VOL. XIX.-NO. 16.

Boers and British Fighting at Several Points.

WEPENER SIEGE NOT YET RAISED

Relief Column Engaged the Burghers Near De Wet's Dorp-Artillery Duel in Natal.

LONDON, April 22.-Dispatches arriving from the seat of war, though mea-ger and unsatisfactory, clearly indicate re-newed activity at all points where the British and Boer forces are in striking distance of each other. Interest for the moment centers at De Wet's Dorp and Wepener, where fighting evidently is in progress. A dispatch received from All-wal North, dated April 21, says that there was heavy firing the previous day be-tween De Wet's Dorp and Wepener, and around Wepener Saturday, but that no particulars have been received. A spe-cial from Maseru, dated Saturday, says: "The investment of Wepener continues. The Boers seem determined to do their utmost to capture the garrison before rellef arrives. Severe fighting appears im-

Laagte apparently has failed to draw General Buller, if that was its object, into doing more than repel the attack made on his advance posts. dispatch from Warrenton, dated Sat-

The activity of the Boers at Eland's

There has been intermittent and ineffective sniping by Boers, who also fired a few shells, both during the day and the night, at the station the past two days."
A special dispatch from Zwartkop, Jos-fontein, dated April 21, says."

"This morning 1500 Boers made a deter-mined attack on a convoy returning to Bosbof. The British succeeded in repulsing the attack, and their fire became so avy and well-sustained that the Boers il back with considerable loss. The British casualties were 16 killed and wounded The convoy reached Boshof safely."

FIGHTING IN NATAL. Boers and British Shelling Each

Other Near Eland's Langte. ELAND'S LAAGTE, April 21.-A con mando of 1000 Boers came through Wes-sel's Nek this morning. They crossed Sunday's River bridge and advanced to the crest of a ridge, but fell back when they saw the mounted infantry, who opened fire. Later the Boers shelled Eland's Laagte colliery. Ten shells fell close to the mine, but did no damage. The work at the mine was stopped, but it is hoped work will be resumed tomorit is hoped work will be resumed tomorrow. The British guns opened fire. The Naval Brigade on the right sent a few shells in the direction of the Boer guns, which were posted on a long ridge 4000 yards to the right of the bridge. They were soon seen retreating over the hill towards Wessel's Nek. Several of the shells caught them, and must have done some damage. On the left the squadron of African Horse was engaged all day in exchanging shots with the Boers. No casualties are reported.

Late in the day the Boers showed activity in the trenches on the ridges in front of Eland's Laagte. A few 4.7 shells forced them to relinquish their work. This position was only 1500 yards distant from Eland's Laagte. It is difficult to under-

Eland's Laagte. It is difficult to understand the Boers' object. Native desert-ers say that they contemplate attacking in force; others state that they are preparing to retire.

COLSON ACQUITTED.

The Jury Was Out but Eighteen Minutes.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 21.—Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial here for the last four days for the urder of Lieutenant Scott and Luther emarce, was acquitted by the verdict of the jury, which was returned this evening The jury was out only 18 minutes. The crowd of spectators had remained in the courtroom waiting for a report from the juryroom. There was silence as the jury filed into the room, but there was no den onstration until Circuit Clerk Ford fin-ished reading the verdict, which read: "We, the jury, find the defendant not

the last words were read the crowd piled over the railings surrounding Colsor and insisted on shaking hands with him They gave an ovation to the jury, and Colonel James Andrew Scott, Colson's chief counsel. Tonight he is receiving dozens of telegrams from all over Kentucky and from other states congratulating him on his acquittal.

The tragedy in connection with which Colson was tried occurred January 16. In a duel with Ethelbert F. Scott, in the lobby of the Capitol Hotel, crowded at that time by people attracted here from all over the state by the political con-tests, Colson killed his antagonist. Scott, and Luther W. Demaree and Charles Jul-ian, bystanders, and wounded Captain B. B. Golden, who accompanied Scott, and whom Co'son's friends charge with having taken part in the battle. Both Scott and Colson emptied their pistols, 15 or 20 shots being fired in all.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

Much Work Yet to Be Done Befor It Is Complete.

