

ASTUTENESS ASSASSIN

Details of Recent Attempt to Kill Russian Minister.

WOUND MAY NOT PROVE FATAL

Karpovich Had Been Twice Expelled From Universities for Taking Part in Riots—Other Foreign News.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1. — Peter Karpovich, who shot and wounded the Minister of Public Instruction, M. Bogolepoff, last Wednesday while the Minister was holding a reception in the Grand Hotel, was subsequently arrested, was expelled from the Moscow University in 1896, for taking part in the students' riots there. He was also expelled from the Dorpat University for the same reasons in 1898, and studied at the Berlin University in 1900.

Karpovich entered the ministry in citizen's attire, under the pretext of handing the Minister's petition, to re-enter the Dorpat University. M. Bogolepoff passed around the room receiving petitions. Karpovich, who assumed an air of excitement, glancing dramatically at the ceiling while waiting for the Minister's entrance, drew a revolver from his breast pocket, and while the Minister was talking with Mayor Chernoff, fired within two steps at his head, but the hand of the would-be assassin trembled, and the bullet passed into the right side of the Minister's neck, lodging near the spinal column, whence it has not been extracted. M. Bogolepoff fell unconscious. Karpovich, thinking him dead, did not fire again. He tried to slip the revolver into his breast pocket, but fumbled and let it fall to the floor. He then remained quiet and motionless, making no attempt to escape. M. Mouravieff, Minister of Justice, interrogated Karpovich as to his motives, but he would give no answer, save that he had nothing personal against the Minister. According to one account he admitted subsequently having been solicited by lot to kill M. Bogolepoff.

The wound is not necessarily fatal, although the fact that the portion of the clothing was carried in with the bullet is regarded as a bad feature. The students are inclined to glorify the deed, and Berlin acquaintances describe Karpovich as "sharp minded" and "altruistic."

M. Bogolepoff is 55 years old. He is credited with old-fashioned ideas on the subject of popular education, and with a declaration that reading, writing and elementary arithmetic are all the classes needed. He was not popular with the advanced classes in Russia. The students' committee has issued a large quantity of mimeograph proclamations, poems and the like, and one of the army organizations has circulated a declaration that the Minister of Public Instruction is the victim of the "recent reactionism."

LONDONERS NOT EXCITED.

By the Rumors of Botha's Surrender.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: Reports of General Botha's surrender, which should mean the virtual close of the Boer War, were received with remarkable apathy in London. For several days past the newspapers have been full of speculation whether the opportunity for such a surrender was not thrown away after the fall of Pretoria, but the public care little or nothing about that controversy. The body is sick of the war and especially of the rehabilitating of ancient history. Even General Dewet's puzzling movements are scarcely interesting, while the statement for the one hundredth time that he has been cornered excites little more than derision.

The announcement of Botha's surrender caused just a ripple of excitement. But although there was a semblance of a rush to the Stock Exchange to buy Kaifirs, this quickly subsided when it was seen that the public was holding aloof for official confirmation. Around Pall Mall and near the War Office there was plenty of evidence of interest, however, and the number of callers for news recalled the old days when the war was young and Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking were still besieged. The first replies far from dispelled the belief that the news was true. Inquirers recalled the fact that important news frequently arrived long before the War Office was willing to confirm it. But another consideration qualified this belief, namely, the fact that official reticence in the past has always referred to bad news and that if Botha had really surrendered no doubt the War Office would be eager to proclaim it instantly.

CLOSING DAYS OF THE WAR.

Botha's Surrender Will Practically End Hostilities.

LONDON, March 2.—The Daily Chronicle says it understands that the views of the expected surrender of General Louis Botha, the military authorities have already suspended contracts with some firms for war supplies.

The war office has received the following from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 1:

"Dewet has been forced north over the Orange river and is now clear of the Orange Colony. The Boers have been taken, others, who are stragglers, being captured. Eighty men of Kitchener's fighting scouts were attacked by superior numbers, and, after a prolonged fight, and sustaining 20 casualties, surrendered."

Mr. Broderick, the War Secretary, has issued a statement of the army estimates for 1901-2. The total is \$29,915,000, of which \$23,200,000 comes under the head of war services, and is based upon the assumption that for the first four months of the new fiscal year the field force in South Africa will be maintained at its full strength, and that thereafter a gradual diminution will occur. The sum also provides for the transport home of the troops, for war gratuities, etc. The number of men provided for is 450,000, being 220,000 above the normal army estimate.

