VOL. XL.-NO. 12,279.

OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1900.

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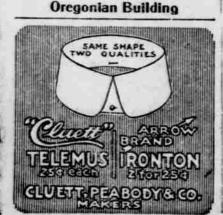


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the Besieged Town.

DALGETY IS STILL HARD PRESSED

Dutch Have Met With Heavy Losses There-Skirmishers Are Out Looking for Approaching Column.

LONDON, April 21, 4:29 A. M.—General Chermside and General Rundle are moving over the sodden roads. Rain was still falling when they went into camp Thursday afternoon, 18 miles west of De Wet's Dorp. They hold the railway and the southern frontier of the Free State with 20,000 men. How many are going with the Generals who will engage the Boers. the Generals who will engage the Boers at Wepener is not mentioned in the latest dispatch from Oorlongsport, where the British bivouncked Wednesday night. The field telegraph ends there. Thursday, the Boers still had Colonel Dalgety closely penned up.

The government's reason for publishing Lord Roberts' Spionkop dispatches was explained last evening at Hull by Walter explained last evening at Hull by Walter Hume Long, president of the Board of Agriculture, who said that the country was entitled to receive all the information the government could give.

"The government is told," continued Mr. Long, "that having published the dispatches it is bound to deal immediately

with the Generals affected, but, in following such a course, the government migh have to dismiss every General the mo-ment he made a mistake. Had such a policy been pursued in the past, many most glorious deeds would not have been performed. The government uses its discretion in publishing the dispatches. From the beginning of the campaign, Her Maj-esty's Ministers have not swerved from the rule of leaving the conduct of the operations to the discretion and judgment of the Comander-in-Chief."

General White, if not required in South Africa, will go as Governor of Gibraltar toward the end of May.

### SITUATION AT WEPENER.

Boers Have Had Heavy Losses, but

Still Hang On. ALIWAL NORTH, April 20.-Captain Little, of Brabant's Horse, Lieutenant Hotbeck and Mr. Milne, a Reuter corre-spondent, fell into the hands of the enemy while they were trying to reach Wepener a week ago. Everything was taken from the prisoners, who were sent to Pretoria. Their native servants, who escaped from the Boer laager, near Wepener, say that four guns were disabled and that the Boers had lost 100 in killed alone. It is ascertained that the Boers made night attack April II, but were die while creeping along a deep ditch by the ape Mounted Rifles, with Maxims, who red into them at a distance of 200 yards,

from Colonei Dalgety's force.

The Caledon River rose considerably during the night. This made the Boers uning the night. This made the Boers un-easy, as they fear separation. Some re-inforcements have arrived, coming appar-ently from Thabanchu, or that direction. Our casualities up to date are believed to have been 25 killed and 110 wounded. Owing to the heavy rains and clouds, he-licerambing has been impossible for the Owing to the heavy rains and clouds, he liographing has been impossible for the last two days. The Boers who lately sur-rendered in the Wepener district have been forced again with violence to fight. Ten

of their leaders have been arrested.

Precident Steyn has issued orders to the Boer forces to hold tight to the grain districts of Wepener, Ladybrand and Ficksburg, from which they draw their food suplies, and also to prevent the Britanh forces from matters the results and also to the suplicing the state of the supplicing the state of the suplicing the state of the suplicing the supplicing the suplicing the suplicing the suplicing the suplicing the supplicing the suplicing the suplinary than suplicing the ish forces from getting the rich supplies now in those districts.

IN THE BIGGARSBERG.

Boers Anxious to Take Up a Posttion at Majuba.

ELAND'S LAAGTE, Thursday, April 19.

