

BELGIAN STRIKE IS OFF

MANIFESTO OF GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE LABOR PARTY.

Vivid Description of the Riot Which Occurred at Louvain, Near Brussels, Friday.

BRUSSELS, April 20.—At a general council of the labor party, held here today, it was resolved that work by the strikers in all sections should be resumed. The council issued a manifesto to the working men to this effect this afternoon.

The anticipated announcement by the Crown of the dissolution has not yet been made.

The newspapers here contain vivid descriptions of the riot which occurred at Louvain, near here, last Friday. The mob which was returning from the station after meeting the Socialist deputies from Brussels, divided into two bands, one making for the residence of the president of the Chamber, M. Schollaert, and the other for that of the Minister of the Interior, M. De Troese. The first mentioned mob was led by a man of gigantic stature flourishing a butcher knife. After breaking through the ranks of one squad of the civil guard, the mob found its way blocked in a narrow lane by another squad of the same organization.

An officer of the guard ran forward and called upon the mob to halt, shouting that otherwise he would order his men to fire a volley into the ranks of the disregarded order. The officer was about to give his order to fire, when the gigantic leader of the rioters leaped forward and seized the officer by the neck with his big hands. He pinned him against the wall and levelled a pistol at his head. Another officer yelled the order to fire and plunged a bayonet into the giant's breast. The foremost of the rioters grasped the bayonets of the guards leveled rifles in their hands. The volley rang out and in the narrow lane the mob was mided with bullets. Several were killed. The remainder broke and fled.

In the meantime the other band of rioters had a similar, but less tragic, experience. The rioters were seen by the guards, and a drummer from the latter broke from the ranks and joined the mob, shouting to them to have no fear, as the guards were only supplied with blank cartridges. Yelling the mob rushed on. It was met by a volley from the guards. Two of the rioters were killed and many wounded.

Yesterday the rioters were lying in the Maison des Protestaires, which has been converted into a mortuary chapel by drapings, candles and crucifixes. Crowds of workmen filed through the building during the day. The victims were buried early Sunday morning. M. Vanderveld and other Socialist leaders made brief speeches.

ILLNESS OF WILHELMINA.

Dutch Cabinet Will Meet Today to Discuss the Regency.

LONDON, April 20.—The Dutch Cabinet, cables the Brussels correspondent of the Standard, will meet next Monday to discuss the regency, which will be intrusted to the Queen mother.

From Casterloo, the correspondent of the Daily Mail writes that Queen Wilhelmina's temperature remains at 103 degrees, and that no complications are feared before next Wednesday. Her Majesty's physicians, however, are generally confident, profess to be a shade more hopeful. To illustrate Her Majesty's consciousness, Saturday, remembering that that day was the Prince Consort's birthday, she ordered the baking of certain cakes for distribution among the children of the royal household, and the children of Apeldoorn.

The Queen, says the correspondent, is incapable of taking any nourishment, except beef tea and other fluids, and these only in small quantities. The Dutch doctors are puzzled at the failure of the court physicians to discover a remedy to her condition. For some time previous to her breakdown, last Monday, the Queen lost her rosy color, and complained of headaches. Once, recently, while sketching in the park, she fainted.

The correspondent goes on to say that the present deplorable situation has by no means added to Prince Henry's popularity. The sluggish Dutch press, abetted by Boer affairs, devotes amazingly small space to the subject which engrosses the nation's attention. No newspaper has yet devoted an editorial to the Queen's health.

"I have just learned," adds the Daily Mail correspondent, "that Her Majesty is enjoying a refreshing sleep. Prayers are being offered in all churches today for Prince von Wied, the son of the King of Holland's sister, who is mentioned as a possible successor to the throne, in the event of Her Majesty's death.

"Looking at the palace amid the beautiful Spring scenery, it is difficult to believe sinister rumors which are afloat. At an adjoining table in the hotel Sir Dr. Rossinger, the Queen's secretary, and other household officials chatting merrily (and in contradiction of the disquieting rumors).

