

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. VIII.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902.

NO. 46.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Eight lives were lost in a Boston fire. The Boers have made peace proposals through Holland. There were 10,000 people present at a hanging in Pennsylvania. The house committee voted in favor of a government owned Pacific cable. A substitute for the Nicaragua canal bill has been introduced in the senate. The general outlook in Batangas province, Philippine islands, is favorable. A train wreck on a New York railroad resulted in the death of the engineer.

Four vessels are now on the Pacific coast waiting for the missing English warship Condor. A discharged soldier in San Francisco planned to go to New York in a box, but was discovered and turned over to the police.

Two prospectors in Montana have found a mine of almost pure silver. The average assay is 18,000 ounces, which gives it a value of nearly \$8,000 to the ton.

Emperor William has celebrated his 43d birthday.

River navigation has been suspended above the Cascade Locks.

Two Negroes in Louisiana, who had murdered a white man, were lynched.

A train in South Carolina was held up and the express car rifled of its contents.

Governor Shaw, of Iowa, will assume the duties of secretary of the treasury February 1.

Liberals defeated the Conservative forces of Colombia in three successive engagements.

United Mineworkers will levy an assessment to help strikers fight battle with operators to the end.

The delay of the committee in reporting the canal bill to the senate means a saving of much time later.

The treaty for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States calls for the payment of \$5,000,000.

Intense cold continues to prevail throughout the middle west. Many trains are delayed on account of snow.

An extra session has been called of the Colorado legislature to make corporations pay taxes on full valuation, the same as private citizens.

There is a movement to hold an exposition at Manila in December next.

The Manila chamber of commerce asks that Chinese be admitted to the islands.

An unknown hypnotist put a Spokane man to sleep and doctors can do nothing to rouse him.

Prince Henry will be given a military farewell when he leaves Germany for the United States.

The Prince of Wales received a very chilling reception on the occasion of his visit in Germany.

Investigation of the Iowa mine disaster disclosed the fact that the explosion was caused by too heavy a charge of dynamite being placed by one of the men who were killed.

Fire at Goldfield, Colo., caused damage estimated at \$20,000.

Manila banks refuse to accept deposits of Mexican silver.

Colorado union miners have demanded the discharge of nonunion men.

A man and his wife have been arrested in San Francisco for counterfeiting.

Eight of the colliers in the Hazelton district, Pa., were closed because of high water.

It is estimated that the loss by the recent fires in Columbus, Ohio, will reach \$500,000.

The wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest for 1901 was, approximately, 44,000,000 bushels.

Governor Taft says 15,000 soldiers will be enough in the Philippines before the close of the year.

SKYSCRAPERS BOYCOTTED.

Peculiar Fight Being Made by Chicago Coal Teamsters.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Coal teamsters renewed their war on big downtown buildings today. The Coal Teamster's Union decided that its members should cart no coal to buildings where gas is used during the summer months. At 8 o'clock 100 drivers were ordered to stop by officials of the union, and promptly obeyed the order. President Albert Young, of the Coal Teamsters' Union, said:

"We have already stopped hauling coal to the Old Colony building, the Monadnock, the Palmer house and the Auditorium, and before night not a union teamster will be hauling coal to a building that uses gas for fuel during the summer. During the last cold snap our men were worked to death. Buildings that had formerly used fuel gas found out that coal was necessary and our men had to work day and night, and at that time were unable to meet the demand. Many of the regular coal burners were compelled to wait for coal, and suffered greatly on account of our inability to supply the demand."

Milton Booth, secretary of the Coal Teamsters' Union, said:

"We are not in the fight alone, but have the support of the coal men. We would have conducted the campaign alone had it been necessary, but with the aid of our employers we are in a much better condition to conduct the fight and it will be a lively one."

After the teamsters' boycott against the skyscrapers had been in effect for four hours, firemen, engineers and elevator conductors threatened to cooperate with the teamsters. This afternoon a meeting of the prominent coal dealers and property owners was held, and a truce was declared until Friday. In the meantime union men hope to influence the consumers to burn coal the year round.

CHOICE OF ROUTES.

