is considered too short to accommodate all who will desire to be heard. All but two of the committee amendments have been agreed to by the Senate. These relate to a delegate in Congress and to citizenship, and probably will be voted upon Monday. The friends of the bill count upon its passage by a handsome majority, but it is now expected that seven Republican votes, will be cast against it, namely, those of Davis, Hoar, Mason, Nelson, Proctor, Simon and Wellington, Senator McEnery (Dem.) and some independent Senators will vote for the measure, but until the exact number of such votes is known, the majority for the bill cannot be predicted.

The vote on the Puerto Rican bill on Tuesday will displace the Quay resolution, set for that day, and the committee will adjourn the Clark hearing in order to give its attention to the Quay resolution Wednesday, but as it is not expected that the latter matter can be disposed of in one day, it is probable that the necessity for going on with the Clark case after Wednesday will cause another postponement of the Quay resolution. There are several speeches to be made on the Quay case, and there is quite a noticeable disposition on the part of some Senators still further to postpone the vote on it. The Philippine resolution will be made the unfiniahed business after the vote shall be taken on Puerto Rico, and it will then The vote on the Puerto Rican bill on be taken on Puerto Rico, and it will then give way to the Alaskan code measure. After that, it will divide the time with appropriation bills and conference reports.

No prolonged debate is expected on the Philippine resolution. There is strong pressure to secure first place for the shipping subsidy bill, after the disposal of the Philippine resolution.

Programme for the House In the House tomorrow will be District of Columbia day, and on Tuesday the consideration of the bill to provide a civil government for Hawah will be begun. The general debate upon the Hawahabill will be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. The final vote will be taken at 4 o'clock on Thursday. Friday will be devoted to private pension legislation and Saturday has been set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the

### RESERVE VOLUNTEER ARMY. Outline of Bill to Be Introduced by Chairman Hay Today.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Representative Hay, of Virginia, one of the prominent House, has prepared a bill to create out of the several states a reserve volunteer army for use in time of war, to supplement the regular service. The bill contemplates a general broadening of the basis of the National Guard, its equipment with the service rifle, and its complete organization in time of war into regi-ments, brigades, divisions and corps, with the three-battalion formations as in the regular service, and is designed to obvi-ate the necessity of a large standing army upon the expiration of the present law July 1, 1991, which increases the standing army to 65,000, and authorizes the present army to 65,000, and authorizes the present volunteer army of 25,000. The bill will be introduced in the House tomorrow, and receives additional importance from the fact that Hay is chairman of the Democratic caucus. The bill makes all citizens between the ages of 13 and 45 liable to military service in the volunteer army. It appropriates \$4,000,000 annually for the maintenance and equipment of the Nationmaintenance and equipment of the National Guard of the several states, and requires the Secretary of War to keep in each state a supply of ordnance stores sufficient for 90 days' use of the National Guard of the state in the event of war.

"The time has come," said Hay, today, in explanation of his bill, "when it is necessary to consider carefully the question of the future military establishment of the United States. A careful consideration of the question has led to the belief that the situation can be met withaintenance and equipment of the Nationbelief that the situation can be met withbelief that the situation can be met without a resort to that worst enemy of a
republic, a large and permanent military
establishment. The Secretary of War has
well said, 'that the regular establishment
in the United States will probably never
be, by itself, the whole machine with
which any war will be fought.' This being admitted, it will certainly not be contended that in time of peace the regular
establishment will be 'the whole machine.'
Conservative men will seek some means establishment will be the whole machine. Conservative men will seek some means by which the regular establishment can be reduced to a minimum compatible with the requirements of the country in time of peace, and at the same time will offer some of the plans by means of which an efficient array can be placed in the field should be unfortunately energy in way. should we unfortunately engage in war.

"The time has come when we must solve the problem of National defense, and solve it, if possible, in a way to prevent the creation of a large standing army. An organized citizen soldiery, in touch with the people and composed of the people, does this. The object to be attained is to enact a law which will effectively create an organized militia which will be available at a moment's notice.

