THAT SHIPPING BILL

Amended Measure Favorably Reported by Grosvenor.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN JOIN

He Recites the Advisability of Having Our Trade in Our Own Hands in All Respects.

WASHINGTON, April 1.-Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the Ho on merchant marine and fisheries, reported to the House yesterday the amended shipping bill, and the report in its support by the majority of the commit tee, constituting all the Republican mem-bers. The report says in part:

Our abundant natural resources and our Industries and increasing population make it of great value to increase the means of fitably disposing of our surplus proand as our export trade is creased, so will be home consumption and

employment.
"Our exporting competitors have for a iong time been devoting themselves to creasing their export trade and getting possession of the markets. Africa is an example of the methods pursued in partitioning territory or recognizing 'spheres of influence,' and possibly Eastern Asia is destined to receive similar treatment.

"China may be left open to fair and equal competition with respect of trade with the United States," in which event the committe believes "one of the largest, if not the largest field for the trade and commerce of other nations will be open to those possessing the facilities of taking advantage of opportunity."

The nation first in the field, "with its

own productions and its own means of transportation, will achieve the largest success, for which reason China must remove the barriers which now almost entirely exclude foreign intercourse. Other parts of the world in which our commerce holds so small a chare would repay partic-

"The need of establishments for the construction, docking and repairing of ships, and adequate navy and agricultural fleets of merchant vessels, all in readiness for any exigency," is asserted by the re-port to be a self-evident proposition." On port to be a self-evident proposition." On these grounds other nations have fortified themselves by increasing their sea power all of the ways referred to, with double object of strengthening their facilities and power for carrying on their for-

After giving the statistics on the extent of tonnage the world over, the cost of subsequent building, wages, etc., Grosven-or's report sums up the "cardinal pur-poses of the bill" as follows:

"i-To aid in a practical way, and, no doubt, under existing conditions, the only possible way, in bringing to the greatest extent possible our own foreign trade back into our own hands, and thus saving to our country annually what now goes to increase the wealth of other nations, more than \$100,000,000.

"2—To greatly increase the exportation and sale of all kinds of our superabundant productions, and especially in the vast regions of Asia, evidently very soon to be opened to the trade of the world. This is a trade that the nation best prepared to engage in will necessarily get the great-er proportion of by its own ships under its own flag, and with its own postal facilities and its own commercial establishments for the disposal of its productions.

"3-To bring into existence at the earliest ossible time a great American fleet of merican vessels, built in our own country, with our own material and by our own labor as a necessary means of Na-tional aid and National eafety in times of international war or other disturbances the probability of which is unhapply not "4-To increase the number of citizens

who will be educated in senfaring work and who will thus have the skill and be better able to defend the honor and integrity of our country on the seas, however iddenly the necessity may happen. -The bill, we think, will, if the proposed compensation is large enough, ac-complish these great and important pur-

General Grosvenor's report concludes: "It will, of course, take a considerable time to reach the desired end, but the

sooner the policy is entered upon the soon er and easier will be its accomplishment. "The means proposed are open to the capital, the enterprise and the skill of our citizens alike, and on equal terms. There is no ground for the form of monopoly. There is absolute safety to the Treasury in the fact that no payment can be made until in each and for each voyage the work stated, it is certain that no vessel, great or small, fast or slow, in the list can afford to make a single voyage without also having a large commercial business incomfrom the same voyage, and in doing which commercial business she is fulfilling the great purpose of the bill.

"In view of the foregoing considerations, we carnestly recommend the speedy pas-sage of the bill."

The bill and amendments have been made public heretofore. The anti-trust amendment is slightly changed, so that in case of a combination, those participat-ing in it are excluded from the benefits of the bill, instead of the previous plan, which would have operated alike against those in and out of the combination.

THE KENTUCKY TRIALS.

Term of Court Will Begin Today-Move for Change of Venue,

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 1.-The con vening of the April term of the Franklin Circuit Court tomorrow, with Judge Can-trill sitting, marks the beginning of the final legal proceedings against the alleged assessin of the late Governor Goebel, and on this account makes it the most im-portant in the history of criminal trials in this sists in many secret.

in this state in many years.

The grand jury will probably get in working order Tuesday, and, of course, the assassination case will be the first mai-ter taken up. It is understood that Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, who conduct the prosecution on the part of the state, has had subpoenas issued for numerous witnesses in rotation, and others will be issued as soon as the court gets down to work. If the prosecution makes good its claim, the investigation will in-volve a large number of others against whom indictments will be returned. The general impression prevails that none of the trials will come up at the present term, and it is understood that the defense probably in every case will move for a change of venue to some other

Ex-Secretary Finley Stays Away. INDIANAPOLIS, April 1.—Charles Fin-ley, ex-Secretary of State of Kentucky, was seen at the Plaza Hotel tonight and informed of the issuance at Frankfort of a warrant for his arrest for alloged con-nection with the conspiracy to kill Gocbel. and was asked what action he intended to take. Said he:

came away from Kentucky before I had any intimation that such a thing has or would be done. After I learned of it and was returning, I learned of the mistreatment of Powers and Davis after their arrest and their abduction from the Lex-ington jall, and decided I had no derire for such pranks to be played upon me just at present. Besides, I believe I can attend to some private affairs that interest me just now more expeditiously and satisfactorily from the pleasant City of Indianap-olls than from a ceil of the Franklin County Jail."

