

INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION

Many Came From Europe
the Past Year.

ONE-FOURTH WERE ITALIANS

Conditions and Facts Shown by Report of the New York Superintendent of Labor Statistics.

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—The annual report of John Mackin, state superintendent of labor statistics, says: "Immigration returns for the quarter ended December 31, 1899, show an increase of 23,012 more than in the last three months of 1898. In the latter quarter the arrivals numbered 51,880; in the same three months of 1899, 74,892. The largest proportionate gain of those races recording at least 2,000 arrivals was made by the Slovaks. The Polish race was second, the Croatians and Slavonians third.

"In point of numbers the Southern Italians still retain the lead in immigration, the arrivals of that race being nearly one-fourth of the total. There were 18,149, or 24.2 per cent, of that class who landed during the quarter which ended last December. Next in the numerical order come the Hebrews, with 10,076; Poles, 6,401; Slovaks, 6,226; Germans, 6,118; Scandinavians, 4,436; Northern Italians, 4,140, and Irish, 3,745.

"Of the 72,892 immigrants arriving during the quarter, four-fifths were destined to the states composing the North Atlantic division, of which group the state of New York received the largest number. Those who went to the West division numbered 2,386."

NOT MUCH PROGRESS.

British Operations Checked in South Africa.

London, March 27.—Except for the "unfortunate occurrence," as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the killing of Lieutenant Colonel Crabbe, Lieutenant Colonel Codrington and Captain Trotter, the campaign presents no new features. The mishap to the guards' officers is a testimony to their bravery, but not their discretion. They met a party of five Boers whom they tried to capture. The Boers took refuge on a kopje, where three of their comrades were hidden, and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit.

Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley, dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was at the point of starting for Mafeking, presumably with the relief column.

General Sir Forestier-Walker and Prince Alexander, of Teck, have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein. It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Reenan's pass bristles with guns.

Taxation in Cuba.

Havana, March 27.—Governor General Wood has recently had interviews with persons of influence, who have strenuously urged the taxation of valuable property rather than each bag of sugar as it is manufactured. Those who hold this view contend that under the present system impediments are thrown in the way of production. They point out that many valuable estates have been laying idle and unproductive for years, some even having complete sugar plants. The owners, who are rich men, are living in Paris, Madrid and other European cities, quite untaxed for their property in Cuba.

General Wood feels that if these properties are taxed, their owners will be forced either to sell them or to make them productive.

The meeting called today of those favoring universal suffrage resulted in a failure. The only persons present were about 50 negroes and several small boys.

Arrival of Shipwrecked Seamen.

New York, March 27.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Olinda from Cuban ports were 30 stranded colonists from La Gloria and 25 shipwrecked seamen. Twenty of the latter are from the Norwegian steamer Frammes, which was swept ashore on Hog Sty reef, in the Bahamas, March 2, and became a total loss, already reported. The crew landed on the reef with provisions, and they were picked up by the steamer Admiral Schley, and landed at Fortune island. The other five shipwrecked seamen were from the American schooner Hatie Godfrey, which was lost on Romano reef.

Utah Mormons Go to Mexico.

Chihuahua, Mex., March 27.—The several Mormon colonies in this state have been increased in population by the arrival of over 5,000 Mormon immigrants from Utah during the last two months. The colonies were established under concessions granted by the Mexican government.

Tramp Killed a Brakeman.

Brook Haven, Miss., March 27.—John Perkins, a freight brakeman, was shot and killed near here this afternoon by Moses Angeline, a tramp, who was stealing a ride. It is feared a mob will be organized to lynch him.

BAD NEWS FROM MANILA.

Rebels Capture Quantities of Guns and Ammunition.

San Francisco, March 26.—The steamer Hong Kong Maru brings from Hong Kong news of a surprising state of affairs existing in the Philippines. The correspondent of a Hong Kong paper sent the following uncensored letter to his journal:

"Manila, Feb. 13.—It is a strange state of affairs that exist in the Philippines today. Improvement is visible in nearly every quarter. Civil governments are rapidly being established in every town of importance, and garrisons and patrols are in process of extension wherever Americans hold territory, and yet it is an undeniable fact that since January 1 the insurgents have captured a number of rifles and quantities of ammunition from the Americans, almost equalling the sum total of American captures from the insurgents. "Besides this, the casualty rate for the last two weeks will come very close to being heavier than any other period of the insurrection, with the exception of the time of the outbreak and the fortnight beginning with March 25, 1899. These are hard facts to swallow, and somewhat alarming into the bargain.

