

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

**Ex-President Harrison is dying.**  
The Idaho legislature has adjourned.  
The Thirtieth volunteers arrived at San Francisco.  
There is friction between British and Russians in Pekin.  
Hon. C. T. Gorham, ex-minister to the Netherlands, is dead.  
Carnegie denies that he is going to Europe with J. P. Morgan.  
China appeals to the United States for protection from Russia.  
The ministers have prepared another list of guilty Chinese.  
The great Manila ice plant will be controlled by civil authorities.  
Provincial government was established at Lucena, Tagabas province.  
Malone, N. Y., officials captured 48 Chinese on the border north of Malone.  
Two men were killed and several injured in a railroad collision in a Chicago suburb.  
Sheridan S. Badger, a Chicago mining engineer, filed a petition in bankruptcy with \$58,000 liabilities.  
Gaylord, Blessing & Co., St. Louis brokers, filed a deed of assignment. Liabilities are admitted to exceed the assets by \$50,000.  
John Hare, the English actor now playing in Chicago, announced that at the conclusion of his present tour, five weeks hence, he will permanently retire from the stage.  
The Brooklyn bridge authorities are contemplating remodeling the bridge to allow of the multiplying of elevated bridge trains. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.  
Jessie Morrison, whose first trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle resulted in no verdict, was committed to jail at Eldorado, Kan., in default of \$5,000 bail, to await a second trial.  
A receiver has been appointed for the Ohio Debenture Company, of Columbus, on the application of a stockholder, who says the outstanding indebtedness is \$225,000, and the assets not more than \$75,000.  
Minister Conger left Pekin for home.  
England rejects the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.  
A Filipino band was defeated near Santa Cruz.  
Sixteen lives were lost by the storm in Arkansas.  
President McKinley will start for the Pacific coast April 30.  
Victims of the plague are dying in the streets of Cape Town.  
A secret society burned alive natives friendly to Americans.  
The French consul at Manila is accused of dealing with insurgents.  
Eight persons were killed and many injured by an explosion in a Chicago laundry.  
Carnegie has offered \$75,000 for a library to Davenport, Ia., and also to Springfield, Ill.  
Kirby Graves, Bill Johnson and Henry Brooks, negroes, were hanged at Richmond, Ark., for murder.  
The Pennsylvania house of representatives adopted a resolution favoring the election of senators by the people.  
Relatives of Oregon school directors cannot be employed as teachers without unanimous consent of the board.  
A cloudburst in Maricopa county, Arizona, carried away five miles of track of the Maricopa & Phoenix railroad.  
Oregon law which abolishes office of fish commissioner, and creates a similar one, involves question of whether latter repeals former by implication.  
Two highwaymen entered the village of Iipe, near Emporia, Kan., and held up a dozen people, the occupants of two stores.  
Antonio Leonardodi, Antro Dimet and Abram Sarturi, miners at the Nellie mine, in Bear Creek, Colo., were caught by a snowslide.  
Two men were killed outright and three injured by a dynamite explosion at a quarry near El Paso. All were Mexicans except the foreman, Chas. Shely.  
Navajo Indians, in New Mexico, are becoming restless because of the absence of two or three of their number, who are attending a Chicago exhibition.  
County Judge Gregory, at Louisville, held that the Pullman Palace Car Company is not a railroad and that its rolling stock cannot be taxed as railroad property.  
The Colorado Stockgrowers' Association adopted a resolution requesting the department of the interior to send an inspector West to inquire into local conditions and give settlers, cattle-owners and others a hearing relative to forest reserve regulations.  
Holland gave Wilhelmina a new crown costing \$23,000.  
A Chicago cattle company bought 443,000 acres of grazing and mineral land in New Mexico.  
An animal heretofore unknown, resembling both the horse and the zebra, has been discovered in the Congo forests.  
New York commission merchants are sending representatives to Cuba to purchase products for shipment to this country.

## PROPOSED BY COLOMBIA.

Scheme for the United States to Acquire the Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, March 12.—According to a special to the Herald, Senor Silva, the Colombian minister to the United States, has already informally submitted proposals to Secretary Hay for the acquisition of the Panama canal by this government, and has been invited to discuss them further. Preliminary protocols were entered into some time ago with Costa Rica and Nicaragua, so that these two countries during the summer will probably be merely interested spectators of the moves which the United States, Great Britain and Colombia will make.

