

PRESIDENT FAURE IS DEAD

Lived But a Few Hours
After Being Stricken.

DEATH CAUSED BY APOPLEXY

Measures Have Been Taken to Suppress
Disorders When the Public Should
Learn the News.

Paris, Feb. 18.—President Faure died from apoplexy tonight.

It has been known for some time that his health was weak, but the first intimation that he was sick was given at half past 6 this afternoon, when a message was dispatched to the premier, M. Dupuy, announcing that the president was ill. M. Dupuy immediately repaired to the Elysee. All medical efforts proved futile and the president died on the stroke of 10.

It was not until 12 o'clock that the news began to become known to the general public in Paris. From this time began a continuous arrival of public men. Strict orders, however, were issued, and only members of the cabinet were admitted to the Elysee.

The report spread rapidly throughout the city, and large crowds soon assembled in the vicinity of the palace.

It is reported that the recently formed league, known as La Patrie Francaise, will actively push M. de Beaurepaire's candidature.

Under the present exceptionally exciting conditions, anything may be expected to happen. Much depends upon what General Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, as the head of the military element, may decide to do.

M. de Freycinet has ordered the troops confined to barracks today.

THE TREATY APPROPRIATION.

It Caused a Long Debate in the National House.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the house today the senate amendments to the agricultural bill were nonconcurrent in, and the bill was sent to conference. Without further preliminary business, the house went into committee of the whole, and resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill.

When the paragraph appropriating \$20,000,000 for the payment to Spain under the treaty of Paris was reached, Wheeler made a point of order against it. His point of order was that the paragraph was obnoxious to rule 21, invoked yesterday against the Nicaragua canal amendment. If the treaty of Paris was completed, if it was vitalized by the ratification of the Spanish cortes and the exchange of ratifications had taken place, he confessed that the treaty would be the law of the land and the amendment would be in order. He cited numerous decisions of the supreme court in support of his position.

Then followed a long debate on that portion of the bill, and without getting beyond that point the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

Soon after the senate convened today the house joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to pay certain laborers, workmen and mechanics at the United States navy-yards and naval stations 50 per cent additional for work performed in excess of eight hours per day was called up and adopted.

The military academy appropriation bill was passed without debate, and consideration of the naval personnel bill began.

Morgan offered the Nicaragua canal bill as an amendment to the river and harbor bill, and had it referred to the committee on commerce now considering that measure.

The military affairs committee reported the army reorganization bill, which brought out an extended discussion.

A house bill setting apart a certain tract of land, containing 10 acres, in Oklahoma to the Stella Friends Academy and Church Association was passed.

Consideration was then begun of the postoffice appropriation bill. Practically the only obstacle encountered by the bill was the committee amendment providing for special mail facilities on the trunk lines from New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, and from Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kan.

The amendment which appropriates \$171,238 special mail facilities from New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, was then agreed to, 42 to 10. The amendment appropriating \$25,000 for special mail facilities between Kansas City, Mo., and Newton, Kan., was also agreed to. Mantle of Montana, presented the credentials of William A. Clark, and Turley of Tennessee, presented the credentials of Hon. William B. Bate, each elected as senator from his state for the term of six years from March 4, 1899.

At the conclusion of the reading of the postoffice appropriation bill, it was allowed to go over.

A bill providing for an additional circuit judge in the third judicial circuit was passed.

Washington, Feb. 18.—General Brooke today cabled from Havana, reporting three deaths among the American soldiers in Cuba since February 14,

CANAL PROVIDED FOR.

Senate Committee Adds It to the River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The senate committee on commerce decided today to put the Morgan Nicaragua canal bill on the river and harbor bill. The action of the committee was preceded by a brief argument by Senator Morgan, in which he went over the general grounds favorable to the construction of the canal.

Aside from the Nicaragua canal, the committee increased cash appropriations to the extent of about \$2,000,000 over the house cash appropriations, while the amount of continuing contracts is increased to the extent of about \$10,000,000.

In the senate the only business of importance was the consideration of bills on the pension calendar, which was begun under a special order. Among the bills passed was one providing procedure in certain pension cases. It provides that no pension shall be withheld, modified or cancelled except for fraud, or mistakes in facts, and provides a scheme of procedure. The private pension calendar was completed, 74 bills being passed.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 20.—In the house today several railroad right-of-way bills were passed. Among the bills was one to authorize the construction of the Clearwater Valley road through the Nez Perce reservation.