Substitute for Nicaragua Canal Bill is Introduced in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Just before the adjournment of the senate Senator Spooner today introduced a substitute for the Nicaragua canal bill. The new bill is a practical authorization to the president of the United States to choose between the Panama and Nicaragua routes. The first provision looks to the acquisition of the franchises, right of way and other property of the new Panama canal company of France, including that company's control of the Panama railroad. The president is authorized to pay \$40,000,000 for these "provided a satisfactory title can be obtained."

He is then authorized to secure the necessary concessions from the republic of Colombia, these to include the perpetual control of a 10 mile strip of territory from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean. A canal sufficient to accommodate the largest vessels is then to be constructed, under the supervision of the secretary of war.

The bill also carries an alternative provision authorizing the president to proceed with the construction of the Nicaragua canal in case he fails to secure the necessary concessions from Colombia or a satisfactory title from the Panama canal company.

An immediate appropriation of \$10,000,000 is made in either event. The limit of cost is fixed at \$135,000,000 in case the Panama route is chosen, while \$160,000,000 is allowed in case the choice falls on the Nicaragua route.

GREAT HOTEL EMPTIED.

Fire in Adjoining Building Drove Guests From the Lindell.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—Two hundred and thirty guests of the Lindell hotel were driven from their apartments into the sleety street tonight by flames which wrecked the adjoining building at the corner of Seventh street and Washington avenue, and for 30 minutes threatened to sweep away the hostelry. Women were carried from the upper floors by elevator, and down the stairs in a fainting condition. Mothers with infants in their arms groped their way through suffocating smoke. Men dragged their trunks after them down the broad stairways of the hotel, and clerks in the office hastily procured the valuables of the guests from safes and vaults and carried them to places of greater safety. The structure in which the fire originated was the old O'Neill building. A dozen or more firms occupied it, and the losses suffered by these firms will approximate \$300,000. The Lindell hotel was damaged by smoke to the extent of \$25,000.

Japanese Soldiers Frozen to Death.

London, Jan. 30.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Express cables that over 200 soldiers have been frozen to death in Northern Japan.

Drouth in India.

London, Jan. 30.—The viceroy of India telegraphs that the drouth is drying the crops in Bengal, the North-western provinces and in Punjab. The autumn crops are fair in the province of Reind and in the Bombay deccan.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Eugene school district voted a 6 mill tax at the annual meeting last week.

Many hogs are dying around Pendleton from what may prove to be cholera.

The company owning the hot artesian wells at Vale, has decided to erect a fine hotel for the accommodation of guests.

Work is progressing smoothly at the oil well being sunk at Vale, Malheur county.

Fire damaged the Ashland Iron Works to the extent of \$1,000 a few days ago.

The merchants of Baker City have agreed to close their stores at 6:30 every evening except Saturday.

A preliminary survey of the route of the proposed electric road from La Grande to Cove has been completed.

Oil has been struck in one of the wells being bored near Nampa, in Eastern Oregon. Samples analyze 78 per cent paraffine.

The Gopher Mining Company, whose property is in Southern Oregon, is installing a five stamp mill, and will have ore to keep it going steady.

The Woodburn school tax will be 10 mills this year. This, with the county and state tax, will make a total of 43, the highest ever known.

The telephone line from Union to La Grande has changed hands.

The net valuation of taxable property in Baker county is \$3,523,346.

Hop buyers at Salem are offering 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents per pound.

The postoffice at Independence has been moved into new quarters.

Extensive tests are being made with sludge at the agricultural college.

The mayor of Pendleton has ordered slot machines of all descriptions out.

A franchise has been granted for the erection of an electric light plant at Burns.

Asbestos has been discovered in paying quantities in Josephine county, near the state line.

The Salem school district levied an 8 mill tax for running expenses and 1 mill for a sinking fund.

Preparations have begun for the building of a large saw mill on Foots creek near Grants Pass.

Extensive preparations are being made for a thorough test of the existence of oil near Monmouth.

The expenditures of the agricultural college for 1901 were \$11,507.93. Total receipts, \$63,285.93.

About 400 were in attendance at the annual convention of the Knights of Pythias in Pendleton this week.