-Yesterday the British patrols discovered another party of Boers on the British left, in the same position from which the enemy recently fired on the South Ar-

rican Horse. In this instance, however, there was no firing. Native deserters confirm previous

Native deserters confirm previous statements with respect to the fortifications and strength of the Boers along the Biggarsberg range. The enemy have recently established a large hospital, which is already filled, and similar hospitals are being established by them at various railroad towns. The Boers are losing many horses. The rank and file are not allowed to forage for supplies. Their sugar is exhausted, and only bush tea is available. The Boers are reported to wish to leave the Biggarsberg and take up a position at Majuba, but the Commandants refuse.

### PROGRESS IMPOSSIBLE. Bad Roads Prevent Roberts From

Advancing.

Advancing.

LONDON, April 21.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, April 19, says:

"There is already a 30-foot flood of the Caledon River, which is reported to be still rising. All the drifts on the Modder River are impassable. Traffic is temporarily interrupted southward, the water having washed the ballast from the line of the railway. The country about Bloemfontein is so deep in mud that the farmers' carts are unable to reach the town. We had a heavy rain last night. Today the had a heavy rain last night. Today the weather is improving, but progress will be impossible until the roads are better Strenuous efforts are being made to re-arrange the transport to meet the demands of the enlarged army. In view of the im-pending advance, anxiety increases among the troops concerning the future of the garrison at Bloemfontein, every one hat-ing the thought of being left there. There has been no increase of sickness." The Ladysmith correspondent of the

Daily News says:
"The Boers in Natal are commencing a guerrilla warfare. Both the Transvaalers and the Free Staters are compelling the natives to bear arms. General Buller has ordered all the farmers between Lady-smith and the Drakenberg Range to re-

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says:
"Major-General Prettyman has been appointed Military Governor of the who e territory which hitherto belonged to the Free State. This extension of our authority has become necessary to preserve law

and order. The arrests of suspected Free-Staters continue."

The Times publishes the following dis-patch from Jammerberg, dated Thursday, April 19:

"The investment of the British position Rundle and Chermside Nearing on the east and south has been relaxed. have left for the purpose of intercept-ing the relief column, leaving one gun and about 1000 men on the west to prevent our co-operation. Our casualties are about 150. No sound of the relief column has yet been heard." The Bloemfontein correspondent of the

Daily Telegraph says: "The weather is now fine. The enemy still holds the water works, and our scouts report that the Boers have a line of ou bosts and small commandoes is miles east a Bloemfontein, from the Modder to the K. fir River."

Delarey's Reconnoissance.

BRANDFORT, Orange Free State, Thursday, April 18.—General Delarey has returned from a reconnoissance in force east of the railroad to the Modder River. He reports that he met only a few scouts, but that he saw British fortifications all

In Succession to Joubert. PRETORIA, April 20.—Major-General Schalkburger has been gazetted Vice-President, in succession to the late Gen-eral Joubert, and General Louis Boths has been gazetted active Commandant-General, succeeding General Joubert in command of the Transvani forces.

NORTH DAKOTA TOWN BURNED Lives Lost in a Bad Fire at Edinburg.

GRAND FORKS N. Dak., April 20.— Word was received, here this afternoon of the burning of Edinburg, in the northern part of Walsh County. The fire started at 3 P. M. in the rear of Fiaten's drug store, standing at the south end of the business portion of the town. A south wind aided the flames in quickly spread-

wind aided the flames in quickly spreading, and before any one was aware of what had happened the whole town was ablaze. It was impossible to learn how the fire originated. Several persons attempted to save their personal belongings, but were compelled to abandon the attempt and flee for their lives. Two ladies, Mrs. Lindahl and Mrs. J. B. Orson, perished in the flames, and one child barely escaped. The residence portion of the city is uninjured. The chief sufferers are business men and the people who occupied apartments above stores. Twenty buildings were destroyed, and two elevators.

