County Clerk

CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

WEEKLY.

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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.

Cholera is increasing in the Philippines.

The Manchurian treaty has been signed at Pekin.

Fire in New York destroyed a six story building. Loss, $150,000.

Fighting between Christians and Turks is reported in Northern Turkey.

President Roosevelt received a hearty welcome at the Charleston exposition.

The house's first vote on Cuban reciprocity showed both parties to be divided.

Major General W. R. Shafter, United States army (retired), is a candidate for governor of California.

Rioting students at Moscow, Russia, set fire to a prison where a number of their comrades were confined. The leaders were severely beaten by the police.

Colonel John McKee, of Philadelphia, who is thought to be the wealthiest colored man in the country, is dead. His estate is estimated at about $1,500,000.

The shah of Persia will visit Emperor William.

The house has passed the Chinese exclusion bill.

Venezuela rebels are gaining ground and the government is in a bad way.

Striking miners in Pennsylvania have rejected the offer of the mineowners.

A third attempt has been made to assassinate the Moscow prefect of police.

The war revenue repeal bill has been passed by the house and gone to the president.

A new verse to "God Save the King" has been written for the coronation ceremonies of King Edward.

Although the administration regards the Chinese exclusion bill as too drastic, it will place no opposition in its way.

The St. Louis fair may be postponed until 1904.

Cecil Rhodes' fortune amounts to 5,000,000 pounds.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is planning a visit to the United States this summer.

Three men were killed and seven wounded in an attempt to arrest an Alabama negro.

The battleship Wisconsin is at San Francisco after a visit to Samoa, Honolulu and a number of South American ports.

Miss Ellen M. Stone has signed a contract for a series of 100 lectures, to be given in the principal cities of the United States.

The bill providing a form of government for the Philippines will follow the Chinese exclusion bill in the senate. After that the canal measure will be taken up.

The house has begun the consideration of the exclusion bill.

Mitchell made the opening speech in the senate on the Chinese exclusion bill.

The last quarter's imports to the United States from all Germany amounted to $23,786,094, an increase of $1,297,560.

In an all day fight between part of General Kitchener's forces and the forces of Generals Delarey and Kemp, the Boers were repulsed. The loss was heavy on both sides.

The bulk of Cecil Rhodes' property is left for education. It provides two American scholarships at Oxford to each of the present states and territories of the United States.

The senate has passed the oleomargarine bill.

The house has passed the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock will soon retire from the cabinet.

Abner McKinley denies that he was connected with the Danish West Indies scandal.

Twelve hotels and many smaller buildings were burned at Atlantic City, N. J. Loss, $750,000.

It is hardly probable that the bill admitting Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico will be passed by the present session of congress.

The president has appointed Brigadier General Hughes a major general and Colonels Burt, De Russy and Sheridan to be brigadier generals.

Six persons were burned to death in a fire at Johnstown, Pa.

Of the 20 tobacco factories in France 3 are in Paris.

South Africa has ostrich farms containing over 300,000 birds.

In New York city alone there are now about 400,000 Germans.

The governor of Finland has ordered the prosecution of the Lutheran pastors who refuse to read the new Russian army regulations in their churches.

PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT BILL.

Measure Perfected by the House Committee —New Currency Regulations.

Washington, April 10.—The house bill establishing civil government in the Philippiens was finally perfected today by the Republican members of the insular committee, and in its complete form was re-introduced by Chairman Cooper. There is little doubt that it will be reported to the house by the full committee in a day or two.

The house bill is unlike that of the senate in that it provides a complete form of government for the islands, to go into effect when the war terminates, the provision being as follows:

"Whenever the existing insurrection in the Philippines shall have ceased and a condition of general and complete peace shall have been established therein, and the facts shall have been certified to, the president shall instruct the commission to call a general election, for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly of the people of the Philippine islands, to be known as the Philippine assembly."

It is further provided that all the executive power then shall be vested in two houses—the Philippine commission and the Philippine assembly. Provision is made for taking the census within 30 days after the promulgation of peace. Thereafter the islands are to be divided into election districts and the regular machinery for electing a legislature is provided. Section 12 of the bill provides that all residents of the Philippines shall have the same protection from the United States in their relations to foreign governments as is accorded to citizens of the United States.

