

# BIG FIRE AT DAWSON CITY

Property Loss Estimated at \$1,000,000.

## DRUNKEN WOMAN UPSET LAMP

People Became Panic-Stricken and Were Unable to Save Anything—Building Material Scarce.

Victoria, B. C., May 23.—The main portion of the city of Dawson was destroyed by fire on April 26, causing a loss of \$1,000,000. In all, 111 buildings, including the British North America bank, were burned. The news was brought down by T. S. Humes, a son of Mayor Humes, of Seattle; J. Toklas and a third party, who left Dawson April 27, and made their way out by canoe to Lake LeBarge, and then over the ice, having a most perilous trip.

Toklas reports that the fire occurred in the very heart of the business center of the city, beginning near the opera-house, on the water front, and spreading with unusual rapidity. It was driven by a strong north wind, destroying everything in its way on that street down to and including Donahue & Smith's establishment.

The fire then took in all of the waterfront buildings abreast of the same blocks. It crossed the street, burned through and spread over to Second street, covering the principal business portion of Dawson, leaving it all in ashes, with the firemen helpless and powerless to do anything.

The fire consumed everything from Timmin's Royal cafe down to and opposite the Fairview hotel, the buildings being as dry as timber. The flames spread with such rapidity that the people became panic-stricken and unable to save anything in the way of furniture, goods and clothing. Among the most prominent of the firms burned out were the Bank of British North America, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, McLellan & McFeeley, of Victoria, Vancouver and Dawson; the Parsons Produce Company, of Winnipeg; the Royal cafe, Donahue & Smith, the Aurora saloon, the Bodega, the Madden house, the Victoria hotel, the McDonald block and the California exchange.

There is a famine in all kinds of building material as a result of the fire. The few articles still remaining outside of the burnt district have quadrupled in price. Doors are selling for \$35 each, blocks \$8 each, and everything else in proportion. Nothing in the way of rebuilding can be done until the opening of navigation, several weeks from now, as there is not over 3,000 feet of lumber in the place.

The fire was caused by a drunken woman upsetting a lamp in a disorderly house.

None of the big warehouses were touched by the fire, so there will be no shortage of provisions, even if the lakes should not open before the middle of June, which is now predicted.

Provisions have not advanced in price, nor clothing, the companies being determined apparently to do all in their power to relieve the general distress. A conservative estimate of the loss is \$1,000,000. This is based on Klondike valuations. This is the third large fire that visited Dawson.

## IN THE LAST DITCH.

### Philippines, Anxious to Surrender, Still Fight for Time.

Manila, May 23.—The United States Philippine commission has submitted to the Filipino commissioners a draft of the form of government the president is to establish. According to this plan a governor-general will be appointed for the islands by the president, as will also a cabinet, and later an advisory council will be elected by the people.

### Ready to Give Up.

Manila, May 23.—Judge-Advocate Alberto Barretto, one of the Filipino commissioners, conferred today with the American Philippine commission. The primary object of the conference was to ascertain the kind of government that the United States proposes to establish here. The Filipino commissioners have no power to effect a settlement, but must refer all matters to Aguinaldo.

In an interview, General Gregorio Pilar, one of the peace envoys, said: "The insurgents are anxious to surrender, but want the assurance first that there will be no putting to death of the leaders in the rebellion, and some proof that the Americans will carry out the generous statements in their proclamation."

"We have been acquainted with the Americans only a short time. If they are sincere, we will agree to unconditional surrender. In negotiations entered into with authorized Spanish officers in the previous rebellion, similar promises were made, but were not carried out. Ruiz and others were put to death in spite of these promises."

"If we give up our arms we are at the complete mercy of the Americans. We realize the hopelessness of a Filipino republic, for the people are now impoverished, and a continuance of hostilities would only increase the suffering."

## NOTED INVENTOR DEAD.

He Was Soldier, Preacher, Newspaper Man and Philanthropist.

Washington, May 23.—Marion Chester Stone is dead at his home in this city aged 57. He was born in Ohio, served with credit in the Civil war, studied theology and became a newspaper correspondent in this city. He invented a machine for making paper cigarette holders and made a contract with the Duke company, after which he started a factory. Then he invented a machine for making the paper straws or tubes that have displaced the straws used for cold drinks. The orders from Europe as well as the domestic demand was so great that Mr. Stone was obliged to double the capacity of his works.

His next invention was a method of coloring fine china and other wares in imitation of the celebrated "peachblow vase" of the Walters collection. His factory was a model and he was spoken of as "the friend of the working class," in that he looked after the moral and social condition of his working girls and furnished a large library of standard fiction and other works, a music-room, meeting-room for debates, and a dancing-floor in the building. He was also well known for his philanthropy in other directions.