The census bill was sent to conference. A bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint five additional cadets-at-large to the naval academy. The sundry civil bill was then passed. The naval appropriation bill was formally reported. The house went into committee of the whole and took up the bill. No general debate was demanded on the bill, and its reading for amendment under the five minute rule was immediately commenced.

TAKES NEWS CALMLY.

No Disorders in Paris Followed the Death of Faure.

Paris, Feb. 20.—Everything is quiet in Paris tonight. There is no danger of a coup d'etat. The favorite candidate for the presidency is M. Emile Loubet, now president of the senate. Still the ministers think Faure's death is a misfortune at the present juncture, and this is the conventional talk. They had all looked forward to his resigning, and they spoke today of the possible effect of his death on the courts of Europe.

If M. Loubet be elected, European sovereigns would soon transfer to him their friendly regards. He is a good, unaffected, level-headed man of honest, open life, and of far more intellectual culture than poor Faure. He is an advocate and practiced at the Montilemar bar, in the department of the Drome. Montilemar is his native town.

OVER ENTIRE GROUP.

The American Flag to Cover the Philippine Islands.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The administration has determined to extend rapidly the jurisdiction of the United States over the Philippine group in its entirety, acting on the theory that delay in this crisis is dangerous, and that anarchy and general paralysis of such interests as the islands support would be brought about through failure to replace promptly Spanish sovereignty over the islands with that of the United States.

Low Rates for Homeseekers.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—The Northern Pacific and Great Northern have decided to sell half-fare homeseekers' tickets February 21, March 1 and 7, on similar rates as made by the more southerly lines to the Pacific coast. Heretofore the rates have applied only to near-by states, and it is now intended that they shall apply to the entire length of the roads named.

Gomez Goes to Cardenas.

Havana, Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Cienfuegos says that Major-General John C. Bates, military governor of the department of Santa Clara, and Inspector-General Breckinridge, yesterday paid a visit to General Gomez, who was expecting to leave today for Cardenas.

Estimates Output at \$19,000,000.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 20.—M. Marks, an Australian expert direct from Dawson, places the output of the Klondike at \$19,000,000 this year. His estimate is as follows: Eldorado and Bonanza creeks, \$5,000,000; Big and Little Bonanza, Gold and French creeks, \$5,000,000; Hunker and Quartz creeks, \$5,000,000.

Steamers to Manila.

Tacoma, Feb. 20.—James Ward, of the shipping firm of Saunders & Ward, has returned from a visit to England, and announces the establishment by himself and others of a steamer line between this port and the Hawaiian islands. The British steamer Manauense will be the first vessel out, and will sail next week.

Nearly Frozen to Death.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 20.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Forty-Mile river, Alaska, says that William Matheson, formerly of Los Angeles, Cal., narrowly escaped being frozen to death recently. It was necessary to amputate both his hands and feet.

AFFAIRS AT MANILA.

Rebels Sending Their Families Into the American Lines.

Manila, Feb. 18.—Ex-Consul of the United States O. F. Williams is in receipt of an application from a member of the insurgent congress at Malolos, requesting a pass through the American line for a family of 12 persons, who are desirous of taking refuge in Manila. This is regarded as significant as showing the most intelligent rebels realize their families are safe only within American territory.

With the exception of a few shots, fired into a small body of rebels, who were attempting to destroy a railroad bridge near Calocan, all has been quiet along the line.

Last night the heat affected the men in the country to a considerable extent, but otherwise the troops have shown a marked improvement since the beginning of hostilities.

Refuse to Affiliate.

Portland, Or., Feb. 18.—The trustees of the Portland university met last night for the purpose of taking steps looking to the appointment of a board of trustees for the consolidated university.

The trustees of the Puget sound universities had been invited to meet with the Portland trustees, but sent a letter instead, declaring that the Puget sound university declined to further affiliate with the school here. This letter will be forwarded to the university senate, from which all Methodist schools must secure charters, when the consolidated university makes application for a charter, which it will do soon.

People Leaving Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 18.—H. A. Conn, the pioneer mail carrier of the Yukon, arrived here this evening by the steamer Tees, having made a record trip from Dawson, leaving there January 24. He arrived at Skagway February 6. He reports meeting 22 dog teams on the way in with mail. They were 75 miles below Fort Selkirk. He says 3,000 people will come out within 60 days.