For the purchase of the friar lands the bill makes provision for the issuance of insular bonds at 5 per cent, interest payable in gold, the total amount not being specified. The regulation of franchises, timber lands, mineral lands, etc., is provided for. The system of coinage differs from that in the senate bill, as it makes gold the standard, with Philippine token money of silver maintained at a parity with gold. The peso is to be of silver. It will equal our silver dollar in size, and will be worth half as much.

FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

One Was Killed and a Revenue Collector Narrowly Escapes Death.

Louisville, Ky., April 10.—A fight has taken place between moonshiners and revenue officers near Big Meeting Creek postoffice, in Hardin county, during which one man, an alleged moonshiner, was killed and a deputy revenue collector, who was leading the pursuing posse, narrowly escaped death, a rifle ball grazing his head. The revenue officers had information that a still was located in a bottom near Big Meeting creek. They surrounded the still and called on the three men who were operating it to surrender. The moonshiners answered with a volley of shots, and the revenue officers promptly returned the fire. Two of the moonshiners then fled from the still, firing as they ran, and made their escape. When the smoke had cleared one man was lying dead inside the still. It is thought one of the men who escaped was wounded.

Hawaiians Appeal for Exclusion.

Washington, April 10.—Senator Patterson, of Colorado, today presented a memorial signed by over 300 American citizens residing in Hawaii, praying the enactment of legislation completely excluding Chinese and Japanese from any American territory, and providing that all labor of every description preformed for the federal government shall be done only by citizens of the United States. The petitioners say that 75 per cent of the labor in Hawaii is performed by Orientals, to the exclusion of American labor, and they call attention to the fact that 87,000 of the 150,000 population of the islands are from China and Japan.

Accepts Philippine Judgeship.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 10.—William H. Pope, of Atlanta, Ga., for the past eight years a resident of Santa Fe, United States Attorney of the Pueblo Indians and Assistant United States Attorney of the court of private claims, today accepted a judgeship of a court of first instance in the Philippine Islands, tendered him by Governor Taft. He will sail in June. He is a gold Democrat, 31 years of age.

Dix Arrives at Nagasaki.

Washington, April 10.—Quartermaster General Ludington is informed of the arrival of the transport Dix at Nagasaki with freight from Seattle for the army in the Philippines. The vessel was several days overdue.

Boers Do Not Hope for Peace.

New York, April 10.—There is little faith among the Boer sympathizers here that peace is imminent in South Africa, says a Tribune correspondent from The Hague. Hearts are hardened in consequence of the conferences held here and at Utrecht, and the Boer envoys and refugees are asserting in a louder key than ever that the war will last four years longer, and that there can be no peace without independence.

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.

The Polk county Mohair Association has sold its pool of 35,000 pounds at 25 cents per pound.

Mrs. Eliza Jane Wrisley, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, has passed away at her home in Medford. Deceased was born in 1826.

City elections were held in many towns throughout the state this week. Party lines were observed in but a very few cases.

A railroad is to be built in Southern Oregon from Grants Pass to Crescent City. It will be known as the Oregon & Pacific Railway.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman states that after six months of use the new Oregon text books have proven satisfactory.

The fishing season on the Columbia river opens April 15. The prospects are more favorable for a large pack than at this time last year.

March customs receipts at Portland were $77,212.99. The larger part of these receipts were from duties paid on inward cargoes from the Orient.

The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, at a meeting in Astoria, fixed the price of salmon for the coming season as follows: Six cents per pound for fish weighing 25 pounds or over, and 5½ cents for smaller fish. No price for steelheads or bluebacks was mentioned.

The Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, which employs over 500 men in Oregon City, has made a voluntary advance in the wages of about 300 of its employes. All the men who have been receiving $1.50 per day will in future get $1.75, and all of the $1.75 per day men will get an advance of 10 per cent.

Salem has taken the preliminary steps to installation of city light plant.

