

DOM PAUL AT MARSEILLES

Ex-President Was Given a Hearty Reception.

ONE UNPLEASANT INCIDENT

Caused by Englishmen, Who Threw Small Coins at Mr. Kruger—Says His People Will Never Surrender.

Marseilles, Nov. 25.—Today proved a triumph for Mr. Kruger such as even the Boer delegates and his most ardent admirers failed to anticipate. The delirium of enthusiasm which marked every step of his progress from the time he landed until the hotel was reached was a revelation, even to the people of Marseilles themselves. It fully equaled if it did not surpass, the frantic demonstration of patriotism with which France opened her arms to Major Marchand at Toulon on his return from Fashoda. An assembly of such masses, exceeding even the most sanguine estimate, might perhaps be partly explained by the ceremonious obsequies of the bishop of Marseilles, including an imposing religious procession from the cathedral, but nothing can minimize the spontaneous explosion of sentiment displayed toward Mr. Kruger by the entire population of the first port and one of the largest cities of France.

Yet the grandeur of this demonstration perhaps ranks in importance to the emphatic manifesto of "no compromise" which Mr. Kruger delivered in a low voice, but one vibrating with emotion, accompanied by energetic gestures of the right hand, stirring the hearts of all within hearing. The last sentences of his declaration were uttered with a vigor and a decision which bore out his reputation as to the incarnation of iron will and stubborn resistance. His mere delivery of a declaration of such far-reaching importance testifies to the independence of his character, as it came as a surprise even to his intimate political advisers who, up to the last, were in ignorance of his determination. He announced to the world this morning that the Boers would be free people or die, and the faces of the men about him, Wesels, Froeber and the other Boer representatives, bore the look of fearless determination reflecting the spirit that Mr. Kruger declared animated every man, woman and child in the Transvaal.

The unfortunate occurrence at the hotel on the main boulevard alone marred the character of the demonstration, which up to that time had been unanimously and exclusively a tribute of sympathy and admiration. "Vive Kruger," "Vive les Boers," and "Vive la liberte," were the cries that that formed a hurricane of cheering and swept over the city. Unfortunately the high reprehensible foolishness of half a dozen persons in throwing small coins into the crowd as Mr. Kruger passed acted like magic in conjuring up an anti-British outburst, which it needed all the promptitude and energy of the police to prevent becoming a serious disturbance. The hotel remained for the rest of the day in a state of siege, while at one time a procession, several thousand strong, marched in the direction of the British consulate, shouting, "Down with the English," and raising other threatening cries. The result was that a strong body of police was compelled to disperse the demonstrators, although it was found not necessary to make more than a few temporary arrests.

Trust Companies Consolidate.

New York, Nov. 23.—The trustees of the Atlantic Trust Company and the directors of the Bankers' Trust Company, at separate meetings, decided to consolidate under the title and charter of the Atlantic Trust Company. The consolidation will become operative as soon as the stockholders of both companies ratify the action of the directors. The Atlantic Trust Company was organized nearly 15 years ago, and it has at this time capital of \$15,000,000 and \$500,000 surplus. The Bankers' Trust Company was formed a little more than a year ago, with a paid-up capital of \$1,500,000.

Venezuela Buys Gould's Yacht.

New York, Nov. 23.—George J. Gould's yacht, the Atalanta, with the war equipment with which she was armed for Colombia, which was to have bought her, is to go to Venezuela. Mr. Gould has completed arrangements for her sale to the latter country for \$125,000. General Nicanor Bolet-Perez, confidential agent of the Venezuelan government, who belongs to the Castro, or Liberal party, conducted the negotiations with Mr. Gould personally, and has paid him the first installment of \$30,000.

The Storm in the East.

Buffalo, Nov. 25.—Inspection of the government breakwater shows that a section about 1,100 feet in length was demolished by the storm last night. This section was being repaired, and the waves which pounded upon it dashed away so much of the structure that extensive repairs will be necessary. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

DAMAGED BY THE GALE.

Colorado Springs Is Recovering From the Storm.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 26.—The city is rapidly taking on its normal appearance after yesterday's storm. The damage will approximate \$200,000 and is due entirely to destruction by the wind, all reports of serious fire losses being unfounded. There were 10 alarms of fire in 10 hours, but no serious fires occurred. Incandescent lights are burning tonight, but the streets are still dark. Light wires and telegraph wires are still strung across the trolley wires in many places and the street railway traffic will not be resumed until some time tomorrow. About 500 houses and business blocks are damaged and 150 trees uprooted.