THE HAGUE, April 20.—The condition of Queen Wilhelmina is practically unchanged. She does not lose consciousness, and has taken a little more nourishment. The Prince Consort and the Queen's physicians left the Hague for a short time today. This is regarded as a favorable sign.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

Conger Approves the Aims of the British Tariff Commissioner.

LONDON, April 21.—Cabling from Shanghai, the correspondent of the Times says that United States Minister Conger returned to Peking after a visit to Shanghai, employed in inquiring into treaty revision. Mr. Conger expressed in general terms his approval and support of the aims and present results of the negotiations of Sir James Mackay, the British Tariff Commissioner, but he reserved his opinion on the question of the abolition of the Hsin duties.

It is becoming evident, says the correspondent, that the Chinese acceptance of the British proposals respecting the Hsin duties involves an international interference. In the meanwhile, it is said, matters are not complicated by separate negotiations. The American, Japanese and German commissions are awaiting the results of Sir James Mackay's negotiations. The Chinese Commissioner, concludes the correspondent, have agreed to memorialize the throne in favor of the abolition or reduction of all taxation on exports.

Randits Attack Russian Post.

PERKIN, April 20.—A post on the outskirts of Niu Chwang, surrounded by 40 Russians, but the Chinese soldiers of the One Russian officer and four privates were killed.

RIOTING IN FINLAND.

HELVINGI, April 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Helvingi, Finland, says that in a levy of recruits from the Helvingi district, out of 87 summoned, only 50 complied. The remainder absented themselves as a demonstration against the new army act.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Helvingi, Finland, says that in a levy of recruits from the Helvingi district, out of 87 summoned, only 50 complied. The remainder absented themselves as a demonstration against the new army act. The same day, April 18, a disturbance broke out. It began in a trivial manner. A young man was jeering the police and the Senators. One of the latter, General Kalkreuth, thereupon ordered out the Cossacks, and a scene quite equaling the St. Petersburg riots ensued. The Cossacks charged the public in the Senate square and the adjoining streets. They used their knouts indiscriminately, and the

chief sufferers were crippled, aged persons and children. Some men resisted the Cossacks, and many persons on both sides were wounded. The crowd refused to disperse until the military ordered them away. The Burgomaster finally persuaded General Kalkreuth to withdraw the Cossacks, and peace was immediately restored.

MONUMENT TO ROSEBURG.

Emperor William Eulogizes the Commander of the Uhlans.

HANOVER, Prussia, April 20.—Emperor William Crown Prince Frederick, with all representatives of the cavalry regiments of the empire were present today at the unveiling here of a monument erected in honor of General von Rosenberg, the Commander of the Thirteenth Uhlans regiment during the war of 1870. Emperor William and Count von Waldsee, who was Commander of the Boer forces in China, made speeches at the banquet which followed the unveiling ceremonies. Emperor William's speech was an eulogy on General von Rosenberg. His Majesty said:

"From his career we can write the epitaph which should hold good for all for all time, namely: 'With the goal in mind, every nerve is strained.' Let that be the motto of our cavalry. The block of granite bears the features of the General, stamped in bronze; be it your care to cherish, foster and crystallize that granite block of our army—the cavalry—so that whoever bites at it may lose his teeth."

Nobility in Amateur Theatricals.

VIENNA, April 20.—A company of amateurs, composed exclusively of members of the Hungarian and Austrian nobility, last night presented, at the private theater of the royal palace of Soeburg, a splendid version of Cinderella, especially written for the company by Baron Bourging. The performance, which was given in aid of Vienna charities, was attended by Emperor Francis Joseph and his suite, the diplomatic corps, including Robert S. McCormick, the United States Minister at Vienna, and the elite of Viennese society. There was a dazzling display of diamonds and dress.

Swaffre Movement in Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, April 20.—Mass Meetings in favor of universal suffrage were held today in all towns of Sweden. In Stockholm the meetings were attended with considerable disorder. The demonstrators tried to march to the palace of King Oscar. They were charged by the police and driven back to their homes. The mob rushed on. It was met by a volley from the guards. Two of the rioters were killed and many wounded.