A Great Northern engineer ran his engine in to pull out a train of freight-cars that was standing in close proximity to the fire, but no sooner had he made the attempt than the whole train caught fire and he was compelled to leave his engine and make his escape. Adjacent towns sent relief companies, and Park River contributed provisions to the sufferers. The property loss is reported to be \$400,000, with an insurance of \$100,000. A Great Northern engineer ran his en

might attack April II, but were discovered while creeping along a deep ditch by the Cape Mounted Riffes, with Maxims, who fired into them at a distance of 200 yards, with the result that the Boers lost five regarded of billed and wounded. A simultaneous attack in other quertets was read by the British who used their being being found to fill a bushel basket. Great trees were uproofed or torn to splinters, and houses and stores in Kawkawlin were wrecked by the force of the explosion. H. Thomas, of Bay City, is the owner of the works. It is believed the explosion, which is the fourth in seven years, some caused by one of the men dropping a paliful of dynamite on the floor. The financial loss is slight. Explosion at Dynamite Works. inancial loss is slight.

Breaking of a Scaffold.

DENVER, April 20.—A special to the Republican from Pueblo, Colo., says: By the breaking of a scaffold \$5 feet high, on the dome of the new "stove" being erected at the steel works of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, five men were hurled to the earth one of when were hurled to the earth, one of whom, F. D. Curtis, was instantly killed, and J. W. Stanton, a fellow-worker, had both legs broken and his skull crushed, and will probably die.

Killed at a Church Fire.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 20.—The Im-nanuel Holland Reformed Church burned today. Fireman Carey was killed and Fireman Peterson seriously injured by a falling wall. It is believed the fire was

TWO CONVENTIONS HELD.

Split in the Republican Party in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, April 20.-Tennessee will have two Republican tickets in the field in the coming state election. Likewise two sets of delegates will go to the National convention at Philadelphia. As extional convention at Philadelphia. As expected, the state convention split here to-day, the Evans contingent walking out and holding a convention of their own. W. F. Poston, of Crockett County, is its gubernatorial selection, while John E. McCall is at the head of the state ticket named by the convention over which Congressman W. P. Brownlow presided. Pension Commissioner H. C. Evans will lead one delegation to the National convention, while the other will be directed from the background by Congressman and National Committeeman Browniow. Both delegations are instructed for McKinley. and both conventions indorsed the present Administration. The majority platform declares for expansion in the following

words:
"With such Democrats as Senator Morgan, of Alabama; Senator McLaurin, of gan, of Alabama; Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, and Judges Lurton and Wright, of Tennessee, indorsing the policy of the Administration on its treatment of expansion as an accepted fact, we con-template with complacency the denuncla-tion of the Administration by the Bryan followers, who are 'h-l for war in times of peace, and h-l for peace in times of war.'"

The situation is the outcome of a bitter factional fight that has waged in the state for some time. The expected storm broke in the state convention soon after it met today. The Evans men bolted and proceeded to Amusement Hall, where they held a convention of their own. The split came when the convention refused to substitute the minority for the majority report of the committee on cremajority report of the committee on cre-dentials. That committee presented a majority report seating Browniow dele-gates from 16 contested counties, and both delegations from 13 counties. The minority recommended the seating of Evans dele-gates in each instance. When the motion to substitute was lost, W. S. Tipton, of Bradley County, called on Commissioner Evans' friends to follow him out. As the bolters filed out of the hall, there was much disorder. Finally order was restored much disorder. Finally order was restored and the majority report adopted.

Haverly's Debts Wiped Out. NEW YORK, April 20.—A discharge in bankruptcy has been granted to John H. Haverly, the theatrical and minstrel manager, wiping out \$174,179 of debta.

### ARMOR-PLATE ROW

Provision for Limitation Stricken From Naval Bill.