"The bill, if enacted into law, will, it is confidently believed, go far towards solving the intricate problem of National defense, and at the same time obviate the necessity for any increase of the standing army."

ervations of the Sub-Con of Senators Just Returned. WASHINGTON, April L-The submittee of the Senate, consisting of Sena-tors Platt (Conn.), Aldrich and Teller, which went to Cuba for the purpose of personally investigating conditions on the island with a view to intelligent action by Congress with respect to Cuba, has returned to Washington, Senator Platt, chairman of the sub-committee, tonight authorized a statement concerning the sub-committee's observations:

"We inquired as carefully and completely as we could," said Senator Platt. "Into the condition of the people on the island, their needs and the prospects of the establishment of an independent, satisfactory and stable government by and for the people of Cuba. We saw and conversed with a great many prominent and leading men from all portions of the island, men who represented different ideas and interests, from intense conserv-

# atism to decided redicalism. It may be said of all classes in Cuba that they are looking to the establishment of an independent government, a Cuban Republic. A few are impatient, and wish for immediate and complete independence, Others are less impatient, believing that sufficient time should be taken to avoid mistakes and to set up the new government upon such a firm basis as to insure its success and permanence. All are looking forward to the municipal elections that are to take place in the latter part of May, regarding such elections as the

that are to take place in the latter part of May, regarding such elections as the first step toward the establishment of the new government. If they take place without disorder and good officials are elected, that will go far to prove the capacity of the people for seif-government, and steps can be taken without great delay for further progress in that direction. The problem is complicated by the fact that self-government is an untried experiment. problem is complicated by the self-government is an untried experime by a people who have had little opp tunity to study its principles or its sails by its necessities or its responsi

"We were much impressed by the evidences of good administration of the affairs of the island under Governor-General Wood. He has a very difficult and complicated problem to deal with; but we are convinced that he is the right man in the right place and that his adman in the right place, and that his administration, though firm, is as gentle as possible and calculated to lead the people wisely to the establishment of an independent government which shall have pendent government which shall have close relations with our own and in which the interests both of the people of Cuba and the United States, shall be surely subserved. It is not too much to say that the people of Cuba, in respect to the for-mation of the stable and beneficient government, are very much like children who have to be taught and led. They regard the United States as their friend and

"There are great possibilities in the island. It is fertile, has great natural resources, and is capable of supporting a population four or five times as large as it numbers at present. On the whole, there has been marvelous recuperation since the declaration of peace, but it needs American capital and American enterprise, which hesitate as yet to go there. English and German capital seems more confident, and is being invested. Surely our own people ought to have as much confidence in the future of Cuba as foreigners have. On the whole, we were much pleased and encouraged. The people of the United States and of Cuba should alike exercise patience, being assured that thereby progress will be most certain." re are great possibilities in the is-

## PROGRESS OF MEXICO.

of President Dins on Opening Spring Session of Congress.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 1.—President Disz opened the Spring session of Congress this evening. In his message, President this evening. In his message, President Diaz calls attention to the satisfactory termination of the suits entered in New York against Mexico by the Woodhouse bond claimants, at the time the Morgans issued the Mexican loan. He says that not for a moment did he recognize that Mexico could be sued in a foreign court, and that the American highest court sustained this principle. The President reviews the Well and Abra case, which the American courts decided so estisfactorily for Mexico, displaying notable impartiality. He says Mexico will take pleasure in wel-He says Mexico will take pleasure in wel-

oming the Pan-American Congress.
The new treaty of commerce and friendship between Mexico and China will soon be sent to the Senate for ratification. The sident dwelt on the precautions taken to prevent the spread of yellow fever in Vera Cruz and on the Gulf Coast, and denies that bubonic plague has made its appearance in Mexican territory. Increase in copper mining is mentioned, and anti-mony, lead and other minerals formerly mony, lead and other minerals formerly not regarded with interest, now command the attention of enterprising miners backed by large capital. Colonization makes progress. The harbor works at Vera Cruz and elsewhere are making ex-cellent progress, the postal receipts con-tinually increase and there has been a sim-