Seven Perish in London Fire.

LONDON, April 20.—A fire broke out at midnight last night in Hackney, a popular suburb of London, in a printer's warehouse three stories high, the top floor of which was used for living rooms. A dozen fire engines arrived promptly at the scene, but the flames were of overmastering power and it was impossible to reach the burning store. The flames were finally under control, the charred bodies of a man, two women and four children were found.

Turks and Bulgarians Fight.

SALONICA, April 20.—Another fight between Turkish troops and 13 Bulgarians occurred April 19, near Killind. Eight of the Bulgarians were killed and the others escaped by the aid of the Greek army. The uniform of the Bulgarian Army.

New Scandinavian Cabinet.

CHRISTIANIA, April 20.—M. Blehr has formed a new cabinet, with himself as Premier and Minister of the Interior, M. Qvam, ex-Minister of Justice and Police, becomes Minister of State at Stockholm.

Italian Socialist Deputy Elected.

MILAN, April 20.—In the election held here to fill a seat in the Chamber of Deputies, Signor Turasid, the Socialist candidate, was elected with 283 votes.

Fire in Russian Shipbuilding Yard.

MOSCOW, April 20.—A fire in the Brooklyn shipbuilding yard here has destroyed several workshops and three large and three small steamers.

LATIN AMERICA TRADE.

Commercial Relations With the Republics and Colonies South of Us.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Frederic Emory, chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, made public today an interesting extract from that portion of "Commercial Relations of the United States" (now in press) which deals with our trade with Mexico, Central America and the West Indies.

Our goods are favorably known in Mexico, it is stated, but in certain lines, such as drygoods, hats, shoes, notions and men's and women's furnishings, our exporters seem to have made practically no attempt to gain a foothold in Mexico. Americans are more fully realizing that they must accommodate themselves to the wants and peculiarities of the Mexicans, and, as a result, trade is growing. Many United States houses have adopted the plan of sending out young Mexicans or Cubans as traveling salesmen. Those men are acquainted with the wants of the Latin-American trade and excellent results have been achieved. Business failures are rare in Mexico. Commercial travelers who go to Mexico, it is stated, find a conservative class of merchants who pride in paying their debts promptly.

Attention is called to an interesting experiment which American firms are trying in the shape of a bonded sample store. A vessel is to leave the United States for the Western coast of Mexico, Central America and South America, having on board a large quantity of samples of all kinds suitable for tropical trade, in charge of an expert salesman.

American enterprise has figured conspicuously in the development of the large city of Monterrey. Its water works, sewerage, gas plants, railways and foundries being for the most part American.

In the Danish West Indies, the imports from the United States have advanced yearly, in spite of trade depression. In Guatemala, our machinery is highly appreciated, though its delicacy will not admit of the importation of the advanced machinery of the United States. Three-fourths of the imports of Honduras came from the United States. In Jamaica, the United States has supplied England in many lines of sale. An increasing quantity of American goods is being consumed in the Dutch West Indies. Our machinery has a firm hold in Guadeloupe, and our trade is good in Haiti, though it would be improved, it is said, if United States merchants were willing to extend the credits granted by Europeans. Three years ago it was hardly possible to find a shoe or hat of American make in Santo Domingo. Now these articles are handled by a number of houses, and trade in other lines is increasing.

Government Keeps the Relief.

SEATTLE, April 20.—The plans of the War Department relative to the disposition of the hospital ship Relief, now at Etahshah, have been changed. A few days ago instructions were sent to the local Quartermaster to advertise for bids for the purchase of the vessel. A dispatch from the Quartermaster, however, that for the present the department had concluded not to sell the Relief. The intention now is to dispose of her until a suitable vessel has been obtained to replace her. She was lately repaired at a cost of \$20,000.

A promising young Hawaiian sculptor, Koloone, died last night at the age of 20, after a long illness. He was suffering from a brain disease. He was using the lamb as a model, and when the animal fell ill nursed it, during which nursing he died it.

A TENTATIVE AGREEMENT.