"The threatened guerrilla warfare that was heard of on every side seems to be a stern reality, and parties of 50 or smaller numbers are ambushed and 'jumped' day after day. Supply trains, small escorts and scouting parties are the special objects of attack, and the country seems to be full of small, roving bands, waiting at every convenient cover until the prey is caught.

"In one or two instances heavy patrols have quickly avenged these raids by setting out immediately and hunting down and killing as many of the marauders as possible. These lessons have not been forgotten, and in the immediate districts there have been no repetitions of the trouble.

"The authorities are giving the question considerable attention, and every effort will be made to insure the public safety, for on this depends the future of the country. England's policy in India is frequently discussed, and her swift and severe punishments are looked upon as model peacemakers. The arms were probably captured from commissary trains."

GREAT STEEL FIGHT ENDED.

Carnegie and Frick Settle Their Differences—Reorganization.

Pittsburg, March 26.—The differences between H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie have been settled. The parties interested have agreed upon a plan of reorganization, the new concern to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

The Carnegie Steel Plant, Ltd., becomes a stock company with a capital at from \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000, the famous "ironclad agreement" is wiped out, all litigation between the partners in the Carnegie Company is dropped, and H. C. Frick, the ex-president of the company, virtually secures all he has contended for.

These facts are embodied in an authorized statement issued tonight by the company.

As the capital of the Carnegie Company, Ltd., is \$25,000,000, under the proposed plan of reorganization, each partner will hold either eight or ten times the amount in the corporation. As Mr. Frick holds 6 per cent of the company stock in the Carnegie Steel Company, he will receive in stock of the new concern, \$12,000,000 if it is capitalized at \$200,000,000; \$15,000,000 if the figure is put up to \$250,000,000. His contention in his suit was that his stock was worth at least \$15,000,000, and he sued to recover the difference between that and the amount offered him when he was invited under the "ironclad" provisions to resign.

The Prinz Heinrich.

Berlin, March 24.—The German cruiser launched today at Kiel received the name Prinz Heinrich and was christened by Princess Henry, of Prussia. She is belt-armored, with plate 100 millimeters thick at the water line. She has an indicated horsepower of 15,000, and triple expansion engines, and is capable of making 20½ knots an hour. She carries two 24-centimeter guns in two revolving towers, six 15-centimeter guns in casemates, four 15-centimeter guns in revolving towers and numerous smaller guns, with four torpedo tubes. Her displacement is 8,800 tons.

To Witness an Eclipse.

San Francisco, March 24.—William H. Crocker has offered to defray the expense of sending out a party from the Lick Observatory to observe the total eclipse of the sun on May 28. A complete outfit of instruments will be taken. A station has not yet been definitely chosen, but it will probably be Barneville, a small town near Atlanta, Ga.

Sawmill Boiler Exploded.

Munice, Ind., March 26.—The James Nickum sawmill, six miles southwest of here, was destroyed by a fearful boiler explosion this evening. Three men are dead, one will die and three others are injured. The dead are Thomas Sullivan, Clifford Van Buskirk and Marion Carey. Lon Van Buskirk, the engineer, had his skull crushed in and both arms broken.

NO MORE CIGARETTES.

Their Use Will Not Be Permitted in Weather Bureau.

Washington, March 28.—Chief Willis Moore, of the weather bureau, has issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking cigarettes during office hours, and stating further that those who smoked cigarettes at any time would be mentioned in the confidential reports which are made quarterly to him by chiefs of the several offices and divisions throughout the entire service. Chief Moore said today:

"The order was issued after careful consideration and a thorough investigation of the evils resulting from cigarette smoking. It will stand. In this service we are compelled to maintain a very strict discipline, in order to secure satisfactory service. Some of our men who are regarded as most thorough and competent, doing every detail of their work with the utmost promptness and accuracy, gradually became careless and lax. I sent inspectors to investigate, and in a number of cases it was found to be directly attributable to the use of cigarettes. I am not prudish, nor do I wish to assume any authority whatever over any privilege which the employees of the service should have, but, as a public servant, I feel that it is my duty to correct any evil that may exist even if in attempting to make this claim I am overstepping my authority. The order applies to the entire force of the bureau throughout the entire service. Cigarette smoking must cease. Cigars and pipes are not barred."

MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

One Chicago Firm Agrees to the Demands of the Men.

Chicago, March 28.—Over 100 striking machinists, formerly employed by the Siemens & Halske Company, today returned to work for that corporation, their demands for a nine-hour working day and a minimum scale of wages having been granted. The firm, however, refused to recognize the business agent, otherwise the "walking delegate," and negotiations were conducted through a shop committee, which will hereafter negotiate with the management in place of the business agent. All difficulties that may hereafter arise will be referred to arbitration for settlement. The settlement of the strike is looked upon in the nature of a compromise, though both sides claim a victory.

