

NO CONCESSIONS TO UNITED STATES

English Enthusiasm for America
Has Cooled Off.

NOW RELYING ON KAISER

Also Loyalty Shown by Colonies Has Tended
To Make England More Independent—Canal Question Is Being Ignored.

NEW YORK, March 7.—American rumors that the British foreign office has suggested a basis for drafting a new isthmian canal treaty cannot be confirmed in London, says a Tribune dispatch from that city.

The English press has not shown any interest in the canal question, and consequently Lord Lansdowne has considered it safe to pass it over as a matter of no importance and thereby remind the American government that it ought to find out what it wants before asking any foreign power to grant a gratuitous concession in a spirit of neighborly accommodation. Lansdowne is not in a favorable state of mind, as has been shown by his attack upon Lord Wolseley, but he is capable of gauging English sentiment on foreign questions.

There was real enthusiasm in England for America during the Spanish war, but it has cooled off. This partly is because the American opinion was divided during the war, but mainly because the imperial movement has received a great impulse from the loyalty displayed by the colonies and because also the German emperor has proved a trustworthy and useful ally in heading off European intervention. The plain truth is that German support is considered more helpful than American good feeling, hence there is no disposition to make unnecessary concessions to the United States either on the canal question or the Maybrack case, which has again been brought up by the prisoner's friends.

VICTORIAN MEMORIAL.

Plan of the Committee Does Not Meet
With Approval.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The proposal that the Victorian memorial shall take the form of a structure near the abbey, or possibly at Buckingham palace, with a statue of the queen as its most prominent figure, is condemned as inadequate, says the Tribune's London correspondent, and the king is expected to refer it back to the committee with a suggestion for a more comprehensive scheme. It would probably involve the erection of an isolated and inartistic valhalla, with a statue by Onslow Ford, and would be a memorial of a unique character and reign.

The dean of Westminster, who consulted Queen Victoria respecting the construction of a chapel as a memorial of the jubilee, was told by her that it would be more appropriate to her death than to an anniversary of her coronation. This utterance, which has never been contradicted, encourages the abbey clergy to hope that a Victorian chapel will be built which will provide additional space for monuments and sculpture, both transcripts now being over-crowded.

The only site available for a chapel is Mr. Labouchere's house, which now commands an exclusive view of the jewel tower, one of the most interesting relics of old Westminster. A chapel built there could be connected with the abbey by a cloister underneath the flying buttresses of the chapter house. This project already has a strong support. The committee's plan does not excite enthusiasm in any quarter.

STOMACH WAS REMOVED.

Remarkable Surgical Operation on a
New York Man.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Lewis J. Mc-

Kenna, a clerk in an insurance company, is in St. Luke's hospital recovering from a surgical operation, one of the rarest known to modern science. The operation is known as gastro-antrectomy, and consists of removing the patient's stomach, cutting away the pylorus and several malignant growths in its vicinity and restoring the stomach to its former place.

McKenna was resting easy last night and the physicians say that if the present improvement continues he will be up in a week.

McKenna complained some months ago of severe pains in his stomach and was troubled with insomnia. A tube inserted through his esophagus into his stomach showed a total disappearance of all acids and a destruction of the pepsin, making digestion impossible. Food taken into the stomach was taken away seventeen hours later in practically the same condition as before. This condition called for an examination which disclosed a tumor as big as a hen's egg and a systematic degeneration of the pancreas.

The patient was then prepared for the operation. A vertical incision about five inches long was made in the abdomen and through the growth, the exposed pylorus showing a tumor outside of the stomach. An incision was then made in the stomach and inside was found a cancerous growth the size of a large orange.

The point where the incision was made—at the pylorus—is the exit of the stomach into the intestines, the other opening being the entrance through the esophagus. The stomach was cut away from the intestines and the organ was lifted completely out of its place and laid on a cushion of antiseptic cloths placed on the patient's chest. Then the doctors cut away the tumor and out of the pylorus, the other malignant growth being also thoroughly cut away. The stomach was then put back in its accustomed place, having been joined to the intestines with silk sutures.

But little blood was apparent throughout the whole operation, which lasted one hour and fifteen minutes. The patient rallied at once and it was seen that the operation was a success.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION.

Strong Disatisfaction With Chilean
Cabinet Brings Congress To-
gether.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says: Because of the serious differences that have developed among the political parties and strong dissatisfaction with the present Conservative cabinet, an extraordinary session of the national congress has been called.