Farmers around Ontario are making arrangements to import ferrets to clean out the gophers, which are very numerous.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Quiet. Walls Walla, 63¢; 63 1/4¢; bluestem, 64¢@64 1/2¢; Valley, 63 1/2¢.

Barley—Feed, \$19@20; brewing, \$20@21 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10@1.12; gray, \$1.05@1.15.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.80@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$20.50; chop, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 90¢@1.25 per cwt; ordinary, 70¢@85¢ per cental; growers' prices; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27 1/2¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 11¢@13¢.

Eggs—20¢@21 1/4¢ for fresh Oregon. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13 1/4¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢; factory prices, 1¢@1 1/4¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50; hens, \$4@4.25 per dozen, 9¢@10¢ per pound; springs, 10¢ per pound, \$3@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12 1/2¢; dressed, 14¢@15¢ per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7¢@7 1/2¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2¢; dressed, 6 1/2¢@7¢ per pound.

Veal—3 1/2¢@9¢ per pound, dressed.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/4¢@4¢; steers, 4¢@4 1/4¢; dressed, 6 1/2¢@7 1/4¢ per pound.

Hops—11¢@12 1/4¢ per pound.

Wool—Nominal. Valley, 13¢@15¢; eastern Oregon, 8¢@12 1/4¢; mohair, 21¢@21 1/4¢ per pound.

A million dollars a week is the cost of the United States army.

American manufacturers of silver are preparing to enter the market in England.

The Italian government has declined an invitation to take part in the St. Louis exposition.

The Baltimore and Ohio road will spend \$50,000,000 on improvements, mostly on the line between Pittsburg and Chicago.

TWELVE YEARS IN HIDING.

G. A. Bennett at Last Arrested for Extensive Cattle Stealing.

Missoula, Mont., Jan. 29.—G. A. Bennett, formerly a prominent merchant of this city, who for the past 12 years has been hiding from an indictment of a grand jury issued October 12, 1890, on a charge of stealing cattle, was brought last night to Missoula by the sheriff.

The story of his downfall, so far as can be learned, is that stockmen, in the summer of 1890, had been missing cattle, and suspicion fell on Bennett and his range riders. A close watch was kept on them with the result that evidence against Bennett, which was laid before the district judge, was considered sufficient by that official to warrant his calling a grand jury to investigate the matter. After a session lasting several days, the grand jury returned a verdict against Bennett and four others, charging them with stealing cattle.

Bennett drove from his home directly through this city to some unknown point on the Northern Pacific, where dressed in woman's garb, he made his escape. The various sheriffs of this county since the escape have constantly been on the lookout for him. Some weeks ago the sheriff located his man at Albuquerque, N. M., and quietly left the city for the south with all the necessary papers for his arrest and return here.

At the time the affair became public Bennett was operating a slaughter house and in searching the place, the grand jury found upwards of 100 cattle hides bearing the brands of several Bitzer Root stockmen hid in the river and buried in the ground in that vicinity.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES.

Two Companies of the Eighth Infantry Receive Orders.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 29.—Orders were received at Fort Harrison today for two companies, at Washington, for two companies of the Eighth infantry to prepare for transfer to the Philippines. No time was set for the departure of the troops and the date of their leaving will probably not be known until the arrival at San Francisco of the infantry which is to take the place of the various commands now in the department of the Dakotas. Two companies of the Eighth are at Fort Harrison, one at Fort Missoula, and one at Fort Yates, S. D. All are ordered to the Presidio, whence they will embark for the Philippines.

Sailing Dates for Returning Troops.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The war department has been informed that the troops which are to come home from the Philippines will sail from Manila as follows:

Twenty-second infantry, February 1; Twentieth infantry, February 16; headquarters and First and Second battalions Seventeenth infantry, February 28. The Third battalion of the Seventeenth infantry will sail from Manila after the arrival there of the Second battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry, between March 1 and 10.

Pan-American Conference.

City of Mexico, Jan. 29.—The project for an international court of claims was presented at today's session of the Pan-American conference. Though it has not attracted the same amount of attention as the arbitration treaty, it is of even greater practical importance. It is in reality itself a compulsory arbitration plan, applied, however, only to controversies involving nothing but pecuniary claims.