Most Evidence Against Youtsey.
FRANKFORT, Ky., April 1.—Colonel T.
C. Campbell, special counsel for the prosecution, was in conference with Henry

Youtsey, one of the men agrested, for a long time at the jail this afternoon. Mr. Campbell declined to state what passed at the conference. Attorneys for the prosecution persistently claim that they have more damaging evidence against Youtsey, connecting him with the crime, than connecting him with the crime, than against any of the others so far arrested, and it is said that the statement made by Culton has strengthened the case against him. Republican leaders profess not to know the plans of Republican Governor Taylor, but is generally believed he will not return here till the action of the grand jury is made public, if he returns at all, and in this opinion Democrats and Republicane coincide. blicane coincide.

ACT OF DEMENTED MAN.

Killed His Brother-in-Law Becau of an Imaginary Grievance

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.-Harboring imaginary wrongs, John W. McKimm aged 29 years, this afternoon shot and killed Dr. H. B. Shaw, his brother-in-law, as the latter sat reading the Sunday school lesson to his 5-year-old daughter. Dr. Shaw died instantly. McKimm, who had been an inmate of a sanitarium and is believed to be insane, threatened to kill the other five members of the family, and was only restrained after a struggle. Dr. Shaw was a widower. His mother-

Dr. Shaw was a widower. His mother-in-law, Mrs. McKimm, had cared for his children since his wife's death, and, as was his custom, he spent Sunday at the McKimm house, at 1617 Forest avenue. The family had eaten dinner. Shaw seated himself in a chair in the parior, and, with his child before him on the floor, was reading the Sunday school lesson to her. McKimm, as it developed later, had gone directly to his room from the table and written a rambling statement, in which he stated that he had not been treated rightly, and that he intended wiping out the entire family, consisting of Dr. Shaw and his child, his mother, two brothers and a sister. Then, descending to the parior, he slipped up behind Shaw, and, placing the revolver against the latter's temple, fired. Dr. Shaw never moved, and died before the family could reach

As the other members of the family came running to the scene, McKimm ruised his revolver to fire at the first old enter the room, but before he could fire he was overpowered by his two brothers and taken to the station. He has been considered of unsound mind for several years, and was discharged from a local sanitarium two years ago as cured. Recently, however, he had acted

TWO NOTED CROOKS.

Believed to Have Robbed a Restaurant-Also the Mail.

NEW YORK, April 1.-Henry Russel and Sid Yennie, alias Henry Ferguson, who claim to be speculator and salesman respectively, have been arrested on susocion of being connected with the robavenue and Sixty-sixth street, on Monday last. On that date a number of well-dressed men, in couples, dined at the restaurant. After the meal one of the men attracted the attention of the cashler while another crawled to where the safe stood and stole \$700. All the men had disappeared before the robbery was discovered. Today several waiters in the restaurant identified Russell as one of the

Russell and Yennie are well-known criminals. Russell is a fugitive from justice, he having escaped from Ludlow jail on the memorable night of July 4, 1895, in company with Joe Kileran and Charles Allen. Russell, with Kileran and Allen, went to Europe together. Later Russell was arrested in Beigium for robbing a postoffice, and was sent to prison for five years. He was liberated about three onths ago, and came to the United

States. Russell, who is a son-in-law of Bill Vosburg, is also wanted by the United States authorities for postoffice-robbing, and a reward of \$1000 was long ago offered for his apprehension. Sid Yennie has just been released from the state prison at Columbus, O., after serving a five years' sentence for robbery committed by him in company with George Car-son, a noted burgiar and sneak thief.

Bold Robbery of a Brewery.

ST. LOUIS. April 1.-Three masked mer ville. Ill., today, after first capturing and onfining the watchman and night fireman the plant in an empty refrigerator car. As the robbers were preparing to blow open the big safe in the office, Hubert Hartman, secretary of the brewery, ac-companied by his brother Hans, entered the room. They were promptly covered with three revolvers, and before either of them realized the situation, were marched watchman were confined. Then, after drilling the safe, they applied charges, and the outer and inner doors were blown completely open. It is not known just how much they secured, but the amount is thought not to be over \$100, beside some jewelry and valuable papers.

Leader of Cattle Thieves Confesses. DENVER, April 1.—A special to the News from Alamogorda, N. M., says: "R. Ruiz, the noted bandit and leader of a gang of cattle thieves that have been operating for years in Southern New Mexico, and one of his followers have been captured by the Sheriff of this county. Ruiz has made a confession, implicating a number of settlers along the

Hotel in the Tropics. New York Herald.