No Authority Over the Pullmans.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Attorney-General Ford has filed an opinion with the railway commissioners, in which he states that they have no authority over the Pullman Palace Car Company. Ford contends that the company simply rents and furnishes cars to railway companies, and the board has not the power to regulate the charges of baggage, express or coach companies.

Supplies in Yukon Are Short.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 18.—Advices from the Lower Yukon river up to November 26 have been received here. They indicate a scarcity of supplies at Rampart City and Fort Hamilton, but there is no fear of a serious shortage. The stock of butter and sugar will need careful husbanding. There are about 200 people at Fort Hamilton, and about 2,000 at Rampart City.

Dead at One Hundred.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 18.—Sevier Forcier, 100 years of age, and the pioneer settler of Northern Wisconsin, is dead. Mr. Forcier came here 70 years ago, was engaged in lumbering for a number of years in the Chippewa and Wisconsin rivers, and conducted the first hotel erected in the northern half of the state. He was born in Montreal in 1799.

Hot Wave in California.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—California has been struck by another hot wave, and the state is now enjoying regular summer weather. Seventy degrees in the shade in San Francisco is unusual winter weather, even for California, and it is growing steadily warmer. The chances are that the warm spell will be followed by rain, which is greatly needed all over the state.

The Miles Investigation.

Washington, Feb. 18.—All the members of the court of inquiry convened by order of the president to investigate the charges of Major-General Miles concerning the food furnished the army have arrived in Washington. General Wade said the court probably would organize today and clear the way for the inquiry to proceed tomorrow.

Injunction Dissolved.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 18.—United States District Judge Hanford today dissolved the temporary injunction recently issued by him against the Le Roi Mining Company, on the ground that he had no jurisdiction.

Decision in the Abbott Case.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 18.—The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the superior court of Pierce county in the case of T. O. Abbott vs. the National Bank of Commerce, of Tacoma.

Generals Honorably Discharged.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The war department has honorably discharged Major-Generals Butler and Sumner and Brigadier-Generals Kline, McKee, Wiley, Lincoln and Comba, all of the volunteer army.

Monterio Rios Resigns.

Madrid, Feb. 18.—Senor Monterio Rios, who was president of the Spanish peace commission, has resigned the presidency of the senate, owing to the popular outcry against his defense of the commission.

ALONG THE COAST

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

Salmon Trust Being Formed.

A Seattle dispatch says a large Chicago syndicate is just about to close a deal by which it will secure all, or most all, of the fishtraps of Puget sound. The organization has secured options on traps which catch sevenths of the fish found in Puget sound. It is believed it will continue to purchase other traps until it will have controlled the total output. In addition to the fishtraps there are options held on two canneries, and it is understood that an effort is being made to secure others. In fact, the ultimate purpose of the syndicate is said to be the absolute control of both salmon catching and salmon canning.

The Woolgrowers' Convention.

The Pacific Northwest Woolgrowers' Association, which meets in Pendleton, March 7, 8 and 9, promises to be a very interesting event. R. C. Judson, industrial agent for the O. R. & N. Co., has secured the attendance of leading sheepmen of the East, while the president, Dr. James Withycombe, vice-director at the agricultural experiment station at Corvallis, and Secretary J. W. Bailey have been working on a program that will be interesting and instructive.

A Novel Japanese Project.

S. Odagaki, representing the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and other interests of the Mitsui family in Japan, is on the Pacific coast for the purpose of securing a number of bright American boys to be sent to Japan and China and educated in Oriental business methods, with a view to extending trade with the United States. The Mitsui family, it is said, is the richest in Japan, and their various interests are capitalized at over \$50,000,000.

Coldest in Nine Years.

The recent cold weather at Alba, in Umatilla county, Or., was the coldest experienced in nine years. At Ukiah the thermometer registered 40 degrees below zero, and 28 at Alba. The altitude of Alba is about 150 feet higher than that of Ukiah. The cold weather killed many horses on the range. Cattle so far are in good condition, although the cold weather has been severe on them.

Task of a Mastodon.

C. M. O'Leary, who is at Dawson City, has written to a friend at Portland that he has found the task of a mastodon, which he will ship from his claim to Dawson if the Portland museum will defray the expenses of shipment from there. This task is 8 feet 6 inches long, and 26 inches in circumference. It was found 30 feet below the surface. The estimated weight is from 450 to 500 pounds.

Portland's Government Building.

