

# THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

#### TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Spanish government has decided not to sell the Caroline Islands.

The secretary of war has given orders for the mustering out of the Third regiment of immunes, now stationed at Santiago and vicinity.

The fortifications appropriation bill, as it will be recommended by the committee, carries \$4,744,798, as against estimates of \$12,151,198.

It is said the administration will uphold Chief Justice Chambers, at Apia, in his selection of Malietoa Tanu as king of the Samoan Islands.

The secretary of war reports that sickness in some of the American regiments in the Philippines is high as 17 per cent, but the average is about 10 per cent.

The report of the war investigating commission is in the hands of the president, and the commission is dissolved. During the investigation 500 witnesses were examined.

Many accounts of deaths from freezing are reported from the East. At Bloomington, Ind., J. W. Hinkle, who has served several terms as sheriff, was frozen to death while going to his home, near Dayton, O., Martin Duffner suffered a like fate while feeding his hogs.

The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has issued a statement in which it is claimed that the American soldiers precipitated the recent battle at Manila, and that the bombardment of the town of Malate, Pano, Santa Ana and Malabon caused the slaughter of 4,000 women and children.

A contract has been let for two 12,000-ton steamships for the Pacific Mail steamship Co. They will be the largest so far built at an American shipyard, their dimensions being greater than those of the American liners St. Louis and St. Paul. They are to ply between San Francisco and China.

Chinese rebels are raiding Christian churches and driving out missionaries. At Chang Yang and Liechuan the Roman Catholic chapels have been burned and the houses of the native church members have been destroyed. Several hundred children under the care of the Roman Catholics, are said to have been drowned by the raiders near Kueifu.

There seems to be an idea in Paris that Japan will make trouble for the United States by surreptitiously aiding the Filipinos.

Many of the recently disbanded California volunteers are enlisting in the regular army, being desirous of going to the Philippines.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for reports of the condition of all national banks at the close of business February 4.

It is reported that the executive committee of the Cuban assembly will call Gomez to account for accepting the proposition from this government relative to disbanding the Cuban army.

A freight train on the O. R. & N. was wrecked near Corbett, Or., by running into a landslide. The fireman and a tramp were injured. Fifteen cars were piled up in a heap.

Duke d'Arcos, formerly Spanish minister to Mexico is likely to be legislated by the Madrid government as its minister to Washington to exchange the ratifications of the treaty of peace.

Wolf & Zwicker, the Portland shipbuilders, propose to build a floating dry-dock capable of raising a 5,000-ton vessel, providing the state of Oregon or the city of Portland will guarantee bonds to the amount of \$250,000.

It is reported from Washington that the war investigating committee will severely criticize General Miles on his conduct during the late war with Spain. The committee will report that Miles' statement about chemically prepared beef is not sustained by any evidence before the committee.

Four happy Dawsonites passed through Skagway recently with a canvas sack of Yukon gold that weighed 100 pounds dead weight, and which came from French gulch diggings on Eldorado creek. They are all Canadian citizens and first came to Alaska during the popular Klondike rush of December, 1897.

The steamer Moana Loa, which has arrived at San Francisco, brings information from Honolulu that it has been definitely determined that the wreck on the Kahala coast was the four-masted steamer Nomad, Captain McAlloy, which sailed from Shanghai for Puget sound in ballast 10 months ago. The vessel was a new one, and belonged to Hall Bros., of San Francisco. Captain McAlloy was accompanied on the trip by his wife, daughter and three sons. All are undoubtedly lost.

A deposit of earth stromion has been found on Put-in-Bay Island in Lake Erie. It is many acres in extent. The nitrate of stromion is of pure white color.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Adria arrived at New York Sunday from Hamburg after a most tempestuous passage. During the night of January 30, Captain Levettow, while trying to go from the bridge to the cabin, was thrown down into the cabin passageway and killed.

## LATER NEWS.

Nearly 2,000 Spanish prisoners left Manila for Spain on the 12th and 13th. One man was killed and five seriously injured in a powder explosion at Mosgrove, Pa.

Four Chinese have died from injuries sustained in the San Francisco Chinatown fire Sunday.

Silas Jones and six children were burned to death on the Richardson and May plantation, at Cornerstone, Ark.

H. M. S. Leander has been ordered to proceed with all speed to Bolivia to protect the property and lives of British residents during the revolution.