Board and lodging are very reasonable in some of the South Sea Islands that prefor instance, you may have every accommodation the island possesses, together with meals that are the best the country affords, for the sum of H E per week. There are other islands where you can board for nothing, but you have no right to "blow" under such a light way to the country such as the country when the country was a such as the cou to "kick" under such circumstances, and

to "kick" under such circumstances, and cannot consider yourself a boarder.

On the other hand, hotel accommodations near the Equator are comparatively more expensive than in the big centers of civilization. In Caracas, the Paris of South America, a room in a hotel, furnished with only a cot and a chair, will cost you at the rate of \$4 per day, and the meals—well, you will have to get used to them before you can enjoy them. At a hotel in La Gunyra I puid \$6 per day and all I had La Guayra I paid \$6 per day, and all I had In my room was a common cot, on which there was a pillow and a single sheet. The meals here, however, were rather more elaborate than in the Caracas hotel.

Memphis Jockey Club

MEMPHIS, April 1.—The 20th annual meeting of the Memphis Jockey Club will begin next Thursday at Montgomery Eleven stakes will be decided, some o which are numbered among the richest ! The Montgomery handicap will be run on the opening day of the meeting There are in excess of 900 horses at the track. The 3-year-olds here include Sam Phillips, The Conqueror, F. W. Brode, Admiral Schley, Capron, Elizabeth Klein The Rush, Dr. Riddle, Florizar, Belle of Orleans, Lamplighter, Lady Elite, Brow C., Anderson, Thrive and others.

Fire in Newspaper Building. SALT LAKE, Utah, April 1.-Fire in the Herald building, on Main street to-day burned out the rear of the fifth and sixth floors of the building. That porsixth floors of the building. That por-tion of the building was occupied chiefly by lawyers and mining companies. Water leaked through to the lower floors, occu-pied by the Herald, and damaged machin-ery and furniture to the extent of \$550. R. G. Dun & Co. lost records valued at \$2000. The total loss, including damage to the building, is estimated at \$55,000; fully covered by insurance

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS

ORIGIN OF WHAT WE HAVE RE-CEIVED IN PAST FIVE YEARS.

ne-Half Our Agricultural Imports tions Consists of Sugar and Coffee, in Nearly Equal Sums.

WASHINGTON, April L-An interesting statement showing the sources of the ag-ricultural imports of the United States during the five fiscal years, 1894-1898, has been prepared by Frank H. Hitchcock Chief of the Foreign Markets Section of the Agricultural Department. Some of the more important statements it contains are

During the five fiscal years, 1884-1886, the agricultural imports of the United States had an average annual value of \$368,748,457. Sugar, coffee, hides and skins, wool, silk, vegetable fibers, fruits and tea were the articles imported most extensively. Measured in value, these articles formed over four-fifths of our total import trade in ag-ricultural products for the period men-tioned, their combined value averaging

about \$300,000,000 a year.

Of this sum more than one-half was paid for two commodities—sugar and coffee. The average yearly value of the sugar imports for 1894-1898 amounted to 180,418,685, and coffee, \$83,570,106... Brazil, which furnishes about two-thirds of the coffee imports, headed the list. The agri-cultural imports from Brazil during the five years had an average annual value of \$88,617,524. Aside from coffee, the imports

from Brazil were inconsiderable. Cuba, the principal source of the sugar purchased by the United States, ranked next to Brazil in importance. The average yearly value for 1894-1897, of our agricultural imports from the island amounted to 37,403,222, or 19 per cent of the total. After sugar, the most important items were to bacco and fruits. Under normal condi ions our imports of agricultural producfrom Cuba are much larger than is indi-cated by the average for 1894-1898. During the period mentioned, there was a re markable falling-off, the import value for 1898 amounting to only \$12.158,036, as com pared with \$72%51,355 for 1894. In 1894 Cube tood foremost among the sources of our agricultural imports, the products received from the island during that year exceed-ing in value those from Brazil,

The agricultural imports from the United Kingdom averaged annually \$33,084,065, a large part being produce of British de pendencies, re-exported by the mother ountry. Wool and hides were the leading articles. From Germany, the average annual imports were \$32,004,787, beet sugar forming the principal item; from China \$17,278,849, tea and silk being the princi

al items. came from China. From Japan, the imports were \$16,892,735, silk being the most important item. Japan also furnished over a third of the tea imported. From the average yearly imports were \$16,606,847. Among the imports from other countries were: Italy, \$14,657,238; Mexico \$13,664,462; Hawaiian Islands, \$12,072,446 sugar forming the principal part, and af-ter that, rice, coffee, bananas and hides The agricultural imports from the Philip pine Islands consist chiefly of Manile emp and sugar, averaging \$4.4%,669. Although the total value of the agricul tural imports amounted to only \$314,291, 796 in 1898, as compared with \$364,433,627 in 1894, a considerable increase was recorded 1834, a considerable increase was recorded from several of the leading sources of supply. Japan, China and the Hawaiian Islands afforded the most striking instances of a growing trade. The value of the agricultural products imported from Japan rise from \$14,085,637 in 1894, to \$20,-265,284 in 1898; China, from \$14,282,829 to \$15,346,474; and the Hawaiian Islands, from \$10,000,943 to \$17,142,508. Of the sources from which products of agriculture were re-ceived in diminished quantities during the five years, Cuba was the most conspicu-ous. As a result of the disturbed conditions that prevailed on the island, our agricultural imports from Cuba declined in value from \$72,451,355 in 1894, to only \$12,-158,026 in 1898, falling off nearly \$60,000,000.