Boer Delegates Separate to Consult With Burgers in the Field—Warren Replies to Buller.

LONDON, April 20.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Standard cables that there is good reason to believe a tentative agreement has been arrived at which will prove mutually cordial, and lead to an early cessation of hostilities.

The Utrecht correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is recognized that the Boer delegates at Pretoria have felt power to negotiate without reference to the Boer leaders in Europe, who have no real influence on the peace negotiations.

Will Consult With Fighting Boers.

BALMORAL, Cape Colony, Saturday, April 19.—General Lucas Meyer, commander-in-chief of the Orange Free State forces; State Secretary Reda, of the Transvaal; and other members of the party arrived here last night and this morning proceeded to the north. They were accompanied by a British escort, and it is the intention to consult with the Boers in the field.

Pretoria, April 20.—General Dewet has gone to the Orange River to meet General Buller. The Transvaal commander-in-chief has gone to Vryheid, Transvaal, and General Delarey, together with Mr. Siegen, ex-President of the Orange Free State, to meet the Boer delegates at different rendezvous, and submit the British terms. It is believed the Transvaal members will accept the terms, as they are in no way anxious for a winter campaign. They only difficulty likely to occur will be in thought with the Orange Free States, of whom are expected to prove recalcitrant.

In the meantime there will be no cessation of hostilities. The delegates are expected back to Pretoria the middle of May, and will then discuss the terms which they have given orders here for new clothes, provisions, etc.

Warren Replies to Buller.

LONDON, April 20.—General Sir Charles Warren gave his opinion today in response to General Buller's stinging criticisms of his conduct at Spion Kop. This evening, however, he requested the newspapers to publish the contents of his report. General Warren's statement simply expresses his hope that the government will publish the complete documents which he submitted to Buller. He asserts that the dispatches, as published in the white book, considered by themselves, cause unjust reflections upon himself and his command.

Crowder's Report on Remount Camp.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Colonel E. H. Crowder, of the Army, who has been investigating the charges that the British Government was maintaining a supply station in Louisa, has submitted a report to the War Department today, to whom he outlined the nature of the charges. Crowder made, and submitted a report. Mr. Sanger declined to talk concerning the report. Tonight Colonel Crowder and Mr. Sanger were present at the War Department, where the report of Colonel Crowder was made.

CAMPAINING IN SAMAR.

General Smith Doubts if Any Other Soldiers Would Have Done as Well.

MANILA, April 20.—The United States Army transport Buford left here today for San Francisco, after having been detained in quarantine for five days. General Jacob H. Smith, who was in command of the American forces in Samar at the time Major Waller is said to have executed his march on that island without trial, was to have gone home on the Buford, but has disembarked here.

Orders have been received here from Washington to hold a court of inquiry into the general conduct of affairs in Samar. General Smith claims that the conduct of the officers and men of his command in Samar had to face insurmountable difficulties; that the hardships they encountered were almost unbearable and that the treachery of the natives of the island is unequalled in the history of warfare. He says that the American soldiers acted, under the circumstances, with the greatest bravery and gallantry in the war in the Philippines. Campaigning in Samar is not a pleasure trip, but a stern reality, said General Smith. He also expressed his doubt if the troops of any nation could have done what they did here under the circumstances in Samar as well as did the Americans.

Congratulations to General Bell.

General Chaffee has forwarded to General Franklin Bell the congratulations and the letter of the United States Army upon the recent campaign in Batangas and Laguna Provinces, conducted by General Bell. General Chaffee forwarded the President's communication through General William Wood, and in an accompanying letter he expresses his great pleasure at the receipt by General Bell of the President's congratulations. No American troops, says General Chaffee, have ever before been charged with a task more difficult of accomplishment. So unique has been the situation in Batangas and Laguna, continues General Chaffee in his letter, that only a hero thoroughly familiar with it by actual contact can appreciate the conditions which have been met and overcome, or fairly determine that what were best methods to accomplish the objects, namely, the restoration of the sovereignty of the United States and the establishment of peace and order in the disturbed sections.

Surrenders Are Numerous.