EFFECT OF THE CHANGE DOUBTFUL

filibustering by Democrats in the House Prevented Final Action on the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—As a result of a protracted struggle in the House today, the provision of the naval appropria-tion bill to enable the Secretary of the Navy to contract for armor for the ment would be to place the Government battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, now again at the mercy of the armor-plate

longed debate, was sustained. On appeal the chair was sustained, 82 to 74. Vandiver (Dem. Mo.), a member of the committee, offered an amendment to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the erection of a

Government armor-plate factory and for the appointment of three officers of the Navy to select a site for such factory. Dayton (Rep. W. Va.) made a point of order against the amendment, and in-sisted upon it, despite the protest of Underwood (Dem. Ala), who said it was outrageous that a proposition involving the whole question of armor plate, which had been agitated for five years, should be strangled. He said the 50 minutes offered the other side was manifestly in-adequate, and in effect a decision that the House was to be led like a bull with ring to the bar of the House and made

to vote. Vandiver charged that the amendment made earlier in the debate was in effect that there should be an hour on a side for the discussion of the armor-plate question, and that the agreement was being violated. To throw out this amendawaiting their armor equipment at \$545 per trust. The chair sustained the point of

GENERAL LESLIE RUNDLE



ton, the price asked for Krupp armor, is order, from which decision Underwood out of the bill, as is the provision to re-peal the \$300 limitation placed upon the price of armor by the current law. The fight came at the end of the consideration of the bill. All the minority members of of the bill. All the minority members of the committee had agreed to the provisions, but today when the majority declined to allow the discussion of the appropriation for the establishment of an armor-plate factory, they retailated by raising a point of order against the pro-visions, and they were ruled out.

The exact effect of the action of the

House today is disputed. The appropria-tion of \$4,000,000, under the head of "armor and armament," remains in the bill, as well as the language of the proviso authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for armor of the best quality for the Maine, Ohlo and Missouri, the words stricken out being "at a cost not to ex-ceed \$545 a ton, including royalties." It is contended by some that this empowers the Secretary to contract for armor plate without regard to cost. By others it is claimed that the provision will be ineffective unless the Senate inserts the price. So much bad feeling was aroused by the over the armor-plate provision that Underwood began a filibuster after the bill was reported to the House, and finally forced an adjournment without final action on the bill.

Before the armor-plate question came up, two amendments to modify the provision for the increase of the Navy, which authorizes two battleships and six cruisers, were defeated. One proposed to add a provision for six gunboats and the other to strike out the provision for the battleships. The question of building ships in Government yards did not reach a vote, as the amendment offered to this end was

ruled out on a point of order. The Routine Report. This was the day devoted under the rules to the consideration of war claims, but the naval affairs committee desired to go ahead with the naval appropriation bill. Foss (Rep. Ill.), acting chairman of the committee, moved to proceed with its consideration, but the motion was con-tested by the committee on war claims, and the roll-call was forced. The Naval committee was victorious, 100 to 97, and consideration of the Naval bill was re-

sumed. Cannon (Rep. Ill.) asked unanimous con-cent for the modification of the language of the amendment accepted yesterday rela-tive to the Naval Academy. The pro-posed modification made only one substantial change, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, after the plans have been approved, to contract for all or part of the improvement at Annapolis within the \$5,000,000 limit agreed to.

Dinsmore (Dem. Ark.) made a point of order against the section to increase the active list of surgeons to 55 and of assistant surgeons to 110, and providing that assistant surgeons who served in the war with Spain, who are now in the Navy, might be given permanent com-missions without limitation as to age. It also provided that assistant surgeons in the Navy should rank with assistant sur-geons of the Army. Dinsmore criticized the latter provision, which, he said, would raise the old difficulty between the line and staff. It was an attempt to have one corps creep along at the expense of

Meyer (Dem. La.), a member of the committee, replied that young surgeons would not enter the service at the re-duced rank. Dinsmore finally withdrew the point of order. Foss offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that the chief of the

Bureau of Ordnance should not be an officer below the rank of Lieutenant-Com-Fitzgerald (Dem. N. Y.) offered an amendment to build four of the ships authorized by the bill in Government yards. Foss raised a point of order against the amendment, which, after pro-

armor-plate controversy, proceeded to show the situation which confronted the ton, and the provision in the bill to pay \$545 for the armor of the Maine, Wiscon-sin and Missouri, he claimed, was a change of existing law, and, therefore, out of order. He was called to order several times by Hepburn for not speak-ing to the appeal, and finally, amid increasing excitement and confusion, Hepburn made the point that when called to order Underwood must take his seat. Finally the debate was closed, 96 to 82, and the chair was sustained, 97 to 83.

