

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

The senate has passed the Indian war veteran pension bill.

One life was lost in the burning of a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich.

A bolt factory at Louisville Ky., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

Fire in a Cleveland, Ohio, rooming house destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

A trunk factory at Wyandotte, Mich., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

President Roosevelt has been asked to intervene in behalf of the Boer Commandant Kritzing.

Twenty-six Chicago families are homeless as the result of an apartment house fire. Loss, \$100,000.

Lyman J. Gage has been tendered the presidency of the United States Trust Company. He will likely accept.

A dispatch from Paris announces that Miss Stone has been liberated. Official notice has not, as yet, been received.

Spain is now interested in the controversy between European powers as to which nation prevented intervention. She wants to know whether friends are.

A mob lynched a negro in a small town near St. Louis.

An Iowa gambling house was held up and robbed of \$2,000.

A crusade is on in New York against automobile scorchers.

New York has just experienced the worst blizzard in 14 years.

Death list from Shamaka, Russia, earthquake numbers 2,000.

The senate has ratified the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

By the confession of another prisoner, a man in the Colorado penitentiary for murder has been set free.

Admiral Dewey was asked to dine with Prince Henry, but had to decline, owing to the illness of Mrs. Dewey.

The bill to repeal the war taxes was unanimously passed by the house, every member voting in favor of it. It may, however, be amended in the senate.

A bill has been introduced in the senate for the retirement of Naval Constructor Hobson. His eyesight has been very poor for the past two years.

Portland chamber of commerce trustees were severely criticized for their recent action favoring admission of Chinese by a mass meeting of 1,200 citizens.

Prince Henry is on his way to the United States.

Fire at Wisdom, Mont., destroyed \$20,000 worth of property.

Martial law has been declared at Trieste, Austria, on account of riots.

General Bell has stamped out the rebellion in Batangas province, Luzon.

The treaty for the Danish West Indies will come up in the senate this week.

Because they could not get whiskey, three Osage Indians in Oklahoma drank a concoction of wood alcohol, vanilla, cologne and Florida water.

A British force was caught in a Boer trap on the Klip river and two officers and 10 men killed and a large number wounded before they gained shelter.

Lewis and Clark exposition stock has been increased to \$500,000.

The president will announce his decision in the Schley case in a few days. Representative Tongue has introduced a new irrigation bill in the house.

A company has been incorporated in California to develop the island of Mindanao, P. I.

Troops have had to be called out in France to preserve order among striking leather workers.

Santos Dumont's airship burst while he was making a trial, and the inventor had a narrow escape from drowning.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has passed the danger point in his sickness. The president has returned to Washington.

Russia expresses herself well pleased at the Anglo-Japanese alliance, but hopes the United States is not a party to it.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, has taken the oath of allegiance as a citizen of the United States.

Lord Kitchener made a concentrated movement of all available troops against Dewet's forces, but the Boer leader managed to slip through the lines.

Organized laborers to the number of 7,000 are employed by the diamond dealers and jewelers of Amsterdam.

The Tyrol, following the example of Norway, is trying to encourage the winter tourist business by offering better facilities for winter sports.

Valletta, Malta, being midway in the Mediterranean, between Gibraltar and Port Said, imports more than half a million tons of coal for the use of passing vessels.

PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY.

Captain Allen, Chief, Asks that the Forces at His Command Be Doubled.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The war department has made public a report of Captain Henry T. Allen, sixth cavalry, dated Manila, December 15, concerning the Philippine constabulary, of which he is chief. Captain Allen says the constabulary consisted of 2,500 men, and was able to control, without the aid of troops, the provinces of Abra, Bontoc, Union, Lepanto, Banguet, Nueva Vizcaya, Bataan, Principe and Infanta.

Up to the date of the report there had been only two men lost from the force by desertion—a showing attributed to the care in the selection of the men. Captain Allen says that experience has shown that the cost of a single constable for one year does not exceed \$250 gold, while the cost of maintaining an American soldier ordinarily is reckoned at about \$1,000. Captain Allen states that in chasing down the robber bands the constabulary is unquestionably more efficient than the American troops, and while one large garrison in many of the provinces may be always necessary, it is his opinion, after a thorough study of conditions, that in one year's time 15,000 American soldiers, with the native contingent of troops and constabulary, will suffice to garrison the Philippine archipelago.