flar gain in the service of the Federal Gratifying conditions of finance enables the executive to carry out many works of public improvement, authorized by Congress. The army is in good condition, and is being improved in many branches of the service. The President says the Yaqui war is not likely to be prolonged. It is the intention of the government to send the Yaqui prisoners to different parts of the Yaqui prisoners to different parts of the republic and have them instructed in the arts of civilization. Decisive measures against the rebellious Maya Indians are now un'ter way, and a new flotilla will operate in conjunction with the army against these Indians. The message gives general satisfaction as showing unchecked progress of the nation in every branch of the service.

## OHIO LOCAL ELECTIONS. Hanna Quite an Issue in Cleveland

and Toledo. CINCINNATI, April 1.-The annual municipal and township elections will occur in Ohio tomorrow. The contests involve in Ohio tomorrow. The contests involve the control of party organizations, as well as local officers. In Cincinnati, it is the old fight against George B. Cox, as the local Republican leader. The regular Republican ticket is headed by Colonel Julius Fleishmann for Mayor, and the Fusion ticket by State Senator Alfred M. Cohen. The latter ticket is equally divided in the nominations between Democrats and antiinations between Democrats and anti-Cox Republicans. Cohen is a Democrat.
Both candidates for Mayor are prominent
Hebrewa. The result will be very close.
In Cleveland and Toledo, the factional
fighting has made the situation peculiar. Senator Hanna is quite an issue in both these cities. In Toledo, Mayor Samuel Jones is a factor for municipal ownership, and especially of the natural gas-pipe line, Party lines will not be drawn closely. The women are taking an active part in the contest for members of Boards of Ed-ucation, for which officers they are electors and in many cases candidates.

## PICKED UP BRITISH CANNON Dredged From the Savanuah Harbor -Also Old Coins.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1.—The dredge Babcock, at work in the river here today, Babcock, at work in the river here today, picked up two old-type English camon, in a man-of-war wreck. One gun weighs about 1000 pounds and the other 850 pounds. The vessel is supposed to have been sunk at the time of the British occupation of this city, when the French allies sailed up the river to attack them. the river to attack them. A number of cannon balls and several silver coins of a date more than 100 years ago have also been taken out.

Strikes in Building Trades.

## HAD RADICAL VIEWS

**Eminent Catholic Scientist Who** Died Yesterday.

CHURCH DOGMA MUST BE MODIFIED

an Church Will Not Stand Bolief in Bible.

LONDON, April 2.—Dr. St. George Mivart, former lecturer on soology at St.
Mary's Hospital Medical School, and professor of hiology at the University of
Luvain, long recognized as the leading
scientist within the Roman Catholic
Church in England, is dead.

The late Dr. Mivart was recently involved in a sharp controversy with Cardinal Vaughan, Archbishop of Westminster, growing out of certain articles he
had contributed to the Nineteenth Century and the Fortnightly Review. He had
demanded from the Cardinal, as proprietor
of the Tablet, the principal Roman Catholic organ in London, an apology for a
personal attack made upon him in that
paper. The Cardinal replied that the matolic organ in London, an apology for a personal attack made upon him in that paper. The Cardinal replied that the matter was entirely one for adjustment between the editor of the Tablet and Dr. Mivart, as he was responsible for neither the language nor the arguments of the Tablet. This was the subordinate feature of the controversy. Its principal feature of the controversy. Its principal feature involved Dr. Mivart's views as to the in-

involved Dr. Mivart's views as to the in-spiration of the Scriptures. A sensational article by Professor Mivart appears in the April North American Review, in which he says that the reception by Cardinal Vaughan of his magazine articles showed the Roman Church "to be essentially a petrified and not a progressive

Continuing, Professor Mivart says he was called upon to declare his belief in certain parts of the Bible. "It was, of course, absolutely impossible for me or for any other scientific man, to sign such for any other scientific man, to sign such a formula," he says, "unless it was clearly and publicly known that I should be free to reject, as errors, statements historically untrue, such as the account of the serpent and the tree, the bringing of animals to Adam to be named, the history of the tower of Babel, that of the deluge, and so on." Professor Mivart believed that there were errors in the Bible, and he wrote to his Cardinal asking if by signing the formula refering to the books he would be bound to accept everything Biblical as fact.