The Rent Was Due. Washington Star.

"Step! Step! Step!" mounting the stairs It was some one mounting the stairs. It was a slow and heavy step, and there as something grim and grewsome about something to tell the listener that the sole owner and proprietor of the step was a lop-shouldered son of a gun without enough mercy in his heart to grease a sunflower seed.

he-the landlord" gasped the woman who sat in the gloom of her garret room with white face and palpitating

The step came nearer-the frall door wa kicked open and Adamant Flintstone stood pefore her and said: "Woman, I am here! If you cannot pay me my rent out you go!"
"Oh. Mr Flintstone, have you

heart?" wailed the unfortunate, "But think of your mother!" "I haven't any."
"Then your sisters."
"Never had one."

nor mercy?"

"Is it possible that because I owe you \$120 rent you will drive me out on the street on a night like this?"
"I am in the landlord business money," was his unfeeling reply. "But can you expect that heaven will prosper a man that has neither pity

"I can. I am making 14 per cent on my investment. Will you pay or shall I chuck you out of the window?" "I—I will pay!" she sobbed, as the storm increased and the wind tried to shake the stuffing out of the old tene

And pulling two \$100 bills out of her ocket she handed them out and rec \$80 in change, and Adamant Flintstone chuckled in his frozen heart as he turned away and left her tring to choke herself to death with a buttonhook.

An Expensive License. Philadelphia Record.

Marshfield, Mass, which was once the home of Daniel Webster, and which has always been a prohibition town, voted affirmatively on the license question last week. A member of the defeated Prohibi-tion faction thereupon introduced in the town meeting a resolution to make the licome fee 11,009,000, and the measure was adopted. None but a millionaire, there-fore, can afford to go into the liquor busi-ness in Marshield, and most of the mil-lionaires of that town of 2000 inhabitants are otherwise engaged.

Corn Growing in Egypt.

Baltimore News. Farmers in Egypt have purchased in 'hiladelphia 129,000 bushels of seed corn, Philadelphia 129,000 bushels of seed corn, which they propose to plant in the fertile valleys along the River Nile. The cargo, which is to be delivered at Alexandria, will be taken from Philadelphia en the British steamship Rubenstein. It is claimed by expert agriculturists that the rich Nile valleys, which have been uncultivated for enturies, will grow as good corn as any-where in the world.

Torpedo-Bont Boiler Exploded, CHERBOURG, France, April 1.—The boiler of a French torpedo-boat exploded yesterday during forced-draught trials, and five of the crew were terribly burned. One died, and another, unable to bear the agony, jumped into the sea and was drowned.

No More Plague in Honolulu. HONOLULU, March 25, via San Francisco, April 1.—The Board of Health has practically decided that the plague has run its course. No cases have developed for over a week. The members of the board now say that quarantine restric-

TWICKENHAM.

Town That Wants to Be Seat of Ju tice of Wheeler County.

In the early 50s this section of the great Northwest was covered with a robe of tail, waving hunchgrass, and was uninhabited, save by the Indians and wild animals. While the Civil War was raging in the East and South, a few couragning in the East and South as few couragning in the East us, ambitious men pushed their way the tempestuous voyage around the Horn, and, taking advantage of the squatter's right, established abodes in this region and gan raising cattle. These brave pio-ers paved the way for others, and in a few years numerous stock ranches could be found throughout the territory now known as the "Inland Empire."

known as the "Inland Empire."
In those days, this portion of the John Day Valley was known far and wide as "The Big Bottom," and on account of its delightful climate, it soon became a favor-lite rendervous for emigrants and transient stock men. The first settler of whom there is any record was a Mr. Biffel, who, in 1822, squatted and lived until his death (several years afterwards) upon the fine, big ranch now owned by J. A. Chapman, on the south bank of the river. The next on the south bank of the river. The next white settler was J. S. Deadman, who, in 1868, took up the adjoining ranch, now owned by A. S. McAllister. In the same year, Isaac Q. Holmes laid claim to-the immense level tract of land lying on the north bank of the John Day River and known as the "Big Bottom." He soon abandoned it, however, and in the following year, 1869. J. H. Parsons came down from Umatilla County and squatted upon the same, J. K. Rowe at the same time taking up the ranch subowned by Gilman, French & Co. Ten years later, the country was surveyed by the Government, and there early settlers secured title to their land. John Helms and Oscar Peterson took up ranches further east, on the south bank of the river, and from that time on the settling up of this country became rapid

and steady.