Conditions of the islands as regards pacification have never been so favorable as now, when the "crumbling from the top" is duly manifested. In his opinion the campaign in progress in Batangas and Laguna will be the coup de grace of the insurrection. The better class of people, he says, are extremely tired of the struggle, and ardently desire peace. The recently enacted sedition law, he says, has had a potent value in bringing evil doers to a realization of their allegiance to law and order. In a recapitulation of the work of the constabulary for a little over four months, it is shown that in 15 engagements 20 outlaws have been killed, 20 wounded and 374 captured.

BIG SANITARIUM BURNED.

One Life Lost and Several Persons Injured—Property Loss \$500,000.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 20.—Early today the large Adelstein sanitarium and hospital buildings, located here, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$500,000, with only \$60,000 insurance, besides great personal loss to 300 patients who were in the main building, and who had only time to escape in their night clothes. One life is supposed to have been lost. There were at least 300 persons in the main building when the fire broke out in the basement. This building was five stories high, and as soon as the fire was discovered the night attendants on each floor gave the alarm in the corridors, and the patients made their escape down the fire escapes aided by the nurses. They did not have time to save their personal effects. Two of the inmates were slightly injured. The firemen were handicapped by insufficient water pressure, and in two hours the buildings were in ruins. Two firemen were seriously injured and one slightly.

The Oregon's Repairs Completed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The navy department has been informed that the repairs on the battle ship Oregon at the Puget sound navy yard are practically complete. The hole rent in her bottom during her grounding in 1900 has all been closed over, and she will be ready for duty again about March 1.

Indiana Mine Burning.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 20.—Miners have been forced to leave the Tennant Coal Company's mine at Turner, two miles west of here, on account of the intense heat caused by the burning coal more than 100 feet underneath the ground. It is believed that the mine will have to be flooded and abandoned.

Transport from Manila.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The United States transport Meade arrived today, 32 days from Manila, with about 1,200 soldiers, whose terms of service have expired. Four deaths occurred during the voyage. The vessel encountered heavy easterly gales, and was forced to put into Honolulu for coal.

Austria Abolishes Sugar Bounty.

London, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the Central News from Brussels says that Austria has decided, in compliance with the demand made by Great Britain, to reduce the import duty on sugar to five francs. The correspondent declares the adherence of Hungary to this decision to be assured.

Chinese Minister to Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Yang Yu, minister to Russia died here today, after a short illness. Yang Yu was formerly Chinese minister at Washington. He was transferred to St. Petersburg in November, 1896.

Effect of American Ship Subsidy.

London, Feb. 20.—The Daily Mail, in its issue this morning, discusses the effect upon British shipping of the American ship subsidy bill. The paper contends that the bounty suggested by Senator Frye will completely counterbalance the advantage now held by British shipping, but that the only remedy hitherto proposed—that American ships entering British ports should be fined to the extent of their subsidy—is impracticable.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A company has been formed at Dallas for the operation of a creamery.

Fifty horses for government artillery service have just been purchased near Eugene.

The Socialist party of Clackamas county will hold its county convention March 8.

Clackamas county commissioners are looking for a suitable location for a poor farm.

A club has been formed at Joseph to advance the interest of that town and neighborhood.

Business men of Pendleton are considering a plan for the establishment of a paper mill.

At the annual meeting of the Tillamook Creamery company a dividend of 10 per cent was declared.

Umatilla county has been asked to increase the assessments of railroad and telephone companies \$3,000,000.

The contract has been let for building an opera house in Albany, to cost \$5,000. It will have a seating capacity of 700.

Republicans of Clackamas county will hold primaries March 22, and the county convention will meet in Oregon City March 26.

An Eastern Oregon young lady killed coyotes enough to secure money to defray her expenses in taking the state teachers' examination.

Oregon is represented among the 10 men of highest standing in the graduating class of the United States naval academy, at Annapolis.