No lives were lost in the storm, and Colonel E. T. Ensign, who was struck by a telegraph pole and suffered a broken leg, has the most serious injury. The storm was not attended by rain or snow. The gale came direct from Pike's Peak, which is west of the city, and it blew from 1 P. M. to 2 A. M. At 2:30 P. M., when the wind gauge at the Colorado college was destroyed, it had registered a velocity of 82 miles per hour. The weather today has been fair and warm, with little wind.

The damage is greatest in the business part of the city. The El Paso National bank, Durkee building, Gidding block, opera house, high school, postoffice, Antler's livery, Colorado Springs Transfer Company and Mining Exchange buildings, all in the center of the city, had roofs torn off or were badly damaged and wreckage blockades the principal streets. Plate glass windows all over the city are shattered and the loss in these alone will amount to many thousands of dollars. From outlying sections of the city reports have come of destruction of many small dwelling houses. In Ivy Wild, a suburb, Smith's green houses were blown down and burned. There were about a dozen alarms of fire during the day and night. Firemen did valiant service and prevented the spread of the flames. Mayor Robinson is commended on all sides for his prompt action in organizing a committee of safety. Major Shapcott was placed in charge and he at once organized a force to patrol the streets and instructions were positive to show no mercy to anybody starting a fire in the streets.

NEW FRUIT CANNERY.

Company Organized to Found Industry in Clark County.

Vancouver, Wash., Nov. 26.—The Columbia Fruit Canning Company is the name of a new corporation organized in Clark county this week. The object of the concern will be to do a general fruit canning business. Suitable grounds have been purchased at Fishers, six miles east of this place, upon which it is proposed to erect, in the spring, an extensive factory. The plant will have frontage on the Columbia river and be provided with ample wharves for shipping purposes. Its capacity will be about 30,000 cases of fruit, during the season.

The promoters and principal stockholders are J. C. Pancher and Fred G. Pickett, and the capital stock is fixed at \$4,000.

Apache Kid Dead.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from El Paso, Tex., says that President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, who has arrived there, accompanied by O. A. Woodruff and Dr. Seymour, after a tour among the colonies in Mexico, reports the killing of the notorious Apache Kid in the recent Indian raid at Colonia Pacheco.

Mr. Woodruff was one of the party that pursued the retreating Indians and assisted at the burial of the killed. Among these was one, apparently the leader, and who is now positively identified as the notorious Apache Kid. Mr. Woodruff said they will put in an application for the reward offered for him in the United States.

Population of Three States.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The population of Missouri, as officially announced by the census bureau today, is 3,103,665, as against 2,679,184 in 1890, an increase of 427,481, or 15.9 per cent. The population in 1880 was 2,148,380, showing an increase of 510,804, or 23.3 per cent from 1880 to 1890. The population of Buchanan county is 121,838; of Jackson county, 195,193; St. Louis city, 575,235.

The population of West Virginia is 958,800, as against 762,794 in 1890, an increase of 196,006, or 25.6 per cent. The population of Mississippi is 1,551,270, as against 1,289,600 in 1890, an increase of 261,670, or 20.2 per cent.

Dynamiter Gets Ten Years.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—Maurice Brenman, arrested for dynamiting property of the St. Louis Transit Company during the recent street railway strike, was found guilty today and sentenced to serve 10 years in the penitentiary. Fred Northway and James Schwartz, who were indicted with Brenman, will be tried soon.

Strike in Welsh Quarries.

London, Nov. 26.—About 5,000 men recently struck in the Penrhyn (Wales) quarries because the management refused to install a dismissed overlooker. Lord Penrhyn afterwards closed the quarries.

STORMS IN THE EAST

Great Damage Caused by Floods and Rains.

RUMOR OF A DISASTROUS TRAIN WRECK

Fright Caused by a Story, Afterward Denied, of a Serious Accident in West Virginia.

Hinton, W. Va., Nov. 28.—There have been various reports tonight about bridges on the Chesapeake & Ohio being washed out and trains running into the river with all on board lost. There is nothing in any of these reports. All of the trains are accounted for, either at Alderson or White Sulphur Springs, and the passengers on the delayed trains are being entertained at the hotels in the best manner possible. While none of the bridges is washed out, yet the road has suffered much damage for a distance of about 30 miles in embankments being washed out and in landslides, the most serious being the landslide near one of the Green Brier bridges, not far from White Sulphur Springs. The company will have construction crews here both from the coast east and west tomorrow, and it is expected trains will run through tomorrow night, as usual, although there will be transferring during another day. The railroad is not the only sufferer in this district. The floods have done great damage in this city and surrounding towns, and to the lumber trade everywhere as well as to the crops.

Floods in West Virginia.