Surrenders to the American authorities of small parties of insurgents are reported daily, and these have increased since the recent surrender of the insurgent General Malvar. General Rufo, with 26 officers and 35 soldiers, has surrendered to the military authorities in the Province of Misamis, in Mindanao, where the constabulary is co-operating with the military.

The Cholera Situation.

The United States Philippine Commission has passed a law affecting municipalities to appropriate funds for combating epidemic diseases. The cholera situation shows no improvement. There has been a total of 130 cases of cholera in Manila, and 566 cases and 92 deaths in the provinces.

SCHURZ ON BARBARITIES.

Says Doings in Philippines Make Weyler Appear Like an Angel.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A patriotic assemblage, under the auspices of the Liberty League, gathered at the La Fayette-Square Theater tonight to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Lexington. President Roosevelt, who had been invited to attend, wrote to the president of the organization, Mr. W. C. Croffutt, assuring him of his hearty support. Benard Tallor, of Colorado, presided, and addresses were made by Representatives Cochran, of Missouri; Robinson, of Illinois; Shaforth, of Colorado; and Vandiver, of Missouri.

A letter of regret was read from Carl Schurz, who referred to the "barbarities" in the Philippines, and said: "All the world hears with amazement of things which make the Spanish General Weyler, whose cruelties in Cuba

rounded us into a war, almost appear like an angel of mercy."

He said the whole country heartily commended the President for his action in ordering a searching inquiry to ascertain the facts of these cruelties, and declared that it is high time that American citizens, who love their country, "to wake up to the fact that the honor of this Republic is threatened with the deepest disgrace."

MAY BE NO DEBATE.

Senate Will Probably Pass Harbor Bill Early in the Week.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Senate will begin the week by taking up the river and harbor appropriation bill tomorrow and when that matter is disposed of public buildings and grounds, but a complete government bill. It is not expected that much time will be required to get the river and harbor bill through the Senate, as it is generally approved by Senators. Chairman Frye, the committee on commerce, who has charge of the bill, today expressed the opinion that there would be no debate on the bill. It would pass as soon as it could be read. It is now understood that Senator Rawlins, senior Democratic member of the Senate committee on the Philippines, will lead off in the opposition to the Philippine bill, to be followed by other members of the committee and other Democratic Senators. The opinion is expressed that the bill will be before the Senate for at least three weeks.

Programme of the House.

The early part of the coming week in the House will be devoted to routine business with a prospect that some important bills will be taken up during the latter part of the week. Tomorrow will be devoted to District of Columbia business, Tuesday to war appropriations, and Wednesday to the public buildings and grounds bill, which was amended by the Senate. During the remaining days of the week, it is practically settled that the anti-trust bill of chairman Day, of the judiciary committee, will be considered. The measure is much more stringent than the anti-trust bill passed by the Senate. Plans are also on foot for considering the bill during the latter days of the week. The measure has not yet been reported from the House committee on public buildings and grounds, but it probably will be completely closed next week, so that it can be taken up later in the week. Beyond this no exact programme has been arranged. Two appropriation bills, the agricultural and naval bills are already ready and may be brought in at any time, and the military academy appropriation bill is on the calendar.

FOREIGN MARKET REVIEW.

Extraordinary Movement in Canadian Pacific at Berlin.

BERLIN, April 20.—The most active security on the Bourse during the past week was Canadian Pacific, which developed an extraordinary movement, and began steadily to rise. The price of the stock rose from 100 to 120, and the market was very active. The Canadian Pacific stock is now at 120, and the market is very active. The Canadian Pacific stock is now at 120, and the market is very active.

Cincinnati Brewery Fire.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—The brewery of the Chatham Brewing Company suffered a loss of over \$100,000 from fire today. Andrew Moerlin was seriously injured by falling from his buggy en route to the fire. Richard Porter and Jack O'Keefe, firemen, were badly injured.

REDUCTION OF EXPORTS.