PARIS. April 21.-Though work goes of incessantly night and day, the installation of exhibits at France's colossal exposition still greatly retarded. The closed to visitors at 6 o'clock in the even-ing, when freight cars and wagons loaded with exhibits are allowed to enter the grounds, and from that time on the exhicition resembles a vast workshop, with its clanging hammers and swarms of French workmen busily engaged on the completion of the interior of the buildings and in arranging the exhibits. Even dur-ing visiting hours the work inside the palaces goes steadily forward.

The immense crowd present on the open-ing days—Easter Sunday and Monday-have now dropped to about half their name now cropped to about hair their number, but the exposition officials declare themselves thoroughly satisfied, as the fig-ures still exceed those of the opening days of the exposition of 889. The attend-ance now averages about 100,000 daily. about one-half of whom pay for admis

The rolling sidewalk, copied from the original at the Chicago exposition, prom s to be a great feature, taking the crowded all day long by Parisians, who

regard it as much a source of amusement as a means of locomotion. Installation day, May 10, has been formally designated for the opening of the American Pavillon, which is nearing completion, though work on the interior still continues. After the opening of the Amer-ican National building, the other struc-

tures erected by the United States will be inaugurated at brief intervals. Arrangements for the unveiling of the La Fayette Statue on the Fourth of July are progressing rapidly. President Loubet, M. Dei Casse, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other French dignitaries, are expected to be present at the ceremonics. The idea to have young ladies, representing each state in the Union, pull simultane u ly on cords which will cruse the unveiling, is a popular one, and there is tane u ly on cords which will cruse the un-veiling, is a popular one, and there is some rivalry to secure this honor. Among the selections thus far made are Miss Porter, daughter of the United States Am-bassador, for New York; Miss Trumann, for California; Miss Peck, for Illinois, and Miss Jones, daughter of United States Senator Jones, for Nevada.

CAUGHT IN BUSH FIRE.

Five Hundred Persons Trapped in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, April 21.—The city tonight is in a fever of excitement, caused by the bush fires now raging along the line of the Southeastern Railway. All the country from La Brouquerie, about 50 miles down the line, to Warren, Minn., a distance of 75 miles, is known to be in the grasp of the fire, which is sweeping through the forest, fanned by a strong easterly wind. The number of human beings entrapped is estimated at fully 500, composed chiefly of scattered settlers and men employed in the lumber camps of J. A. Buchanan, Neil & Keith and J. Hylan, who has an aggregate of 300 men and 150 who has an aggregate of 300 men and 150 teams at work in the district near Vassar, a station about 80 miles out.

No messages have been received since 9 o'c'ock tonight, when the operator at Woodbridge, about 10 miles this side of Vassar, reported that the special train bearing Buchanan's and Keith's men and rallway officials, when within four miles railway officials, when within four miles of Vassar, had been driven back by the flames. From stragglers who have escaped it was learned that 100 teams with camping outfits had been abandoned, and that the men scattered for their lives in all directions. One hundred thousand ties and 10,000 cords of wood were burned, and the camps were entirely encircled by the the camps were entirely encircled by the flames. The special train has just left on another trial to break through the flames and attempt additional rescues.

Since that time no word has been re-ceived, and the officials conclude that Woodbridge is burned and the train entrapped. The forest along the track is dense, and retreat will be impossible. A train with a strong force of men, doctors and supplies was dispatched at noon, and reached La Brouquerie safely. Beyond that the whole forest is a mass of flames, and advance is impossible, as the track is burned and the retreat of the special train is cut off. Tonight the wires are

TAYLOR IS IN NEW YORK.

Said to Have Fled From the Ken tucky Indictment.

remained there the requisition of Gov-ernor Beckham would be honored. The most feasible plan and the one offering to the Kentucky Executive the greates hope of immunity was his trip to Nev York and an interview with Govern

Governor Roosevelt would not say whether he had promised to refuse to sign extradition papers if the warrants against the Governor of Kentucky were pressed Governor Taylor will remain in New York until he hears what action the authorities of the District of Columbia will take upon a requisition from Governor Beckhi

WASHINGTON, April M .- Republican Governor W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, who has been in Washington for past, preparing the papers in his appea to the Supreme Court, has gone to New York. He will return to Washington next

NO LEGAL OBJECTION.