Guyandotte, W. Va., Nov. 28.—Continuous rain for the past 48 hours has produced unprecedented floods in the Guyandotte valley. Some 9,000 logs have gone out, taking with them the false works of the two new Guyandotte valley railroad bridges south of Barboursville. The loss is \$25,000. The track of the Guyandotte valley railroad, just completed to Salt Rock, a distance of 18 miles, has been almost ruined.

Rise in the Kanawha.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 28.—The continuous rainfall of the past 48 hours has caused a rapid rise in all streams in this section of the state. The Kanawha has almost reached the danger line here, and people in the lowlands are already moving out. The Kanawha at 9:30 o'clock tonight was 27.4 feet, and rising one-half foot per hour. At Kanawha Falls the river is 23.6 feet and stationary. The rainfall here for 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. today was 2.7 inches.

Storm in Pennsylvania.

Dubots, Pa., Nov. 28.—This section of the country experienced a severe flood today. All of the mining plants situated on low ground were compelled to close down this morning, and many residences in the lower parts of the town have four to six feet of water or the ground floors. The Beaver madow are covered to a depth of three and four feet for miles around. At Narrows creek, three miles east of here, on the low-grade division of the Pennsylvania, a bridge was washed away about noon, stopping freight traffic and necessitating transfer of all passengers.

Murder of an Ohio Physician.

Marysville, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Dr. H. A. Hamilton, a prominent physician of this place, was shot today. Alfred Akin, 35 years of age, who had accused the doctor of causing the separation of Akin and his wife, is under arrest, charged with firing the fatal shot. No one saw the shot fired, and the physician died without making any statement. Dr. Hamilton left his residence soon after breakfast to go to his barn. He had passed within the line of some trees when a shot disturbed the silence. A moment later he staggered back toward the house, where he fell dead.

Fast Train Jumped the Track.

Cornwall, Cal., Nov. 28.—The fast owl train jumped the track between Aftioch and Cornwall this morning. The cause of the accident was a patched rail. This rail was only about five feet long. It flew out and dived the train. Two colored cooks were the only ones seriously injured. The cars which left the track are complete wrecks. Engineer Neff was running at terrific speed, trying to make up time, as the train was late.

Cigarmakers' Strike.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 28.—In spite of the agreement made last night to hold the general strike in abeyance until the committees for the Resistencia and the International Cigar-Makers' Union could get together, the general strike was declared today. Nine local unions obeyed the order of the Trades' Assembly and refused to go to work. It is estimated that 1,400 men have answered the first call and are out.

Fire in Beatrice, Neb.

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 28.—Fire today destroyed the brick block occupied by Begole & Vanarsdale, general merchandise and other firms. Loss \$85,000.

TERMS AGREED UPON.

The Final Session of the Diplomatic Body in China.

Pekin, Nov. 28.—The diplomatic body held a final meeting this morning, and agreed upon the terms of the preliminary treaty. Nothing now remains except to secure the approval of the respective governments before definite negotiations with the Chinese peace commissioners are begun. The precise terms of the settlement have not yet been made public here, but it is believed, outside the diplomatic corps, that the main points are in substantial agreement with those contained in the French note to the powers, namely punishment for the guilty, indemnity to governments and individuals, retention of strong legation guards and the occupation of certain places between Peking and Taku.

A party of American cavalry went today to disperse a band of bandits in a village, 16 miles from Peking. The village was found strongly fortified, but the Americans attacked and captured it, killing seven Chinese.

A secret edict from Sinanfu to the provincial viceroys and governors orders them to cease the manufacture of modern arms and to revert to the old style of weapons, because modern arms "have proved utterly useless against the foreigners."

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

G. W. Traylor Killed J. Hardenbrook, Then Took His Own Life.

Jacksonville, Or., Nov. 28.—There was a double tragedy here last night. G. W. Traylor shot and killed J. Hardenbrook and then ended his own life. The facts developed before the coroner's jury are as follows: G. W. Traylor had lived near Drain, Douglas county, for two years past. He arrived in this place, with his family, two weeks ago. His wife's sister, Miss Sarah Z. Beeson, daughter of W. N. Beeson, of Shubel, Clackamas county, came here with them. Mr. Hardenbrook had been paying his addresses to her, and it is understood they were engaged to be married. Mr. Traylor objected to the marriage, and on several occasions threatened Mr. Hardenbrook's life. The day before the shooting Traylor said Hardenbrook would not live till Sunday, though he gave his consent for him to come to the house to see Miss Beeson.

REQUEST DECLINED.

No More Troops for South Africa on the Score of Expense.