Nature has destined this immense valley to become the site of a large and pro-gressive city. Embracing, as it does, an rea of about three miles in length by three-quarters of a mile in breadth; nost as level as a floor; protected on the north, east and south by the mighty walls of high, rugged mountains; bordered on the west by a gradual slope of green hills and fertile vales; the tortuous John Day River sweeping through the valley on its way to the Columbia; possessing a mild, temperate, healthful climate at all times of the year, with the most nat-ural and desirable advantages for water and sewerage systems, and surrounded on all sides by the best stock country and richest agricultural and fruitralsing land to be found in the Northwest-we thus find the present townsite of Twicker ham. Annexing to this the fine big mead ow farms on the south bank of the river, and a grander, more picturesque location for a city of 10,000 inhabitants cannot be found within the broad limits of the United States.

The townsite was platted in the Spring of 1896, and was named Twickenham, the derivation of which will be treated in a equent Lasue,

The town is situated in the populou of Wheeler County and not far from the geographical center; it is 70 miles from Heppner (its nearest ralicoad point), 80 miles from Arlington, 105 miles from The Dailes, 20 miles from Fossil, 18 miles from Mitchell, 68 miles from Prineville and 89 miles from Canyon City.

Mr. Hannis Taylor, a distinguished citiwrite an article on Alabama for a new edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. The article has already been prepared and shows strikingly the Immense material development in progress in that state. For velopment in progress in that state. For example, the state's total output of coal in 1870 was only 13,200 tons; in 1830, 7,500,000 known in New England and Washington. ns, estimated; total output of pi 1870 was only 7060 tons; in 1829, 1,683,905. The Birmingham district is now the third largest in point of export of pig iron in the world, and its coke tonnage (1.609,833 tons in 1898) is second in this country only to the Connelleville district of Pennsyl vania. The total cotton product of the state in 1870 was 429,482 bales; in 1899, 1,-130,000. In 1870 the total population was 996,992; in 1900, estimated at 1,800,000. The 13 cotton mills of 1870 have increased to 52, with \$13,939 spindles and 18,590 looms the total capital invested amounting to \$16,278,780. The lumber and shingle mills, umbering less than 300 in 1870, have in-reased to 1900; with an invested capital of \$18,700,000. During the year ended July 1, 1870, total vessels engaged in the for-eign trade that entered the port of Mobile were 166, with a total tonnage of 70,349. During the year ended July 1, 1899, there were of the same class 535 vessels, with a total tonnage of 384,000.

Will Resume the Traffic Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.-The con test between the jobbers and manufacturers of the Pacific Coast and the job bers of the Middle West, particularly St. Louis, will be resumed before the Inter-state Commerce Commission in this city tomorrow. M. A. Knapp, chairman of the commission, arrived from the East today and joined his colleagues. It is expected that several days will be consumed in taking testimony on the question of dif-ferentials. The commission will also consider other traffic problems of local in-

Receiver for a Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Judge Amos Tha-yer, of the United States Circuit Court, has appointed Charles H. Choppell, of Chihas appointed Charles H. Choppell, of Chi-cago, and James Hopkins, of St. Louis, receivers for the Kansas City & Northern Connecting Railroad. He also issued or-ders authorising Choppell and Hopkins to borrow the sum of \$25,000, at not exceed-ing 5 per cent interest, and \$300,000 on the same terms, to be expended on the Omaha & St. Louis Railroad Company and the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern Railroad Company, respectively. Company, respectively

Inhaled Gas and Died. NEW YORK, April 1 .- Mrs. Kate Jor inn, who lived with her son Milton E. Rocket, secretary of James J. Corbett, in

me apartments in Forty-sec street, committed suicide today by inhal-ing illuminating gas. Several days ago Mrs. Jordan wrote a number of letters in licating that she intended to take her life One of these was sent to an uncle in Cali-fornia. Mrs. Jordan was the daughter el Alfred E. Andrews, a San Fran sisco jeweler, and was 49 years of age.

The Truth About It.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.) The truth about the Puerto Rico legis is that the consistency and h of the Republican party were sacrific for cheap and cowardly political reasons and the moral sense of the party was out raged at the bidding of the smallest fly that ever buzzed around the hub of pro-

Took Morphine and Died. BUTTE. Mont., April 1.-About eigh months ago, Gustav Henry Geyer, an old-timer, sold his interest in a mine for sev-eral thousand dollars. This money he has been spending as rapidly as possible. Yesterday the last cent went. Today he took morphine, and died.

First Electric Car in Santiago. SANTIAGO DE CHILE, via Galveston April 1.—The first electric tramcar ever operated in this city went over the lines today successfully. Popular interest in

THE BRITISH CHANNEL SQUADROS IS AT QUEENSTOWN.

Dublin is Filling With Enthusiastic People-Counter Demonstration Has Been Planned.

DUBLIN, April 1.—The British Channel Squadron has arrived off Queenstown for the Queen's visit, which is awaited with intense and even growing enthusiasm. Dublin is filling rapidly. Already the hotels are crowded and trainloads are arriving from the provinces.

Grandstands have been erected in the streets, which are profusely decorated, and it will be difficult to find space for hanging another flag. A general holiday has been proclaimed for Wednesday throughout the County of Dublin.