The Wasco county Republican central committee has selected March 1 as the date for primary elections and March 8 for the county convention.

A mammoth ledge of cinnabar has been discovered in the Elk creek district, Southern Oregon. It shows a width of 300 to 500 feet where it cuts across Elk creek, and has been traced for about a mile through the Elk creek mountains. The big ledge is being developed and opened up by tunnel.

The new furniture factory at Corvallis has started operations.

Oregon horses have given better service in the Yukon than any other.

Contractors are at work on the remodeling of the lavatories in the state house.

A gasoline lamp exploded at Adams, causing \$4,000 damage in the fire that resulted.

Only 166 electors have registered in Yamhill county, out of an approximate total of 3,050.

The Republican congressional committee for the First district will meet in Portland February 20.

Volume 89 of the Supreme Court Record will be issued from the state printing office in about a month.

John A. Johns, an Oregon pioneer of 1851, died at the home of his son, south of Salem, aged 81 years.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Quiet. Walla Walla, 63¢; bluestem, 64¢@64½¢; Valley, 63½¢. Barley—Feed, \$19@20; brewing, \$20@21 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$11.10@11.25; gray, \$10.05@11.15. Flour—Best grades, \$2.30@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80. Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$20.50; chop, \$17. Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 90¢@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70¢@85¢ per cental; growers' prices; sweets, \$1.75@2 per cental. Butter—Creamery, 25@27½¢; dairy, 18@20¢; store, 11@13¢. Eggs—20@21½¢ for fresh Oregon. Cheese—Fm cream, twins, 13@13½¢; Young America, 14@15¢; factory prices, 1¢@1½¢ less. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3@3.50; hens, \$4@4.25 per dozen, 9¢@10¢ per pound; springs, 10¢ per pound, \$3@3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12½¢; dressed, 14@15¢ per pound. Mutton—Gross, 4¢ per pound; dressed, 7@7½¢ per pound. Hogs—Gross, 5½¢; dressed, 6½¢@7¢ per pound. Veal—8½¢@9¢ per pound, dressed. Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼¢@4¢; steers, 4@4½¢; dressed, 6½¢@7½¢ per pound. Hops—11@12½¢ per pound. Wool—Nominal. Valley, 13@15¢; eastern Oregon, 8@12½¢; mohair, 21@21½¢ per pound.

The area of Greater New York is now 318 square miles, against Greater London's 700 square miles.

Riveting of boilers and the like is now done almost entirely by a compressed air hammer, which strikes 5,000 times a minute.

The Norwegian council of state has decided to negotiate for a loan of \$2,000,000, to be used for the construction of railways and a thorough telephone system throughout Norway.

MADE A CLEAN SWEEP.

Bell Crushes Rebellion in Batangas Province at Expense of Other Patriots.

[Manila, Feb. 19.—General J. Franklin Bell has practically cleaned up the insurrection in Batangas province, the troops under his command having made a clean sweep of the district. It is not believed that all the insurgents' arms have been captured or surrendered, but that a number of them have been taken by the insurgents to other provinces or safely hidden. The increase of robber bands in the provinces of Tabayas and Cavite show the effects of the drastic measures adopted in Batangas and Laguna provinces. General Bell says the people of these latter provinces never realized the terrors of war until they personally experienced its hardships, owing to the closing of the ports and the concentration of the natives in the towns. General Bell believes that the insurgent leader, Malvar, is becoming extremely unpopular with the Filipinos, and that when the natives cease to fear his vengeance, many will be found willing to betray him. What has been said of Batangas province applies almost equally to Laguna.

The United States transport Wright, which sank in 15 feet of water, November 28 last, by striking an uncharted rock at the entrance of San Jacinto harbor, and which was successfully raised this month, has arrived at Cavite in tow of the gunboat Wompatuck. The Wright has six holes in her bottom, which have been temporarily patched. She will be dry-docked immediately.

FIERCE SNOW STORM.

New York's Worst Blizzard Since 1888—Traffic Almost Suspended.