Labor leaders claim that negotiations are being conducted with other shops for the return to work of the striking machinists under similar conditions. Efforts of several other machinery manufacturers to open their shops today met with failure, as no men appeared for work in response to advertisements.

Backbone of Strike Broken.

Chicago, March 28.—The Times-Herald says: "The Machinist Union claims to have made such progress with individual firms as to have practically broken the backbone of the machinists' strike in Chicago. The new form of agreement adopted by the machinists, which does away with nearly all the objectionable features, has been signed by 22 firms, and it is expected that today 700 of the 6,000 striking machinists in Chicago will be back at work under the new agreement."

"FREE STATE OF ACRE."

Twelve Revolutionary Chiefs Ask Withdrawal of Brazilian Forces.

Rio Janeiro, March 28.—The chiefs of the revolutionary government at Acre have requested the withdrawal of all the Brazilian forces, naval and military, affirming that free Brazilians will never become Bolivian. The request, or protest, ends thus:

"Independence or death! Long live the free state of Acre! It is signed by 12 chiefs.

There is serious danger of complications between the state government of Amazonas and the general government at Rio, owing to the fact that the people of the Amazon valley, as well as of the state government, are in favor of aiding the Brazilians of Acre, estimated at 23,000, against the Bolivian government, and the insignificant Bolivian population of Acre, estimated at 2,000. The people of the state of Para are bitterly opposed to the intervention of the central government in favor of the Bolivian authorities in Acre, and the deputies of Para and Amazonas will firmly oppose all interference by the Brazilian military forces. Letters received from the City of Acre say the independent state of Acre has sent diplomatic notes to the governments of Austria-Hungary, Germany, Italy, Great Britain, France, Spain Switzerland and Portugal, requesting them to recognize the independence of the new state.

British Consul Fatally Struck.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 26.—Advices received here from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, say a fortnight ago James Lyall, the acting British consul there, was fatally stabbed while leaving the consulate.

A Wisconsin Academy Burned.

Stoughton, Wis., March 27.—The Stoughton Academy was totally destroyed by fire today. The pecuniary loss is not heavy.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Interest in the Growing Western States.

Letter From Nome.

E. W. Beachwood, of Tacoma, Wash., received a letter from R. J. Becker, at Nome, Alaska, in which he says:

"At present all lines of supplies, except dogs, are sufficiently plentiful. Lumber is \$250 per 1,000 feet, and hard to get. Milk and cream low, and rice and ham 50 cents per pound. Fuel will be short. Dog teams have cleaned the river and beach already. One hundred pounds, or a single sack, of coal, when you can get it, costs \$50. "For profit, canned meats is a good staple, but not flour or sugar. Never in history has there been such stampeding. Bonanza district has been lit on as by grasshoppers, and now there is a grand rush for Koksadapaga.

"The big excitement is at Milk creek, 15 miles above Prince of Wales. York is attracting a big lot of attention, and good results are shown. Above Cape Rodney is the latest, called New Eldorado district, and it is surely good, along with a three mile free gold bearing ledge of quartz. The trail is hot with people for this district. There will no doubt be a big stampede for Norton creek, as \$14 a pan is secured. Other creeks yield 10 and 15 cents at the surface.

"The beach is being worked with good results, and coarse gold at times shows up. Several \$5 and \$15 nuggets, and one worth \$37, were found about one and a half miles up, and on top of the ground."

Bonded for \$200,000.

What promises to be one of the richest mines in the whole Eastern Oregon district, and which heretofore has been practically unknown, was bonded today to Captain J. W. Heisner, of Baker City, for \$200,000. The property is situated on Dixie mountain, near Quartzburg, at the head of John Day valley. It is named the Yankee Boy, and consists of a group of six claims. Several veins run through the property of high grade ore. The formation of the ledges is porphyry, slate, syenite, granite and phonolite. The property is well developed by tunnels and shafts, and the ore is found in hematite and quartz. There is plenty of water and timber, water right and mill site.

To Use Street Car Track.

The Lebanon, Or., paper mill company has purchased a mile of street car rails, that were obtained years ago for extensions of the street car system in Eugene. The extensions were never made. The rails will now be put to use in the yards of the paper mill at Lebanon. In addition to this, negotiations are pending between the same parties for the purchase of the street car system now in operation at Eugene.

Trout From Lake Michigan.