Fire in Cincinnati destroyed the clothing houses of Kahn & Feltmeyer, H. A. Heinsheimer and Sanford, Stern & Sarner. The loss is nearly \$500,000.

There is a rumor in Paris that negotiations are taking place between the Panama canal company and the Washington government, looking to the completion of the canal.

Thirty-five persons have died of smallpox in the Creek nation within a few weeks. The victims were negroes and Indians. All of Western Oklahoma has quarantined against the infected district.

The recently arrived Filipino, Gen. Riego de Dios and M. Rivera, are on their way to Montreal to urge Agoncillo, the Philippine government representative, to go to Washington and sue for peace.

The buildings of the Greer Machinery Company and the Whittle Trunk Company, at Knoxville, Tenn., with their contents, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

In the United States senate Tuesday the McHenry resolution, declaring that the ratification of the peace treaty is not a declaration on the part of the United States to permanently hold the Philippine Islands, was passed by a vote of 26 to 22.

There was a celebration in Salem on the 14th, the occasion being the 50th anniversary of the extension of the laws of the United States over the Oregon country, and the 40th anniversary of the admittance of Oregon into the Union as a state.

A cablegram comes from New Zealand stating that when the cruiser Philadelphia reaches Apia, King Mataafa will be forced to give up his throne to Malietoa Tanu. The British and American consuls will declare the latter the king, and their declaration will be enforced by British and American marines.

Gen. Brooke cables from Havana announcing the death of Captain Oliver Perry Smith, commissary, from acute neuritis.

Ben Graves, Alexander Clark and Will Johnson, Collins county farmers, were frozen to death Saturday night near Dallas Tex.

The senate has passed a bill creating the office of admiral of the navy. Rear-Admiral Dewey, it is understood, will be named for the position.

On Monday an ocean liner in distress was sighted off Dred lead, in Swampscott bay, Mass. The life-saving crew could not reach her on account of the ice.

The outbreak at Manila has enlivened business at the United States recruiting office in Portland. Nineteen more men mustered out of the Eighth California were enlisted last week.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of C. J. Bell, assistant secretary of the treasury, and that of Lieutenant-Colonel F. M. Cox, to be assistant paymaster-general of the army.

The army and navy captured Ilo Ilo, the second city of importance in the Philippines Saturday, without the loss of an American soldier. The Petrel and Baltimore shelled the city, which forced the insurgents to evacuate.

Otis wired the war department a list of deaths in his command since February 4, not including those of men killed in action. They number nine. Among the names appear those of Private Daniel Kyger and W. Chopwood, First Washington, and Michael P. Crowley, Second Oregon.

Speaker Reed was not at the capitol Monday, and sent word he thought it advisable to adjourn on account of the storm. Less than a hundred members were present, and those who braved the storm refused to adjourn, and went on with consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

There is reported a serious hitch in the work of the Anglo-American commission. The obstacle is said to be a demand made by the Canadian commission for the cession of the town of Skagway, Alaska. The American commissioners have definitely refused to cede that gateway to the Yukon.

Terrible blizzards swept over the South, East and Middle West Sunday and Monday. The winds went so high on the Atlantic seaboard that ocean steamships were storm-bound in the harbors. Nine big Atlantic liners due at New York Saturday had not put in their appearance Monday. Intense cold accompanied the storm and much suffering is reported. The cold wave extends from the Atlantic to Western Texas.

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## SALEM LEGISLATURE.

The Bill to Fix Interest on Loans From School Fund Recommended—The State Fair Appropriation.

In the Oregon senate Wednesday the bill to reduce interest on loans from the state school fund was passed Tuesday in order that the rate might be fixed absolutely at 6 per cent, if it could be obtained. It was deemed an objection to leave the matter open to possible brokerage arrangements. The bill was recommitted for amendment. Dufur's bill to extend the privileges of the Soldiers' Home to the wives and widows of old soldiers was lost, receiving only six votes.

The following bills were passed: To reduce the salary of the Wasco county judge to \$500 and that of the treasurer to \$600; to do away with the necessity of personal service or posting notice in case of attachment of real property; to create the office of recorder of conveyances for Polk county at a salary of \$1,000 per year; to provide the manner of releasing sureties who may become dissatisfied with their risk; to provide that surety companies may sign bonds; to cure defects in certain deeds and judicial sales; to amend the law so as to restrict credits to the sheriff in the tax list charged against him.

