

# FRANCE'S GREAT EXPOSITION

## The Gates Formally Thrown Open.

### THE SHOW IS FAR FROM READY

Speeches of President Loubet and Minister Millerand—Completeness and Extent of American Exhibits.

Paris April 17.—The exposition of 1900 is open, but it will be at least a month before anything but buildings is to be seen. The day's ceremonies were a peculiar mixture of sumptuous splendor in the Salle des Fetes, and widespread confusion elsewhere. Nothing could have exceeded the picturesque stage setting in the beautiful building in which the ceremonies were held, the gorgeous uniforms of the diplomats and soldiers, the splendid orchestra and chorus and the magnificent effect produced by the grand staircase, up which President Loubet proceeded to view the exposition, lined with some 200 picked men of the Republican guard, with jackboots, white breeches, gleaming cuirasses and horse-hair plumes streaming from shining helmets. At the top of this stairway was a room, the interior of which could be seen from the Salle des Fetes, and this was hung with priceless gobelins from the Louvre. Into this splendid apartment President Loubet entered and walked down the avenue to his boat. This part of the day's arrangement was perfect, but the rest was chaos.

The weather today was luckily all that could be desired. Fourteen thousand guests had been invited to the function, and they had, because of the fine weather, only the dust to endure. Had the day been wet, the unrolled paths of the exposition grounds would have been turned into a mass of mud. The afternoon was a holiday in Paris by general consent, and a host of country people crowded into the city to swell the multitudes, who from an early hour surged in the direction of the exposition and took up positions along the route of the presidential procession and at the approaches to the grounds.

The immense number of guests practically swept the central streets clean of cabs, of which an unbroken stream, several deep, drifted slowly toward the gates between noon and 2:30 P. M. Drifted is the correct expression for the rate of progress, because the traffic arrangements were so inadequate that hundreds of vehicles did not reach the exposition at all, and the occupants were either left stranded en route or were obliged to abandon their carriages and proceed on foot. This was the expedient ordinarily adopted, even by several members of the diplomatic corps and two gorgeously attired officials of the Chinese embassy, after hastily walking several blocks, arrived in the Salle des Fetes just in time to hear the cheering at the conclusion of the ceremony.

### TROOPS CALLED OUT.

To Suppress Italian Strikers at Croton Landing.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 17.—While everything is quiet and peaceful in the neighborhood of the Cornell dam tonight, nearly 300 armed deputies are guarding the works, and each one of them is guessing as to what tomorrow may bring forth. The striking Italian laborers, whose homes are in the vicinity of the works, are behaving themselves excellently. But underneath their assumed quiet there is stubborn resolve not to go back to work nor let any outsiders take their places until the contractors agree to pay the increase of wages demanded. Strenuous efforts are being made by Italian Consul Branchi to bring about a settlement of the difficulty. The strikers are very determined in their demands, and swear that if outside labor is brought here they will fight tooth and nail to prevent it. Angelo Rotella, who is the recognized leader of the strikers, said today: "This is a fight to a finish. We earn more money than we are receiving, and the contractors must pay us for our work. The state should protect us, and, instead of sending deputies and soldiers to help the bosses, they should compel them to treat us rightfully. If the bosses attempt to bring the other laborers here we shall prevent any work being done, and if the military comes to help them, then we will fight the soldiers."

Attempted Murder and Suicide.

Carbondale, Ill., April 16.—Gus Young, a prominent young man of Murphysboro, shot and wounded Miss Kate Van Clooster and then blew out his brains in a temporary fit of jealousy. Young was a real estate man and the lady was a member of one of the best families of Southern Illinois. She will recover.

Tornado's Work in Texas Town.

Dallas, Tex., April 17.—A special to the News from Royse, Tex., dated April 16, says: "A tornado struck this place at midnight, and it is believed that several lives have been lost. Eight houses were wrecked, and at this hour the greatest excitement prevails."

## CHINESE REIGN OF TERROR.

Powerful Viceroy's Protest to the Empress Dowager.

Shanghai, April 16.—A full account has been received here of the meeting on March 5 at Peking between the empress dowager and the grand council. Protests were read from the viceroys and governors of nine of the 18 provinces against the policy of the empress dowager. These officials are the greatest provincial authorities in China. They declared unitedly that, if the empress dowager persists in persecuting the reformers and continuing her reign of terror policy, the Chinese under them will rebel against the Manchus. The viceroy at Nanking says he has 140,000 Hunanese troops who are anxious to fight the Manchus, and he fears he cannot control them. The viceroys who united in this remarkable step represent the provinces of Kiang-Su, Anhui, Kiangsi, Hunan, Hupeh, Chekiang, Fookien, Quangsi and Kwangtung, with an aggregate population of 180,000,000.