Advance in Mining Shares.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The advances in South African securities of all kinds have been steady and unintermittent, says the Tribune's London correspondent, being caused by reports that General Botha has surrendered and that the military situation has greatly improved. Close observers of the scenes in the Mining Exchange assert that there is no speculative movement, but merely a better feeling among investors in England and on the Continent, so that shares are in greater demand and prices are gradually going upward. Orders have come in from France, Germany, Canada and elsewhere, and there is evidence that the South African investors are convinced that the end of the war is close and that a speedy revival of the mining industry may be expected.

Milner's New Duties.

CAPE TOWN, March 1.—Sir Alfred Milner started northward with a view to taking up his new duties as Governor of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony.

KING'S LONDON HOME.

Changes and Improvements in Buckingham Palace.

NEW YORK, March 1. — King Edward will continue to occupy Marlborough House until various

changes and improvements in Buckingham Palace are completed. The alterations will be extensive, and while the interior will be made more comfortable and artistic, the course of repairs and decorations will be ordered by the Board of Works, but Queen Alexandra's taste will be consulted at every turn. Marlborough House will be thoroughly renovated in the course of the alterations, and the Duke of Cornwall will be the colonel. Another palace, which will be repaired and redecorated on an extensive scale, is Clarence House, St. James, where the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall will have their permanent London home.

Court functions will be resumed next week, and several delegations will be received in state. Court officials are favoring changes which will supply fresh touches of color in the ceremonials. One suggestion is that the officers of the Yeomen of the Guard shall wear the pink uniform with plumed hats, which was used during the reign of the Stuart Kings, the red costume with purple and gold stripes remaining unchanged for the men.

LORD SALISBURY'S SALARY.

Much Opposition in the House of Commons Before It Was Voted.

LONDON, March 1.—During question time in the House of Commons today, Charles P. Scott (Liberal) asked Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, at what time in 1895 the Government was informed that it was engaged between the Transvaal and Great Britain, the Orange Free State would undoubtedly turn to her lot with the sister republic. Mr. Balfour's reply, as taken down by the stenographers, was as follows:

"All the information we have on this subject is necessarily a matter of opinion, and, therefore, confidential in its character or else is contained in statements of ex-President Steyn, in which case, unfortunately, it is mendacious."

This announcement brought forth cries of "Oh," from the Irish and other opposition members and Mr. Balfour dropped the subject. Mr. Balfour's reply was regarded as extremely obscure and it was explained in his behalf that he was not referring to anything specific, but alluding generally to Mr. Steyn's statement.

Lord Cranborne, Secretary of the Foreign Office, when questioned regarding the claims originating from the disturbance in Samoa in 1899, said: "I had been settled, the arguments of the American and British Governments relating to the military operations in Samoa not having been presented to the arbitration board. Mr. Balfour communicated with Germany in respect to the new military claims."

The House had an interesting interlude in the vote on Lord Salisbury's salary. James Henry Dimes (Liberal) protested against the revival of the salary attaching to the office of privy seal. He urged that if the Premier was to have a salary, it ought to be a respectable one. The House was crowded and the debate excited considerable interest. Mr. Dimes admitted the anomaly of the position, but said it was because the Premier was not formally recognized in the constitution. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman (Liberal) said: "The salary of the Premier for formerly holding the two-fold position of Premier and Foreign Secretary. T. P. O'Connor (Nationalist) contended that for hard work the South African War might have been avoided. Finally the vote was adopted, 33 against 107."

The Irish members met and decided to decline to nominate a representative on the civil list committee with a view of reviving the full right of discussion. It is understood they will oppose any further grant to the Duke of Cornwall and York.

Must Wear Uniforms.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says:

Society parade grounds, London, will be brightened soon by reason of the forthcoming Army order that all officers shall wear uniforms. This is the great topic of conversation in smart society at present. The order comes into force on April 2. It ordains that all Army officers shall wear their uniforms in public and at the same places of entertainment as well. This applies to all household regiments, foot-guards and cavalry. It cannot be said that this order is at all popular. It is generally thought that the officers are being brought about at the investigation of the Kaiser's fall. In fact, the order does not mean, of course, that the officers will always have to appear in scarlet or will have to wear their long braided frock coats and peaked caps.