The farmers' co-operative telephone line from Echo to Pendleton will be completed about May 1.

About half the telephones in Oregon City are out of business as the result of a live electric light wire dropping on them.

The receipts of state land office for March were $39,885.44, or the largest amount received by the present clerk for any one month.

A contract for 12,000 pounds of the 1902 hop crop is the top record in contracts at Salem. Quite a number are reported at 12 cents.

Marion Cunningham, an Oregon pioneer of 1853, and one of the most prominent citizens of Harrisburg, has passed away, aged 69 years.

The clam cannery at Skipanon has started up for the season and will be kept in operation until late in the fall, packing about 50 cases per day. Indications are that the clams on Clatsop beach are as plentiful as ever before, if not more so.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat— Walla Walla, 64@64½c; bluestem, 65@65½c; Valley, 64@65c.

Barley—Feed, $20@21.; brewing, $21@21.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.22½; gray, $1.10@1.20.

Flour—Best grades, $2.85@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, $18 per ton; middlings, $20; shorts, $20; chop, $16.50.

Hay—Timothy, $12@13; clover, $7.50@8; Oregon wild hay, $5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, $1.10@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c per cental; Early Rose, $1.25@150 per cental, growers' prices; sweets, $2.25@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 22½@25c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 13@15c.

Eggs—13@14c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.50@4.50; hens, $4.50@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound $3@4 per dozen; ducks, $5@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c, dressed, 14@16c per pound; geese, $6½@7 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5¾c; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

Veal—7½@8 for small; 6½@7 for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¾@4c; steers, 4@4½c; dressed, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—12@13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

A silken thread is three times as strong as a flaxen one of the same thickness.

Booksellers who supply English schools report that there has been in recent years a very great increase in the demand for German school books.

Since the announcement of the war in South Africa, Scotland has sent to the front 15,500 non-commissioned officers and men and 330 officers; total, 15,830.

ISTHMIAN CANAL RIGHTS.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica Negotiating with United States.

Washington, April 9.—It is understood that Mr. Corea, the Nicaragua minister here, has forwarded to his government a proposition as to the price the United States would be likely to pay for Nicaragua canal rights, the proposition having been submitted to the minister by Secretary Hay. Secretary Hay's proposition is said to be in the nature of counter proposal to that set out in the canal protocol drafted by United States Minister Merry last year. Mr. Corea, for Nicaragua, and Minister Calvo, for Costa Rica, have decided to do away with the protocol stage in their negotiations regarding a canal, and are preparing drafts of treaties which will embody the terms under which their respective governments will cede the necessary canal rights. These treaty drafts are expected to be complete by the end of the current week. By that time Mr. Corea expects to receive his final instructions from his government, including the decision respecting Secretary Hay's proposal.

The situation as to Colombia is precisely the reverse to that as to Nicaragua, as in the former case the United States government has before it a definite proposal from Colombia and is considering it with some indication of a purpose to suggest desirable amendments.

PASSES THE SENATE,

Mitchell's Land Bill for Repaying Certain Funds.

Washington, April 9.—Senator Mitchell today called up and passed his double minimum land bill. The bill as passed provides that where homestead timber culture, desert land or other entries of public lands are or have been cancelled or relinquished because of conflict, or where the entry has erroneously been allowed and cannot be confirmed, the secretary of the interior shall repay to the entryman all fees, commissions, purchase money and excesses paid upon the same when such entry is duly cancelled by the department.

In cases where parties have paid double minimum price for land, which has afterwards been found not to be within the limits of a railroad grant, or within the limits of any portion of a grant which may be forfeited for failure to construct that portion of the railroad in aid of which the grant was made, the excess of $1.25 an acre shall be repaid to entrymen. Claim for repayment to be valid must be filed within three years.

BIG IRRIGATION QUESTION.

May Colorado Take Water That Would Flow Through Kansas?

Washington, April 9.—The United States supreme court, in an opinion delivered by Chief Justice Fuller today, overruled the demurrer of the state of Colorado in the case of the state of Kansas vs. the state of Colorado.