Extra Expenses of Army Officers in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 21. toot made a brief statement at the War Department today in reference to the been made to the principal Army officers in service in Cuba for the maintenance of their establishments out of the revenues of the island. He said that about a year ago, before he came into office, represen-tations were made that it was impossible for Army officers to live on their salaries in Cuba. The question of providing for their extra expenses out of the revenues of the island was suggested by Secretary Alger, and the Attorney-General was called upon for an opinion on the sub-ject. The latter held that there was no legal objection to such procedure, and his opinion was approved by the then Sec-retary of War. Secretary Root said that allotments for extra expense were made at that time, and have since been contin-ued to four officers, namely the Military Governor of the island, the Military Governor of the City of Havana, the Collector of the Port of Havana and the Treasurer of the island. The Secretary said alto-gether they did not exceed \$15,000 or \$15,-000 a year. The Secretary was asked if similar allowances for extra expenses were made in the cases of officers in Puerto Rico or in the Philippines, and he replied

most emphatically, "No."

Cut in Nails and Wire NEW YORK, April 21.—At the local of-fices of the American Steel & Wire Company, an employe confirmed the report that a reduction of \$30 per ton had been or-dered in the price of wire nails, barbed wire and galvanized fence wire, with an \$8 cut in annealed fence wire. This is equivalent to a reduction of I cent a pound in wire nalls, making the price \$2.20 a keg. The price for barbed wire is \$2.30 a hundred pounds, and for galvanized ence natis \$2 % a hundred po to \$2 15 a hundred pounds.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Rev. Charles Beacher HAVERHILL, Mass., April 21.—Rev. Charles Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died today at his home in Seorgetown, aged 84 years.

Alexander T. MeGill

NEW YORK April 21.—Chancellor Alex ander T. McGill died today at his resi dence in Jersey City. He had been ill for about a year, suffering from a general

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1900.

FUREIGN MISSIONS

Ecumenical Conference Opens in New York.

HARRISON AND McKINLEY SPOKE

Delegates Present From All Quar ters of the Globe-Two Sessions Were Held.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Nearly every nation in the world is represented at the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions, which began its session here this afternoon, and Carnegie Hall, which will be the scene of the conference until May 1, was crowded to its greatest capacity. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison occupied the chair, as honorary president, at the opening session, and tonight the delegates were addressed by President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt

and Governor Roosevelt.

When the time came for the opening of the conference, there were representatives from every branch of the Christian Church, except the Roman Catholic, the Greek and that branch of the Anglican Church known as the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. There were no decorations in the great hall, except huge maps of the Eastern and Western Hemis-pheres, showing the fields in which the missionaries labor. These were suspended

back of the stage.

Ex-President Harrison, escorted by a committee, appeared on the platform at 2:25 o'clock. He was applauded and bowed his acknowledgments. He at once took his seat as presiding officer, Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., as chairman of the general committee, introducing him. General Har-rison then introduced Rev. H. C. Mabie, of Boston, who offered prayer.

General Harrison's Speech. General Harrison then took the platform and delivered his speech, reading from manuscript. Mr. Harrison was applauded many times. He said in part:

"The gigantic engines that are driving forward a material development are being speeded as never before. The din of the hammer and the ax, and the hum of wheels have permeated the abodes of soli-Life is strenuous—the boy is started in his school upon the run and the pace is not often slackened until the panting man

"It is to a generation thus intent-to generation that has wrought wondrously in the realms of applied science—that God in his word and by the preacher says: 'All these are worthy only and in proportion as they contribute to the regeneration of mankind. Every invention, every work, every man, every nation must one day come to this weighing platform and be

"To what other end is all this stir among men, this increase of knowledge? That these great agencies may be put in livery and lined up in the halls of wealth to make life brilliant and soft; or become the doctle messengers of a counting-house or a stock exchange, or the swift couriers of contending armies, or the couriers who walt in the halls of science to give glory to the man into whose hand God has given the key to one of his mysteries. Do all these great inventions, these rushing intellectual developments, exhaust their ministry in making of men rich and the reinforcing of armies and flects? No. These "To what other end is all this stir an forcing of armies and fleets? No. These are servants, prophets, forcrunners. They will find a herald's voice; they will be an

annunciation and a coronation."