It is understood that these are the essential points which the Colombian government will urge: A lease for a term of years, so long as the United States may desire, not exceeding 200 years, of the territory across which the Panama canal is being constructed; in return for such lease Colombia is to receive either a percentage of the tax on tonnage passage through the canal, or a lump compensation; recognition of the rights of the French company, which will sell its concession with Colombia's consent to the United States.

## IS CLOSE TO DEATH.

Li Hung Chang's Life Hangs by a Thread.

PEKIN, March 12.—Li Hung Chang is again seriously ill, and his physicians say his life hangs by a thread.  
Prince Ching and Earl Li seem to think that by spreading rumors of the court's unwillingness to return to Pekin, they can influence the deliberations of the ministers of the powers. As a matter of fact, according to reliable reports from Sian Fu, the imperial personages are extremely unbecomingly at Sian Fu, where they live in the house of the governor, which is only a small structure. French missionaries who have just returned from Sian Fu believe that the empress dowager would bring the court back to Pekin on the first offer of the allies, having as a basis the removal of the troops, except the legation guards.

## HARRISON IS WORSE.

Ex-President's Condition Now Regarded as Serious.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—The condition of ex-President Harrison is serious. Dr. Jameson stated today that the upper part of General Harrison's left lung was inflamed. There is some danger of the congestion extending to the rest of the lung and to the right lung. Until 3 o'clock this afternoon, General Harrison was resting easy, but at that time he became slightly worse and Dr. Jameson was called. He said that he was certain nothing was to be apprehended for the next 48 hours, but the age of the patient renders all calculations uncertain. At 5 o'clock this evening General Harrison was suffering some pain, but was resting comparatively easy.

## TO ORGANIZE GOVERNMENT.

Philippine Commission Leave for Lucena.

MANILA, March 12.—Judge Taft and his associates of the United States Philippine commission, accompanied by their wives and a number of prominent Filipinos, embarked today on the United States transport Sumner and sailed for Lucena, Province of Tayabas, Luzon, where they will organize the provincial government. At the time of their departure the pier was thronged with natives.  
The insurgents have surrendered 500 rifles in the Province of Pampanga, Bulacan and Bataan during the last few weeks.  
The Methodists report 120 converts in Manila last week, and the Philippine Evangelical church claims to have secured many new members.

Three Persons Killed by Tornado.

Forest City, Ark., March 12.—Three persons were killed and many injured in this vicinity last night by a tornado, and 16 houses, and miles of fences and many trees were leveled to the ground. Ten miles northeast the tornado shattered the house of J. A. Woody, killing Woody and seriously injuring his wife and his stepson, Bob Allen. The other victims were negroes.

German plantation experts claim that the Samoan islands have a great future in coffee, tea, tobacco, cotton, etc.

The Bell Telephone Company has bought for \$500,000 a system of self-induction coils which makes conversation between New York and London as easy as between nearby points.

Rich Strike in Republic Mine.

Spokane, March 12.—A well-founded report from Republic is to the effect that \$1,400 ore has been struck in the Morning Glory raise. A streak of eight inches assayed that amount. Assessments will cease, according to the directors. The Butte & Boston mine at Republic has 18 inches of ore worth over \$200 per ton, according to a statement of Superintendent Nickerson. The strike is at a depth of 160 feet.

## OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Eugene—A new opera house is to be built at Eugene.  
Athena—Athens has elected T. B. Page school director and J. W. Smith clerk.  
Baker City—The Baker City post-office will have a stamp-cancelling machine.  
The Dalles—The Dalles treasurer had an available cash balance March 1 of \$1,655.64.  
Eugene—A large electric transformer has arrived at Eugene for the lighting company.  
Baker City—Improvements to cost \$20,000 will be made in the Washburn Hotel at Baker City.  
Eagle Point—It is reported from Eagle Point that early frosts have not injured growing wheat.  
Pendleton—Water meters for the Pendleton water system have arrived and are being sold for \$10, \$15 and \$20 each.  
Gold Hill—It is reported that a rich three-foot vein of gold-bearing quartz has been struck on the old Clock place near Gold Hill.  
Perry—The Grand Ronde Lumber Company will start up its mill at Perry this week. About 4,000,000 feet of logs are on hand.  
Coquille—Farmers on the north fork of the Coquille report hay scarce in that part of the country, but stock in fine condition.  
Henderson—The wagon bridge at Henderson station, which went out with the last frost, is replaced and opened for travel.  
Footh Creek—Several tons of ore from the Dixie Queen mine, in Footh Creek district, are said to have yielded over \$100 a ton.  
Lakeview—The old electric system for lighting the town of Lakeview has been discontinued, and will be replaced by the town plant.  
Eagle Point—There is considerable anxiety over the proposed ditch from Fish Lake to the valley, fears being entertained that the company will take so much water out of the streams that there will not be enough left for irrigating purposes and to run the grist mill.  
Pilot Rock—A painful accident occurred at the Warner sawmill, twelve miles south of Pilot Rock. Will Warner, while riding on a log carriage, was struck on the head, and while stunned leaned over in such a manner that a large piece of flesh was cut out of his thigh by the saw.  
Unity—It is reported from Unity, on upper Burnt river, that there was a disastrous fire in that burg. James Payton's general merchandise store was totally destroyed, including quite a stock of goods. The building was practically new, two stories high, and the upper story being used as a dance hall.  
Ashland—A petition has been forwarded to Washington for the proposed free rural delivery route south of Ashland. The route reaches from Ashland eight miles to W. H. Shepherd's place, and returns via Emigrant creek. The number of families which would be served on this route is 125, and the number of people 498, and one postoffice, Baron, would be discontinued.  
Fort Klamath—Melhase Bros., of Fort Klamath weighed 184 head of beef cattle last week at the Mitchell ranch and delivered them to George Kuhlmann of Roseburg. The average weight was 1252 pounds, from which was deducted four per cent, making the selling weight 1201 pounds. The price paid was 7 1/2 cents, an average of \$45.03 1/2. The total price paid for all was \$8,286.90.  
Wheat—Walla Walla, 55¢@56¢; Valley, nominal; bluestone, 57 1/2¢ per bushel.  
Flour—Best grades, \$2.80@3.40 pre barrel; grand, \$2.60.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$17.50; chop, \$16.  
Oats—White, 44¢@45¢ per bushel; gray, 42¢@43¢.  
Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2¢@23¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12¢@12 1/2¢ per dozen.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4.50@5; dressed, 11¢@12¢ per dozen; springs, \$4@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$5@6 per dozen.  
Potatoes—45¢@60¢ per sack.  
Dried fruits—Apples, evaporated, 5¢@6¢ per pound; sun dried, sacks or boxes, 3¢@4¢; pears, 8¢@9¢; prunes, Italian, 5¢@7¢; silver, extra choice, 5¢@7¢.  
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers, \$4.75; ewes, \$4@4.50; dressed, 6 1/2¢@7¢ per pound.  
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5@5.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6¢@7¢ per pound.  
Veal—Large, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per pound; small, 8 1/2¢@9¢ per pound.  
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.50@4.75; cows, \$4@4.50; dressed beef, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

After careful and patient investigation the historical committee of the Society of California Pioneers has learned that January 24, 1848, was the exact date of the discovery of gold in California by James W. Marshall.

## NEW COMPANY FORMED.

Ultimate Object is to Operate Boats and Cars From Spokane to Portland.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., March 12.—The Upper River Transportation Company has been incorporated for the purpose of controlling a line of steamers on the Columbia river. The boats will make regular daily trips from Priest Rapids to The Dalles and carry the great wheat crop of Eastern Washington to market. The incorporators of the company are J. M. Russell, George C. Blakely and T. A. Hudson. In addition to operating on the Columbia, they will run a line of steamers to Lewiston, Idaho, on the Snake.  
In connection with the navigation of the rivers a plan is under consideration to construct an electric railway through the counties of Douglas and Lincoln, in Eastern Washington, and connect with Spokane. The road will reach all of the wheat centers and be used for hauling wheat to Priest Rapids. There it will be loaded on steel barges and hauled down the river to The Dalles. A portage railway will be used to haul the barges around the falls and into the Columbia below, when to be loaded on the Pacific coast points for shipment to the Oriental markets.  
The steamer Billings, which has been lying on a rocky bar 20 feet above water a few miles below Pasco, is now being overhauled preparatory to launching for the upper river traffic. A line of steamers will be run from the upper Columbia to Priest Rapids and open up the trade from the great mining districts in the Republic and surrounding country.

