

READY TO BEGIN WORK

PLANS OF THE WASHINGTON & OREGON COMPLETED.

Line Will Be Started at Kalama Next Week and Pushed Toward Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, Wash., April 17.—Actual construction work on the Washington & Oregon railroad from Kalama to Vancouver will be begun next week, said Edmund Rice, secretary and manager of the company, today.

"Work will be begun at the Kalama end of the line, and carried forward as rapidly as possible. Grading and bridge building will be subject to individual contractors on portions of the line, wherever it can be done to advantage. No work will be done on the Vancouver end until after all danger of high water in the Columbia is past, as much of the grade along Lake River might be affected by high water.

EFFECT OF THE BURLINGTON DEAL

Northern Pacific Will Profit More by It Than the Great Northern.

NEW YORK, April 17.—In discussing today the Burlington purchase, the circumstances under which the road had been acquired, as much of the grade along Lake River might be affected by high water.

"Instead of the acquisition of the Burlington being a matter which has originated within a few months, the contrary is the case, though it is true that no idea was entertained until late that it would be possible to secure control of the road. There were innumerable difficulties. The purchase of the Burlington was discussed by the directors of the Northern Pacific directors perhaps a year ago, and we then had figures in the rough from our chief officers showing the value of the property to us, but our credit was then relatively low, the common stock was selling low in the 60s, and the purchase of Burlington then, even if it could have been secured, was impossible from our own standpoint.

"In fact, we could not have acquired it acting alone, nor could the Great Northern, acting alone. In the purchase of the Burlington people have insisted on the two roads acting jointly, to safeguard themselves as far as possible in the matter of security. It was Mr. Hill's interest in the project, however, that made it possible for the Burlington to pass to our control. He has been the intermediary of the negotiations and the active, enthusiastic force in the matter. His suggestion goes back some time to Northern Pacific sources.

"It is, in fact, the Northern Pacific which will be most largely and, in fact, almost altogether benefited by the Burlington being worked in harmony with the Northern Pacific. All that we have to do will continue to be operated as independent properties. There will be no consolidation. The talk about a central agency at St. Paul for the three roads is absurd. President Hill has never been misunderstood on that point.

"We are agreeing to pay \$8 per cent on the Burlington stock, and the profit on a guarantee will be 100 per cent to be worked out by economy. We hope to get the cost of Burlington to us down to about 4 per cent, and at that figure the profit we agree to pay, you see, looks less extravagant. A saving of perhaps \$1,500,000 can be made through refunding and suspending the sinking funds, and as I understand the figures, \$2,000,000 has been saved in time by the joint control of Burlington, through economy in operating services.

"Burlington lines supplement those of our Western lines. I think our traffic officers say that fully 15,000 carloads of lumber was interchanged with the Burlington last year, over that line which reaches our coast in the winter. It may close up \$2,000,000 annually which we gave to the Burlington on that one class of business. That is just the beginning. The figures, \$2,000,000, are not the most attractive, and offer many new outlets to the Northern Pacific. The advantages to our road are more obvious than to the Great Northern."

THE BURLINGTON MEETING.

No Announcement Concerning Any Change of Control.

BOSTON, April 17.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company held their regular meeting here today, and at its close it was stated that there was no announcement concerning any change in the control of the road to be made. The directors were in session an hour and a half. What business was taken up was not made public. The statement at the close of the meeting and set forth above was made officially. Further questioning about the matter brought out the declaration that no proposition was before the directors concerning any change in the control of the property.

Material for New Road.

BAKER CITY, April 17.—The Oregon Lumber Company, of Baker City, is supplying large quantities of ties and bridge timbers for the new railroad from Salt Lake to Los Angeles. The company is the lumber company, was a large owner in the Utah & Nevada road, which runs from Milford, Utah, to the Nevada state line. The company is now being extended through Los Angeles and Salt Lake. The road was purchased the Utah & Nevada road from Mr. Eccles and his associates, and made it a part of the Short Line system. This road is now being extended through Los Angeles and Salt Lake. The road was purchased the Utah & Nevada road from Mr. Eccles and his associates, and made it a part of the Short Line system. This road is now being extended through Los Angeles and Salt Lake.

Transcontinental Association.

DEL MONTE, Cal., April 17.—The Transcontinental Passenger Association disposed of considerable routine business today. A committee composed of the traffic men of California, Oregon and Nevada was appointed to thresh out all matters concerning travel to San Francisco and report the same to the association for consideration. The committee will report tomorrow, when it is expected some interesting work will be done by the association with respect to several future conventions. The committee will report tomorrow, when it is expected some interesting work will be done by the association with respect to several future conventions.

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END OF TSUNG LI YAMUN

ROCKHILL'S PLAN FOR A CHINESE FOREIGN BOARD.