## ENGLAND PROTESTS

Does Not Want Any More Troops Sent to Alaska.

Washington, May 22.—While pressing the United States to agree to arbitration of the Alaska boundary controversy, the British government has entered an objection to placing of additional American troops in the territory. The controversy between the two governments has assumed a more serious aspect than is generally supposed. While the president is bound to the principle of arbitration, and while, on its face, the case the United States could present might result in a triumph for this government, there remains the possibility that an arbitration tribunal might decide that the British government is entitled to a port on the Pacific coast, perhaps Skagway, of which Great Britain greatly desires to obtain possession. In view of the great commercial interests of the Pacific coast, the administration does not feel justified in accepting arbitration, and the British government has been given to understand this.

## Exploration of Alaska.

Berkeley, Cal., May 22.—Professor W. E. Ritter, of the department of zoology in the university of California; Charles E. Keeler, director of the museum of the academy of sciences, and John Muir, the geologist, have accepted an invitation from Dr. Merriam, of the biological survey, to join an expedition of scientists for the purpose of exploring Alaska during the summer. The party will consist of at least 20 men, prominent in various lines of science, and will be absent between two and three months. E. H. Harriman, a New York capitalist, has chartered a steamer for the use of the expedition, which will sail north about June 1.

## The World's Gold.

Washington, May 22.—Ex-United States Senator Peffer's statement that mines are prolific, there is an abundance of gold, and the money question is dead, is confirmed by director of the Mint Roberts, whose advices indicate that the production of gold for 1899 will reach \$340,000,000. Official figures for 1898 show an increase of \$50,000,000 over the 1897 total, which was \$286,504,800. Predictions are made that 1900 will see the gold production reach the stupendous figure of \$400,000,000. Of this about \$65,000,000 will be required for arts, leaving \$335,000,000 available for use as money.

## Boom in Bunting.

New York, May 22.—The home-coming of Admiral Dewey has caused a boom in the dry goods trade. The demand for ordinary cloth and prints for conversion into bunting has all but exhausted the supply, and converters have found it necessary to take higher grades of material, including what is known as 64 squares. In the trade it is estimated that at least 500,000 pieces or 25,000,000 yards of bunting will be used to welcome the hero of Manila bay.

## Australian View of the Cable.

Sydney, N. S. W., May 22.—The cabinet here, after considering the Pacific cable proposition, has disagreed with the imperial proposals, and has agreed with the Canadian idea that the cable should be jointly owned and subsidized. This decision has been telegraphed to the colonial governments.

## Horseless Carriages for Oregon.

New York, May 22.—Oregon is soon to have a state automobile company, the same as those formed today in Trenton for 17 states. It will introduce and control horseless carriages, cabs, and trucks in the large cities, and may secure, consolidate and operate all street-car lines.

## Ore Reservoir Collapsed.

Redding, Cal., May 22.—The news reached here today of the collapse of an ore reservoir belonging to the Midas Gold Mining Company, at Harrison Gulch. The ore, in a semi-liquid state, escaped into the creek, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

# NEWS OF NORTHWEST

## A Budget of General News Gathered in Several Pacific Coast States.

### Christian Endeavor.

The influences which dominate the early history of a state are far-reaching. Oregon has many blessings and one of them is that thousands of its young people are enrolled under the banner of Christian Endeavor. The societies have been the means of kindling noble purpose and arousing enthusiasm for the work of Christian men and women.

The Oregon Christian Endeavor Union is to hold its 12th annual convention at Portland, May 25-28, and hundreds of young people are planning to enjoy it. It is exceptional good fortune that Dr. Clark, the president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, which now has a membership of over 3,000,000, will be present. He left Boston May 1st, having just shaken the dust of Cuba from his feet, and will address conventions in Manitoba, Utah and California, before coming to Oregon.

The programme is pronounced "splendid," but is not yet quite ready for publication.

It is to be a mass convention, that is, all members of Christian Endeavor societies are free to attend. The Portland '99 committee are making careful arrangements, and they offer free lodging to societies with a membership of 40 or less for four of their number, providing each has a delegate's certificate. In societies numbering over 40, one out of 10 may be given a delegate's certificate entitling to free lodging when presented.

The railroads have given special rates, the O. R. & N. Co., full fare going, one-fifth fare returning. All purchasing tickets should get a receipt from the agent showing that they have paid full fare, and this receipt will be countersigned by the secretary of the Oregon Christian Endeavor Union. On presentation of the receipts thus countersigned the holders will be entitled to the reduced return rates.