Largely Due to the Failure of the Corn Crop Last Year.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A reduction of \$3,000,000 in exports and an increase of \$7,000,000 in imports do not seem to discourage the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics with reference to the condition of the foreign commerce. The condition of the foreign commerce is such that the value of our exports in the nine months ending with March is \$28,000,000 less than in the corresponding months of last year. Yet the cause of the reduction in the export figures are so clearly due to abnormal and temporary conditions that the falling off does not indicate a decrease in the popularity of American products abroad or a reduction in the demand for them. On the contrary, I think we may consider ourselves very fortunate that our export figures held up as they did.

"The chief reduction in our exports," continued Mr. Austin, "can be traced to the destruction of our corn crop by the drought of last year. Corn has become an unusually large factor in our export trade, both in its natural state and in the condensed form of beef and pork, that a loss of one-fourth or one-third of the enormous crop means a sharp reduction in the exports. According to the statement of the Bureau of Statistics, the exportation of corn has averaged about 200,000 bushels per annum. In the present fiscal year it will not amount to one-fifth of that quantity, or even 100,000 bushels with March, 1902, the exportation of corn amounted to only 24,000 bushels, against 145,000 bushels in the corresponding months of last year. These are the principal factors in the falling off of our exports much from the completed figures, which we shall have a fortnight hence.

The value of the corn and cornmeal exported in the past nine months was but \$2,000,000, against \$25,000,000 in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

"But that is not all of the effect of the loss of the corn crop. The shortage of corn at home has compelled many farmers to use a larger amount of oats in the feeding of their livestock, and as a result the value of the exportation of oats and oatmeal in the nine months just ended was \$4,500,000, against \$1,000,000 in the same months of last year. In these two items of corn and oats, in which the reduction is wholly due to the drought of last year, the exportation has fallen \$27,000,000, while the total reduction in the value of all exports is but \$33,000,000.

"Another item which shows a material reduction in value of exports is cotton, yet this is wholly due to a fall in price abroad and not to a reduction in the quantity exported. On the contrary, exports have increased materially in quantity, although the value has fallen. The total exportation of cotton in the nine months ending with March was 3,075,582,241 pounds against 2,740,583,107 pounds in the same months of last year. This is an increase of 334,000,000 pounds, or 12 percent, in spite of the fact that the price of cotton has fallen from 15 cents to 12 cents in the same months of last year.

"Thus, in corn and oats, in which the reduction is wholly due to the drought of last year, and in cotton, in which the reduction is due to a fall in price abroad and not to a reduction in quantity exported, the reduction in value of exports amounts to \$70,000,000, while the grand total of exports shows a reduction of but \$33,000,000.

"Regarding the large increase of importations," continued Mr. Austin, "I see no cause for anxiety, but rather the reverse. We have not received details of the March import figures; but judging from those of the preceding months, the increase is chiefly in manufactures and raw materials. The eight months ending with February the increase in manufacturers' materials imported was \$7,000,000, while the total increase of imports was but \$7,000,000; and it is probable that the details of the March figures when received will not materially change this condition in our import trade.

"At the risk of being considered a statistical Mark Tapley," concluded Mr. Austin, "I venture the assertion that there is nothing discouraging about the conditions on either side of our foreign com-

MANY FIRES AT DALLAS.

PROPERTY WORTH \$250,000 DESTROYED IN TEXAS TOWN.

Two Persons Fatally Injured—Incendiarism is Suspected—A Bad Blaze at Kansas City.

DALLAS, Tex., April 20.—Two persons were fatally injured and a property loss of \$250,000 caused by several fires which occurred here shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. The first was at an alarm turned in from the Dorsey printing establishment, and several other alarms from different parts of the city were turned in in quick succession. After fighting the fire for two hours, Chief Magee was prostrated, and the command was turned over to an assistant. The Chief was rescued from the flames by the police in an unconscious condition, but was later reported to be out of danger. Fireman Will Spurr was struck in the face with a brick and fatally injured. A young son of Chief Magee was found on the floor of the engine-room at the central station with a fractured skull. It is supposed that the lad attempted to slide from the bunkroom to the engine-room and fell to the floor below. He probably will die. The Dorsey Printing Company's plant was totally destroyed, the loss being about \$200,000.