Accepted by the Ministers at Peking—The Question of Indemnity—Affairs in Corea.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The action of the Ministers at Peking in accepting the proposition of Mr. Rockhill for the establishment of a foreign board to take the place of the Tsung Li Yamun is in line with what has been expected by the State Department, although the details of the plan are somewhat different from those first contemplated. The Tsung Li Yamun has been a cumbersome body, very difficult for foreign officials to deal with, chiefly because of its inability to take decisions. The new plan is to establish a Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs in place of this old board, so that foreign negotiations could be commenced with one individual, he being a member of the privy council with access to the throne. But the Chinese cling to the old idea of boards instead of individual authority. The new plan is to have a foreign board with two members of the Privy Council serving ex-officio. These three will each have access to the Emperor in order to secure imperial sanction for such foreign negotiations as may be brought up.

CHINESE TROOPS MASSING.

Large Numbers Gathering on the Shan Si Frontier.

PEKING, April 17.—Trustworthy Chinese report that troops in large numbers are massing in the Province of Shan Si near the frontier of the Province of Chi Li. Well informed natives prophesy further trouble. It is impossible to ascertain whether the Court is playing a double game or its authority is insufficient to control the Chinese army in the manner likely to provoke hostilities. The fact that for many months there has been nothing in the shape of a de facto government in the Province of Shan Si, and that a great deal will depend upon the Franco-German expedition inflicting a severe defeat upon the Chinese who have transgressed the agreement by entering into the sphere of action of the other offenders are thoroughly punished it is likely to produce a good effect.

Successor of Chairman Walker.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 17.—H. W. Mudge, general manager of the Santa Fe, said tonight that it was probable that B. P. Cheney, of Boston, would be selected to succeed Chairman Walker on the board of directors. Mr. Cheney is one of the heaviest, if not the heaviest, stockholders of the company.

James J. Hill Noncommittal.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 17.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, passed through Spokane this afternoon. When asked about the report that he has secured control of the Burlington road, he said that though it is true that he has an idea, he is not sure that he will get that from the other end.

Changes in the Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—At the meeting of the directors of the Reading Company today, W. R. Taylor, ex-secretary of the company, was elected vice-president, and Albert H. Moore was made secretary.

A Northwestern Meeting.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A special meeting of the board of directors of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company was held here today. It was said that only routine business was transacted.

LA GRIPPE IN GUAM.

Many Native Children and Adults Are Dying From It.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Advice from Agaña, Island of Guam, bearing date of March 14, says that the grippe is prevalent there, and that many native children and adults are dying from its effects. Deaths result mainly because of the difficulty of impressing on the natives the necessity of caring for the sick properly.

The result of the recent typhoon was more disastrous than at first reported. About 25 natives lost their lives, and many were seriously injured. Nearly all of the houses were unroofed, and the Governor's palace building was so badly damaged that it was necessary to erect a temporary structure for the main dining-room and library and ruined most of the furnishings. During the height of the storm the American soldiers went about rattling their rifles and shouting to their terrified dwellings to place of shelter. The sea was forced up high on the beach by the wind, and water was wafted deep in the main street. The Government set up eating places and served coffee and bread to the homeless.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Golden leads in the six-day walk, with 185 miles.

The Treasury Department purchased \$20,000 of short-term 4 per cent bonds at the rate of 112.55.

A blizzard is raging at Joplin, Mo., and practically all outside business has been suspended. Snow and sleet has fallen alternately.

Dr. Rupert Blue, United States Marine Surgeon, on duty at Milwaukee, has been ordered to proceed without delay to San Francisco.

The charges against William A. Brady, Dan Deity and DeWolf Hopper, of violation of the New York Sunday law, were dismissed.

J. K. Lambsey, of Lowell, O., drowned himself in the Muskingum River. It was alleged that he was short in his accounts as Township Treasurer.

Martin Ritter, who killed Clara Cheek, at Nashville, Ill., with a hammer, because she refused to marry him, was captured yesterday and is being held.

Alexander Agassiz, of Cambridge, Mass., was elected president of the National Association of Science. He succeeds Dr. Woodworth, of New York, resigned.

Alonzo J. Whitman, formerly State Senator of Minnesota, convicted of passing a bad check, was sentenced in New York to two and a half years' imprisonment.

At its session in Hoboken, the Newark conference put itself on record as opposed to elect women delegates to the general conference of the church. Similar action was taken by the New York State Conference, in Brooklyn.

The Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, signed a contract with the Navy Department for the construction of the projected cruiser Milwaukee. She is to have 22 knots speed, to be finished in three years, and to cost \$2,325,000.

Fire at Birmingham, Ala., destroyed the car barn of the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company, 35 trolley cars, the Third Presbyterian Church and parsonage, and half a block of cottages adjoining. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000.

White Sulphur Springs, commencing at Butte by shooting. He had been in a row with another man and went home to get his gun and kill his adversary. His wife persuaded him not to leave the house.

Our Interest in Corea.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Neither the Russian authorities nor the State Department officials are ready to discuss the reported Russo-Japanese negotiations relating to Corea. There is no indication, however, that the United States feels any concern, for about the only interest this Government would have in the matter is that of keeping our commerce with Corea unobstructed. Furthermore, it is said that any negotiations relative to Corea would not be for the purpose of extinguishing Korean independence, but particularly for the purpose of establishing Corea as a firm basis.

The Catholic Claims.