It is understood that the whole thing is supposed to be an incentive to recruiting. Earl Roberts and the King have had many long discussions on the subject.

Continued Disorder in Oporto.

OPORTO, March 1.—Senor Jose Pestana, who is accused of belonging to the group that attempted to abduct the daughter of the Brazilian Vice-Consul and whose house was attacked by an anti-clerical mob last night, is the leader of the Catholic party and an extensive winegrower. When the mob threatened his mansion, Senor Pestana came to the door with a crucifix in one hand and a revolver in the other. He fired three shots without result. A force of police on foot and mounted, dispersed the demonstrators. Cavalry detachments still patrol the streets in which are situated the residences of the agitators and their followers.

The Shamrock a Novelty.

GLASGOW, March 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in the course of an interview, intimated that the Shamrock II, the vessel of the same name, was actually unlike any yacht ever launched on the other side of the Atlantic. The shape of the challenger, he believes, will give resistance on both sides cause for reflection.

"I had the greatest difficulty," said Sir Thomas, "in inducing Mr. Watson to undertake the work. The discovery he has made, however, is designing the boat as of immense importance."

Electric Railways in Europe.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Electric street railways have been instituted at least in Cardiff, Wales, Mannheim, Germany, and in Auckland, N. Z., according to the United States Consuls at those points, in reporting to the Department of State. A modern service of this sort already has been put into operation at Mannheim. A New York company is arranging to build the road in Auckland at a cost of about a million dollars. The innovation at Cardiff is hailed with delight.

Mayas Defeated by Mexicans.

MEXICO CITY, March 1.—There has been another battle between the rebel Indians and the Federal troops near Tabasco. The Mayas were found well entrenched, but the Mexican troops rushed their position and the Indians fled in panic.

Return of King Edward.

CRONBERG, March 1.—King Edward will leave Cronberg at noon tomorrow, going direct to London by way of Cologne and Flushing. Today he decorated several members of the household of the Dowager Empress Frederick.

Cartridge Factory Blown Up.

FONTAINEBLEAU, March 1.—A portion of the Cugny la Genezay dynamite cartridge manufactory was blown up this evening, four women being killed.

Kidnaping a Capital Offense.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 1.—The State Senate passed final bill making kidnaping a capital offense. The bill will immediately go to the House, where it will probably be passed without opposition.

ARE AFRAID TO REFUSE

RUSSIA'S DEMANDS EMBARRASS THE CHINESE.

Ask the Advice of the Other Ministers at Peking—Withdrawal of American Troops.

PEKING, March 1.—Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang met this morning and had a long consultation over the new demands of Russia regarding Manchuria, which virtually mean absolute Russian control, while at the same time China would be responsible should anything go wrong there. Both of the Chinese plenipotentiaries admit that they fear to refuse these demands, although recognizing that compliance means the loss of a province to China. They also think that compliance might mean trouble with other powers, for Russia announces that only Russians and Chinese will be allowed to trade there, except at the greatest disadvantage. Prince Ching will request the advice of the other Ministers.

Private Ching, of the Ninth United States Infantry, has been acquitted of the charge of manslaughter brought against him for killing a French soldier who was endeavoring to pass a post where Calvin was a sentinel.

RUSSIA PRESSING CHINA

To Rush Through the Manchurian Treaty.

LONDON, March 1.—Sir Ernest Satow and Mr. Conner, after consulting with the missionaries, have decided, according to the Peking correspondent of the Morning Post to reject the Chinese proposition, made on the suggestion of M. Pichon, that they should act as representatives of the Ministers of the powers to discuss the missionary question, and the claims of native converts.

"They are convinced, however," says the correspondent, "that the Chinese are ready to agree to some arrangement for settling this matter."

"The Russians are taking advantage of the existing situation and are pressing Li Hung Chang hard to rush through the Manchurian convention," says the Peking correspondent of the Times, writing Wednesday. "More than one power beside Japan and England have remonstrated with China against the negotiations that are proceeding at St. Petersburg. The time has come when the powers would be justified in interfering in order to prevent China negotiating with a single power, while the peace negotiations remain uncompleted."