## MUTINY ON ALBANY.

Sailors on American Cruiser Rebelled at Hong Kong.

TACOMA, Wash., March 12.—Advice brought by the steamship Goodwin that 75 sailors mutinied on board the cruiser Albany at Hong Kong last month. The cause was lack of money and liberty. The refractory sailors were placed in irons and taken to Cavite for trial.  
The Mohammedan rebellion in Kan Su has assumed such alarming proportions that the empress dowager has commanded General Feng Tze Sai to proceed northward from Canton with haste and undertake their subjugation.  
The gunboats Ball and Segrub, built at Hong Kong, for Siam, have been turned over to that government.  
General Shaffer of striking terror to the rebels at Canton. Fourteen brigands were executed February 14. Four other men are being starved to death in cages exposed to public view.

## DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED.

Fought a Pitched Battle With Two Highwaymen.

MILTON, Cal., March 13.—News has just been received here that Deputy Sheriff Holman, of Calaveras county, was shot and killed at Wallace, a small town near here, in a pitched battle with two highwaymen. One of the latter is reported seriously wounded.  
Two prominent residents of Wallace were held up and robbed by the bandits. The men who were robbed immediately reported the affair to the county officials, and Deputy Sheriff Holman, with a small posse, went to Wallace to arrest the robbers with the result above noted.

## General Young Returns.

Washington, March 13.—The quartermaster general is informed that the transport Logan left Nagasaki Thursday for San Francisco with Major General Young and the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Volunteer regiments. General Young, on his arrival at San Francisco will relieve General Shaffer in the command of the department of California, and the latter will be retired as a major general.  
Two prominent residents of Wallace were held up and robbed by the bandits. The men who were robbed immediately reported the affair to the county officials, and Deputy Sheriff Holman, with a small posse, went to Wallace to arrest the robbers with the result above noted.

## EIGHT LIVES LOST.

Forty-two Persons Were Injured and Several Are Missing.

CHICAGO, March 12.—By the explosion of a boiler in the Doremus laundry, 458 West Madison street, this morning, eight persons were instantly killed, 42 were injured, and several are missing.  
The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined with accuracy, and it will probably require an official investigation to settle the matter.  
Reports of the number of dead in the ruins run all the way from six to 20. It is known that 38 employees of the laundry had entered the place before the explosion occurred, because the automatic timekeeper found registered arrivals. Two or three were entering at the moment of the explosion, making the approximate total of 40 employees in and around the building.  
It is reported that an officer of the boiler inspection department warned Mr. Doremus that the boiler was unsafe to use in its present condition. Laundry employes, however, declare that the boiler had not been inspected, and therefore not condemned.  
The wreckage near the boiler and in the east part of the building at once took fire, and through the blinding clouds of dust and smoke and falling men and women, some of them half buried in wreckage, others feebly endeavoring to climb to some place of safety, while from various parts of the ruins came cries for help.  
The fire department soon extinguished the flames and the work of rescue began at once. One by one the wounded and bleeding girls were carried to near-by stores, where they were given hasty medical attention and then taken to hospitals in ambulances.

## Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, March 13.—The post-office at Jett, Baker county, Or., will be discontinued after March 15, when mail for that point will be delivered at Lime.

The name of the office at Victor, Mason county, Wash., has been changed to Alllyn.

## Power From Niagara.

About 12,000 horse power is transmitted in the form of electricity from Niagara to Buffalo.

## ENGLAND SAYS "NO"

Declines to Accept the Amended Canal Treaty.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY IS RECEIVED

No Counter Proposal Made—If Negotiations Are Resumed It Must Be in This Form.—The Text Withheld.