As a last attempt at a counter-attraction, the extremists have placarded the city with an invitation to citizens to join a monster procession of Nationalist Societies, which, according to the programme, is to start from the Transvaal committee rooms on the night of Her Majesty's arrival. It is probable that the demonstrarival. It is probable that the demor-tion will be forbidden.

SPECULATION HAS BEEN OVERDONE. such Is Conviction of Germans

fidence in American Prosperity. BERLIN, April 1.—The monthly settle-ment was characterized by unusual carryover rates, due to the conviction of leaden that speculation has been much overdone. The correspondent of the Associated Press finds this conviction general in high financial circles, where it is pointed out that coal shares have risen beyond all proportion to coal. Iron shares are also regarded as excessively high, considering the increase of the wages and the scarcity of materials. Notwithstanding the risers of materials. Notwithstanding the rising of money rates all last week, industrial of money rates all last week, industrial shares were very strong, and American railways in great demand. The German public has confidence in the continuance of American prosperity. The rise of Lon-don exchange is explained by the heavy German purchases of Americans in Lon-

In the money market, prospects are not encouraging. The relaxation this month is not expected to be great. The pressure at the Reichebank at the end of last week was enormous. Numerous municipal, state and other loans are coming upon the mar-ket soon. Banking circles believe that the downward movement in Government funds

has stopped.

The coal famine is not relieved, despite
the phenomenal arrival from England. The fron consumers complain that they are unable to place orders for pig iron in the United States.

The Hamburg American Steamship Company reports an extraordinary business. Emigration from North German countries has been better than for many years pre-vious, and the company has ordered two more steamers for its East Asian service. The German East Africa line has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. A steamship line will be established connecting the Carolines with the North German Lloyd service at Hong Kong.

THE NEWS OF JAPAN.

Sympathy With British in South Africa-Agassia's Visit. YOKOHAMA, March 14 via San Fran cisco, April 1.—The Emperor's message of congratulation to Queen Victoria and the reply thereto have awakened lively satisfaction in all quarters of the empire, and have emphasized the sympathy almost universally felt for the British in the South African struggle.

The death of Professor Toyams, an ex-Minister of Education, removes one of the best-known scholars of the realm, and will attract attention in the West, especially in the United States, where his

abilities were known. It is reported that the Emperor will shortly raise to the peerage Dr. Kentaro Kaneko, the first of the Japanese to be Judging from the strictures of the native press, there is fear of some friction be-tween Japan and the United States on the It is claimed that the United States is ig noring the pledges given to the Japanese Government at the time of annexation. There are indications that the visit of Professor Agassiz and his scientific cotleagues, who arrived recently on the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross, has been the occasion of many social festivities, conspicuous among them being a reception tendered by the Im-perial University and the Japanese Har-

The death of Consul-General Gowey. which occurred yesterday, has awakened universal regret, not only in the American community, but among the representatives of all nationalities.

PROOKS' MURDERERS PUNISHED. Two "Boxers" to Be Behended and Others Sent to Prison,

PEKING, April 1.-The Chinese Government has "settled" the controversy aris-ing out of the murder on December 3 last of the Rev. Mr. Brooks, of the Chinese Missionary Society, on the following

Two of the murderers will be behended; one imprisoned for life, one for 10 years another for two years. A memorial chape will be erected upon the site of the mur der, and a tablet will be placed in Canter-bury Cathedral, England, at the expense of the Chinese Government. Rev. Mr. Brooks at the time of his mur-

der, was stationed at Ping Yin, in the government of Shan Tung. He was cap-tured in that vicinity and killed by members of the seditious society known as "Boxers," who had been very active in destroying villages and slaughtering na-

Empress Downger Alarmed LONDON, April 2.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of Canton, re-Kang Yu Wel, the reformer, had ordered 8000 uniforms in Hong Kong. The Empress Dowager was much alarmed by the news, and Li Hung Chang has sent a for-mal protest to the British Governor of Hong Kong against permitting Kang Yu

Russia's Claim to Be Tested. LONDON, April 2.—The Times has the ollowing, dated March 29, from Seoul, capital of Corea:

The unreasonable claim of the Rus sian Minister, M. Pavloff, that Russian such at the should have the right to work and develop all mines, forests and other property in Corea, is being tested, Japan having applied for a concession to work certain gold mines."

FRENCHMEN ARE CHALLENGING. Quarrel Between Comte de Lubers

and Baron Robert de Rothschild. PARIS, April 1.—The quarrel between Comte de Lubersac and Baron Robert de Rothschild continues and threatens to spread to other prominent people who were not at the outset mixed up in the affair. Last evening, the Comte wrote another violent letter, but this time not to Baron Robert. He addressed Baron Ed-uard de Rothschild, and, after charging Robert with writing him an insulting let ter, said:

ter, said:
"I cannot blame him before he attains his majority. When that time is reached, he will receive my seconds. I do not wish to remain under the insult of a Rothschild, and as I consider you, the son of the head of this family, responsi-

tions may be made less stringent. Commencing March 25, all restrictions regarding the shipment of merchandise from Honolulu except merchandise from Astatic ports will be rescinded.