At the conclusion of this address, General Harrison introduced Rev. Judson Smith, of Boston, who delivered the ad-dress of welcome. He told of the growth of mission work during the closing tury, and urged co-operation in all fields. Addresses were made by Rev. R. Wardlow Thompson, of the British delegation; Rev. A. Schreiber, of Berlin; Rev. Joseph King of the Australian delegation, and Rev Dr. Jacob Chamberlain. Robert A. Speer read the report of the general commit-tee. This closed the afternoon session. In the evening an enormous crowd of

In the evening an enormous crowd of people went to Carnegle Hall, in the hope of getting admission to the meeting of National welcome extended to the delegates on behalf of the Nation by President McKinley. Nearly 5000 persons were present. At the main entrance a crowd of several hundred people assembled, attracted by a desire to see the President.

The President executed by President. The President, escorted by President Morris K. Jessup, of the New York Cham-ber of Commerce; Rev. Judson Smith and

other members of the conference com-mittee and a police escort of six mounted men, reached the hall at 8 o'clock. The President and party alighted at the rear entrance, and in this way escaped the crowd, which was in front. Governor Roosevelt and ex-President Harrison ar-rived about the same time. The President, Mr. Harrison, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien C. Warner, Governor Roosevelt Bishop Potter and Morris K. Jessup came upon the stage together. Rev. Dr. At-thur J. Brown, secretary of the Presby-terian Foreign Board, introduced Morris K. Jessup, who then introduced Bisho Potter, and the latter offered prayer.

President McKinley's Address. Mr. Jessup then introduced President McKinley, who waited for son until the applause died out. The President

"Mr. Chairman, members of the Ecu menical Conference, Ladies and Gentle-men: Words of welcome are unnecessary here. This representative gathering—this carnest and sympathetic gathering—pre-sided over by one of America's most ilsided over by one of America's most illustrious statesmen, General Harrison, is
your true and best welcome. It attests
the profound pleasure and eatisfaction
which all of us feel that the representatives of more than 20 societies engaged
in the work of foreign missions, in every
part of the globe, are guests within our
gatea. To them are extended the hospitality of our homes and the devotion of our
hearte in acknowledgment and encouragement of their faithfulness and unselfishness in a great movement of uplifting the
races of men, teaching them the truth of
the common fatherhood of God and the the common fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and showing that if we are not our brothers' keepers, we can be our brothers' helpers. I am glad of the opportunity to offer, without stint, my tribute of respect to the mesionary effort which has wrought such wonderful triumphs for civilization.

"The story of the Christian missions to

The story of the Christian missions one of thrilling interest and marylous re-sults. The sacrifices of the missionaries for their fellow-men constitute one of for their fellow-men constitute one of the most glorious pages of the world's history. The missionary, of whatever church or ecclesiastical body, who de-votes his life to the service of the Mas-ter and man, carrying the torch of truth and enlightenment, deserves the gratitude and homage of mankind. The noble, self sacrificing, willing ministers of peace and good-will should be classed with the good-will should be classed with the world's heroes. Wielding this word of the spirit, they have conquered ignorance and projudice. They have been the ploneers of civilization. They have illumined the darkness of idolatry and suspicion with the light of intelligence and truth. They have been messengers of right-cousness and love. They have braved disease and danger and death, and in their exile have suffered unspeakable hardships,

but their noble spirits have never wavered. They count their labor no sacrifice. 'Away with the word in such a view and with such a thought,' says David Livingston: 'It is emphatically no sacrifice; say rather it is a privilege.' They furnish us an example of forbearance and fortitude, of patience and unyielding purpose, and of a spirit which triumphs not, by the force of might, but by the majesty of right. They are placing in the hands of their brothers, less fortunate than themselves, the keys which unlock the treasuries of knowledge and open the mind to noble aspirations for better conditions. Education is one of the indispensable steps of mission enterprise, and in some form must precede all successful work.

in some form must precede all successful work.

"The labors of missionaries, always difficult and trying, are no longer so pertious as in former times. In some quarters indifference and opposition have given place to aid and co-operation. A hundred years ago many of the fields were closed to missionary effort. Now almost everywhere is the open door, and only the map of the world now marks the extent of their thought and action.

"Who can estimate their value to the progress of the nations? Their contribution to the onward and upward march of humanity is beyond all calculation. They have inculcated industry and taught the various trades. They have promoted concord and amity and brought nations closer together. They have made men better. They have increased the regard for home, have strengthened the sacred ties of family, have made the community well ordered, and their work has been a potent influence in the development of law and the establishment of government. May this great meeting rekindle the spirit of missionary ardor and enthusiasm 'to go teach all nations'; may the field never lack 'a succession of heralds who shall carry on the task—the continuous proclamation of his gospel to the end of time. The President read his address. His reference to ex-President Harrison as one of the greatest statesmen of the United States was applauded.