Biblical as fact.
"It is very noteworthy," says Pro
Mivart, "that I could get no authori answer from the Cardinal. The fact was he dared not answer. He could not allow that God had inspired men to write falsehoods, or that the church had (as of course it has) misled mankind, as to the word of God, for a long succession of cen-

"It was and is abso church that the damned are damned eter-nally; that from hell there is no possibil-ity of escape, and that the twe kinds of torment in the infernal prison, the torture

of loss and the torture of hell fire, will go on forever and ever and ever. "After mature reflection and many mental struggles, I have come to the con-clusion that the Roman Catholic Church must tolerate a transforming process of evolution with respect to many of its dogmas, or sink, by degrees, into an effete and insignificant body, composed of ignor ant persons, a mass of women and chil-dren, and a number of mentally effeminate

men."

Concluding, Professor Mivart says:

"The most imperative task for Roman theologians today is to so modify the meaning of the dogma of the caurch's infallibility as to render possible admission by them that the councils of Florence and Trent and the Vatican have erred, and that the Pope's encyclical (the providentissimusdues) is to be on one side, as of absolutely no account whatever."

Stock Operator Dead.

SUFFIELD, Conn., April L.—Sydney A.

Kent, who for years was prominent in
Chicago as a speculator and organizer,
died at his Summer residence here today,
aged 65 years. Death was the result of
a complication of diseases. He is survived
by a brother, now residing at San Rafael, Cal., and a sister and two daughters.

Mr. Meat developed many enterprises, the Mr. Kent developed many enterprises, the greatest and one of his latest being the so-called Chicago Gas Trust.

Burial of ex-Senator Sawyer. OSHKOSH, Wis., April 1.-Ex-Senator OSHKOSH, Wis., April L. L. Seemtor
Philotus Sawyer was buried this afternoon,
Rev. Edward H. Smith, of the First Congregational Church, officiated. The funeral procession was the longest ever seen
here, the various civio societies and the
militia turning out. The funeral was attended by the state officers and by many

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 1.—The fu-neral of Mayor Tallant took place early this afternoon with elaborate ceremonies. Colonel Whiteside and other United States officers acted as honorary pall-bearers. The military and civil pro-tended two miles.

Forty-Niner Died in Indian INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—D. C. Pen-dieton, a railroad man and politician, died here today, aged S. He was a '49-er, an ensign in the Civil War, engaged in Government service in Paraguay, and was

FATAL SCHOOLHOUSE FIRE. Two Firemen Killed, Five Pers Badly Injured.

OWOSSO, Mich., April 1-Two firemen were killed by falling wails today in a fire which destroyed the Central High School. Three other firemen were seri-ously injured, and two pupils of the school were badly hurt. The dead are: Fred Ross, fireman. Frank Tucker, fireman

The injured are: Will Ross, Zene Ross and Edward Freet, firemen; Frank Davis and Solomon Vogel, schoolboys, The fire spread to all parts of the large building. The schoolhouse was on a large hill, and the engines were unable to fur-nish sufficient force to render the fire department of much use. Loss, \$125,000;

Mission Board Fire Loss. PITTSBURG, April 1.—Fire tenight in the McClintock building caused a loss of \$75,000. Among the losers is the Board of Missions for Freedmen, of the Pres-byterian Church. Rosenbaum & Co.'s retial millinery establishment, on the ground floor, was literally drenched with water, causing a loss of \$50,000.

More Cases in Sydney, SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 1—Eleven fresh cases of bubonic plague were official-ly reported today. Two additional deaths