Washington, March 13.—The long expected answer from the British government to the state department's communication reciting the action of the senate upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was returned at noon today. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, had already acquainted Secretary Hay with the fact that he had received a communication from his government on the subject and it had been in his possession for several days. Secretary Hay had acquired a general knowledge of the character of the British response. Lord Pauncefote came to the state department at noon by appointment. He brought the answer to him and read it to Secretary Hay. It was in the form of instructions from Lord Lansdowne, the British minister of foreign affairs, to Lord Pauncefote, and he left a copy of these instructions with Secretary Hay. At the conclusion of the conference, it was stated that the instructions to Lord Pauncefote were to notify the government of the United States that the British government did not see its way clear to accept the amended amendments.  
The amendments were treated in detail at some length in argumentative fashion, the purpose of the British government being to show that it had sound reason for declining to accept them. After disposition of the details, the note concludes with an expression of regret that such a course was forced upon the British government. There was nothing in the nature of a counter proposition, nor was any opening left for further action by the British government. It was stated that if there is to be a further attempt to amend the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, so as to authorize the United States to construct a waterway across the isthmus, then it is for the United States to make the overtures. The British government simply drops the matter at this point.  
The Hay-Pauncefote negotiations have been in progress for something over two years, and owing to the great interests involved, they have constituted the leading international question at issue before the state department. The treaty was signed prior to the opening of the 56th congress, and was submitted to the senate in December, 1899. It at once encountered opposition in that body, but after some delay was finally ratified after several amendments had been adopted. The chief issue was made on what was known as the Davis amendment. While in terms this did not give the United States a right to fortify the canal, yet in general language it expressed the right of this country to adopt such measures in regard to the canal as were deemed necessary for the proper maintenance of American authority. After extended debate in executive session two other amendments were adopted, and the treaty was ratified as amended. The other two amendments abrogated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and struck out the provision of the treaty which invited other foreign governments to express their approval of it.

## BOERS HELP BRITISH.

Two Thousand of Them Are Ready to Enlist.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 13.—General Dewet is reported to be moving northward steadily, at the rate of 25 miles a day, with a view of crossing the railway to the eastward. He should now be west of Kromstad. Several small commandoes are in possession of the southeastern portion of the Orange River colony, from which the garrisons of Dewetsdorp, Weepner, Smithfield and Rourville have been withdrawn.  
It is impossible to be struck with the fact that a great portion of the former enemies of Great Britain in South Africa now frankly throw in their lot with the British. Brandfort, Kromstad and Bloemfontein companies of ex-burgers are now bearing arms against the Boers. They state their object is not to operate against their former comrades, but to defend their homes and property against marauding bands. Every town in the Free State occupied by the British will soon become a center of British influence, extending a long distance in their vicinity. Over 13,000 refugees are now within the British lines, and many of them demand arms and permission to take the field. If their requests are granted it will be easy to get 2,000 ex-burgers enrolled on the British side.

## JAPS WITH BOGUS PAPERS.

Vanuover, B. C., March 13.—It is reported that a number of Japanese immigrants attempting to cross the boundary line from British Columbia to Washington recently had in their possession fraudulent British naturalization papers, the date of their passports showing they had resided in this province only a fraction of the statutory period. It was supposed the traffic in fraudulent papers had been broken up when the commissions of several notaries connected with the practice were canceled by the government some months ago.

## Burglars Took \$6,500 From Bank.

Argonia, Kan., March 13.—The private bank of J. H. Springer was robbed by three men, and \$6,500 in cash and \$4,000 in registered government 3 per cent bonds secured. About \$140 in gold and \$8,000 in bonds were left untouched. The robbers secured their tools from the Santa Fe station house near-by. The vault was entered through the brick wall, and the safe blown open with nitroglycerine.

## IN SOUTHERN LUZON.

Provincial Government Established in Tayabas.