New York, Feb. 19.—New York City has borne the brunt of the fiercest snow storm that has struck this section of the city since the great blizzard of 1888. Beginning soon after midnight, the storm increased rapidly, until by daybreak the whole city was completely snowed under. The rising force of the gale piled the snow in great drifts that for some time almost suspended traffic except in the main thoroughfares where the car tracks were kept open only by the constant use of snow plows and sweepers.

Communication between Manhattan and Brooklyn was subject to long delay. The ferry boats with difficulty made trips across the ice choked rivers and the work of taxicabs, lighters, and shipping generally, was almost at a standstill. So heavy was the snowfall that the loading of vessels was stopped, it being impossible to keep the hatches open. Two steamers which arrived during the night struggled as far as quarantine, where they came to anchor. Several steamers are supposed to be off Sandy Hook waiting for the storm to abate before attempting to enter the port.

DUMONT NOT DISCOURAGED

Orders a New Motor and Will Try Again to Cross the Mediterranean.

New York, Feb. 19.—M. Santos Dumont is already at work preparing his plans for the rebuilding of his airship, wrecked on his last attempt to cross the Mediterranean, says a Journal and American dispatch from Monaco. Efforts to grapple his motor, the sinking of which was the most serious loss of his disastrous attempt, have all failed, and he has ordered a new and more powerful one. That he will ultimately cross the sea is regarded here as a certainty, for only his death will stop him. Though he was near to death from drowning, from being smothered in the folds of his collapsed balloon, and from being burned to death from the igniting of the oil he uses for fuel, his peril seems to have made the least possible impression on him. The peril to which he was exposed and the narrowness of his escape he dismisses with a shrug of his shoulders, but on the subject of the loss of his motor and the delay in his plans caused by that misfortune he is desperately eloquent.

SPECIAL WAS TOO SLOW.

Engine Was Out of Order, and Freight Train Overtook and Ran Into It.

Litchfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—Two persons met death and five were injured today in a rear end collision near here between the "Diamond Special" on the Illinois Central road and a freight train. The collision was remarkable in that the fast passenger train was ahead of the freight and that both trains were moving.

The Diamond Special was moving at a rate of 12 miles an hour when the freight crashed into the rear sleeper. It is said the passenger would have been traveling faster had there not been some trouble with the locomotive's machinery. The engineer on the freight engine declared that the fog was so thick he could not see 100 feet ahead.

Great Floods in Cape Colony.

Cape Town, Feb. 19.—Unprecedented floods have occurred in the southwestern Cape Colony, resulting in great destruction of houses, bridges and railroads and drowning 25 persons.

Four Killed in Head-On Collision.

Marshalltown, Ia., Feb. 19.—Four lives were lost in a head-on collision on the Iowa Central railroad near Gifford, a light engine crashing into a passenger train.

GET RELIEF AT LAST

SENATE PASSES PENSION BILL FOR INDIAN WAR VETERANS.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was Prime Mover for the Measure—Oregon's Representatives are Now Working Energetically to Secure a Majority for the Bill When it Comes Before the House.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Several days ago Senator Mitchell undertook to secure the passage of his bill for pensioning the Indian war veterans, but Aldrich, of Rhode Island, objected. Today there was a lull in the senate business, and Mitchell saw his chance, but as Aldrich had gone away, senatorial courtesy would not allow the bill to come up. Mitchell, however, caught the Rhode Island senator on the telephone, got his permission to have the objection withdrawn, and the bill was passed without opposition. Heretofore Speaker Henderson has stood in the way of the passage of this bill in the house, but Senator Mitchell has confidence that the house will give it consideration this session. The speaker and the members of the committee on rules are close personal friends of Mitchell, and he hopes that time will be given for the consideration of the bill. The Oregon members are working industriously to secure a majority in the house for the consideration of the measure.

CLASHES ARE NUMEROUS.

Barcelona is in Control of Troops—Strikers Determined and Aggressive.

Barcelona, Feb. 20.—The city of Barcelona is in control of the troops, but isolated bands of strikers are still doing considerable damage. Rioters today attacked a prison van and attempted to release a number of strikers who had been made prisoners. A striker fired on the guard, who, in turn, shot and killed the man who fired on him. A large lumber yard has been burned by incendiaries, and several stores have been pillaged. The captain general of Barcelona has summoned a meeting of the proprietors of the metal works, at which he will recommend granting the strikers' demand for nine hours' work per day.