Two Freight Sections Collide.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 29.—In a rear end collision between two sections of a stock train, at 3 o'clock this morning, near Keller, 15 miles north of Fort Worth, one man was killed and another fatally injured. The men were in the caboose of the first section. The wreck was caused by a dense fog which prevented the danger signal from being seen by the second section.

Surprised a Boer Lager.

Pretoria, Jan. 29.—General Bruce Hamilton, by a clever night march, surprised a lager between Ermelo and Bethel, in the Transvaal colony, and charged the Boers, who fled in all directions and were pursued many miles. As a result of this expedition 82 Boers and a quantity of stores were captured. The casualties were small.

Fire in a Well-Known Book House.

Cincinnati, Jan. 29.—A fire today burned the book house of W. E. Davie & Co., 224 East Fourth street, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000. The establishment is widely known among book lovers as a repository for old and rare volumes, many of which were destroyed.

Explosion on a Spanish Gunboat.

Vigo, Spain, Jan. 28.—The obsolete Spanish gunboat Condor has been towed into this port in a damaged condition, due to the explosion of her boiler, which killed four men and dangerously injured seven others, including the commander of the vessel. The boat is practically a wreck.

British-Canadian Trade.

London, Jan. 29.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian high commission in London, had addressed letters to the press in which he calls attention to the expanding trade between Great Britain and Canada, and expresses his belief that this trade is capable of much greater development, and invites correspondence as to the best means of assisting this development by the dissemination of commercial information.

A PERILOUS MARCH

TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS BUFFERED BY A PARTY OF MARINES.

Men Were Without Food for Several Days—Relief Party Found Several of the Company Delirious—Insurgent Officers Surrendered—Fight Between Police and Rebels Led by Two Americans.

Manila, Jan. 30.—General Chaffee curtailed his trip and returned here this morning. He says he found the conditions satisfactory everywhere except in Samar, where continuous rain during the past two months has retarded the campaign, especially against such an elusive enemy.

The condition of Captain David B. Porter's marines, who took part in the expedition into the interior of Samar, is worse than previously described. They suffered fearful hardships, and were without food for several days. They had been provided with rations for only five days. The natives who accompanied the marines declared they were unable to distinguish the edible roots, which the marines did not believe. The anger of the marines against the natives is intense. None of the latter returned with the marines. The marines suffered so acutely from starvation that they ate raw the flesh of two dogs.

When Captain Porter and 26 of his men staggered into camp January 2 they were delirious, and difficulty was experienced in ascertaining the whereabouts of their companions. Williams, of the First infantry, headed the relief expedition in the face of a terrible storm which flooded the rivers. He succeeded in reaching the remaining 10 men, who would otherwise have certainly perished. He found them all delirious. Two of the men were discovered in the branches of trees, barking like dogs. Some of the marines are so ill that they are not likely to recover.

General Chaffee has endeavored to obtain full details of the trip of the marines, but Captain Porter is not yet able lucidly to explain matters.

Major Lot and three Filipino lieutenants, with 10 rifles, three revolvers and 24 bolos, surrendered to Major Anderson, of the Sixth cavalry, yesterday at Lipa, province of Batangas. Lot was brought in sick on a litter. He is cordially hated at Lipa, where he looted \$55,000 worth of jewelry from prominent families. Nickerson's scouts have captured Colonel Lot, a brother of Major Lot, near Batangas.

Lieutenant Larned, of the Sixth cavalry, had a slight engagement with some Filipinos, during which he killed two insurgents and captured a captain and two soldiers. The general outlook in Batangas province is decidedly favorable.

A party of insurgents, led by two renegade Americans, recently entered Alangalang, in Leyte province, claiming they were constabulary, but not yet uniformed. The imposters were taken to police headquarters and were royally entertained by the native sergeant in charge. At a given signal the renegades and insurgents fell on the police, who, though outnumbered two to one, fought desperately and drove off their assailants after a hand-to-hand fight, in which bolos were the chief weapons. The victory was notable, as the police were completely surprised and outnumbered. They lost two men killed and had one man wounded. The insurgents left one man dead.

TENEMENT-HOUSE FIRE.