London, Nov. 28.—"We understand," says the Daily Express this morning, "that Lord Roberts recently requested the government to send 20,000 regulars to South Africa to relieve the same number still in the field, but that his request was declined on the score of expense." After condemning the government's refusal as "ruinous economy," the Daily Express goes on to describe Lord Kitchener's "drastic plan of operations."

"He will endeavor to isolate the commandoes," it says, "and to move suspected Boer families into garrisoned towns. He will clear troublesome districts, confining the population in laagers, if necessary, and will take or destroy all food supplies, punish treachery by death or transportation, raze villages guilty of treasonable acts, and destroy all farms in the vicinity of railway or telegraph cutting."

FLOODS IN OHIO VALLEY.

The Damage to Property is Considerable—No Lives Lost.

Cincinnati, Nov. 28.—Floods are reported all along the Ohio valley today. In almost the entire valley it has been raining since last Tuesday, and almost continuously since Friday. While no lives are reported lost, the damage to property is considerable. The Licking river, in Kentucky, is very high, and has caused some damage on the Ohio side by its waters rushing across the Ohio channel and sweeping the Cincinnati landing. One of the bridges over the Licking connecting Covington and Newport was swept away. The lumber yards, mills and shipping generally suffered great loss. On the Ohio side, the Great and Little Miami rivers are both high, and floods along the tributaries of the Ohio river are reported everywhere. The Ohio rose eight feet here during the last 24 hours, and is rising more rapidly tonight.

William Wants a Large Navy.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—Emperor William has sent to the Reichstag charts, maps and statistics showing the growth of the Russian, British, French and United States navies, and also their strength in far Eastern waters. In view of this, the members of the Reichstag fear that another bill to increase the strength of the German navy is coming.

Iowa's Cigarette Law.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 26.—An order came to all tobacco dealers today at once to ship out of the state their entire stock of cigarettes and cigarette papers. The order came from the American Tobacco Company in conformity with the recent decision of the United States supreme court.

WEATHER A FACTOR.

Retail and Jobbing Trade Has Been Materially Affected.

Bradstreet's says: Unsettled weather conditions have operated to curtail retail and jobbing distribution this week, and impart a quieter tone to several lines indirectly associated therewith. Stock speculation, too, has been less rampant, and last week's record of bank clearings has therefore not been equaled. There is, however, little or no apparent loss of basic strength and, indeed, the general level of staple prices has been slightly advanced. This later movement is most notable in the iron and steel trades, in raw cotton and to a lesser degree in the cereals and some home products. In marine shipping circles a distinct improvement is reported since the first week in November.

While the volume of business in pig iron is still large, it does not apparently come up to that of last week or the week previous. No disappointment is, however, felt at this, more particularly as quotations have again been marked up. Reports of preparations to resume come from many plants for some time idle, and a sample instance is the report that every furnace in the Chicago field will be at work next week.

Plates are active, as are structural and car material, wire, bars, and, in fact, all classes of finished material, not excepting rails, which are reported being freely taken by Western railroads at the much abused \$26 basis. Other metals, notably copper, are strong.

Tin is again tending upward. Wheat, including flour shipments for the week, aggregate 3,827,296 bushels, against 4,062,02 bushels last week. Business failures in the United States for the week number 215, against 227 last week. Canadian failures for the week number 31, as against 25 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Market.

Onions, new, 1 1/2c.
Lettuce, hot house, \$1 per crate.
Potatoes, new, \$16.
Beets, per sack, 85c@91c.
Turnips, per sack, \$1.00.
Squash—1 1/2c.
Carrots, per sack, 60c.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25.
Cucumbers—40@50c.
Cabbage, native and California, 1 1/2c per pounds.
Butter—Creamery, 30c; dairy, 18@22c; ranch, 18c pound.
Eggs—34c.
Cheese—12c.
Poultry—12c; dressed, 14c; spring, 18@15c turkey, 18c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$14.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$18.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$25; feed meal, \$25.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$20.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.00; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; 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, \$20.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 7 1/2c; cows, 7c; mutton 7 1/2c; pork, 8c; trimmed, 9c; veal, 9@11c.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 12c; dry salt sides, 8 1/2c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 53@54c; Valley, nominal; Bluestem, 56c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.40; graham, \$2.60.
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$15.50 brewing, \$16.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50 ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$17; chop, \$16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 30c.
Eggs—35c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13 1/2c; Young America, 13c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$6.00@8.00 doz; ducks, \$3.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12c per pound.
Potatoes—50@65c per sack; sweets, 1 1/2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$1; carrots, 75c.
Hops—New crop, 12@14c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 13@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 25 per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2@7c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.75; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, \$6.00@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 8@8 1/2c per pound.