Vandiver then made the point of order that the provision to pay \$545 a ton for the

armor of the Maine, Wisconsin and Mis-souri was a change of existing law, and, therefore, out of order. The act of March 3, 1899, he said, Hmited the cost of armor plate to \$300 a ton. The act of the previous year limited the cost to \$400 a ton The point of order was debated at length, and finally was sustained by the chair. The Democrats greeted the decision with Bingham (Rep. Pa.), speaking to a

ro forma amendment, denied, on the au-hority of Mr. Cramp, of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, that there ever had been a proposition for a combination be-tween his firm and the Carnegie Company

on the subject of armor plate.

Wheeler (Dem. Ky.) said the minority had not desired to defeat the provision to pay \$545 for the Maine, Ohio and Mis-souri, but they were driven to raise the point of order by the refusal of the majority to allow a test of the sentiment of the House on the question of establish-ing an armor-plate factory. The provis-ion for the repeal of the restriction of \$300 a ton in the current law went out on a point of order. An amendment offered by Roberts (Rep. Mass.), to authorize the construction of a metal-workers' shop at the Boston yard, and appropriating \$100,000 therefor, was adopted. Without further amendment the bill was reported to the

House, Underwood demanded a separate vote on each amendment, and on the first rollcall made the point of no quorum. The Speaker was unable to count a quorum, whereupon Underwood moved an adjournment. The motion was lost, but the querum failed on the next vote, and at 6:25, without finally disposing of the bill, the House adjourned.

THE D'ARCOS INCIDENT. Mayor Harrison's Explanation Satisfactory to the Duke.

CHICAGO, April 20 .- The Duke d'Arcos ncident, arising from the Dewey invita-ion, has been closed, according to the fol-owing communication received by Mayor Harrison from the Spanish Minister at Washington: "It was very kind of you to send the letter received this morning From the first moment, I feel assured that all about the invitation was a mistake, and that there was no intention whatever of an offense. At the same time, I felt that I could not drop the matter unnoticed. Now it is a closed incident, and I thank you again for your very urteous answer.'

ficient to convince the Spanish Minister that the matter was an oversight," said the Mayor, "and this letter shows the Duke is satisfied with the outcome of an incident that is to be regretted deeply."

"I thought the explanation I sent was

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, April 20.—Today's statement of the Treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150.00.00 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows.

### FATE OF CANAL BILL

House Will Pass It, But Senate May Not.

THE GROUNDS FOR DELAYING IT

Great Demand for Places in the Census Bureau-Effect of Conference Agreement on Hawalian Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—It is impossi-te to learn whether the action of the ouse committee today on the Nicaragua Canal bill means that the Senate will take up the measure as soon as it passes the House. The demand of 250 members for the consideration of the bill was more than Henderson could resist, and the result is the amended bill in conformity with practically what the Hay-Pauncefote treaty provides. The Senate has a method of putting over legislation, which may be adopted to prevent action on the Nicaragua Canal bill at this session, and from what the President said to the Pacific Coast delegation it is understood that delay will be urged on the ground that the Walker commission has not yet reported, and the necessity for further information before any action is taken. Consideration in the House means the passage of the bill, but the Senate can defeat it under its rules.

Pressure for Census Jobs.