LUCENA, Tayabas province, Southern Luzon, March 14.—The United States army transport, with the American Philippine commission and their party on board, arrived off Lucena last evening. This morning the commissioners' party, consisting of 50 persons, crossed the shallow bar in the ship's boats and were driven one mile to this town. The commission then proceeded with the first organization of a provincial government in Southern Luzon.  
The Province of Tayabas has long been noted for the pacific conditions existing there, in contrast to the neighboring provinces, which still pursue a rebellious course. Colonel Gardner, late of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, was today appointed civil governor of this province. Colonel Gardner favors the maintenance of friendly relations with the natives, and is opposed to pillage, seizures, destruction of property and imprisonments, except under necessity. Colonel Gardner, when in command of the Thirtieth infantry, was in control of this district and as a result of his policy, a population of active insurrectionary natives, whose patriotism to the United States was considered to be more firmly established than that of the natives of any other province in Luzon.  
The first organization of the federal party outside of Manila was effected in Tayabas province, and all the natives joined. The arrival of the commission with Colonel Gardner, whose regiment was recently given a public farewell here, returning as a civil governor, was enthusiastically celebrated.  
The people of Sorogean, a seaport on the extreme southern end of Luzon, have petitioned for a provincial government. The commission will stop there later.

## A REAR-END COLLISION.

Freight and Stock Trains Crashed With Fatal Results.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Two men were killed and eight others injured in a rear-end collision early today between a time freight and a stock train on the Chicago & Northwestern railway at Arlington Heights, a suburb of this city.  
The caboose of the stock train contained 14 stockmen, and most of them were asleep when the train stopped at Arlington Heights to take on two cars of stock. Suddenly the time freight from St. Paul crashed into the stock train caboose and plowed through into the next car ahead. Instantly the wreck took fire. The crash aroused the village, and the volunteer fire department responded to the rescue and extinguished the flames and assisted in taking out the dead and injured. The caboose and three cars were burned, and a number of head of stock killed. The doors to the other cars containing stock were in the meantime opened and the frightened animals allowed to run at large. A relief was started from Chicago as soon as the wreck was reported.

## GREATEST STAMPEDE SINCE 1898.

Effect of Throwing Open Crown Mining Claims in Alaska.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 14.—A special dispatch from Dawson, dated March 1, says the stampede consequent upon the throwing open of the government claims February 25 was the greatest since the palmy days of 1898. The order made available hundreds of lapsed claims, unsold lots, fractions, etc. Under the new regulations the first man to arrive and make application for the ground gets it, until fraud has been shown. He may really be the tenth man who staked the claim by actual time, but he must swear that he saw no other stakes on the ground when he staked. Some of the unfortunate fellows who went out misread the official notice and staked claims that were reserved by notice in the proclamation. Their four days' vigil in a temperature 40 degrees below zero was a frightful experience for many of the stampedeers.

## TO CONTROL FISH INDUSTRY.

Gigantic Cannery Trust Being Formed to Operate in Alaska.

SEATTLE, March 14.—From Juneau comes the report that there is a gigantic trust being formed with many millions of capital, which will absolutely control every fish cannery and the fish industry of the entire Alaska territory.  
The report is to the effect that Mr. O'Connell, once president of the Pacific American Fisheries Company, a corporation which practically controls the fish industry of the Northwest coast, is now in New York City making final arrangements for the incorporation of the company, which will hold in its grasp the immense fish industry of Alaska. The fish industry ranks next to mining in Alaska. Seven canneries were in operation last year. The output was 11,029,968 pounds, the market value of which was \$11,000,000. In addition to the above, which was canned, 13,000 barrels were salted, its market value of which was \$30,000.

## Washington Sugar Beet Contracts.

Spokane, March 14.—The Washington state sugar factory, owner of the beet sugar establishment at Fairfield, Wash., has made contracts for 3,000 acres of beets, and expects to contract for 1,000 acres to be grown this season. The company contracts to pay \$4 per ton for beets showing 1 per cent sugar, and 25 cents for each additional per cent. On the basis of last year, this would aggregate \$5 1/2 per ton.

## Builders' Trial of Illinois.

Newport News, Va., March 14.—Ober builders' trial trip today, the battleship Illinois more than measure up to expectations. The ship was not taken out to deep sea, but was given a run down the coast, the main object being to test her boilers. Steaming out of the Virginia capes the battleship proceeded about 27 miles down the coast. On her return under a moderate forced draught, the ship's indicator showed her speed for two hours' run to average 16.2 knots an hour, with 107 revolutions.

## ALMOST A CLASH

Friction Between the British and Russians at Tien Tsin.

## OVER A PIECE OF RAILROAD LAND

Disposition of Troops Under Von Walderssee During the Summer Months—Stemming a Gate in the Great Wall.