Commenting editorially upon this Peking advice, the Times says:

"The United States and Germany might perhaps be supposed to recognize the mischievousness of the policy, but President McKinley at all events seems bent on peace at any price."

THE AMERICAN FORCE.

Chaffee Has Orders Further to Reduce It.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Carrying out the policy inaugurated by the State Department when it changed its military advisers in smart the favorite of the War Department has been ordered to General Chaffee to reduce still further his force. The General has now under his command about 150 men, composed of Troops I, K, L and M, Sixth Cavalry; Battery F, Fifth Artillery, and the Ninth Infantry. Although nominally a Legion guard, General Chaffee's force is rather a formidable offensive quantity, and not desirous of retaining an unnecessary menace to the Chinese court and in order to hold out inducements for its early return to Peking, the United States Government some time ago determined upon a further reduction of the American force, and the orders went forward.

Considerable discussion was left to General Chaffee in the selection of the troops to remain, and it is assumed at the department that the Peking dispatches announcing that these consist of two companies of the Ninth Infantry, under Major Robertson, is correct. If the powers represented at Peking can be induced to follow this policy, it is hoped that a long step will have been effected toward the restoration of normal conditions at Peking.

German Minister's Scheme.

BERLIN, March 1.—A Peking dispatch of February 28 to the Cologne Gazette says that at a meeting of the Ministers and Chinese plenipotentiaries that day Dr. Munster von Schwarzenstein, the German Minister, proposed a series of resolutions whereby negotiations concerning the importation of arms and the manufacture of ammunition, the legation guards, the dismantling of the forts behind Taku and Peking, the reorganization of the Tientsin Yi Yamen and the abolition of the ceremonial in the reception of Ministers might be hastened.

Withdrawal of French Troops.

TIENTSIN, Feb. 28.—General Voyron, the French Commander, reviewed the garrison of 4000 French soldiers, stationed here yesterday. It is reported that 10,000 French troops will return to France in March. The Taku harbor is open, and steamers are expected to arrive there shortly.

Warlike Preparations Continue.

LONDON, March 2.—The German, British and French Generals, says the Peking correspondent of the Post, have ordered a continuation of the preparations for the expedition into the interior in the event of the court being recalcitrant.

EVERY ROUTE \$25 NOW.

Union Pacific Has Same Rate as Lines North and South.

When the \$25 settler's rate to the North Pacific Coast was put in last Fall all the roads were on the same basis. Then they were extended into this year and in this arrangement the Missouri River lines put the price up \$3, thus making the rate from St. Paul to the Coast \$25 and from Omaha \$28. The rate from Chicago, however, was \$30, by way of either Omaha or St. Paul. February 12 the Northern Pacific and Santa Fe put in the \$25 rate to California. That left the central route \$25, with \$25-rate both north and south.

That was the situation when General Passenger Agent Craig, of the O. R. & N. took up his duties February 17. He set about finding a remedy and his representations have resulted in the restoration of the \$25-rate that prevailed over the Union Pacific last Fall. This gives Portland the same recognition by the central route that it had via the northern line and it will give direct access to the Mississippi Valley that was suffering from the \$3 handicap. The new rate is already applied, no legal notice being necessary for reducing rates.

California Electric Railroad Deal.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Eastern capitalists are said to be figuring on an investment of about \$5,000,000 in some of the public utilities of the San Francisco area. Their purpose also involves electric railroad extensions on both sides of the bay from San Jose to Alameda and Oakland and San Francisco. When asked about the matter, F. H. Henry, president of the San Jose & Santa Clara Street-Rail Company, said:

"For some time a plan has been under consideration for combining the Oakland, San Jose, Fremont, Redwood and Santa Clara roads under one management, besides the electric lighting plants of this

and other neighboring cities. Behind the plan are New York and Boston capitalists who understand their business and are making a thorough investigation of the subject. They represent the same interests that succeeded in bringing about the consolidation of the St. Louis lines."

Rates to Buffalo.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The passenger agents of the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads have agreed to make the passenger rates to Buffalo during the month of May a single fare for the round trip. The rate for later months during the exposition will be fixed at a future meeting.

Retroad Notes.

George B. Maxwell yesterday began work in the city office of the O. R. & N. Co.