State Fair Appropriation Knocked Out. The Wednesday forenoon session of the house was devoted largely to reports of committees and first reading of bills. Twenty-seven committees made reports and 58 bills were reported on.

The principal business to occupy the time of the house in the afternoon was the consideration of the general appropriation bill. The house went into committee of the whole and the various items were taken up one at a time. The most important item knocked out was the state fair appropriation, by a vote of 29 to 20.

Other bills passed were: To prohibit the manufacture and sale of adulterated commercial fertilizers; to authorize county courts to levy a special tax of 10 mills and a road poll tax of \$2 for the road fund; to prohibit the sale of deer and deer hides from August 1 to December 1; to give laborers in mines and supply agents furnishing supplies a lien on mining property for claims; to change the time of court terms in the second district; to fix salaries of county judges and to place the clerk of the supreme court upon a salary of \$3,000 and give him two deputies at \$75 and \$50 per month respectively.

In the Oregon senate Thursday, Harmon's registration bill was passed by unanimous vote. The merits of the bill were discussed at length on Mitchell's motion to recommit which finally received only his own vote. In debate the expressions were generally unfavorable to the Hill bill, which passed the house a few days ago by a decisive vote.

The pure food bill passed the senate by a unanimous vote. There was no objection to the main feature of the bill, but a slight amendment was made so as to exempt from making annual reports persons selling less than 25 pounds of butter weekly; specifying the number and the pay of employees of the legislature, including committee clerks, was passed without discussion, only six voting against it.

Other bills passed were to incorporate Eugene, Carleton, Burns, Prineville and Canby, the two last named being house bills.

Daily School Law. Two important measures came before the Oregon senate Friday, and neither reached a vote. Amendments to the Daily school law were discussed for half an hour, and the matter being difficult to understand, in its present form, the entire bill was ordered printed again with amendments.

The bill to encourage the use of wide-tire wagons on public roads was passed. The bill to repeal the state fair appropriation \$5,000 for the state fair was discussed half an hour and then made a special order for Wednesday morning. The pure linseed-oil bill was lost, 13 to 11; the bill providing for the Torrens system of registering land titles passed with only three negative votes; the bill for an irreducible school fund in Douglas county passed without question; the bill to reduce the salaries of the county clerk, clerk of the circuit court and recorder in Multnomah county from \$3,500 to \$2,500 each was passed.

New bills were introduced as follows: To authorize the state school land board to contract loans now out at 6 per cent interest for the future; to provide for the appointment of three supreme court commissioners.

The vote by which Stanley's bill to regulate the practice of dentistry in Oregon was defeated Thursday, was reconsidered in the house Friday, and the bill passed by a vote of 34.

Two other important bills were passed. One is an amendment to the mining laws to facilitate the building of ditches and canals, of special interest to mining sections, and the other is a bill to withdraw certain school lands from public sale and reduce the interest on loans of school funds in conformity with recommendations of the governor in a recent message to both houses of the legislature.

In the house Thursday the following bills were passed: Senate bill providing for a separate board of county commissioners for Clackamas county; to authorize county courts and school districts to display flags on courthouses and schoolhouses, to amend the code relative to the loan of school funds by reducing the rate to 6 per cent, and providing for foreclosure proceedings whenever interest becomes in arrears six months; to regulate the bling of sheep from one county to another and directing inspection.

## THE DAILY TEXT-BOOK BILL.

It Was Temporarily Defeated in the House.

In the Oregon house Monday the Daily bill for a text-book commission failed by three votes to pass, but a motion for reconsideration was carried by a decisive majority.

The greater part of the day was taken up in discussion of the bill. The anti-crimping bill, which was referred to the Multnomah delegation last week, was reported back to the house and referred to the committee on commerce.

The afternoon session was given up to the consideration of charter bills, the following being passed: Mitchell, Dalles City and Moro; Kelly, Brownsville and Lebanon; Smith, Burns; Howe, Carleton; Froebel, Weston; Dufur, Dufur; Fordney, Enterprise.

Gray secured the passage of a resolution authorizing the secretary of state to give each member and officer of the house a copy of the session laws of 1898, and a history of the early Indian wars.

The following bills were passed: To protect salmon in Alsea bay and its tributaries; to create the office of clerk of the justice court in cities of 50,000 population or over; to authorize Multnomah county to lease the upper deck of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company's bridge; to provide for the sale of tidelands; revision of the laws relating to negotiable instruments; to protect salmon in Rogue river; to reorganize the state board of horticulture; to protect salmon in Curry county; to provide for the creation of park commissions in cities of 3,000 population or over; to require county clerks to administer oaths without charge in pension matters.