While the two big fires were raging a third one broke out in the residence district of Fisher Lane, in South Dallas, two miles long, which destroyed four cottages worth \$30,000. Insurance men are positive that the fire on Fisher Lane was incendiary, and the police and fire departments are strongly inclined to believe that all were due to incendiaries.

FIFTY DWELLINGS BURN.

Extensive Fire in Kansas City Renders Sixty Families Homeless.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 20.—A destructive fire visited the southwestern part of this city today, laying waste a section of dwelling-houses almost a quarter of a mile long, which destroyed 50 cottages doing damage to the amount of \$75,000. John Slinne, of Quincy, Ill., a spectator, was seriously injured by a falling piece of iron, and Edward Bennett, a fireman, was overcome by heat. About 50 dwelling-houses were destroyed, and 60 or more families were rendered homeless and destitute. A high wind, amounting almost to a gale, blowing from the southwest, spread with alarming rapidity. The burned district is bounded by Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Jarboe streets.

INCENDIARISM SUSPECTED.

Incendiarism is suspected in the case of the fire on Fisher Lane, in South Dallas, Tex., which destroyed four cottages worth \$30,000. Insurance men are positive that the fire on Fisher Lane was incendiary, and the police and fire departments are strongly inclined to believe that all were due to incendiaries.

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25c Purchases or Over Mailed FREE to Any Address.

San Francisco; steamer City of Topeka, from Seattle; steamer Queen, from Alaska. Sailed—Steamer City of Topeka, for Alaska; steamer Queen, for Alaska.

Lisard, April 20.—Pawnee-Brandenburg, from New York for Bremen; Minnehaha, from New York for London.

Antwerp, April 20.—Arrived—Southwest, from New York.

Gibraltar, April 20.—Arrived—Cambrian, from Boston; Genoa, Naples and Alexandria, proceeded. Sailed—Kaiserin Maria Theres, from Genoa and Naples, for New York.

Liverpool, April 19.—Arrived—Glenary, from Tacoma, via Hilo, etc., and Naples.

Arrived April 20—Bovic, from New York.

Queenstown, April 20.—Sailed—Ulmbra, from Liverpool.

Southampton, April 20.—Sailed—Moltke, from Hamburg, for New York.

Idaho Notes.

It is rumored about Wallace that the Standard and Hecla mines will be consolidated with a capitalization of \$3,500,000.

Bids for the erection of the Catholic Episcopal City of Topeka, by the Denver and the contract probably awarded next Monday. A number of bids have already been received.

Arthur Keller has resigned his position as assistant postmaster at Kendrick, W. N. Nixon, principal of the Denver Idaho, schools, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Keller.

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Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, April 20.—Arrived at noon and left at 2:40 P. M.—Steamer Geo. W. Elder, from San Francisco. Sailed at 12:30 P. M.—Steamer Jaqua, for San Francisco, and steamer Chico, for Puget Sound. Condition of the bar at 5 P. M. rough; wind west; weather clear.

San Francisco, April 20.—Sailed—Steamer Colton, for Portland; steamer George F. Hall, for Bristol Bay; steamer President, for Bristol Bay; steamer Chilkat, for Pyramid Harbor; schooner Belle, for Sitka; schooner E. A. Good, for Coquille River; steamer Arcata, for Coos Bay.

New York, April 20.—Arrived—Postdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne-sur-Mer.

Houston, Wash., April 20.—Arrived April 18—Steamer Sequoia, from San Francisco for Aberdeen. Sailed April 18—Steamer Grace Dolan, from Houston for San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 20.—Arrived—Steamer Aberdeen, from Aberdeen for San Francisco; schooner Ferry Adels, from Aberdeen for San Francisco; schooner Orient, from Comopolis for San Francisco.

Tacoma, April 20.—Arrived—Steamer Californian, from Seattle; barkentine Ruth, from

Tutt's Pills

Cure All Liver Ills.

Tried Friends Best.

For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

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For bilious headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

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