The Southern Pacific offers such exceptionally low rates that this will afford a splendid opportunity to visit Portland. At that time the city will be at its best, and the people will be prepared to give the visitors a royal welcome. A steamboat excursion up the Columbia has been planned at a low rate for the round trip. This is an opportunity not to be missed.

ROBERT McLEAN,  
Chairman of Press Committee.

### Site for a Smelter.

Advices from Grand Forks, B. C., announces that Jay P. Graves, who is operating in the Boundary country on behalf of a big Montreal syndicate, which is about to erect a smelter there, has finally selected a site on the north bank of the north fork of the Kettle river, one mile and a half from Grand Forks. The smelter will have a capacity of 50 tons per day, with provisions for an increase to 3,000 tons. Mr. Graves has gone East to purchase a plant. This is the smelter which is to handle the output of the Knob Hill and Old Ironides mines, and possibly that of the City of Paris, and others, in which Mr. Graves and his associates are interested.

### Slaughtering Deer to Be Stopped.

L. P. W. Quimby, Oregon state game warden, was in Jackson county recently investigating the wholesale slaughter of deer by the Elk-creek hunters with a view of putting a stop to the same by enforcement of the state game law. He will spend \$400 of the \$500 allowed his office for deputy hire in bringing the guilty parties to account, and arrests may be expected at any time. Some time ago 1,400 deer hides were shipped from Central Point.

### Northwest News Notes.

An Everett paper mill has received an order from Manila for paper.

Several hundred acres are sown to flax in the Walla Walla country.

L. C. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y., has purchased the Seattle National Bank building for \$152,000.

Claude Branton, who was hanged at Engene, used neither tobacco, liquor nor profane language.

Capitalists are looking for locations at Spokane for a woolen mill and a mining drill factory.

Trout and salmon are being caught in large numbers in the irrigating ditches of Kittitas county.

At least 20 per cent of the farming land in the Palouse country will be summer fallowed this year.

Treasurer Buchanan, of Benton county, has \$4,000 on hand to redeem warrants on which interest has stopped.

It is estimated that 8,000 new settlers have established themselves in the state of Washington since last September.

The work of clearing 34 acres of land at Marrowstone point, where the government fortifications are being built, is under rapid headway, and will soon be completed.

The people of Ashland have pledged a sum sufficient to pay the debts of the normal school, so that the property may be transferred to the state. The debts amount to about \$2,025.

## Consolidation of Street Railways.

The consolidation of the street railroads of Seattle is an accomplished fact. Six of the principal lines in the city, cable and electric, have been brought together under one ownership, and are soon to be controlled by one executive head. Thursday the deal, which has been pending for weeks, and which has been talked of for four or five years, was closed by an agreement between the owners or the representatives of the railway lines involved. A new company will be organized immediately, with an authorized capital stock of \$5,000,000.

## Oregon Normal Schools.

At the meeting of normal school presidents held at Salem, there were present, Presidents Campbell of Monmouth, Anderson of Drain, Van Scoy of Ashland and Reid of Weston. The representatives of the different schools agreed upon a plan for harmonizing the courses of study and the requirements of graduation. They will recommend to their several boards a four years' course, to begin as soon as possible after next year; a list of accredited high schools; a uniform requirement for admission, and at least 300 hours' practice teaching before graduation.

## Woolgrowers Will Sell.

It is the belief at Pendleton that the wool market will open up in a couple of weeks, and that the clip of this year will move off at the prevailing prices. The growers are not inclined to repeat their error of last year and hold their wool for higher figures.

## Wool Arriving.

Wool continues to arrive at The Dalles at the rate of about a dozen loads a day. Some of the last year's crop is being shipped out on consignment, so the warehouses are able to find plenty of storage room for the new crop.

## PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

### Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c @ \$1.10 per 100 pounds.  
Potatoes, \$35 @ 40.  
Beets, per sack, \$1 @ 1 25.  
Turnips, per sack, 50 @ 75c.  
Carrots, per sack, 75c.  
Parsnips, per sack, 85c @ \$1.  
Cauliflower, \$1.00 per doz.  
Celery, 35 @ 40c.  
Cabbage, native and California \$2.50 per 100 pounds.  
Apples, \$2.00 @ \$3 per box.  
Pears, 50c @ \$1.50 per box.  
Prunes, 50c per box.  
Butter—Creamery, 20c per pound; dairy and ranch, 12 @ 18c per pound.  
Eggs, 18c.  
Cheese—Native, 13c.

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

Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 9c; cows, prime, 9c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 8 @ 10c.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.  
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$26.50.  
Hay—Puget Sound mixed, \$7.00 @ 8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.00.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25 @ 26; whole, \$24.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.35; straight, \$3.10; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.80; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$21 @ 22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$33.

### Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 58c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 43 @ 44c; choice gray, 41 @ 42c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$22.00; brewing, \$23.00 per ton.

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

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 @ 35c; seconds, 27 @ 30c; dairy, 25 @ 27c store, 17 @ 20c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3 @ 4 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—\$1 @ 1.10 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, 8c per pound; celery, 70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 60c per box; peas, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 50 @ 75c per sack.  
Hops—11 @ 13c; 1897 crop, 4 @ 6c.  
Wool—Valley, 11 @ 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6 @ 10c; mohair, 27c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed, \$5.00 @ 6.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, 4.00 @ \$4.50; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 5 @ 6 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 @ 7c; small, 7 1/2 @ 8c per pound.

# TOMBSTONES BLOWN AWAY

Havoc Wrought by a Cyclone in Iowa.

## A NUMBER KILLED AND INJURED

People Lifted Up Bodily and Harled Through the Air—Farmhouses Blown Down—Cyclone at Montpelier.

Manchester, Ia., May 19.—The details of the cyclone which passed over the northern part of this county last night are most harrowing. As a result of the storm four people are dead and three others are fatally injured. The dead are: Walter Sheppard and his son, 13 years old; J. B. Jacobs, George Lang.

The fatally injured are: Mrs. Walter Sheppard and two sons, 3 and 6 years old.

Every farmhouse in the track of the storm cloud for a width of 40 rods is either totally destroyed or wrecked.

At Bigelow's the family took shelter in the cellar. A young babe was torn from the mother's arms and carried 25 rods without injury. At the Klaus cemetery only one monument is left standing, and some of the tombstones were found two miles away. The Klaus schoolhouse was blown to pieces, and the Methodist church is a wreck. The Ridenous family took refuge in the cellar. Three are injured. Mr. Ridenous was lifted bodily out of the cellar by the force of the wind. The Sheppard family were in the house, which was smashed to kindling. Two of the sons were carried 400 yards and one killed outright. The father died this afternoon. Two other children will die.

C. Mierson, J. B. Jacobs and George Lang were returning from Elkport and were caught directly in the path of the storm. Jacobs and Lang jumped out of the wagon and were carried up into the air. Their bodies came to the ground mangled almost beyond recognition. Mierson whipped his horses out of the wind and jumped from the wagon and escaped with slight injury. The team turned and ran into the storm again and both horses were killed.

The storm exhausted itself a mile north of Colesburg. The damage to property is beyond estimation.

## The Montpelier Cyclone.

Toledo, O., May 19.—The cyclone which swept over the little city of Montpelier last night will prove fatal to at least four of the children in the schoolhouse at West Unity. There were 24 persons in the building and not one of them escaped without injury. The building was wrecked. The teacher, Miss Flossie Fisher, is probably fatally injured, being struck on the head with flying timbers.

## FAVORS PEACE CONFERENCE.

### Archbishop Ireland on the Principle of Disarmament.

New York, May 19.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Paris quotes Archbishop Ireland as saying:

"All civilized nations favor the underlying principles of The Hague conference. All intelligent men recognize that international differences should be settled upon an intellectual basis, whenever possible. While I cannot anticipate the work of the delegates, and while it would ill become me to offer suggestions to such a distinguished intellectual body, I am free to say that there is no other work so well calculated to bring happiness to all nations as that with which they are confronted."

"The piling up of huge armies is the bane of Europe. Most countries have reached the straining point in this respect, and unless a remedy be applied speedily, irretrievable ruin stares them in the face. Civilization and Christianity are concurrent forces which could and should be made to stop the spectacle of nations arming themselves to the teeth for the purpose of destroying one another. Mind, I am not an advocate of peace at any price. There are times when war is unavoidable. Occasions may even rise when a war is as lawful, as righteous, as holy as any of the wars of the crusades. When I was in Rome I found everybody in favor of peace."

## THE THIRD COLUMN.

### Kobbe's Expedition Reaches San Lucis—Met With Slight Opposition.

Manila, May 19.—Major Kobbe's column reached San Lucis, eight miles up the Rio Grande, yesterday, meeting with but slight opposition. One man was wounded during a brush with the rebels. At daybreak today the Americans began a further advance towards Candaba, about six miles up the river beyond San Lucis.

The insurgents along MacArthur's front evacuated their positions during the night time, presumably moving further up the railroad.

The Twenty-third infantry has sailed on the transport Leon XIII for Jolo island, to receive the Spanish garrison there.

### Harrison Goes to Europe.

New York, May 19.—Ex-President Harrison sailed on the St. Paul for England today.