PARIS, April 17.—The foreign office confirms the dispatch from Washington saying France will take charge of the Catholic claims against the Imperial Chinese government, but that this act is in accordance with her traditional protectorate over the Catholic mission in the far East. But France does not intend to press the

CLAIMS OF OTHER CATHOLICS THAN THE FRENCH.

UNLESS QUANTITATIVE BY GREECE, AS IS EXPECTED, HOWEVER, THAT ALL THE CATHOLICS OF LATIN COUNTRIES WILL PLACE THEIR CLAIMS IN HER HANDS.

THE GERMAN MISSIONS IN SHAN TUNG RELY UPON THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT.

A Corea Conspiracy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—News has been received here from Seoul, Corea, to the effect that the Korean Minister of Justice, Ki Kon Ho, was arrested April 1 for participation in a conspiracy against the Emperor of Corea. He named several high officials as accomplices in the plot. He was condemned to death April 6, and the assistant minister of the Corea court was sentenced to 10 years' hard labor. The other implicated officials were acquitted.

The Peking Fire.

BERLIN, April 18.—A dispatch from Peking says that Count von Walderssee escaped from the burning palace of the Emperor, through a window with great difficulty. Major-General Schwartzkop, Count von Walderssee's chief of staff, appears to have lost his life by returning to the burning building after having escaped from it. Incendiarism is suspected.

GREEK CIVILIZATION.

Rev. Mr. Hoadley Has Still More to Say of It.

PORTLAND, April 15.—(To the Editor.)—No person would venture to deny that Greece produced many very bright men, but it is not fair to remember that these minds were the few of the many. The incubus of slavery was upon the general achievement, although slaves were not in narrow lines of endeavor. A mild slavery did not develop slaves, Plato, the noblest genius of Greece, came to the conclusion that slavery is a natural institution, since Nature has constructed some to rule and some to be ruled. Slaves have been according to the philosopher without will. Although slaves were treated better at Athens than elsewhere in Greece, yet in the city of art they were tortured to give testimony, and the most slaves have been according to the philosopher without will. Although slaves were treated better at Athens than elsewhere in Greece, yet in the city of art they were tortured to give testimony, and the most slaves have been according to the philosopher without will.

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RIVAL TO THE CANAL

ENGLISH RAILWAY ACROSS NARROWEST PART OF MEXICO.

Company Promises a Saving of Time and Expense in Inter-oceanic Transportation of Freight.

NEW YORK, April 17.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: The great British rival to the Isthmian canal is a railway which is being built across Mexico's narrowest point. This will be mainly an extension of the Tehuantepec line, built by the Mexican Government to connect the Gulf of Mexico with the Pacific, which has its terminal facilities. S. Pearson & Co., of London, are reconstructing the railway into an inter-oceanic freight thoroughfare under an agreement made two years ago, the Mexican Government leasing the road to the British firm for 50 years. The line will be ready within four years. Two thousand men are working, personally supervised by Sir William Pearson. Harbors are being constructed at both ends, affording an anchorage to the largest vessels. Pearson says: "We hope for 2,000,000 tons yearly on the railway." It will have to charge 20 shillings a ton to make 4 per cent, when our charge is 10 shillings. Again, there will be a saving of time spent in the canal. We have the best of the distance and a steady fully five years. Through the road is 190 miles long, it has 400 bridges of iron and stone, which, with the steel rails, are coming from America."

OLCOTT AND BLAVATSKY.

Their Peasage Sang by a Portland Theosophist.

PORTLAND, April 15.—(To the Editor.)—Colonel Olcott is a name widely known in America for nearly 30 years prior to the formation of the Theosophical Society as a member of the bar, a private gentleman and a public official, and as a promoter of various public reforms. He occupied various important and highly honorable Government positions prior to 1875, and his record during the Civil War and the reconstruction of the South in the United States Government speaks for itself. In 1875 he left New York for India. His work in India is well known. Apart from Madam Blavatsky, he has initiated and carried on important work in the world. This work has been a library at Adyar, Madras, which is now second to none in the world for the books and manuscripts it contains. Ancient religions, philosophies and literatures. This library possesses 200 manuscripts of an invaluable nature, which are not possessed by any other library in the world. This theosophical library has been visited by the most eminent British officials and Indian Princes, who have expressed their high appreciation of Colonel Olcott's noble work. Among his personal papers are numbers a great many of the most eminent men of all countries, who are highly respected in the world. He has taken five bottles, and it cured me. I suffered for months from catarrh of the stomach, and doctors that I consulted did not seem to know what ailed me, and I was not well in ten years."—Adia Brittain.

There were great works in marble and on canvas in Greece, but no hospitals, no nursing homes for the people, and a Young Men's Christian Association with several courses of study, and a Young Women's Christian Association. Today woman is a potent factor in civilization, her entrance into literature has removed its indecencies, and no gifted writer could be tolerated in writing like Greek slaves in Greece, who were compared with the whole population of the United States.

In Greece women had no legal rights, containing and parents were treated as property. It is true there has been American slavery, but the number of slaves in the bad days of Southern slavery, unlike slavery in Greece, was small compared with the whole population of the United States.