Rioting was renewed here this evening and crowds of strikers paraded the streets, doing extensive damage. The troops charged them repeatedly but only succeeded in dispersing them on opening fire. The strikers then assembled in large numbers in the outskirts of the city. It is feared they meditate an attack upon the factories. Troops have proceeded to the factories to be in readiness for an emergency.

A serious collision between the troops and the strikers occurred today at San Martin, a village in the suburbs. Here the troops fired on the mob, killing three and wounding six. At Badelena, the mob attacked the gendarmes and the cavalry who were protecting the street car lines, at which it was the mob ensued, in which one person was killed and three wounded. At Sabadell, also in the suburbs, the strikers burned the street car offices and a convent. Troops have been sent to Sabadell, and to other places to suppress the disorders.

The new prefect presided today at a conference of delegates from the strikers and their employers, at which it was agreed that work should be resumed pending the adjustment of the claims of the strikers by a mixed commission.

GREAT MINE ON FIRE.

One Hundred Men Temporarily Imprisoned—Saved by Most Desperate Efforts.

Seattle, Feb. 20.—The great Treadwell mines, on Douglas Island, were assailed by fire on Tuesday, February 11, and a terrible holocaust was prevented by the almost superhuman attempts of everybody who could reach the scene to stave off the progress of the flames. The steamer Dirigo, reaching port this morning, brought particulars of the fire. The Alaska-Mexican compressor building was entirely destroyed. Thirty-eight thousand dollars on the stamps, mill plates and a 120 stamp mill, with the engine room were saved. It took the concentrated efforts of eight two inch streams of water to master the flames and for hours the agonized people worked under fearful suspense; for more than 100 miners were in the lower workings and in imminent danger of meeting a horrible death. They were all rescued safely, coming out through the old workings. The origin of the fire was not known at last reports.

Hundreds Were Killed

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The latest news received here from Shamaka confirms the appalling character of the earthquake at that place, and adds that 300 corpses have already been taken out of the ruins. The piles of wreckage are so vast that the search is necessarily slow. Most of the victims were Mussulmans. The survivors are encamped outside the ruins of the city.

Report is Confirmed.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The state department has received cable advices confirming the report that the ransom money for Miss Stone has been paid to the brigand captors. It is not known whether her release will occur, but it is understood that the brigands have made a condition that they shall have a period of a week or ten days in which to make sure of their safe retreat before the prisoner is given up.

Largest Building in the World.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—A permit was issued tonight for the construction of what is planned to be the largest building in the world. The building is projected by the First National Bank officials, and will hold, when completed, 9,000 people. The building will stand at Dearborn and Monroe streets, and will cost \$3,000,000. Work will be begun in the spring.

W. D. JENKINS DIES.

He Was Secretary of State of Washington From 1897 to 1902.

Olympia, Feb. 17.—Word has been received here from San Francisco that ex-Secretary of State Will D. Jenkins died in that city Saturday morning. Mr. Jenkins left Olympia a year ago for California, where he was interested in an oil company.

Will D. Jenkins was one of the prominent men of Washington. He was a native of Indiana, being born in Tippecanoe in 1841. At an early age he came West and settled in Kansas, where at 16 years of age he established a weekly newspaper called the Clarion.

NO MORE WAR TAX

HOUSE PASSES BILL WITHOUT A WORD OF DEBATE.

Outcome of a Challenge—Richardson, of Tennessee, Makes a Request for Unanimous Consent That the Bill be Put on Passage After Adoption of Order for Consideration—Vote was Unanimous.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The unexpected happened in the house yesterday when the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes was passed unanimously without a word of debate. This action was the outcome of a challenge thrown down by Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader, after the adoption, by a strict party vote, of a special order for the consideration of the bill which permitted debate upon it until 4 o'clock this afternoon, but cut off all opportunity of offering amendments, except such as had been agreed upon by the ways and means committee. The adoption of the rule had been preceded by a stormy debate, in the course of which the Democrats protested against the application of the "gag," which Hay (Dem. Va.) charged was meant to prevent a free expression, not only by the Democrats, but by some of the Republicans, attention being especially directed toward Babcock (Rep. Wis.) the father of the bill, to amend the steel schedule of the present law. They also charged that such a method of procedure was minimizing the influence of the house, making it simply a machine to register the decrees of the few men in control.