There are 120 men engaged on the new government building on Park street, Portland, Or., and work is progressing rapidly. Forty-six carloads of granite have arrived recently from Snake river, and the stone is piled up in small mountains. Granite will continue to arrive from now on.

Prizefighters to Be Prosecuted.

All who were connected officially with the boxing match in Teutonia hall, San Francisco, recently, when John Farrell was knocked out and seriously injured by a blow on the jaw from John O'Brien are to be prosecuted for prizefighting.

Hops Sold at 13 Cents.

Julius Pincus last week purchased 14 bales of hops from James Harvey, and 80 bales from George Wilson, in Yakima county. The price paid is understood to have been 13 cents. These are about the last of the good hops left in the county.

Leased the Buckley Mill.

The Van Horn Lumber Company, of Tacoma, has leased the Buckley Lumber Company mill for one year. The new owners commenced operation February 1. They employ 70 men, 85 in the mill and the rest at the camp. The capacity of the mill is about 60,000.

Capture of Opium Smugglers.

John McCloud and J. Allen were arrested in South Portland recently, being suspected of smuggling opium. They had in their possession 90 cans of the drug, unstamped. They are believed to be old hands at the business.

No More Special Service Men.

Orders have been issued on board the United States ship Albatross that no more men will be enlisted for special service. All those now enlisted for one year will be transferred to the general service on application.

Shore Duty for Captain Glass.

Captain Glass, late commander of the cruiser Charleston, who returned from the Orient on the steamer Rio de Janeiro, will take charge of the naval training station now being constructed on Goat island, San Francisco harbor.

Eagle of the Bald Tribe.

Last week S. White, of Deeming, Whatcom county, Wash., killed an eagle that measured seven feet from tip to tip. The eagle is supposed to have belonged to the "bald" tribe.

New Creosoting Plant.

The creosoting plant of the Southern Pacific has recently begun operation at Latham, in Lane county. Huge retorts or boilers, long enough to take in piles 110 feet long, are first filled with timber, which are then covered with creosote and heated to a temperature of 250 degrees. This heat drives the water all out of the wood by evaporation, and the hot creosote takes its place during an immersion of eight to twelve hours. It is claimed that piling thus treated will last 50 years. The life of untreated piles is about 10 years.

Many Horses Perished.

Reports from Gilliam county, Or., are to the effect that range horses have perished in enormous numbers during the late cold snap. Persons who traveled over that section of the country have seen the animals lying by the roadsides, having been frozen to death after reaching the stage of starvation.

More Goats Than First Reported.

Instead of only 1,400 goats in and around North Yamhill, the local paper says that, according to a recent careful count, made by some local men, there are about 4,000 head, all of which are within a comparatively short distance of the town.

New Shingle Mill.

E. L. Gaudette, a Whatcom county, Wash., logger, is building a new shingle mill at Samish lake. The mill will cost about \$8,000 and be finished and running about March 20 or later during that month. The mill cut about 150,000 shingles a day.

Increase in Wheat Acreage.

The reports of confidential agents of the Southern Pacific show that a 10 per cent increase in acreage has been sown in wheat this winter, and also that the condition of the crop is excellent.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 61c per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats—Choice white, 41@42c; choice gray, 39@40c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$22@23; brewing, \$23.00 per ton.

Milstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store, 25@30c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½¢; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4@5 per dozen; hens, \$4.00@5.00; springs, \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7.00 for old, \$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound.

Potatoes—60@75c per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 8@8½c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 75c@81c per sack.

Hops—15@18c; 1897 crop, 4@6c.

Wool—Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 26c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7½c; spring lambs, 7½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00@5.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 8.50@8.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@6½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7c; small, 8@9c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 85@90c per 100 pounds.

Potatoes, \$18@20.

Beets, per sack, 75c.

Turnips, per sack, 50@75c.

Carrots, per sack, 45@60c.

Parsnips, per sack, \$1.

Cauliflower, 75@81c per doz.

Celery, 35@40c.

Cabbage, native and California, \$1.25 per 100 pounds.

Apples, 35@50c per box.

Pears, 50c@51.50 per box.

Prunes, 50c per box.

Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 15@20c per pound.

Eggs, 27c.

Cheese—Native, 12@12½c.

Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8c; cows, prime, 7c; mutton, 8½c; pork, 7c; veal, 6@8c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$23.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26.

Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$9.00@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$11@14.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25@26; whole, \$22.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Milstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$20@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.