Another small mud slide occurred near Mosier, on the O. R. & N. Thursday night, delaying trains due in Portland at 7 and 8:40 A. M. until about 11 o'clock. The trains that went out at 6 and Thursday evening did not get through until about 7 yesterday morning. Then the track was cleared again and everything is moving on schedule time now.

KNOCK-OUT AT HOT SPRINGS

Jim Scanlan Outclassed by Dan Creedon.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 1.—Fifteen hundred people tonight saw Dan Creedon defeat Jim Scanlan. There was no time after Creedon put a left hook to Scanlan's jaw in the beginning of the first round that the latter had a chance to win. He was game, however, and did his best, but was altogether outclassed in height, weight and generalship by Creedon. Scanlan was knocked down in the first round. In the fifth he came up groggy and was knocked out with a right hook on the jaw.

McPartland Lost on a Foul.

DENVER, March 1.—Kid McPartland, of New York, lost to Rudy King, of Denver, in the fourth round of what was to have been a 10-round go before the Colorado Athletic Club tonight. Referee English stopped the fight after McPartland had thrown a foul on the body and a right on the jaw. King was staggering around the ring, and McPartland was trying to get at him, but the referee stepped between them and then announced that McPartland had fouled King with a body blow and declared King the winner. Almost the entire audience began to hoot the referee and cheer McPartland and express their disapproval.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at Tanforan.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—The report at Tanforan today was marked by the clever display of O'Connor and the good form displayed by the horses carrying the colors of the Dunne, O'Connor, rodeo five winners and was third with his other mount. Mr. Dunne took three purses, while his other entry, The Phoenix, was third. Owing to the poor showing of Quail II, the favorite in the first race, the judges made an investigation. They found that Henry followed instructions in taking his mount back, and as there was nothing in the book, the bookmaker's sheet the matter was dropped. The weather was fine and the track fast.

Results:

Six and one-half furlongs, selling—Fondus, second, Sublime second, Quail II, third; time, 1:23.

Three furlongs—Constable won, Yrusa second, Sir Claus third; time, 0:37.

Five and sixteen furlongs, selling—Nansen won, Topmast second, Artilla third; time, 1:46.

Six furlongs, purse—Autumn won, Specific second, Gonfalon third; time, 1:43.

Six furlongs, selling—Kitty Kelly, won, Ave second, The Phoenix third; time, 1:44.

One mile, selling—Benson Caldwell won, Ardena second, William Ack third; time, 1:43.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Weather fine at Oakland; track fast. Results:

Five and one-half furlongs, selling—Gondus won, John Welch second, Canejo third; time, 1:40.

Four furlongs, selling—Inocencia won, Zirl second, Kildie third; time, 0:49.

Six furlongs, selling—Meehanus won, Boundless second, Herculeus third; time, 1:44.

One mile and a sixteenth, selling—Scotch Plaid won, Norford second, Morline third; time, 1:40.

Six furlongs, selling—Gibraltar won, Good Hope second, Morletta third; time, 1:44.

Six and one-half furlongs, selling—St. Wood won, Montanus second, Alafia third; time, 1:42.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—Weather fine; track heavy. Results:

Six and one-half furlongs, selling—Juanette won, Elvie Del second, El Moran third; time, 1:27.

One mile—Little Duchess II won, Cogswell second, Scorpette third; time, 1:33.

One mile, selling—Pettit Maitre won, Sallie J. second, Zoio third; time, 1:49.

Six furlongs, selling—Tom Collins won, Brawl Lad second, Lady Curzon third; time, 1:41.

Seven furlongs, selling—Forbush won, Swordsman second, Tackman third; time, 1:43.

Mile and one-eighth, selling—Georgia Gamin won, Meline G second, Prince Red third; time, 2:06.

American League Not Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., March 1.—The Leader tomorrow will print the following in relation to the baseball situation:

"Vice-President Somers, a telegram from Charles Zimmer, who is in Washington, saying: 'Sign players; the agreement amounts to nothing.' Somers replied to the telegram saying: 'I will make the information public, so that the players could know where they stand.'"

Cooking Main in New York.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 1.—The biggest cooking main ever held in this state took place at Elmira today. Three hundred persons were in attendance. The main was for \$30, and \$50 a special purse for each battle. New York and Buffalo birds contested, and over \$500 changed hands. The main consisted of the best seven out of 12 battles. Buffalo won seven and New York only two.

Yacht Will Be Named Independence.