Until this protest had been made, the dowager empress had been having things quite her own way. Though she has desisted from her purpose to set up a new emperor, yet her wrath towards those who opposed her has shown no abatement. It is unbounded. Kin Lien-Shan has been captured in the Portuguese colony of Macao, off the South China coast, by Li Hung Chang's detectives. Mr. Kin fled from Shanghai last month. He is the manager of the national system of telegraphs in China, and headed the petition signed by 1,200 notables against setting up a new emperor. Probably he will be decapitated. An English law firm here has been retained to defend him. The government has trumped up charges of defalcation against Mr. Kin, who is really a very able and enlightened man.

On March 1 instructions were wired from Peking to Soo Chow, capital of Kiang-Su, to arrest and put to death the reformers Weng T'ung-Ho and Shen Pong. These men had been in very important positions in Peking, but were easily captured in Soo Chow. The chief reformer, Kang Yu Wei, has fled to Singapore. The empress dowager has offered \$100,000 for his body, dead or alive.

It is said that there is an official list, prepared by the Peking government, of the names of 300 reformers who are proscribed. A special list of over 35 names exists of those who are to be killed as soon as they are captured.

### BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Three Persons Killed and Number Injured in a Pittsburgh Accident.

Pittsburg, April 14.—Without warning and with a rush and a roar, the four-story brick building at the corner of Second avenue and Wood street collapsed today, burying in its ruins a number of people, three of whom were taken out dead, five were badly hurt, and several others slightly injured.

The building was occupied by the Armstrong, McKeivy Lead & Oil Company. It was being remodeled by Contractors McGovern and Lyte, who were converting the lower floors of the corner store and that next door into one large room. About 48 feet of the middle partition had been removed, and steel girders, supported by heavy iron posts, were in place, and the finishing touches were being put on the remodeled work. The firm this morning began the transfer of its stock from one room to the other, and apparently centralized the heavy weight of the leads and oils about the middle of the structure. The collapse began by the second floor breaking through, carrying with it the two floors above, making a breach from top to bottom through the center of the building.

The fact that the rear portion of the building on Second avenue did not collapse saved many lives. It was in that part of the building that the offices were located, in which there were about 10 persons. Those who were in the rear portion of the building heard the crash and ran out of the side door into Second avenue and escaped. The loss of the firm will be about \$40,000.

Mashona in More Trouble.

Cape Town, April 16.—The admiral in charge of the British fleet in these waters has refused to permit the British steamer Mashona, Captain Johnston, to proceed beyond Durban. The agents of the vessel announce that the cargo destined for Delagoa bay will be landed at Durban.

The British gunboat Partridge on December 8 captured the steamer Mashona, which had sailed from New York, November 3, via St. Vincent, November 6, for Algoa Bay, loaded with flour for the Transvaal. The vessel and the foodstuffs were subsequently released on bond and the prize court on March 13 rendered a verdict that a portion of the cargo was condemned, but that the steamer was formally released.

Plague Riots in India.

Bombay, April 14.—Plague riots have taken place at Cowpore, where the segregation camp has been destroyed and 10 persons have been killed. The rioters killed five constables and threw their bodies into the burning camp. Order is now restored, but all business is suspended and the populace is sullen. Troops and volunteers are patrolling the city, guarding the mills and factories.

## GAS MAIN EXPLODED.

One Man Instantly Killed and Five Probably Fatally Injured.

Logansport, Ind., April 18.—Too much pressure and a piece of defective gas pipe in the mains of the Chicago Pipe Line Company at a joint four miles southeast of here was the cause of a terrific explosion today, in which Michael Ellison, Jr., was instantly killed, and five other men received injuries from which it is doubtful if they will recover. Twelve men were in the trench repairing a leak in a 10-inch main, from which the gas had been transferred to an eight-inch main near it. The men were around a "T" on the eight-inch main, and Ellison was stooping over it when the pipe exploded. He was found 150 feet away, his bones broken and having probably met instant death. George Morrison, in charge of the work, was sent sprawling on the ground 30 feet away, with gravel and dirt blown into his skin, his body wrenched, and his clothes torn and tattered. Will Briggs inhaled gas and was taken home unconscious. Three laborers were knocked down and bruised in a frightful manner. The rest of the men escaped with slight injuries from flying dirt and rock. The "T" weighs 1,000 pounds, and it was carried a distance of 50 feet. The explosion tore the ground for a distance of 400 feet, and was heard for miles, besides the heavy jar.