Eight Lives Lost in a Boston Blaze—Several More Seriously Injured.

Boston, Jan. 30.—Eight persons were killed, three probably fatally burned, three seriously hurt in jumping from windows, and others more or less hurt as a result of a fire just before 2 o'clock in an Italian tenement house on Fleet street, North End. Seven of the dead are adults, three of them women, and the eighth is a child. The building was six stories in height. The fire was not seen until it was under such headway that the sleeping inmates on the upper floor were cut off.

Before the firemen got on the scene two women and a man were seen to throw themselves from the windows of the third floor to the street below. After the firemen had succeeded in subduing the flames they began a search of the far rooms and found eight bodies. The firemen and police officials labored hard in giving the unfortunate emergency treatment, but their efforts were in vain, for all had inhaled flame and smoke, and their bodies, in most cases, were blistered by the fierce heat which they had encountered.

Admiral Kimberly Dead.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Secretary Long has received a telegram announcing the death of Admiral Lewis N. Kimberly, U. S. N., retired, at West Newton, Mass., this morning, of heart disease. Admiral Kimberly was selected for service on the Schley court of inquiry, but was compelled to decline on account of ill health. He had a long and distinguished service in the United States navy. He was born in New York, and appointed from Illinois.

MINE DUST EXPLODED.

Disaster in Iowa Cost Many Lives—Several Men Seriously Injured.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 27.—The Lost Creek coal mine was the scene today of a terrible disaster, which cost the lives of 21 miners. Eight others were seriously injured. The bodies of the dead men were recovered from the mine, and lie tonight in an improvised morgue near the scene of their destruction. The injured, all of whom are frightfully cut, bruised and burned, are under the care of surgeons in a temporary hospital equipped near the mine.

The Lost Creek mine is 10 miles south of Oskaloosa, and three miles north of Eddieville. The explosion occurred at the noon hour, and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a flake, the powder flame igniting the gas and causing the explosion. Smoke and debris were blown out of the mine in a column 200 feet high. A part of the top works was torn away, and the fans and cages were wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow, and it was 3 o'clock before volunteers forced their way into the east entry, where the explosion occurred.

The men of the rescue party fought their way into the mine, where a shocking sight met their gaze. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition. Beyond where the bodies lay the fire was burning fiercely, and for a time it was feared the workings would be wholly destroyed and the bodies incinerated. Finally, however, the flames were subdued. The bodies were then collected and taken to the top of the shaft.

At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mine, but all except those in the east entry escaped with only slight injury. The total property loss will be about \$10,000. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances.

UNFAIR TO THE COLONIES.

Australia Complains That Meat Contracts Go to Argentina.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 28.—The placing of contracts in Argentina by the British war office, to supply meats and other produce for the troops in South Africa, has engendered extreme irritation throughout Australasia. This action of the imperial authorities is regarded as evidence of reprehensible indifference to the claims of the colonies, as all accorded with the expressions of imperial solidarity, as poor repayment for the sacrifices of the colonists, and generally as grave injustice. Most of the premiers of Australasia and the premier of New Zealand have cabled to the imperial government strong protests in practically identical terms, saying that the two colonies are able to supply the war office requirements in South Africa three times over. Both colonies, it is pointed out, have more meat than consumers, and when they are doing all in their power to build up and strengthen the empire, it is incomprehensible that trade is given to foreigners, especially Argentina, thus bringing into the field a keen competitor with the people of Australasia. The premiers further declare that they feel such action is wrong and unfriendly, and that the blunder should be promptly retrieved.

NEWS RECEIVED QUIETLY.

No Demonstration at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 28.—The announcement which reached here of the signing of the treaty by which Denmark sells the Danish West Indies to the United States, was received quietly. There was no open manifestation, but much anxiety prevails regarding the developments. Nothing official has yet been received from Copenhagen. The governor of St. Thomas has declined to be interviewed.

The Danish cruiser Vaikiren will remain here indefinitely, it is reported, so as to guard against disturbances, which it is believed, however, are not likely to occur.

Plebiscite of Danish Antilles.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The Danish government will not take the plebiscite of the Danish West Indian Islands to determine whether they shall be ceded to the United States until the United States senate has ratified the treaty of cession. This circumpection is supposed to be the outcome of the senate's action in rejecting a former treaty of cession after Denmark had accustomed the islanders to the idea of transfer.