The case involves the right of Colorado to appropriate for purposes of irrigation the waters of the Arkansas river, which Kansas sought by an original action to restrain on the ground that the stream flows through Kansas and the people of the latter state are injured by such an appropriation of the water. The chief justice said that the case is one in which the court can properly assume jurisdiction. He said also that the action of the court in overruling the demurrer was intended to be without prejudice, but was taken because the importance of the case was such that it should not be decided without full proof on the questions set up in the allegations of damage made by the state of Kansas.

COLORADO BANK ROBBED.

Explosions Attract Citizens, But the Robbers Escape—Two Suspects Arrested.

Pueblo, Colo., April 9.—The Bank of Fowler, at Fowler, Colo., 25 miles east of this city, was robbed of $1,100 by safe blowers at 2 o'clock this morning. Several charges of nitro glycerin were exploded to open the safe and the cash box. Citizens were aroused by the explosions and fired several shots at four men who were seen running away, but the robbers succeeded in escaping. News of the robbery was telephoned to neighboring towns. Two men who boarded the Santa Fe train at Nepesta, seven miles west of Fowler, this morning were arrested as suspects. In their possession were found $288 and several coins. Bloodhounds have been sent to Fowler to trail the robbers.

Casualties of the Boers.

London, April 9.—Lord Kitchener reports that the Boer casualties during the engagements of March 31 and April 1 were, at the lowest estimate, 30 men killed and 80 wounded. Commandant Erasmus was killed near Boshof.

Decrease of Trade in Great Britain.

London, April 9.—The board of trade returns for March show the remarkable decrease of 5,528,195 pounds in imports and 2,804,055 pounds in exports.

MONEY IS WASTED

EXTRAVAGANCE IN THE ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Strange Proceedings are Just Now Coming to Light—Favoritism Has Been Shown Toward San Francisco, and the Government Has Had to Pay for It—Inspectors' Reports will Be Made Public.

Washington, April 10.—The men in charge of the transport service for the army have always maintained that Portland and Puget Sound ports were more expensive than San Francisco. They can evidently learn something to the advantage of the service by perusing the reports which the inspectors of the army have made. These reports have heretofore never been made public, and it is easy to understand why the army department did not care to give them out.

They show a lack of management that will amaze the country and will convince everybody that the transport service has been in the wrong hands. Evidently the claim of the navy that the service should be under its control is sustained. The extravagance of the quartermaster department in fitting up ships at San Francisco does not coincide with the claims that city has always made that Portland and Puget Sound are too expensive for shipping points. There has evidently been a great deal of favoritism in San Francisco, and it is evident that deep probing is necessary in order to find out just what has been going on.

A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Senator Cullom Makes an Energetic Speech Against the Exclusion Bill.

Washington, April 10.—A vigorous protest was made in the senate yesterday by Cullom against the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill in its present form. Coming from the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the protest made a deep impression on the senate. Cullom, while expressing himself as in favor of the exclusion of Chinese laborers, said that many of the provisions of the pending measure were in contravention of our treaty obligations with China. He urged that the United States could not afford to ignore its solemn treaties, although he conceded the authority of congress to enact the proposed law if it saw fit to do so.

Patterson and Perkins supported the pending bill, maintaining that in no way did it contravene existing treaties, as, by the convention of 1894, China had agreed that Chinese laborers should be excluded from this country. The bill is drastic in its provisions, they admitted, but no more so than is necessary to eliminate the possibility of fraud.

The Missouri Supply Camp.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 10.—Governor Dockery's attention was called today to the alleged British war supply camp at Lathrop, Mo. The governor said he knew nothing about the operations of the British more than that a market had been operated at Lathrop by private individuals for the past 10 years. He says it is the largest horse and mule market in the world, and that it supplies the United States government as well as the British government with horses and mules.

Boer Colony in Colorado.

Dever, April 10.—A Boer colony may be established along the line of the proposed Denver-Salt Lake Short Line. A committee of local Boer sympathizers called on the state land board today with a letter from Boer Consul General Pierce in New York, asking for information about state lands along the new route. "If I can get the right kind of inducements," said the consul general, "several thousand Boer refugees will go to Colorado and settle on farms. They will make the best of citizens, I am sure."