Kuykendall's bills to provide for county elections and upon the running at large of stock, and Cameron's bill to prohibit the running at large of certain animals, were defeated.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the Curtis fish hatchery bill, reducing the amount of the appropriation from \$25,000 to \$15,000.

In the Senate. In the Oregon senate Monday the bill to provide for the reclamation of arid lands under the Carey act of congress was passed by a vote of 21 to 8, after being amended so as to prohibit any one party from taking more than 150,000 acres.

The senate committee reported a substitute for Harmon's house bill for artesian wells, the substitute appropriating \$2,000 for an experiment in the county which will offer the greatest money investment, instead of \$12,000, as provided in the original bill.

Stillman's bill to withdraw school lands from sale and place interest on school-fund loans at 6 per cent, passed with only two opposing votes.

The sugar-beet bounty bill was re-committed to the judiciary committee for amendments, and the bill to regulate building and loan associations was indefinitely postponed, because another bill covered the same ground.

The bill to appropriate \$25,000 for salmon hatcheries passed by a vote of 17 to 11.

## THE CAPITAL BILL DOOMED.

Not Enough Votes to Pass It Over the Governor's Veto.

In the Washington legislature Monday it developed that it would be impossible to muster enough votes to pass the capitol building bill over the governor's veto.

The senate was in session but 15 minutes in the morning and adjourned. A resolution was adopted, expressing sympathy for the parents of Sergeant Miles E. Kyger and Daniel T. Kyger, of Walla Walla, members of company I, Washington volunteers, who died recently at Manila.

Bills introduced were: Creating a state board of tax commissioners, consisting of the auditor, secretary of state and land commissioner, to assess railroad property for taxation; providing that \$3 worth of poison be furnished by the county to each farmer to kill ground squirrels.

In the House. The Washington house held sessions both morning and afternoon. At the morning session bills introduced were: Releasing personal property from custody, pending appeal; prohibiting the taxing of attorney fees as costs; providing for the county licensing of peddlers; providing for the appointment of a hop inspector; relating to state school taxes; exempting from taxation property of religious, charitable and educational institutions; prescribing the powers and duties of wreckmasters; relating to the disqualification of judges; providing for the foreclosure of chattel mortgages without suit; providing for the appointment of an ex-officio surveyor-general and deputies; relating to assessments for local improvements.

The bill empowering colleges to issue normal diplomas was indefinitely postponed after a long debate.

At the afternoon session nine had over, nine read a second time, and four sent back to committee.

Bills introduced were: Regulating fishing industry; making state fish commissioner ex-officio game warden.

Bills passed were: Giving cities power to define and punish vagrancy; relating to the method of decreasing the capital stock of corporations; compelling railroads to fence rights of way, and to pay for stock killed; designating the last Friday in October as the date for holding supervisors' elections; regulating the sale of butter and cheese; providing for the organization of diking and ditching districts; giving electric railways the right of eminent domain; granting rebates on road taxes to farmers using wide-tired vehicles.

A light earthquake was felt at Chillicothe, O., and in East Tennessee Monday.

## STILL INTRODUCING BILLS.

Washington Legislature Took in a Large Number Tuesday.

The Washington house Tuesday considered 45 bills. These were passed, 21 indefinitely postponed, 16 advanced from second to third reading, two ordered printed, one tabled, one made a special order for Friday, and one re-committed.

Bills introduced were: Providing for the organization of mutual fire insurance companies; providing for the general school tax levy; reducing the cost of the administration of small estates; making Indian war veterans eligible to county relief; abolishing capital punishment; appropriating \$392 for the relief of the Olympia Light & Power Company; providing for condemnation proceedings for irrigating companies; prohibiting the poisoning of honey bees; fixing the length of a school day providing for the systematic improvement of public roads; relating to county surveyors; relating to the location of mining claims; relating to the duties of county surveyors; regulating common carriers, relating to liens on logs.

Field's bill relating to lode and placer claims was made a special order for 10:55 A. M., Friday.

Bills passed were: Providing for the investment of the state permanent school fund in 3 1/2 per cent state bonds; investing the permanent school funds in state warrants; preventing the sale of trout.

In the Senate. In the senate Tuesday, bills indefinitely postponed were: Relating to the estates of property; relating to services of summons.