Governor Roosevelt made a brief ad-

of the greatest statesmen of the United States was applauded.
Governor Roosevelt made a brief address, and received an ovation.
General Harrison then spoke a few words, thanking President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt for coming to the opening of the conference, and this was followed by the benediction, pronounced by Dr. Judson Smith. The President, the Governor and General Harrison remained on the platform for a short time, and met many of the delegates.

PLAGUE AT MANILA.

Foul Breeding Place Discovered in the Heart of the City.

MANILA, April 21.—The sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quiapo Market have led to an investigation showing that 15 cases of the plague, 14 of which were fatal, have occurred within a week. The market is located in the center of the city. In a black, rotten, wooden building, the keepers of the strills live with their families, huddled toge her in great filth. Some of the victims were stricken and died within an hour. There have been several deaths in oil sections of the city recently, which has been traced to infection from the market. The total number of bubonic deaths. It is reported the clisewhere has been suppressed.

Colonel Hardin and Major Case, with a battalion of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, have sailed for the Islands of Marinduque and Mabelo. It is reported that the insurgents have 250 rifles and 7000 rounds of ammunition. Dr. Burgos, a prominent native of Marinduque, and a supporter of the Americans, accompanied the expedition to try and convince the inhabitants of the wisdom of surrendering.

m of surrendering

PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA No Hope for an Early Cessation of

the Epidemie VANCOUVER, B. C., April 21 .- It is the opinion of Dr. Thompson, president of the Sydney Board of Health, that there is no hope of an early cessation of the plague, and that the epidemic can hardly be suppressed under eight or nine months. The steamer Miowera from Sydney yes-terday brought new of the spread of the plague in Australia, and of the ineffectual efforts of the Colonial Government to stamp it out. Thousands have been in oculated, the Premier and members of hi Cabinet presenting themselves for volun tary inoculation to make more easy the efforts of the health officers in the lower parts of the city. Continual and thorough work has been done in the way of cleaning the city, and war has been waged re-

lentlessly against rats. A peculiar feature of the epidemic has been the death of thousands of fish, their dead hodies covering the surface of some portions of the harbor. It is the theory of the pleague experts that the disease has been communicated to the fish by dead rats. Even prawns, which, being a hardy species of crustacean, would not ordi-narily be affected by foul marine bottoms or carrion, have died in immense num

Under the direction of the health authorities, the entire steamer traffic of Syd-ney has been rearanged. Wharves have been isolated, ferries removed and jettles disinfected, torn down and rebuilt. All the Australian towns, especially those upon the coast, have been taking extra-ordinary precaution against the plague. Wharf laborers have gone on a strike, de-manding three shillings an hour, owing to the risk of plague. They have been

The inhabitants of Norfolk Island are in a state of dire distress on account of drought lasting almost a year, resulting in the total failure of two successive crops and the death of almost all the live-

New Britain has had a series of severe earthquakes, the trembles being of daily occurrence for a considerable period. Dwellings have been shaken down and Dwellings have been shaken down and great fissures in the earth caused by the shocks, which have been the cause of especial uneasiness on account of the close proximity of the still active volcano at Matupit.

In a mining disaster at Balmain, March 18, five men were killed, being precipitated to the bottom of an 1900-foot perpendicular shaft.

pendicular shaft.

Reviewed by the Queen.

DUBLIN, April 21.—Special trains brought thousands of visitors to this city today to witness the Queen's review of the naval and infantry brigades and the boys of the Royal Hibernian Military School. Fifteen acres of Phoenix Park were occupied by troops, under the command of the Duke of Connaught. It is estimated that 200,000 persons wit-

nessed the review of the 10,000 troops and bluejackets. When the Queen passed down the line the cheering everywhere

Croton Strikers Arraigned. CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 21. The 25 strikers arrested Thursday were arraigned today and all but two were held for the grand jury, charged with carrying concealed weapons and threatening life

Governor Allen Sails WASHINGTON, April 21.-The Dolphin ed from the navy-yard this afternoon for Puerto Rico, carrying Governor Al-len to the scene of his new duties.

and property.

Portland Now to Have Splendid Facilities.