Tom Brown, superintendent of the Salmon river steelhead hatchery, and E. R. Greenman, deputy fish commissioner, left today for the hatchery site to begin work on the spring run. Mr. Greenman will remain there only a short time. Superintendent S. W. Downing, of the Clackamas hatchery, has received 100,000 trout from Lake Michigan, which he is feeding. These trout will be transplanted in Washington and Oregon waters. When full grown these trout weigh as much as 85 pounds.

Northwest Notes.

The \$15,000 necessary to establish a fruit cannery in Walla Walla has been subscribed.

A Umatilla county, Or., breeder has a Poland China sow whose offspring last year brought him \$100. Her latest effort was a litter of 14 pigs.

The most unique wedding ever solemnized in Spokane occurred when Justice Leonard performed the ceremony uniting Tom Wing, a native of China, and Wennie, a native of Japan.

It is the opinion of many of our ranchers with whom we have spoken on the subject, says the Vale, Malheur county, Gazette, there will be considerable water during the coming season, in spite of the lack of snow in the mountains. They say that as the ground has not been frozen the rain and snow water has sunk, and this will feed the springs until late in the season.

L. Patnaud, who arrived the other day from Alaska, it is said, made a stake large enough to pay dividends to the several Everett citizens who joined in advancing him \$50 each as a grub stake, at the rate of \$1,350 for every \$50.

While excavating at Fort Setvens recently for the new barracks, an old burying ground was discovered and several coffins unearthed. No one seems to now anything about this ancient burial place, and no mention can be found of it in the records at the fort.

W. W. Fish, a millionaire of Elmira, N. Y., and Professor B. F. Barge have leased 1,200 acres of choice lands on the Yakima Indian reservation at Simco station, and have a large force of men engaged in plowing and seeding. They propose making a great stock farm, in which alfalfa will form the basis of feeding several thousand cattle, sheep and hogs every winter for the early spring market.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

General Outlook Retains Most Encouraging Features.

Bradstreet's says: Some of the irregularities are visible in the general trade and industrial situation, the results of the working of counter currents in various lines, but, taken as a whole, the general outlook retains the most encouraging features noted for some time past in these columns. Favorable reports as to retail distribution and as to collections come from Southern, Western and Northwestern markets, due to better weather. Advances in wages of soft coal miners, of stove molders, and of other workers allied to the iron and steel industry would seem to point to labor conditions retaining most of the favorable features which have recently made them features of favorable remark.

Sugar is higher, mainly owing to the growing strength of raw material.

Wheat and corn, among the breadstuffs, have been weaker, reflecting another one of those short swings in prices which have been a feature of the former market, but also expected heavy shipments from Argentina and good estimated crop reports from the South and West. In the Central West, wheat crop advices are disappointing, complaint of winter killing more than offsetting increased acreage.

Wool remains one of the soft spots in the market, and though a little more business has been done this week than last, concessions are easier to obtain and prices are quotably lower.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,903,495 bushels, against 2,727,450 bushels last week, 3,764,761 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 192, as compared with 190 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$2.00@2.75 per sack. Lettuce, hot house, 60c per doz. Potatoes, new, \$17@18. Beets, per sack, 75@85c. Turnips, per sack, 60c. Carrots, per sack, 75c. Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c. Cauliflower, 75c@1 per dozen. Cabbage, native and California, \$1.00@1.25 per 100 pounds. Apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box. Prunes, 60c per box. Butter—Creamery, 28c per pound; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 17c per pound. Eggs—15@16c. Cheese—Native, 15c. Poultry—13@14c; dressed, 14@15c; spring, \$5.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00@19.00.

Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.25; blended straight, \$3.00; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00. Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$13.00; shorts, per ton, \$15.00.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$20; oil cake meal, per ton, \$30.00.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 7½@8c; cows, 7c; mutton 8c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 8½@10c.

Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13½; breakfast bacon, 12½c; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 53@54c; Valley, 53c; Bluestem, 57c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.00; graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.10 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 35@36c; choice gray, 34c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$14@15.00; brewing, \$17.00@17.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$13 per ton; middlings, \$19; shorts, \$15; chop, \$14 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42½@45c; dairy, 30@37½c; store, 25@32½c.

Eggs—12½c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen; hens, \$6.50; springs, \$2.50@3.50; geese, \$6.50@8.00 for old; \$4.50@6.50; ducks, \$5.50@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c per pound.

Potatoes—50@60c per sack; sweets, 2@2½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 60c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, \$1; onions, \$1.50@2.50; carrots, \$1.

Hops—3@8c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@15c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4½c; dressed mutton, 7@7½c per pound; lambs, 7½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.00@4.50; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@9c per pound.

Tallow—5@5½c; No. 2 and grease, 3½@4c per pound.