London, March 14.—Friction has arisen at Tien Tsin between the British and Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railway company and to have been in possession of the company for some years. According to dispatches from Tien Tsin, the Russians assert that this land is part of their new concession, and therefore, Russian property. Mr. Kinder, manager of the railway, began to make a siding, but was stopped by the Russian authorities. He appealed to Colonel MacDonald, who referred the matter to General Barrow, British chief of staff, in Pekin, who replied: "Carry on the siding, with armed force, if necessary."  
Guards were put on the line by the British, and the work continued. General Wagsak, the Russian commander, protested, and said the thing would not have been done if the Russians had had as many troops as the British, adding that such matters should be left to diplomacy. Colonel MacDonald again communicated with General Barrow, who replied: "Continue the siding." General Wagsak appealed to the Russian minister at Pekin, M. De Giers.  
Count von Walderssee has informed General Chaffee that the troops under his command will be disposed of as follows during the summer months: England will have 1,900 men at the summer palace, a small detachment in Hunting Park, and 2,000 men in other places. Germany will send the troops now in Pekin to a village northwest of the summer palace in the mountains, while the German troops at Pao Ting Fu will be located in the mountains west of the city. Italy will draw the troops from that part of the summer palace which some of her forces now occupy. Japan and Austria will leave their troops in Pekin. Count von Walderssee says that as by such locations of troops any and all trouble can be avoided, he sees no cause for interference.

## SIX HUNDRED CASES.

Smallpox Epidemic Raging Near Pryor, Mont.

BUTTE, Mont., March 14.—A. A. Campbell, of Pryor, who is in charge of the Pryor Creek subagency, on the Crow reservation, states that there are 600 cases of smallpox in the vicinity of Pryor, and that strenuous efforts are being made to stamp the disease out. He asserts that Billings has 40 cases of the disease, and that with its own cases and the reservation cases, the detention hospital there has become so overcrowded that hundreds of cases are being cared for privately. The epidemic has reached a point where the county commissioners have determined to erect a pesthouse near Pryor. A singular fact in this connection is that up to date not a single Indian has contracted the disease.  
"On Pryor Creek and the Crow reservation, about 500 persons are quarantined," said Mr. Campbell. "The first case broke out in Timothy's camp two months ago. Then the disease extended to McShane's camp, and soon afterward to O'Connor's. As yet, every case has been of the mild character. Everything possible is being done to keep the men from leaving work and scattering smallpox throughout the state. The Indians were all taken up Pryor Creek when the disease first broke out, but now they will have to be moved, as smallpox has made its appearance on the upper part of the reservation."

## DAMS BURST.

Nine Persons Carried Away by Flood; One of Them Being Killed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—Two dams at Wanskuck, just north of this city, carrying away two wooden buildings containing nine persons, one of whom was drowned. The upper dam burst first, and the water with a run swept away the lower dam a few minutes later. Over the lower dam were two wooden buildings of the Allen print works. These buildings were crushed by the flood. Firemen with ropes tied around their bodies crawled over the ladders spliced together to those who were clinging to debris, which had become lodged.  
The whole country below the ruined dams presents a scene of devastation.

## Boy Robbed His Father.

Chicago, March 14.—Thirteen-year-old Frederick Windbell, the son of a saloon keeper, has been charged with robbing his father of over \$4,000. The boy's aunt, Annie Sproul, is under arrest, and has confessed that she and her husband induced the boy to take the money from his father. They told the boy that Mr. Windbell would defraud him of whatever interest he might have in the family savings, and that his only salvation was to get possession of the money at once. When the boy got hold of the money they induced him to turn it over to them. Before he could be arrested, Mrs. Sproul's husband fled to Germany, and a cablegram has been sent to the German authorities to apprehend Sproul when he arrives.

## Plenty of Recruits.

Washington, March 14.—An increase of over 100 per cent in the enlistments for the regular army since the recruiting was begun, February 8, has encouraged war department officials. They now feel confident that there will be no trouble in finding all the men necessary to bring the army up to its just proportions before the data comes for the volunteers. The recruits to be mustered out. For the week ended March 8, 786 recruits were obtained.