WILL GO INTO EFFECT TODAY Double Service Daily Between Here

and the East-Local Arrangements Improved.

Commencing with the inauguration of the O. R. & N. Co.'s fast train service to-day between Portland and Chicago, an important improvement of the mail serv-ice on this line will take place. Mail cierks will be placed on both the fast trains, and

The statement does not call the state of proving, but the result, according to the published figures, was a gain of about \$4,000,000 in surplus reserve, bringing the total excess above \$14,000,000.

vance in output for the Klondike field, since the increase over the previous year is \$5,028,198.

NEW YORK FINANCES.

of \$16,254,107. This shows a marked ad-

Deposit Expansion.

to their surplus, despite the expansion in deposits, an operation that calls for addi-Treasury disbursements, although considerable cash came to this center from the interior. The increase in loans was \$5,800,-

00, and in deposits, \$8,300,900. The statement does not balance by the

Steady Addition to Surplus Despite

The New York banks are adding steadily tional reserve. The statement for the cur-rent week shows a gain of over \$6,000,000 in cash holdings, the result primarily of

NEW YORK, April 21.-The Financies

EX-PRESIDENT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE, NOW IN SESSION IN NEW YORK.

double daily mail service to and from marked by handsome increases in

5:45 P. M. and was not taken out till next the face of a credit balance due the counday will hereafter arrive at 4 P. M., which, try larger than at any time in its history.

a double gaily mail service to any from the East will go into effect, leaving here at \$:15 A. M. and 8:20 P. M. This change has caused the appointment of eight new mail clerks, making 24 in all on the route between Portland and Pocatello. Mails for Spokane will leave Portland on the

train departing at 6:20 P. M., and will make direct connection with the train at

Umatilla, arriving at Spokane at 10:30 A.

M. Spokane mails will arrive here on the O. R. & N. overland train due at 8 A. M.

Other mail which used to arrive here at

as the mails will all be handled and dis-

tributed on the train, will be in time to catch the afternoon delivery, and business

men will get their letters before the close of business, instead of having to

The trains on the Hoppner branch of the O. R. & N. will connect with the fast trains, as will also the trains on the Co-

umbia Southern, thus affording much bet-

ter mail service to Heppner and the Prine-

Southern Pacific which will give Independ-

ence and Monmouth a double daily mail

service from Portland. Train 6, of the Southern Pacific, leaving Portland at 5:05

P. M., will make connection with the mo-tor line at Dallas, on which mail service has just been established. This will give

these towns a chance to send mail to and receive mail from Portland both morning

and evening. In connection with this

service, arrangements have been made to carry mail on the motor from Monmouth

to Airlie. This will give Airlie a daily mail

service both ways in place of a tri-weekly service as heretofore. A closed-pouch mail service has also been established on

the Albany local between Portland, Or-egon City, Woodburn, Salem and Albany. Mails on this train will make direct con-

These improvements in the mail service,

and evening papers to be gotten much

farther out into the country on the day of their publication, are in line with other

similar improvements which have been

made since Herbert Thrail, formerly of this city, was appointed railway mail su-

perintendent at San Francisco, and are only a sample of what he has accomplished

during the past year, and he has further

contemplation. He has had more rail-

mprovements of the service in this section

way mail clerks put on since his appoint.

nent than were added during the 19 years

GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT.

Decrease in California, but Alaska

More Than Doubled.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.-The Super-

intendent of the United States Mint at San Francisco has forwarded to the Di-

rector of the Mint at Washington a re-

port showing the gold and silver product of California for the calendar year 1835

amounted to \$15,840,043, of which \$15,336,031

was gold and \$504,012 sliver. Comparing the totals of gold and sli-

ver with the corresponding figures ob-tained from the same sources in the year

1898, the gold yield of the state shows a

an increase of \$59,957, making a net de-

crease from the previous year of \$150,490. This is attributed to the fact that owing to the dry season many mines were shut

down. The returns to the mint show the

employment of 18,701 miners in the gold, silver, lead and copper mines of the state.

Alaska has more than doubled its bulion product in the last year. The re-

ceipts of Alaska gold at mints, assay of-

fices, refineries, smelters, etc., for the cal-endar year 1839 were \$5,602,612, and the

silver \$229,243, a total of \$5,831,355, or \$2,129,844 more than in the year 1828. Of

decrease of \$570,447, and the silver yield

ents have been made with th

walt till next morning for them.

ville country.