Senate bills passed were: Providing for the issuance and sale of bonds to pay the cost of local improvements; requiring road supervisors to destroy Canara and Russian thistles.

The senate, after a long debate, by nearly a unanimous vote, refused to concur in the house amendments increasing the normal school appropriations from the amounts fixed in the senate bill. The house has refused to recede, and a conference committee will be appointed.

Bills introduced were: Relating to the state's share of liquor licenses; prescribing sleeping-car rates; defining and prohibiting trusts; providing for the transportation of freight over connecting roads, and prohibiting discrimination; to regulate mutual fire insurance.

The house amendments to the bill appropriating \$1,600 for the commissioner of public lands were concurred in.

The entire afternoon session of the senate was given up to the discussion of the bill creating the county of Ferry from a portion of Stevens county. The bill passed, with amendments, by a vote of 24 to 5.

## OREGON'S ADMISSION DAY.

The Anniversary Observed by Exercises at the Capitol.

The 50th anniversary of the extension of the United States laws over Oregon, as well as the 40th anniversary of the admission of the state into the Union, was celebrated by the legislature Tuesday with joint meetings in the hall of representatives, to which many pioneers and prominent citizens and the public had been invited, and probably 1,200 persons were able to crowd within the chamber and listen to the speeches and music.

The meeting was presided over by Governor Geer. Three-quarters of an hour was occupied with an address by Hon. L. B. Cox on "The Relations of the Legislature to the Constitution." The choral union sang, "America," and another selection by the orchestra closed the morning exercises. In the afternoon, after a solo, "Two Grenadiers," by W. P. Babcock, George H. Williams delivered the occasional address, which was a comprehensive summary of the political history of the early years of Oregon's statehood.

Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway spoke on "The Influence of Pioneer Women in the Making of Oregon," which was listened to with close attention and was liberally punctuated with applause.

But Little Business Transacted.

The admission day celebration interfered with work in the Oregon legislature Tuesday.

The senate convened for general business in the evening, after the joint session. The report of the special committee appointed to confer with the state board of agriculture relative to a state fair appropriation recommended that the appropriation be discontinued, and that the affairs of the State Agricultural Society be wound up. The report was filed.

The following bills were passed: To amend the charter of Salem; to regulate horse-shoeing in Portland; to tax bicycles for the support of bicycle paths, after an amendment exempting 18 counties from the operation of the law; to turn into the general fund receipts from a 2 per cent tax on the gross earnings of foreign insurance companies, which now go into the school fund.

In the House.

After the adjournment of the joint session the house took up the third reading of house bills, which led to a controversy as to the best method of expediting business. During the discussion a motion to adjourn prevailed.

In the senate Tuesday, on Roberts' house bill to provide for state normal schools at Ashland and Drain, one of the notable contests of the session was had. First it came from the committee with a recommendation that \$10,000 be allowed the Ashland school and \$7,500 to Drain. This was amended to allow \$7,500 to each. A few minutes later the bill was taken up under a suspension of the rules and put on its final passage. It was carried by a vote of 19 to 10.

## CAPTURE OF ILO ILO

American Flag Floats Over the Panay Capital.

### THE AMERICANS LOST NO MEN

The Insurgents Fired the Town Before Evacuating It. But the Flames Were Extinguished.

Manila, Feb. 15.—The United States gunboat Petrel arrived late last evening with dispatches from Brigadier-General M. P. Miller to Major-General Otis, announcing that Ilo Ilo had been taken by the combined military and naval forces Saturday morning.

General Miller, on receipt of his instructions from Manila, sent native commissioners ashore from the United States transport St. Paul, with a communication for the rebel governor of Ilo Ilo, calling upon him to surrender within a time stated, and warned him not to make a demonstration in the interval.

The rebels immediately moved their guns and prepared to defend their position. Thereupon the Petrel fired two warning guns, and the rebels immediately opened fire upon her.

The Petrel and the Baltimore then bombarded the town, which the rebels, having set on fire, immediately evacuated. The American troops were promptly landed and extinguished the fires in all cases of foreign property, but not before considerable damage was done.

It is believed the enemy's loss during the bombardment was heavy, but no American casualties are reported.