The object of this movement is to provoke a cabinet crisis which will lead to the formation of a new ministry, representing only the liberal elements, which now form the controlling majority in congress.

Public attention has been centered wholly on the electoral convention, which has been endeavoring since Sunday to nominate candidates satisfactory to the Liberals in opposition to Senator Pedro Montt, who is supported by the Conservatives. It is believed the convention will end its session this week without finding a solution of the difficulty.

HISTORIC MANSION BOUGHT.

Former Headquarters of General Wash-
ington Will Be Made a Museum.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Jumet mansion and grounds in Harlem, which were occupied by General Washington as headquarters, will come into the possession of the city as a public show place of revolutionary relics, through the action of the board of public improvement. Walter S. Logan appeared before the board as the representative of the Sons of the Revolution and M. A. Hall appeared as the representative of the Society of Historical Places of Interest.

The mansion was built in 1770 by Roger Morris, a colonel in the British army. General Washington used the mansion as headquarters during the summer of 1777. Stephen Jumet bought the property in 1890 and his widow, Mme. Jumet, who married Aaron Burr, occupied the property at the time of her death in 1895. The house is in a fair state of preservation. The cost of the property to the city will be \$200,000.

BUILDING TRADES' UNION.

Definite Steps Taken for Formation of
a New Central Body.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The Record says: The first definite steps toward the formation of a new central body of the building trades has been taken by the bridge and structural iron workers' union.

The arbitration committee of that union at a previous meeting was instructed to devise some way to bring about closer relations between the trades which have made agreements with the contractors and left the building trades' council. Last night the committee submitted a report in the shape of a communication calling for a meeting of five men from each constructive trade to consider matters of interest to all.

AUTOMOBILE STRIKE OVER.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The Illinois Electric Vehicle Company's automobiles were again run today. The strike of the operators declared a week ago has been settled in favor of the strikers.

IRON AND STEEL TRADES.

Enormous Home Consumption Creates
Unusual Activity.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Discussing the condition of the iron and steel trades, the Iron Age says:

Evidence of the enormous home consumption of this country is pouring in from day to day and is a surprise to the most sanguine. For the time being it certainly disposes of the doubts as to the possible effect of a sharp decline in our iron and steel export business.

Nothing has been heard as yet in regard to this season's ore prices but apparently the trade has gone ahead with little reference to what decision may be finally reached. While the heavy buying of pig iron for steel-making purposes seems to have exhausted itself, the large consumers being covered, there has been heavy trading in foundry pig iron. The leading firms of pig iron merchants report that their sales have averaged close to 10,000 tons per day lately.

Not only the principal makers of iron, like the cast iron shops and the malleable iron foundries, have been contracting for delivery beyond the middle of the year but the great mass of small foundries, too, have been placing orders. This applies more particularly to all the leading interior markets, tide-water points having been relatively quiet. Prices have advanced from 75 cents to \$1 per ton above the lowest point quietly made early in February, and the market closes firm.

The large steel concerns seem to have turned to melting stock for a further supply of raw material, and a good deal of activity is reported in scrap and in old steel rails. The steel market is still very bare, and premiums are quite generally paid for prompt delivery over pool prices. It is possible that the bill association may this week decide that the lagging "official" prices catch up with the market.

The tendency of prices in rolled steel is distinctly upward, and if continued may force the United States Steel Corporation, when it takes hold, to face a series of relatively high prices. There is talk of lifting steel plates another \$2 per ton, and pipe has already gone up 2 1/2 per cent.

The domestic consumption of finished material continues extraordinary. As an example the fact may be quoted that during February, a short month, the American Steel and Wire Company received specifications aggregating 160,000 tons, the heaviest month in its history. Like information comes from the plate mills, the structural shops, the sheet mills, and the bar mills. Our reports from the various distributing markets indicate that work is still coming in in a flow, so that employment up to the middle of the year is well assured. The spring trade this year is certainly exceptionally active in all heavy lines.

We shall not, therefore, for some time to come feel the decline in the export trade in iron and steel. It is a different matter in the metals. Present prices for copper would be out of the question were it not for the enormous home demand. The outlook for consumption in Europe is undoubtedly very blue in all branches of the metal trade. This is shown, too, by the way in which lead and spelter are acting in Europe. It is of interest to note that the leading pig lead producers here are negotiating with independent producers to restrict production, since stocks are getting heavy.