### NATAL BOERS MOVING.

Natives Report They Have Left Eland's Laagte District.

London, April 18.—A Ladysmith special, dated April 16, says that natives report that the Boers in Eland's Laagte have retired beyond Biggarsberg. This information tends to confirm the report that the Boers blew up three important colliers, near Wessel's Nek, completely destroying the same.

A Cape Town dispatch says nearly 3,000 horses have landed there since April 13, which indicates that every effort is being made to remedy a great defect in the British organization.

The chief Boer delegate, Fisher, accompanied by Dr. Leyds, visited the president of the Dutch cabinet today at The Hague, but the doings of the delegates create little speculation in England.

Frederick Villiers, the veteran war correspondent, who arrived at Southampton today from the front, said he believed that the worst of the war is over, but that guerrilla warfare will continue for some time.

A bulletin issued at Pretoria, April 13, reports that the burghers captured 500 slaughtered oxen at Wepener, and that General Froneman that day defeated the British, causing them to fly in the direction of Wolwerport, apparently over the Orange river.

Troops Are on Hand.

Groton Landing, N. Y., April 18.—The first bloodshed as the outcome of the strike at the Cornell dam was the life blood of Sergeant Robert Douglass, of the Eleventh separate company, of Mount Vernon, who was shot dead by an unknown assassin while he was relieving guard at 8:50 o'clock last night. The wildest excitement prevailed throughout the camp as soon as the news of the assassination spread to the different tents, and the soldiers are frantic over the crime. The point where the sergeant fell is known as Post 10, which was in charge of Corporal McDowell. It is situated on top of the hill, near Little Italy, where armed strikers were seen drilling or marching about early this morning, brandishing rifles and shotguns. The spot is high over the huge pile of masonry, and from it one can command a view of the country on each side up and down the Croton valley.

Negro Shot Into a Crowd.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—A colored man riding a bicycle shot into a crowd of 20 boys in West Indianapolis this afternoon, wounding Clarence Vort in the hip and George Golder in the thigh. Both are seriously wounded. As the colored man was passing the crowd they began to chaff him and he fired. He then rode away, pursued by an infuriated mob of 100 people, who threw bricks, stones and clubs at him, but failed to overtake him. Cries of "lynch him" were heard on all sides. The man is said to have had another difficulty in the same vicinity about a month ago, and at that time threatened to shoot. The police failed to locate the negro.

French Church Burned.

Paris, April 18.—The historic church of Notre Dame des Vortus, in the outskirts of Paris, was entered Sunday evening or Monday morning by vandals, who, after pillaging it, set it on fire. Several firemen were badly injured by burning brands. The interior of the church was found in a state of great disorder, and the communion vessels are believed to have been stolen, unless they are buried in the debris. One of the huge bells fell into the sacristy and three others through a roof into the organ. Three men were seen leaving the church just after the fire was discovered.

Kansas City Carpenters' Strike.

Kansas City, April 18.—Slightly over 400 union carpenters went on strike today for an increase of wages to 37½ cents an hour. The contractors offered 35 cents, but it was rejected by the men.

## LIVESTOCK IN CITIES

A Special Enumeration of Domestic Animals Not Found on Farms or Ranges.

In the coming census a special enumeration will be made of the number and value of livestock not found on farms and ranges. The preparation in the census office of this supplementary schedule, calls to mind the enormous importance of the livestock interests of the country.

Statistics of livestock heretofore have been very incomplete, because no enumeration is made in cities and villages. We obtain reliable estimates of the stock on farms and ranges, but the horses and other animals in street-car, express, livery and other city stables go uncounted. This defect has made trustworthy calculations about the sources of future supply and the probable increase of cattle and sheep, wholly impossible.

The agricultural department makes estimates of the live stock of the country, but these are also confined to stock on the farms and ranges. Moreover their count is made at a time of the year—January—at which there are but few young animals on hand. The census enumeration will refer to June 1, and in consequence will include most of the young born in 1900. The animals will be classified by ages, and the result of the June enumeration will be as representative a picture of the stock of the country as can be secured.

The Gold King.

The Gold King Mining & Milling Company, of Seattle, is a newly incorporated organization which the incorporators and stockholders are confident of bringing to the front during the coming season. These properties are located in the very heart of the Index mining district, adjoining the Copper Vault, upon which the important strike was made a short time since. Active work is soon to be commenced upon these properties with the idea of bringing them to a producing basis as rapidly as possible.