### The Official Report.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Shortly before midnight, Adjutant-General Corbin made public the following dispatch from Major-General Otis, reporting the capture of the town of Ilo Ilo by the American forces under General Miller, on the 11th inst.:

"Manila, Feb. 15.—General Miller reports from Ilo Ilo that the town was taken on the 11th inst. and held by troops. Insurgents were given until the evening of the 13th to surrender, but their hostile actions brought on the engagement during the morning. Insurgents fired the native portion of the town. But little losses to the property of the foreign inhabitants. No casualties among the troops."

A dispatch also came from Admiral Dewey telling of the capture of the city. It was a brief recital of the facts of the case, but it is said contained substantially the same information as that sent by General Otis. It was sent to the navy department, and is expected to be made public in the morning.

### GREAT STORM IN THE EAST.

It Extends From the Atlantic to Western Texas.

New York, Feb. 15.—The fearful storm which prevailed all day yesterday and last night has increased in violence, and, together with the snow, which has drifted in many places, has almost paralyzed traffic. Trains on all the steam railroads have been delayed for five hours by the storm. Nine Atlantic liners due at this port Saturday have not put in an appearance.

Freight steamers, the voyages of which are growing uncomfortably long, are the Eastern Prince, 24 days out from Shields; Deike Reikners, 25 days out from Havre; Salerno, 26 days out from Newcastle, England, and the Catania, 18 days out from St. Michaelis.

The Almda, 55 days out from Shields, has been about given up as lost with all on board.

There is no doubt that a large fleet of steamers has arrived in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, and is waiting outside for the blizzard to pass.

### Four Lives Lost.

Marlboro, Mass., Feb. 15.—A policeman who went to a small house in the rear of a shoe factory tonight to investigate a fire found the house full of smoke, and in a room off the kitchen four persons lying on a mattress, which had been placed on the floor, all dead, and in the kitchen three other persons in a state of insensibility.

### In the South.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 15.—The South is today enveloped in a storm of unusual severity. From the Gulf northward, and from the Atlantic coast to the western boundary of Texas, a cold wave has settled heavily on the country, and produced the lowest temperature ever known.

### Fifty Below in Manitoba.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The weather bureau today issued a special bulletin. It shows that 50 degrees below zero was recorded at Minneapolis, Manitoba. The outlook is there will be a marked though gradual rise in the temperature east of the Rocky mountains after today.

### Discredit the Andree Story.

London, Feb. 15.—According to a dispatch to the Standard from Stockholm, Nansen and Nordenskjold, the explorers, refuse to credit the story from Krasnovarek of the finding, in the province of Yeniseik, of the bodies of three men, supposed to be of Andree and his companions.

### Rome, Feb. 15.—Prince Napoleone Charles Gregoire Jacques Philippe Bonaparte, third son of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, prince of Canino and chief of the older branch of the Bonaparte family, is dead. He was born in Rome in 1855.

A report comes from Washington that the subcommittee of the American members of the joint high commission will concede a portion on Lynn canal, Alaska, to Canada in return for fishing concessions on the Eastern coast.

## MAY YET MAKE A TREATY.

Joint High Commissioners' Work Nearly Completed—The Skagway Question.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Great Britain and the United States are to have a closer bond of friendship. The joint high commission which came perilously near breaking up in a rupture Monday, will probably conclude a treaty, after all.

The United States commissioners, instead of presenting an ultimatum as the Canadians expected submitted a memorandum conciliatory in tone offering certain rights at Skagway, and suggesting further negotiation. The possibility of effecting an agreement was also advanced by a cablegram received by Baron Hershell from Joseph Chamberlain, England's minister for the colonies, directing the Canadian commission to exhaust every effort to reach an amicable agreement, keeping in mind the importance of promoting the present cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain.

The concession to Canada is the right to maintain a custom-house at Skagway, but no territory will be ceded at that point.

### OPPOSED TO EXPANSION.

The United States Senate Passes the McHenry Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The McHenry resolution was adopted in the senate today by a vote of 26 to 22. The text of the resolution follows:

"That by the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippines into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States, but it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of the said islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

### TO DETHRONE MATAAFA.

Malietoa Tanu to Be King When the Philadelphia Arrives.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—A cable special to the Call from Auckland, N. Z., dated today says: On the arrival at Apia of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Malietoa Tanu will be taken ashore from H. M. S. Porpoise by the American and British consuls, who will declare him king.

If Mataafa refuses to retire in favor of Malietoa, he will be arrested by the consuls, who will be backed by a force from the two warships.

There is grave anxiety in Apia and much looting of property by the natives. Mataafa is levying taxes and making his rule obnoxious in other ways