PREPARING FOR VICTORIA

I warn you that wherever I meet you 1 shall throw my glove in your face."

It is reported that the recipient of this letter has sent his seconds to the Comte. shall throw my glove in your face."

It is reported that the recipient of this letter has sent his seconds to the Comte. Michael Ephrussi will also challenge Comte de Lubersac, and M. de Saint Alery will challenge Comte de Dion.

DISORDER IN ITALY.

Grew Out of Socialist Move to Reform the Constitution.

ROME, April 1-Disturbances are reorted today from Bologna, Turin, Naples and Forly between the students and So cialists, growing out of the recent action of the Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies, who are now agitating for a convocation of the Constituent Assembly with a view to reforming the constitution. At Cagliari, Sardinia, the authorities prohibited a performance of a cantigo by Cavalletti, poet, publicist and, Radical Deputy, who was killed in a duel about two years ago. The public protested and clamored for Garibald's hymn. The po-lice thereupon intervened and emptied the

The demonstration was continued outside and cries of, "Long live Socialism." and "Long live the Constituent Assembly" were raised. The police were again compelled to interevene and to disperse the

At Turin, the authorities took steps prevent the workmen assembling at the railway station to receive Signor Morgari and Signor Costa members of the Chamber. The military occupied the station, the corwd waiting outside, Loud cries of wel-come greeted the appearance of the Socialist Deputies. Signor Costa made a brief address, exhorting the people to be calm, Several arrests were made.

EVIL OF 15 PER CENT TARIFF. Puerto Rican Says It Would Doom

the Island Manufactures. SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 1.—W. T. Townes, president of the Puerto Rican Tobacco Company, who yesterday declared that the proposed tariffs would keep Puerto Rico out of the American market, and, as a result of it, she would sell to Europe, China and Japan, instead of the United States, declared today that 15 per cent of the Dingley rates would prohibit Puerto Rican manufactures from sale in the United States, "Skilled labor" aid, 'is higher here than in the United States, and the passage of the proposed bill would doom Puerto Rican manufac-

London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, April 1.-The stock exchange vas generally firm last week, especially in the speculative markets, with interest centering mainly in Americans, which were more active than they had been for many years. The operators have been working hard recently for this boom, and British and Continental Investors are now beginning, although tardily, to appreci-ate the change in the financial status of the United States. Baltimore & Ohio leads the list, with a rise of 20 points, and all the more active stocks have shown an in-crease of from 3 to 7 points since the largest "carry over." Mines were stagnant, with a downward tendency. Rands fell on the week 114 points. Money was in good demand until Monday at 34 to 4 per cent; for a week, 3%, and for three months' bills from 3% to 4 per cent.

Delagqa Road Matter Settled. LONDON, April 2.—The Lisbon correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The Portuguese Government has wired orders to Biera that British troops and

immunition be allowed to pass through eely to Rhodesia,
"The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Vega Befraom, has announced in the Chamber of Deputies that the government is in possession of railway bonds with which to pay the award of the Delagon Bay Railway arbitration tribunal."

May Return From Banishment. PARIS, April 2-It is rumored that the Marquis de Luhr-Saluces, the well-known Royalist, and former member of th Chamber of Deputies, who last January, at the time of the conspiracy trials, was condemned in default of appearance, to 10 years' banishment for treason, in-tends to return to France. If he carries cation of the Senate for the third time as high court.

The Porte's Answer to Russin.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, March I.-The Ottoman Government will address bassy, declaring that in the event of the Porte not constructing railway lines in the Black Sea districts bounded by railways already conceded to others, then con ressions will be granted to Russia. It is considered that the Porte in this way settles the Russian demands in the premises

No Grant for American Institute. PARIS. April 2.-The resolution of Charles Fortin, of the City Council, again granting ground for the American Naional Institute, has been sent before the resolutions committee for examination. He proposes that the Council should found travel scholarships for Parisian artists with the proceeds of the sale of the land.

Italians Approve American Treaty ROME, April 1.-The treatles commisdon of the Italian Chamber of Deputies has approved the reciprocity arrangement under the third section of the Dingley act, signed last February in Washingto Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador and John A. Kasson, special Plenipoter tiary for the United States.

Change of Ministers in Peru. LIMA, Peru, April 1.-It is reported in thle quarters that Colonel Parra on his return from an expedition to the interior, will take the portfolio of war and marine, in succession to Senhor Carrillo.

New British Postmaster-General. LONDON, April 2.—It is asserted on good authority that Sir William Hart Dyke, former Chief Secretary of Ireland, will be appointed Postmaster-General, in on to the Duke of Norfolk, re-

Ploods in Uruguny. MONTEVIDEO, April 1.-The recent

heavy floods in Uruguay have caused great destruction of cattle and wheat. Two bridges on the Central Rallway have been Coren Granted Russian Demand.

YOKOHAMA, April 1.-It is reported

that the Government of Corea has granted the Russian demand for ground within the ement of Masampo Reichstag Member Insane. BERLIN, April 2.-Carl Oertel, a well-

known member of the Reichstag, has beome insane. The Little Mousing Senator.