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION.

Uprising Now in Progress Is Said to Be
Most Formidable and Far-
Reaching.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Times this morning says:

A resident of New York who for political reasons declined to permit the use of his name but who has extensive business and political dealings with Venezuela, gives the following outline of the situation existing in that country:

"General Ignacio Andrade arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, from Cuba, on February 17th and remained at his ranch for a few days, when he departed on foot for more active service, presumably in the field, as he had perfected his final arrangements with his Cuban friends who are to take part in the decisive movement for the overthrow of the Republic of Venezuela, the present dictator of the republic of Venezuela.

"Notwithstanding that but little, if any, news of the revolution now going on in Venezuela finds its way into print, it is true that a most formidable, powerful, and far-reaching uprising is now in progress in that country and it will not be many weeks or days, perhaps, before the censorship established by Castro in December last will be broken, and the details of the affair will be sent out freely.

"The entire country lying west of the Orinoco river up to within 100 miles of Caracas, the federal capital, is now in the hands of the revolutionists, under the leadership of General Nicholas Rolando, with General Pedro Du Charme and his brother, General Horatio Du Charme, each in charge of large and well-disciplined armies, composed of fighters of no mean qualities. These divisions of the revolutionary army are well equipped with modern arms and in ample supply of ammunition.

"Since the withdrawal of Castro's forces from the Orinoco district, only a few revolutionary have been required to care for places like Ciudad Bolivar, Barrancas and the Macororo river, and hence the bulk of the best fighting men have joined the divisions of Rolando and the two Du Charmes, who have been advanced to the westward, doubtless to

concentrate near the bay of Caranero, less than 100 miles east of the city of Caracas. From this bay it is scarce two days' march to Petare, which is connected with the capital by a well-built and equipped railroad.

"All the telegraph lines in the state of Bermudez are now in the hands of Rolando's troops.

"In the western section of the republic the same activity prevails as regards missing troops and pressing them to the center. These forces are under command of General Ferraz and a corps of able generals, each of whom has a local following and influence.

It is also reported that a large number of Colombian adventurers have joined the Venezuelan forces. That there is some understanding between a certain class of Colombians and the insurgent forces seems likely from the fact that General Rolando, when he left New York last autumn, went directly to Colombia to make arrangements for an accession to his forces from among the people of that country. After several months' sojourn there he went away in a very satisfied mood. Immediately after his arrival home news was received here of an advance of the revolutionists, not only from the Orinoco and Bermudez districts, but from the Colombian frontier. This western alliance is doubtless due to the fact that Colombians have some old scores to settle with their Indian brethren, of whom Castro is a leader and enemy.

"To offset this action, it is reported that Castro has sent over \$50,000 here for the use of General Uribe-Urbe to be expended in munitions of war for the Colombian insurgents. It is an even secret that the Colombian rebels are friends of Castro while the government of Colombia is on the most friendly terms with Andrade and will do all in its power to secretly aid him in the overthrow of Castro.

SYNDICATE ANNEKING CANADA.

Her Greatest Industries Being Controlled
by American Capitalists.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A special from Ottawa, Ont., to the Journal of Commerce says:

The parliament of Canada will be engaged until the end of the session in the consideration of three of the largest measures ever presented for its consideration since the inception of the Canadian Pacific Railway scheme. Jas. J. Hill, F. H. Clergue and other promoters engaged in securing charters will superintend operations here. These measures are the Chow's Nest Pass coal and railway project, the Canadian Lloyds bill and the scheme intended to complete a new transcontinental route practically under government ownership.

A hard problem which must be faced is the acquisition by American capitalists of the control of Canada's greatest industries. It is computed that the passage of the Sydney (Cape Breton) steel and coal interests into the hands of the American steel syndicate means, in effect, that the Canadian treasury will be called upon to pay direct tribute to the syndicate to the extent of \$15,000,000 a year under the bounty law. The bounty expires in 1903 and if the trust can put out 10,000,000 tons of manufactured product in that period it will cost the Canadian taxpayers \$10,000,000 in cash. The situation is thus summed up.

With the Morgan-Rockefeller trust controlling the iron and coal of the Atlantic seaboard, with Hill and Rockefeller controlling the coal of the West, with the same combination directing the Midland, the '800' and the Nanaimo (B. C.) enterprises, the annexation of Canada's industries will be practically complete, and Canada henceforth a mere annex of the American syndicate.