Monte Cristo Mining.

Perhaps the greatest revival in mining and milling which Western Washington has experienced in many years is soon to be inaugurated in the justly famous Monte Cristo mining district. By June 15 trains will be running to Monte Cristo and the many valuable properties which were forced to suspend operation after transportation was shut off by reason of the washout of the E. & M. C. railroad will again resume active work with an increased force of men.

Index Waking Up.

Considerable activity is manifest in mining circles at Index, Wash. Supplies are coming in daily for the various mining properties; new developments are in progress, while workings that were closed on account of the approach of winter last year are starting up again, or preparing to start. Many a cabin, throughout the various camps, that has presented a deserted and lonesome appearance for four months past now exhibits signs of life; smoke is issuing from the pipe in the roof; a dog sits at one entrance; some one is chopping wood nearby or repairing or enlarging the log structure. A new tent shows on some hitherto untenanted hillside, while a curl of blue smoke arising from the vicinity betrays the presence of a camp fire. Tiny specks of light can be distinguished again in the hills on either hand as one travels over the Skykomish valley trail by night; the tide of travel is increasing, while pack animals are again in demand; in fact, everything tells of the return of spring in this growing copper camp.

Northwest Notes.

Many new orchards are being set in the Kittitas valley this spring.

A French draft horse, valued at \$2,000, died last week at Tule lake, Or., of colic.

R. G. Robinson, a Wheeler county, Or., stockman, has sold 50 2-year-old steers at \$28 per head.

W. R. Mascall, a Grant county sheepman, is reported to have suffered the loss of 500 head from poison.

Wheat is already heading in the Walla Walla valley, with every promise for the biggest crop ever harvested there.

Several papers of the state not only urge voters to register, but ask their subscribers to "see that your neighbors do likewise."

San Juan county, Wash., has paid all its expenses and has a balance of \$496.66 in the treasury as a contingent fund.

Wenatchee valley has been visited by heavy frosts the past few nights, greatly to the disappointment of the gardeners.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ullery, of Wenatchee, Wash., was fatally hurt by being stepped on by a horse a few days ago.

Medford, Or., boasts the establishment of a cigar factory. It employs young women, and expects them to turn out 20,000 cigars weekly.

The project of supplying electric power and light at Cheney from Spokane Falls, 16 miles away, is under consideration by the proprietors of the water power.

## WEEKLY TRADE REVIEWS.

Appearance of Irregularity in the General Situation.

Bradstreet's says: Backward spring weather conditions have figured considerably in distributive trade reports this week, and in connection with some weakness in prices of leading stocks have imparted an appearance of irregularity to the general situation. Another of those downward swings in the prices of agricultural staples is exhibited this week in slightly lowered prices for the cereals, partly because of the bearish sentiment of immediate supplies and partly because of the better than expected government crop report, which is taken to indicate a possible winter-wheat yield in excess of all records.

Corn and oats have sympathized with the reaction in pork products, which reaction, however, has not been universal, as shown by the fact that lard is at the highest point reached on the present boom.

Evidences accumulate that active missionary work in favor of lower prices for iron and steel is at last bearing fruit.

The strength of raw sugar is a reflection chiefly of the fact that a considerable shortage is looked for in the supplies of cane sugar, not only in Cuba, but in the far East.

A slight upward swing in cotton is to be noted this week, and Southern mills have advanced prices. On the other hand, while the mills are active on old orders, new business is reported of smaller volume.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,896,653 bushels, against 3,836,936 bushels last week.

Business failures for the week number 152, as compared with 182 in the United States last week.

### PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$3.25@4.00 per sack.  
Lettuce, hot house, 45c per doz.  
Potatoes, new, \$1.18.  
Beets, per sack, 75@85c.  
Turnips, per sack, 60c.  
Carrots, per sack, 75c.  
Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.  
Cauliflower, 85@90c 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, 22c 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, \$14.00.  
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, 13½c; breakfast bacon, 12½c; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54@55c.  
Valley, 54c; 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@14.50; 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, 40@45c; seconds, 45c; dairy, 30@37½c; store, 25@32½c.

Eggs—12c per dozen.  
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50 per dozen; hens, \$5.00; 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—30@50c per sack; sweets, 2@2½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per sack; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, 75c; onions, \$2.50@3.00; carrots, 50c.

Hops—3@8c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 16@18c 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, \$2.50 each.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$5.00@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@8½c per pound.  
Tallow—5@5½c; No. 2 and grease, 3½@4c per pound.