The Philippine Rebate.

Washington, April 10.—Secretary Root, after consultation with the treasury authorities, has issued instructions to Acting Civil Governor Luke Wright, of the Philippine Islands, to give effect to that part of the Philippine tariff act which provides for a rebate of the export duties on goods shipped from the Philippines into the United States.

Bulgarian Tactics.

Constantinople, April 10.—The Vali of Adianople, European Turkey, telegraphs that a band of Bulgarians, with the object of provoking retaliation, recently killed and mutilated three Mussulman peasants and a boy near Kirk Kilisseh (a town 32 miles north-northwest of Adinople), and then sought refuge in Bulgaria, hoping to be pursued and anticipating that a conflict would ensue with the frontier guard.

STANDS GAVE WAY.

Five Spectators Killed and Many Injured at a Football Game at Glasgow.

Glasgow, April 8.—The struggle of the crowds which gathered at Ibrox park today to witness the last international association football contest between teams from England and Scotland caused the collapse of a portion of the spectators' terraces, resulting in the death of five persons and the injury of 125.

When the game begun 70,000 spectators were on the ground and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being unable to gain admittance, this crowd broke down some of the barriers and swarmed upon the field, whereupon the police charged and drove the intruders upon the terraces and seats, with the result that the railings dividing the crowds were broken and the people were thrown over each other. In the frantic struggle toward the exits the pressure toward the upper portion of the westerly terrace was so great that 100 feet of the highest of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upon it, precipitating the mass of people to the ground, 60 feet below. The injured were piled in heaps, wedged in with broken wood.

The onlookers hesitated to approach the dangling structure at first, but finally began to utilize portions of the broken barriers as stretchers. A hundred of the most seriously injured were carried to the pavilion and to spaces in the rear of the stands. A majority of the victims are suffering from broken ribs and fractured limbs, while some sustained internal injuries. Those most severely injured were later removed in ambulances to infirmaries, and the lesser sufferers were sent in cabs to surgeries. Six of the injured are not likely to recover. A few persons were trampled upon in trying to escape from the crush when the police charged, but most of the victims sustained their injuries in the fall of the terrace.

THE DANISH TREATY.

Landsthing Continues the Debate Without Reaching Conclusions.

Copenhagen, April 8.—The landsthing, or upper house, in secret session today continued the discussion of the Danish West Indies treaty for three hours with no result. The debate was heated, and much excitement prevailed among the members. It is hoped that the meeting of the landsthing tomorrow will enable the house to report its conclusions.

A meeting of the members of the opposition in the landsthing was held tonight and an exciting debate occurred. A majority of those present declared themselves in favor of the sale of the islands, but demanded that a plebescite be taken.

The opposition press is engaged in a violent agitation against the government. The National Tidenge today announces that the right party of the landsthing is now in favor of the cession of the islands to the United States, if the consent of the inhabitants of the islands is obtained.

ANOTHER ROYAL GUEST.

The Prince of Wales May be Next to Visit the United States.

New York, April 8.—High diplomatic circles here are discussing plans, believed to be far advanced, for a visit by the Prince of Wales to the United States, says the London correspondent of the Times. The administration at Washingon is officially forwarding the proposal for the visit, which, it is understood, receives the personal sanction of King Edward, some of whose counsellors urge the acceptance of the invitation as a matter of astute state policy. Emperor William is considering an invitation to send the crown prince of Germany to America at the same time, and France is expected to send a distinguished representative.

Has Designs on Tripoli.

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople announces that the porte has filed with the Italian ambassador a complaint, charging that Italian fishermen are extensively engaged in landing guns on the coast of Tripoli and that Italian officers in disguise are employed on board sponge boats in taking soundings and observations.

The Trans-Siberian railway gives the cheapest rates in the world. It is possible to buy an emigrant's ticket, covering 6,000 miles—nearly three week's journey—for about $3.

This year's record in the United States of loss from fire will be about $170,000,000. It is estimated that the loss in 26 years has been $2,890,000,000, of which $17,000,000,000 was covered by insurance.