These subjects will come prominently to the front during the coming month and indications of the policy of the government are sure to be elicited by the discussion on the railway and private bills in the committees of the house, where all such questions must be thoroughly sifted.

BERMUDA A MECCA FOR BOXERS.

John L. Sullivan Will Manage a Club
House There.

BOSTON, March 7.—The Post tomorrow will say that sporting men of Boston have selected Bermuda as a mecca for boxers, and that a club house will be opened there to be managed by John L. Sullivan. Two athletic managers left today for Bermuda to arrange a match between Kid McCoy and Tommy Ryan for \$5000.

PRISONER FOR A GUN.

Strange Proposition Made to Fillmore
by General MacArthur.

MANILA, March 7.—Additional incitements have been made to the insurgents to surrender their arms. General MacArthur has directed all department commanders to release no prisoner for every rifle surrendered. The insurgent who surrenders his gun will be permitted to name the prisoner to be released.

IDAHO LEGISLATURE.

County of Clearwater Created From
Portions of Other Counties.

BOISE, March 7.—The house today passed the legislative reapportionment bill. It was bitterly opposed by the Republicans. A bill creating the county of Clearwater out of the southern portion of Shoshone county and parts of Nez Perce and Idaho was passed by a vote of 23 to 22.

ANOTHER SCHOOL INCLUDED.

Chicago Manual Training School Ab-
sorbed by the University.

CHICAGO, March 7.—With the acquisition of the Chicago Institute by the University of Chicago came the announcement yesterday that the university trustees, who have controlled the Chicago Manual Training School for the last few years, have decided to make that institution a department of the new school of pedagogy—the Blaine School—which is to be established at the university.

This will mean the permanent abandonment and sale of the manual training school building, which is expected to bring about \$100,000, a sum which will be added to the endowment fund of the pedagogical school. The John Dewey school will also probably be included in the consolidation.

This decision on the part of the trustees comes as a part of the general plan to establish at the university a pedagogical school which shall contain all the departments necessary to complete an elaborate educational scheme in which President Harper, Colonel Parker and John Dewey are all interested and concerned.

TELLS HARD LUCK STORY.

Stolen Money Was Put in Pocket of
Alleged Thief While He Was
Intoxicated.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Jos. A. Conlin, the New York postal clerk who was arrested Tuesday night for stealing a registered mail bag containing over \$40,000, will be taken back to New York today, together with the young woman who accompanied him in his flight.

Conlin will go without protest and will waive extradition papers. He says that the registered bag was lying near the door of the branch postoffice waiting for the driver to put it in the wagon and take it to the main office. The lock on the wagon was broken and this caused a delay of three-quarters of an hour in starting. During that time the bag was stolen. Conlin says that \$300 of the stolen money was afterwards put in his pocket while he was intoxicated and fearing arrest he fled.

DELAWARE DEADLOCK.

If There Is No Election Today State
Will Not Be Represented in
the Senate.

DOVER, Del., March 7.—There was a great crowd present when the joint assembly met today to ballot for two United States senators, but the rumored break to J. Edward Addicks did not take place. There was no material change in today's ballots from those of yesterday.

The legislature will adjourn tomorrow and unless there is an election at tomorrow's session there will be two vacancies from this state in the United States senate.

AMERICAN PLATE CHEAPER.

Owing to Krupp's High Prices German
Government Threatens to Build
Works.

BERLIN, March 7.—Baron Von Stumm-Hilberg and Herr Krupp have 600,000 armor plate at a reduced price, but the figures are still 222 marks above the American prices. Consequently the budget committee of the Reichstag with but one dissenting vote has adopted a resolution asking the cooperation of the bunnlarth in establishing works for the manufacture of armor plate.

NEW SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

Coast Road Between San Francisco and
Los Angeles Nearly Completed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The Southern Pacific Company today announced that its new coast line between this city and Los Angeles will be opened March 21. The road is 481 miles long, following the trail made by the Franciscan friars, and passes nearly all important missions in the state and for one hundred miles passes over cliffs skirting the Pacific ocean.

DO NOT FAVOR KANGER.

Platt and Dewey Protest Against His
Appointment as Assistant Sec-
retary of War.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senators Platt and Dewey, of New York, are both opposing the proposition to nominate Colonel Sanger for the office of assistant secretary of war. Senator Platt saw the secretary of war on the subject today and entered a formal protest on the ground that Colonel Sanger is not a consistent Republican.