Her Release is Near.

Sofia, Jan. 28.—The semi-official Bulgaria announces that the American delegates bearing the ransom for Miss Stone, the captive American missionary, have arrived at Jumaya, and that Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, will be released within 24 hours after the money is paid.

Tired of Useless Struggle.

Pretoria, Jan. 28.—Lord Kitchener has authorized General Vilonel, a surrendered burgher, to raise an additional Boer corps of 1,500 men. General Vilonel has written a letter to ex-President Steyn, warning the latter of his intention to form such a corps, and adding that the Boers in the concentration camps are tired of the useless struggle and are determined to help the British end it.

DEATH AND RUIN

GREAT EXPLOSION IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Six Men Lost Their Lives—Number of Injured Reaches One Hundred—Blast Goes Off Without Warning at Tunnel of New Rapid Transit Railway—Property Loss is Estimated at \$1,000,000.

New York, Jan. 29.—The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel, now in course of construction, blew up shortly after noon today. The giant blast killed six persons, injured 100 others and damaged all the property reached by the flying debris and the vibration of the shock.

The irregular square formed by the Murray Hill hotel on the west, the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital and the Grand Union hotel on the east, and the Grand Central station on the north, was the scene of the explosion. The buildings named sustained the greatest damage, but the area extended for several blocks in the four directions from the center.

General alarms brought firemen, police reserves and every available ambulance to the spot. A majority of the wounded were treated on the spot, and the white coated ambulance surgeons worked for an hour in the debris-strewn streets. Police lines were thrown at either end of Park avenue and across the intersecting streets.

The cause of the explosion and the quantity of explosives that blew up are not definitely known. Several causes have been advanced. One was that a fire started near the powder room. Another was that it started from a spark produced from a stray current of electricity. A third placed the blame upon a blast in the tunnel. Still another gave a gas explosion from electrical contact with the trolley conduit in the electrical subway. 'It will take an official examination to reveal the true explanation.

The damage may exceed \$1,000,000. The first estimate of the damage to the Murray Hill hotel places the loss at \$100,000, but later the hotel was abandoned as unsafe. If the building is condemned, the loss on it alone will approximate \$1,000,000.

IS BEST FOR THE CANAL.

Delay in Reporting Bill Saving of Time Lost—Nicaragua is Most Favored.

Washington, Jan. 29.—An attempt is being made to make capital out of the delay in reporting the canal bill, but Senator Mitchell says that time will be saved in having every possible feature of opposition to Nicaragua developed in the committee, so that there can be no requests for further investigation, or further delay after the bill comes before the senate. Then it will simply be a question which is the best route, and while the matter may be discussed at length, debate cannot be drawn out, as it might be, should some senator hold that the committee had not gathered all the facts obtainable. Senator Hanna acknowledges that the committee is surely in favor of the Nicaragua bill, there being three majority against Panama, whenever the committee is ready to vote.

Dole Not Asked to Resign.

Sam Parker, who was once prominent in Hawaiian affairs, a member of the Republican national committee from that territory, is stirring up more or less gossip about the governorship, and already several stories have been published that he is to succeed Dole. It was ascertained at the White House today that Dole's resignation had not yet been asked for, and the president has not decided to select Parker if he finds it necessary to make a change. He is considering the case, and it is possible after he obtains all the facts that Dole may be removed, and that Parker may be appointed, but some other man instead of Parker stands just as good a chance.

It is reported that General Miles and Admiral Dewey are to be sent to Europe as representatives of the St. Louis exposition, to arouse interest in the enterprise and secure foreign exhibits. Should this be done, both will first have to obtain permission from their respective departments.

American Invitations to Kruger.

London, Jan. 29.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Brussels says in a dispatch that Mr. Kruger has received fresh invitations from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia to visit those cities, and that he will probably start upon an American tour next April.

Fire at Montclair, N. J.

New York, Jan. 29.—Fire at Montclair, N. J., early today destroyed several buildings in the business section. Other buildings were badly damaged. Loss, \$95,000.