The Oregon delegation is under considerable pressure now for places in the Census Bureau, as the extra clerks will be appointed between now and August 1. The demand for these places is very great, especially as none of them are subject to civil service examination

Hawaiian Shipping Regulations. Considerable interest is aroused over the provision of the Hawaiian bill extending the coasting laws of the United States to the Islands. Under the bill in-troduced in the House, the coasting laws were to be extended immediately, which would at once stop any carrying between the islands and the United States in foreign bottoms. An amendment was in-serted, however, in the House, provid-ing that this should not go into effect for a year. This is an amendment that has been retained by the conference, and will allow the continuance of trade in foreign bottoms to Hawaii for that period.

Representative Tongue's Interview. Representative Tongue, in an interview published today, says that he is not fully informed regarding the fusion between the Populists and Democrats in Oregon, but says there is no question about the re-election of Moody, and he thinks he, himself, will pull through, although his district is closer. It is also stated in the same paper that Tongue is engaged upon a letter to one of the newspapers on the ceast, in which he sets forth arguments in favor of the recent Puerto Rican law.

PRINCE OF WALES AT HOME.

endouers Showed Their Joy at Ris Escape From Assamination.

LONDON, April 20.—The Prince of his return from a visit to Copenhagen. The return of the Prince was made the occasion for spontaneous demonstrations of enthusiasm by thousands of persons who thronged the Charing Cross station Mariborough House, especially the Mall, was thick with people, and the police had the utmost difficulty in controlling the crowds. The Duke of York awaited his father's arrival on the platform of the station, and when the train bearing the Prince drew in, a mighty shout went up from the mass of spectators. By that time the King of Sweden, now on a visit to England, his white head several inches

above the waiting crowd, had joined the Duke of York. When the Prince of Wa'es stepped out of the train he was affectionately greeted and congratulated by his son and the visiting sovereign, and amid tremendous cheering he entered a carriage and drove off with the Duke of York. Behind his closed vehicle was an open carriage con-taining King Oscar, who received an ova-tion which almost equaled in enthusiasm that of the Prince of Wales, and to which His Majesty replied by vigorously waving his hat, which urged the crowd to still further enthusiasm. All along the route similar scenes occurred, the crowds around Mariborough House being particularly large. The spectators of the Prince's homecoming consisted chiefly of welldressed and eminently respectable rest. dents. From their comments it was evident how genuine and heartfelt was the gladness over the Prince's escape from Sipido's builet. King Oscar's unexpected appearance and democratically expressed enthusiasm created intense delight, and made that monarch quite the hero of the

Exploring Slave Lake Country.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 20.-The Tyrol exploring party, with whom is Arcadeacon Lofthouse, reached Fort Chippewa, on Lake Athabasca, March 28. They cov-ered the 430 miles from Lac La Blebe on snowshoes in 17 days. Five teams of dogs were employed, all heavily laden with supplies. All were well. They hope to reach the east end of the Great Slave Lake, and possibly Clinton Golden Lake, before the ice breaks up.

Heavy Fighting Near Kumassie. ACCRA. April 20 .- Heavy fighting is reported in progress near Kumassie.

CHINESE EXCLUSION CASES. Supreme Court Will Be Called Upon

for Decisions. WASHINGTON, April 29.-In the Supreme Court today, Attorney Richard Crowley filed petitions for writs of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals to bring two Chinese exclusion cases to this court, which raise several new points. The cases are those of Ping Quan and Ping Yik, two Chinamen engaged as merchants in Buffalo, N. Y. They were arrested 17 months after their arrival, on the strength of the ruling of Attorney-General Griggs that Chinese traders are "laborers," within the meaning of the exclusion laws. The soundness of this construction is called into question by the case. The question as to whether the exclusion act of 1888 as in operation will also probably be decided in passing upon the case. There are said to be a number of Chinese who

Francis Truth's Mail. BOSTON, April 30. - Twelve sacks of mall addressed to Francis Truth, the "Divine Healer," who was arrested recently charged with fraud, have been impounded by the United States Government under the usual "fraud order." What money is contained in these letters will be returned Available cash balance \$152,356,131 Gold \$3,895,196 with the letters to the writers.