VICTORY FOR TACOMA.

Government Buys Wharfage for Alaska
and Philippine Business.

TACOMA, March 7.—A Washington special to the Ledger says that the war department has accepted the bid of the Northern Pacific Railway Company for a warehouse and wharfage at Tacoma for its Alaska and Philippine business.

ONE THOUSAND CASES.

Great Epidemic of Smallpox in the
State of Kansas.

TOPEKA, March 7.—Dr. J. B. Swan, secretary of the state board of health, issued a bulletin today stating that there are over 1600 cases of smallpox in the state.

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BRAZILIAN ELECTION. Presidential Contest Excites Great Activity in Political Circles.

RIO JANEIRO, March 7.—There is great activity in political circles in anticipation of the coming presidential election.

The two foremost candidates are Sen. Rodriguez Alves and Quinto Boayayava. It is claimed that Sen. Juto Caullhos, the former governor of the state of Rio Grande, will withdraw in favor of Sen. Boayayava.

PLY ON ALASKAN RUN.
Seattle Company Will Charter Three
Vessels of Pacific Mail Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—The Examiner says: The San Blas, San Juan and City of Panama, of the Pacific Mail Company's fleet, which are now laid up for want of business, will probably ply between Puget sound and Alaskan ports during the summer. It is reported that a Seattle steamship company is now negotiating for the charter of the vessels.

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.
Head of Money Order Department at
Havana Postoffice Seized.

HAVANA, March 7.—John Sheridan, formerly in charge of the money order department of the Havana postoffice, who was arrested January 20, charged with the theft of \$1300, was sentenced today to two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1300.

STRIKERS WERE SHOT.

Clash Between Police and Militants at
Rio Janeiro.

RIO JANEIRO, March 7.—Workmen in a mill at Carica, who are on strike, attacked the officers. The police interfered and several strikers were shot. The government will publish on Saturday a decree announcing that the plague has disappeared in the republic.

MANY PILGRIMS DROWNED.

Seventy-Two Lives Lost in the Black
Sea.

LONDON, March 7.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Odessa, a pilgrim steamer was caught in a storm in the Black sea and seventy-two pilgrims were washed overboard and drowned.

ANOTHER MINE EXPLOSION.

GETSENKIRCHEN, Prussia, March
7.—Ten persons were killed and many injured today by the explosion of fire damp in the Consolidation mine. It is feared others are entombed.

C. M. CARRINGTON DEAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Carroll M. Carrington, a well-known newspaper man and writer of short stories, is dead in this city, of pneumonia.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, March 7.—Wheat, Wal-
la Walla, 55¢.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Wheat,
May, 97¢; cash, 95¢.
CHICAGO, March 7.—Wheat, May,
opening, 75¢; closing, 75¢.
LIVERPOOL, March 7.—Wheat, July,
58, 11½d.

PRICE OF SILVER.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Silver, 61.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ASTORIA.

At Astoria, in the State of Oregon, at
the close of business, Feb. 28, 1901.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$123,292.37
Overdrafts, secured and unse-	2,764.98
U. S. Bonds to secure circula-	12,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	30,143.72
Other real estate owned	6,160.45
Due from National Banks	4,212.98
(not reserve agents)	
Due from State Banks and	40,549.31
Bankers	
Due from approved reserve	131,327.72
agents	
Internal revenue stamps	798.29
Notes of other National Banks	240.00
Fractional paper currency,	
nickels and cents	116.79
Lawful money reserve	
In Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$115,992.00
Legal tender notes	80.00
Total	\$644,817.62

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$150,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expen-	29,811.88
ses and taxes paid	
National Bank notes out-	12,500.00
standing	
Due to State Banks and Bank-	194.72
ers	
Individual deposits subject to	426,537.09
check	
Demand certificates of de-	100,773.93
posit	
Total	\$644,817.62

STATE OF OREGON, County of
Clatsop, ss: I, Jacob Kamm, president
of the above-named bank, do solemnly
swear that the above statement is true
to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JACOB KAMM, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 28th day of February, 1901.

C. R. THOMSON,
Notary Public for Oregon.

WHITE COLLAR LINE.

Sr. HERCULES takes the place of
BAILLY GATZERT (Telephone Dock).

Columbia River and Puget Sound Nav-
igation Company.

The Hercules leaves Astoria daily
except Sunday at 7 p. m.