The expenses of the legislative branch of the federal government are $5,600,000 a year, and of the department of justice $5,000,000. The expenses of the District of Columbia, paid for by the federal government, are $7,000,000 a year.

Canadians Volunteer.

Halifax, N. S., April 8.—The Royal Canadian regiment of infantry has volunteered for services in South Africa. The offer was made today by Colonel White, the commander of the regiment, to the acting general, Colonel Biscoe, who is in command of the British forces in North America. The regiment is 1,000 strong and is now doing garrison duty in Halifax. The offer was cabled to the British war office.

HOUSE PASSES BILL

ANTI-CHINESE MEASURE MADE MORE STRINGENT.

Mixed Bloods Are Now Included in Excluded List—No Chinese Sailors to be Employed on American Ships—The Provisions of the Bill Also Apply to Colonial Possessions of the United States.

Washington, April 8.—The house yesterday passed the Chinese exclusion bill, after incorporating in it several amendments which increased the drastic character of the measure. The principal one not only excludes Chinese by birth and descent, but all Chinese of mixed blood. The chief struggle was over an amendment to prohibit the employment of Chinese sailors on American ships. An amendment covering this proposal was ruled out on a point of order, but subsequently was modified to evade the ruling and was adopted, 100 to 74.

As passed the bill practically reenacts all the existing exclusion laws, and incorporates with them the existing treaty regulations. It extends these exclusion laws to the Philippines and other possessions of the United States, and forbids Chinese labor in our colonial possessions coming into this country. The Philippine commission, by the terms of the bill, is directed to adopt proper measures for the enforcement of the provisions of the bill in the Philippines

Two amendments were made without division, one by Clark of Missouri to amend the definition of "teacher" under the privileged classes, so as to require that for two years before admission the teacher should have been engaged in "teaching the higher branches," and another by Coombs of California to provide that Chinese students shall leave the country immediately upon completion of their course of study.

The conference report on the war revenue tax repeal bill was adopted, and the bill sent to the White House.

Late in the afternoon Fowler (N. J.) moved to pass under suspension of the rules the senate bill to extend the charters of national banks 20 years. The Democrats were taken completely by surprise. As it was after the usual hour for adjournment, the attendance was slim. The Democrats attempted to filibuster, but a roll of the house finally secured a quorum and the bill was passed.

WRECKED AT A SWITCH.

One Passenger Killed and Several Hurt by the Ditching of a Train.

Lansing, Mich., April 9.—While Grand Trunk passenger train No. 6 was passing through Millets, a tank station seven miles west of here, early today, the rear coach and the Pullman sleeper were thrown off the track. One man was killed and four were injured. The wreck occurred at a switch on which a freight train was standing. The first seven cars of No. 6 crossed the switch safely, but as the last coach was passing over, the switch points caught in such a way as to throw it and the Pullman car following off the track and over on to the engine of the freight train. The two cars and the engine were thrown into the ditch. It is said that the switch had been tampered with. The injured were taken to Detroit.

CABLE TO HONOLULU.

Will Be in Working Order by the Last of October.

San Francisco, April 9.—George G. Ward, of New York, vice president of the Commercial Cable Company, arrived here during the day to select a landing place for the projected cable between this coast and the Philippines.

Mr. Ward is accompanied by Charles Curtis, the company's chief electrical engineer. While here Mr. Ward will consult with John W. Mackay, president of the company. Mr. Ward said tonight:

"We are going to build the cable, irrespective of congressional action. The first link between San Francisico and Honolulu will be completed by the end of next October. The cable will be shipped from England next July. It has not yet been decided where we will land on this coast. It will either be at Monterey or this city, probably the latter."

Kruger's Son Takes the Oath.

Pretoria, April 9.—Casper Kruger, the eldest son of President Kruger, and 24 other relatives of Mr. Kruger bearing the same family name, are among those who have recently taken the oath of allegiance to Great Britain.

Strength of Boer Commandoes.

Pretoria, April 9.—Careful computation gives the strength of the scattered Boer commandoes at between 8,000 and 9,000 men.