Silverton.

Against Americans-Investigation of Japanese Immigration.

WASHINGTON, April 21,-The vote on the Quay case will be very close, and the friends of Quay are nowhere as confident as they were a few weeks ago, when they were pressing so earnestly in favor of fix-ing a time for a vote. The majority either way is not expected to be more than two or three, and, in view of the fact that eight or ten Senators are still unclassed and have not made any declarations, the uncertainty is apparent. The appearance of Senator Aldrich here today appearance of Senator Aldrich here today and his conference with a number of those who are opposed to Quay is said to have resulted in an understanding, which means that, even if the Quay case is not postponed, enough votes cannot be mustered by his friends to carry him through. A number of Senators who are said to have been affected by the arguments made are Fairbanks, Kean of New Jersey and Culberson of Texas, who were counted absolutely for Quay in the be-ginning. A short time ago Penrose, who is managing the Quay fight, counted on a majority of seven at least. The three Senators named were on his list. Beveridge is another uncertain quantity, and the fact that Clark of Montana will not vote makes the result decidedly uncer-

Primaries have been held in a number of Pennsylvania Counties, and a number of former Quay strongholds have been carried by the opposition, and this, in it-self, is said to have had considerable influence upon the situation in the Senate, Even if Quay should secure a majority of the Republicans of the Legislature, there is no doubt a sufficient minority again to prevent his election, as was the case in the last Legislature, and the Senate would be again compelled to seat Quay as an appointee of the Governor. This would mean that a Senator would be continued in office where a Legislature has twice refused him an election, and these facts have contributed to cause Senators who were voting for Quay on personal grounds to pause. The argument for a postponement is made on the ground that it would be better to await the action of the elec-tions this Fall and see whether Quay can control the Legislature, and it is having its effect upon those who are doubtful on the Constitutional question. Quay's friends still declare that he has a suffi-

"The Puerto Ricans are very bitter against the Americans on account of the ment is intense, and growing. It is a case of sentiment rather than business. They don't mind so much the 15 per cent of the Dingley rates. The tariff itself is relatively low. But they feel aggrieved that they should be legislated against in that way, and a discrimination made against them. It is not the treatment they expected. I think also that a mistake was made in assuming that they could not tax themselves. I think they are able to raise revenue from internal revenue taxes."

Influx of Japanese.

The Treasury Department has been

A Register for the Garonne. The Senate bill granting American reg-ister to the steamer Garonne, lately used as a Government transport, and formerly in the Puget Sound-Hawaiian trade, passed the House today.

A NEW ARMY BILL.

The banks now hold \$14,894,250 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule. Substitute. Foreign Financial News.

4.596,100

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram There was nothing whatever doing in the markets here today, and the tone was dull except in Americans, which were fairly busy. The only feature was Balti-more & Ohio and reflecting New York Anncondas were down 1-16 to 10 1-16. Call money was steady and less The bank got £5000 gold from Australia and lost £15,000 to Roumania.

RUMOR OF CROKER'S DEATH An Unconfirmed Report Circulating in London.

tion, the answer to which will solve the probable range of rates in money over the Spring season. As matters stand now, the low rates prevailing encourage an ad-vance in sterling, and the spectacle is pre-

ented of a hardening exchange market in

This is noteworthy so far as the United

States is concerned, but it only goes to show that a condition has been reached

where surplus wealth is seeking higher

interest rates abroad. The disbursements on bond premiums by the Treasury is add-

ing to the pressure, but above that a fac-

which must be reckoned with is

inflation which is going on in National

made on the basis of careful official can-

rasses indicates that \$100,000,000 of new

National bank money is in contemplation

throughout the United States. This will not be issued immediately, but its gradual

ssue will have a clearly defined effect in assisting gold exports.

The number of clearing-house banks has

this is National bank capital, the opportunity for new bank circulation will be at

Surplus reserves, increased......\$2,941,075

Loans, increased 5,800,909 Specie, increased 4,5%,10 Legal tenders, increased 1,423,20

The bank statement is as follows:

parent. The total circulation now

LONDON, April 22.-A rumor of the death of Richard Croker, the origin of which cannot be traced, was the sole conversation in the places where Americans most congregate last night. J. P. Andrew, of the Irish Granite Company, of which Mr. Croker is a director, said to the Associated Press representative that he had heard the report. He added: "If it is true, Mr. Croker must have died sud-denly late Saturday, otherwise I would know.