BOSTON, March 1.—Thomas W. Lawson today announced that the Boston cup yacht will be named "Independence."

Breaker Boys Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 1.—The breaker boys employed at Nos. 5 and 7 collieries of the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Nanticoke, last night, resolved to go on strike until the company granted them an increase of 10 cents a day in wages. The demand was made some time ago. Yesterday was pay day, and the boys claim what the company gave them was an increase of 10 per cent, but not 10 cents a day. The failure of the boys to report for work will throw both collieries idle, and 700 men will be out of work.

New York Church Bobbed.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Burglars entered the sanctuary of Grace Church, Broadway this morning. Silverware and other valuables amounting to about \$300 were taken. The remarkable feature of the burglary was that windows leading to the basement were open in the full glare of the electric lights on the thoroughfare.

FIRE AMONG CHEMICALS

TWO LIVES LOST AND SEVERAL PERSONS HURT AT ROCHESTER.

Those Injured Jumped From Upper Story Windows—The Nebraska Prison Fire.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 1.—In a fire this noon which destroyed the Leary Dye Works, a five-story brick structure on the corner of Platt and Mill streets, two lives were lost, one man was probably fatally injured, and 30 other persons were more or less seriously hurt. There are two unidentified persons, a man and a boy, both burned beyond recognition. Their identity will be difficult to establish. Frank Udell, brother-in-law of the vice-president of the Seneca Camera Company, was probably fatally injured in jumping from the fourth story. The financial loss will be \$35,000.

The upper floor was occupied by the Seneca Camera Company, which employed a large force of men and women. The fire is supposed to have started among the chemicals stored in the upper floors of the building. The following is a partial list of the injured:

Edward Tice, camera employee, jumped from fifth story, will die. William Bonke, 22 years of age, metal worker, jumped from fifth story, will die. Allen, camera maker; Mary Vincent, dyer, burned; Raymond Belcombe, burned; Frederic Case.

W. A. Baulch, of the Seneca Camera Company, states that he was working on the fourth floor when the fire broke out and that the flames spread with incredible rapidity. He says he had barely time to reach the fire escape, and when he left the room he saw six girls running about the room in a dazed condition. He thinks they were not able to make their escape, and have been burned to death. Twenty-five persons on the third floor managed to leave the building by means of the fire escape.

The Nebraska Penitentiary Fire.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 1.—The Nebraska State Penitentiary is in ruins and one convict, George Pitegauer, is dead. The fire, which started at midnight, destroyed the cell house and the entire main building and the loss will be \$200,000. The building was practically new. The only building saved was the east wing, occupied by the Warden, the chapel and a small reserve cell room.

When a search was made of the ruins of the west cell house this morning the remains of George Pitegauer were discovered in his cell. He had been released with the other convicts in the building and had marched out with them, but had gone back to get some personal effects. He was sent from Cumming County for life and a half years ago, for the murder of his wife.

Paint and Oil House Burned.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 1.—The establishment of Hirschberg, Hollander & Co., of paint and oil, was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of \$100,000, of which \$50,000 is on stock, and the remainder on the building. The loss is fully insured.

Fire in a Dakota Town.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., March 1.—A fire, which started at 5 o'clock last evening and burned half the night, consumed the business portion of Park River, causing a loss of over \$100,000, with only partial insurance.

Shirt Factory Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The shirt manufacturing firm of Tuttleman Bros. & Pagan, at Adams street and Church street, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$70,000, fully covered by insurance.

Southern Chemical Plant Burned.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 1.—The plant of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company was burned today. Loss, \$115,000.

Cromwell Will Succeed Schley.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Rear-Admiral Bartlett Cromwell, Commandant of the Portsmouth navy-yard, has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Schley as Commandant of the South Atlantic station. Rear-Admiral John J. Read, at present unattached, will succeed to the command of the Portsmouth yard.

Haytian-Dominican Dispute Settled.

SANTO DOMINGO, March 1, via Haytian cable.—The Haytian-Dominican conflict, which arose a few days ago owing to a quarrel between a Dominican and a Haytian resident at Santiago, has been satisfactorily settled. The country is quiet. Congress has decreed general amnesty for political prisoners.

Idaho Notes.

Stockmen of Washington County are talking of organizing a stock association. It is estimated by Kendrick warehouse