When the rule was adopted by a vote of 158 to 120, Richardson (Dem. Tenn.) emphasized the fact that debate on the bill could accomplish nothing and deliberation on it would be fruitless, asked unanimous consent that the bill be placed on its passage. Not an objection was voiced, and the vote was taken forthwith. Every vote, 278 in number, was cast in the affirmative.

DANISH TREATY RATIFIED.

Senate Concludes the Deal for Purchase of the Danish West Indies.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Yesterday, in a little more than an hour's time, the senate disposed of the treaty with Denmark ceding to the United States for a consideration of \$5,000,000 the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, composing the group of Antilles known as the Danish West Indies, and lying just east of Porto Rico, and thus, so far as this country is concerned, consummated a transaction which has been under consideration intermittently since the administration of President Lincoln.

The treaty and the report on it were read at length, and more or less discussion of the Philippines was indulged in. Cullom, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, made a speech explaining the advantages of the acquisition of the islands, and Bacon and McLaughlin, of Mississippi, made brief remarks, saying that while the treaty could not indorse all the provisions of the agreement, they would place no obstacles in the way of ratification. Bacon moved to amend the treaty by striking out the second paragraph of article 3 of the treaty, reading as follows:

"Cullom explained all the provisions of the inhabitants of the islands should be determined by congress, subject to the stipulations contained in the present convention."

He based his opposition to this provision on the ground that the constitution should extend to the islands when they became a part of the United States. He said, however, that the failure to accept the amendment would not prevent his voting for the treaty, for he believed in the Monroe doctrine. The amendment was rejected without division.

British Army Estimates.

London, Feb. 17.—The army estimates, issued today, show a grand total for the year 1902-03 of 69,310,000 pounds, which is intended to provide for 420,000 men, of which 219,700 men are of the ordinary army service and 200,300 for war service. The estimates, of which 40,000,000 pounds is required for war, show a decrease under this head of 23,230,000 pounds, compared with 1901-02. In a memorandum the war secretary explains that the estimates are sufficient to maintain a field force in South Africa of the present strength for eight or nine months of the new fiscal year.

Brigands Have Money, Also Miss Stone.

London, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to the Daily Graphic from Serees, European Turkey, dated Feb. 18, says that M. Gargiolio, dragoman of the American legation at Constantinople, and M. Petit, the treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, met the brigands on the road to the Podrome monastery and paid them the ransom money, February 6. M. Gargiolio is waiting here, continues the correspondent, and is ignorant as to where Miss Stone, the captive American missionary, and her companion are concealed.

To Prevent More Wrecks.

Washington, Feb. 19.—As the result of the wrecking of two steamers on the rocks off Beaufort Point, between Seattle and Port Orchard, Senator Foster sometime ago requested the lighthouse board to make an investigation, with a view to providing suitable aids to navigation. The board has acted on the senator's request and proposes to take such action as seems warranted in the premises. Just as soon as the information is secured action will be taken.

Big Consolidation Scheme That is Under Way at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Feb. 18.—At three meetings held during the past week, the preliminary arrangements were completed in this city for one of the most gigantic bank consolidations in the history of money and banking in Ohio. In general the plan contemplates the consolidation of nearly all the smaller savings banks in Cleveland and will eventually absorb a number of banks in nearby towns. The elimination of the smaller savings banks means their absorption into one great associated bank to be located somewhere in the heart of the city, with a capitalization of more than \$1,000,000. At first no new capital stock will be issued, but the capital stock of all the banks going into the associated bank will be turned into a pool to form the capital stock of the combined bank. It is planned to include in the consolidation from the start all the smaller outlying banks in the city, some 15 or 20 in number. It is not probable that the names of the banks interested will be announced until all have signed the agreement.

CLEARED OF YELLOW JACK.