Dr. Thomas T. Reynolds, one of Mr. Croker's physicians, informs the Associat-ed Press that he has had no intimation of Mr. Croker's death.

"I saw him within a few days," said Mr. Reynolds. "Mr. Croker was then well. I recently examined him and found him physically sound. If he died, it must have been the result of an accident. Some time ago I operated on Mr. Croker for carbuncles. I have heard nothing of his death, and I think if he had died I should have been the first person notified."

President Will Not Attend.

this increase, it is estimated that \$2,400,000 CHICAGO, April 21 .- The reception comcame from the new placer camp at Cape Nome last season, the first year in its mittee of the Dewey celebration has re-ceived formal notice from President Mc-Kinley of his declination of the invitation history, and the rest of the increase from the quartz mines of Southeastern Alaska, to come to Chicago during the festivities in honor of the Admiral. President Mc-The receipts at mints, assay offices, pri-vate refineries and smelters for the cal-Kinley expresses his regret at his inabilendar year 1899 from the Klondike were ity to come, and takes oc \$15,986,625 gold and \$267,360 silver, a total Admiral Dewey highly.

Friends of Quay Are Not So

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Confident.

EFFECT OF PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION

Bitter Feeling in Puerto Rico

clent majority, but this is regarded by the opposition as mere braggadocio.

Puerto Ricans Are Bitter.

Chairman Cooper, of the insular com-nittee, received a visit today from C. E. Vrooman, a prominent Wisconsin lawyer, who has just returned from Puerto Rico. This is what Vrooman says regarding the the expansion since the close of March footing up about \$14,000,000. At the same time loans have increased \$25,000,000 and deposits \$35,000,000. Whether the rising loan and deposit totals will keep pace with the cash gains now being made is a question the conserve to which will salve the recent action of Congress on the Puerto Rican bill:

don't mind so much the 15 per cent the Dingley rates. The tariff itself

bank issues. Already the National banks have taken out \$6,000,000 of circulation above the average, and reliable estimates urged to take some active steps to put a top to the wholesale landing of undewhich has been carried to an extreme of late. The department says that the only way this can be stopped is by proving that these Japanese come under the "contract labor" classification. The department will make an extended investigation all along the Const, and, if it is possible, by see-ing where these Japanese go and by whom they are employed, to reach a reabeen reduced by one during the week, but an increase in the capital of another of \$10,000,000 makes the total clearing-house sonable conclusion that they are imported under labor contracts, the department will put a stop to the heavy immigra-tion of undesirable Japanese. anital \$79 990 700 and as over \$00 000 000 of

Senator Proctor Has Reported #

WASHINGTON, April 21.-Senator Proctor, from the Senate committee on milltary affairs, today reported a substitute

for the original Army reorganization bill. The bill provides that hereafter any vacancy in the staff officers, except in the position of Chief of Staff, shall be filled by details, which are to be for four years. Vacancies in the line, caused by transfers to the staff, are to be filled by promotion in the line, and officers are to be returned from staff to line duties with the actual rank held by them. When none of the ent staff corps is left to choose fro the President is authorized to select chiefs of staff corps from the officers of the Army, not below the rank of Lieutenant-

The artillery arm of the Army is designated as the artillery corps, the regimental organization being discontinued. There are to be two branches of this corps, to be designated as the coast and the field artillery. The chief of the artillery corps is to have the rank of Brigadier-General and there are to be 13 Colonels of artillery. The aggregate number of enlisted men for the artillery is placed at 17,448. The senior Major-General is given the rank of Lieutenant-General, and the Adjutant-General the rank of Major-Ge eral.

Conference on Hawaiian Bill. WASHINGTON, April 21.-The conferrees of the two houses of Congress today reached a second agreement on the differences in the bill providing a government for the Hawalian Islands. In this agreement all provisions in reference to taxes previous to registration are stricker out and imprisonment for ordinary debt or on account of taxes is prohibited. A provision also was agreed to making it ertain that the laws of the United States

in relation to seamen are extended to

Newspaper Office Burned. ST. LOUIS, April 21.—The plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, occupying the third and fourth stories of buildings at 14 to 19 North Sixtleth street, was practically destroyed today by fire. The loss is about \$50,000; insurance, \$21,000.