Eugene State Journal. George W. McBride is a good boy-in-lustrious, sober, honest and well behaved -but he would not be in the United States Senate now if it had been known when he was elected that he, too, would have the "temerity" to vote for the gold standard and oppose the wishes of the Silver Re-publicans, who had fought 40 days and

nights to defeat Dolph because he favored

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bough Bears the Signature of Chartt. Thitcher.

TEAMER CLEVELAND, WITH BROK-EN SHAFT AND A SUGAR CARGO.

failors Row a Small Boat 320 Miles for Assistance, Which Has Gone to the Rescue.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1-Advices from Honolulu, under date of March 21, state that the well-known steamer Clevebound for San Francisco, with a \$160,000 cargo of sugar from Kahulul, is adrift with a broken shaft and practically helpless in the open sea. When last heard from she was several hundred miles from from she was several hundred miles from Maul. Three of its crew left the steamer in a small boat to go to Maul for assistance. They were spoken by the steamer Eric March 20, 40 miles from Maul. The men in the boat stated that the Cleveland, when they left her, was 200 miles north-northwest of the Island of Maul. The little boat had traveled 280 miles of the journey to Maul, a trip that

miles of the journey to Maul, a trip that must have required six days, so that the Cleveland must have moved a good deal since she was last located. She has two yards and can put up a little sail, but not enough to control her movements. A steamer has gone to search for her. About two years ago the Cleveland met with a similar accident between San Fran-cisco and Puget Sound. After being abandoned by her crew she went ashore on Vancouver Island.

During the Civil War the Cleveland was a blockade runnner, and was captured on one of her trips to Charleston. She was built in 1861, and has seen service of all kinds, all over the world. Her name has been changed many times. Lately she was used as a transport for the Philip-

China Arrives From Hong Kong.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The steam-er China, which arrived from Hong Kong last night, was placed in quarantine. She reported the death of one of her Chinese aboard. The ship's doctor had not determined the nature of the disease.

Profesor Agassiz, the distinguished selentist, was among the passengers arriving from the Orient on the China

Schooner Sunk-Crew Saved. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., April 1.-The schooner Abraham Richardson, of Bangor, was sunk by collision with the bark Alaska off East Chop, Vineyard Sound, this morning. All hands were saved. The schooner, which had a cargo of 213 tone of coal, is a total loss

Progress of Cable Laying.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 1.—The cable steamer Faraday arrived today from sea-cable laying. Six hundred miles of the new cable, from Canso, N. S., to the Azores, have been paid out, and the Faraday will recoal and take another section of the line aboard. Heavy Catches of Seals. ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 1.-The sealing

steamer Newfoundland arrived this after-

noon with 2000 seals. She reports the steamer Iceland so heavily loaded that several thousand seals are carried on her Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Or., April 1.—Arrived down, at 4:40 P. M., British ship Samaritan. Conlition of the bar at 5 P. M., moderate; brisk, south wind; weather, hazy. San Francisco-Sailed, March II-Steam-er Empire, for Coos Bay; steamer Queen, for Puget Sound; steamer Bertha, for Seattle; barkentine Manila, for Tacoma; Seattle: harkentine Manila, for Tacoma; steamer Dispatch, for Portland; April 1, schooner Ottilja Foard, for Gray's Harbor, Queenstown, April 1.—Sailed—Etruria (from Liverpool) for New York, New York, April 1.—Arrived—La Bret-

agne, from Havre. Rotterdam, April 1.—Arrived—Rotter-

SOUTHERN MAGNETIC POLE. Reported to linve Been Located by

Party of British Observers WELLINGTON, N. Z., April I.-The exploring steamer Southern Cross, bearing C. E. Borchgrevink and the survivors of the South Polar expedition fitted out in 1898 by Sir George Newnes, of Londo arrived today at Campbelltown, near Bluff Harbor, N. Z.
Mr. Borchgrevink reports that the mag-

netic pole has been located. N. Hansen one of the zoologists who started with the expedition, died on the voyage. The expedition left Hobart, Tasmania for the Antarctic region on December 19, 1898. During the latter part of February, 1899, the members landed from the Southern Cross near Cape Adair, Victoria Land, it having been arranged that the steam should leave them there with full equipment of every kind, and should return for them early in 1960. Mr. Borchgrevink's party consisted of nine including him-self. Lieutenant W. Colbeck, R. N. B., was selected as first magnetic observer, to be assisted by Louis Bernicchi; N. Hansen and Hugh Evans were chosen as zoo-logists, and Dr. H. Kloevstad as medical Mr. Fougnal was general utility,

man and cook. With these went two natives of Finland to look after 90 dogs. Enor-mous supplies of provisions were laid in. Union of Baseball Players. WASHINGTON, April 1.—President compers, of the Federation of Labor, said today that the Federation had under con-sideration the organization of a union of professional baseball players. Its chief obstacle hitherto, he said, had been the timidity of the players, but now, since the clubs had been reduced to eight, there was more disposition to effect a union.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate-

Hood's Pills

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills. A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age. are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick head ache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills