

CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1902.

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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.

The Russian minister of the interior has been assassinated.

Strikers in Brussels are using dynamite to blow up buildings.

A serious hitch has occurred in the Anglo-Boer peace negotiations.

The Chinese government is unable to suppress the rebellion in the south.

It has been definitely decided that the St. Louis fair cannot be held in 1903.

Flour has advanced a shilling a sack.

WORK SOON TO BEGIN.

Railroad to Be Built From Valdez to Eagle City, Alaska.

Seattle, April 17.—According to the plans of the Land, Credit & Mortgage Company, of London, work on a railroad from Valdez to Eagle City will begin shortly and will be rushed to completion without delay. The company is an English and American concern, and is capitalized at 3,000,000 pounds. The distance to be covered by the railway is 400 miles. It will provide an all-American route to the Klondike. It is the intention of the company to begin operations at several points along the route in order to facilitate and hasten construction.

The promoters of the enterprise believe that it promises to be one of the most profitable that can be undertaken in the world today by capital such as they control. The route leads through the Copper River country, the Tanana district and many other promising mining localities. The harbor at Valdez is one of the few really good ones in Alaska. The northern terminus, Eagle City, is almost in the heart of the great

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.

Floyd Mathias was accidentally shot in an amateur performance at Baker City.

Mrs. George Wilcox, of Independence, is dead from an overdose of gelsemium, taken by mistake.

Sheriff Durbin has paid into the treasury of Marion county \$10,489.87, collected recently on the tax roll of 1901.

William Maddy, who escaped from the jail at Canyon City last fall, was apprehended in Idaho and taken back to Canyon City.

H. D. Guild, who has been proprietor of the Salem Independent, has purchased the Prosser Record. He will make it a Republican paper.

The Oregon conference of the United Evangelical church, at Dallas, unanimously decided to admit women delegates to both the annual and general conferences.

The Fishermen's Union held a meeting at Astoria and decided to accept the rate of 6 cents per pound for fish weighing 25 pounds and over, and 5 cents for those below that weight offered by the cannerymen.

Fire in a brick building on Front street, at The Dalles, occupied by a Chinese merchant, destroyed about \$5,000 worth of property, and for a time endangered the whole block. The blaze originated in the dwelling portion of the building, where drying garments caught from a hot stove.

Articles of incorporation of the Gem Mining Company have been filed with the county clerk at Baker City. The capital stock is placed at \$1,000,000, with shares at the par value of \$1. This is the noted mine from which a large number of very rich specimens were recently taken for the Oregon exhibit at the Charleston exposition.

I. O. O. F. grand lodge of Oregon will meet at Newport May 21.

The electric light plant at Gold Hill will soon be in operation.

The Oregon G. A. R. encampment will be held at Astoria June 4 to 6.

Work has commenced at Grants Pass on a three story brick Masonic hall.

The lambing season in Baker county is proving one of the best in years and the prospects are good for a large wool clip.

Ten stamps and a quantity of machinery and equipment have arrived at Grants Pass for the Eureka mine, in the Briggs district, Western Josephine county.

The Salem Fruitgrowers' Union has voted to contract its 1902 crop of strawberries for 3 1/2 cents per pound for the best canning berries and 2 1/2 to 3 cents per pound for other varieties.

The Oregon Lumber Company has purchased the entire plant and holdings of the Beaver Flume Lumber Company, in Beaver valley. The flume ends at Runyon's station on the A. & C. R. R.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 63@64c; bluestem, 64@65c; valley, 64@65c.

Barley—Feed, 20@21; brewing, 22@21.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, 1.15@1.22 1/2; 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@15; clover, 7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, 5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1.10@1.40 per cental; ordinary, 1.00@1.10 per cental; Early Rose, 1.50@2.00 per cental; Growers prices; sweets, 2.25@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 20@22 1/2; dairy, 16@18; store, 18@51c.

Eggs—15c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2 less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 3.50@4.50; hens, 4.50@6.00 per dozen; 11@11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11@11 1/2c per pound; 3.50@5.00 per dozen; ducks, 5.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c, dressed, 12@13c; geese, 8@8 1/2c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Veal—3/4@7c for small; 6 1/2@7c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2@4c; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—12@13 cents per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 21@21 1/2c per pound.

F. B. Lyons, of Cuba, N. Y., has been made doorkeeper of the house of representatives to succeed the late Doorkeeper Glenn.

Germany will send a commission to the United States to study cotton growing, and experiments will then be tried in East Africa.

One of the finest railroad stations in the world is to be erected at Washington at a cost of \$5,000,000. It will be built of marble.

SOUTH CHICAGO FIREBUD.

Seventeen Incendiary Fires were Started During One Night.

Chicago, April 15.—After extinguishing 10 fires yesterday, most of them close together, and apparently of incendiary origin, the firemen of South Chicago at daybreak today were called upon to contend with the most serious of the long string of blazes.

The first of this morning's fires consumed a barn containing several horses. St. Patrick's church came next, and was destroyed before the firemen could reach it. Scarcely had they reached the church when they were recalled to fight a dangerous looking fire at Willard Sons bell foundry. After a hard fight here the flames were checked. Meanwhile the warehouse of the Washington Ice Company had caught fire, and before the flames were subdued \$5,000 damage had been done. The Calmet theater came next, sustaining \$10,000 damage before the fire was extinguished. A four story structure, having a feed store on the ground floor, and dwellings above, was discovered to be burning before the theater fire was put out. Two families escaped in their night clothes. The building was destroyed. Meanwhile a saloon had burned down.

The total loss of this morning's fires is put at \$50,000. As the buildings were not near each other, the firemen declare that the fires were the work of an incendiary. The people of South Chicago were greatly alarmed by the rapid work of the firebug.

The financial loss in the fires yesterday amounted to \$60,000. Evidence of incendiarism was so convincing, however, that citizens joined the police in patrolling the streets in an effort to guard property and capture any incendiary or incendiaries. In spite of the extra precautions, however, today's fires were started. Citizens were bewildered at the attack, and daylight was welcomed with great relief.

MEAT FAMINE IN ENGLAND.

Retailers Determined that Consumers Shall be Made to Suffer.

London, April 15.—The so-called meat famine, which has been exploited throughout the British press, has become a matter of keen interest to Londoners, who hitherto have not been affected by the prevailing scarcity. A careful canvass of London shows that at the present time are the sole suppliers of the city, and the wholesale price, which averages a penny per pound on all grades of meat. Since January, the majority of the retailers have been running their business without profit, because lack of organization prevented a uniform increase of prices. A meeting, however, has been called, which undoubtedly will result in a uniform increase in the price of meat on the part of retailers throughout London.

OFFICE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

New Seven Million-Dollar Building Planned for Washington.

Washington, April 15.—Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the senate committee on buildings, has reported favorably a bill providing for a building for the executive, the department of state and the department of justice. Senator Fairbanks consulted President Roosevelt before the report was made, and found him agreeable to having the executive offices in the new building.

The proposed building is to be erected north of the present state, war and navy building. It is estimated that the new building and site will cost \$7,000,000. Senator Fairbanks submitted an elaborate report upon the bill, showing the necessity of relieving the White House of the executive offices and the need of more room for the other departments. The building is to be constructed under the direction of the secretary of state and attorney general, with the approval of the president.

Helen Gould's Gift to be Dedicated.

New York, April 15.—The new \$100,000 building for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, near the Brooklyn navy yard, built with funds contributed by Miss Helen Gould, is so nearly completed that it is expected the work of the branch can be transferred to it within two weeks. The formal dedication will take place on May 15. Secretary Long will make an address. The building has five stories, a basement and a roof garden, and is in the architectural style of the French renaissance.

Revolt in the Congo.

Paris, April 15.—The minister of the colonies has ordered that reinforcements be sent to the scene of the troubles in the French Congo, as the result of the dispatches he received yesterday confirming the report of a revolt of natives in the Sangha district. The Paris manager of the Sangha Company attributes the outbreak to the fact that the fanaticism of the natives has been aroused by human sacrifices which were celebrated recently. He adds that the natives are well armed with modern rifles.

Brigands Exterminated.

Constantinople, April 15.—A band of seven Bulgarian brigands has been exterminated in the Vilayet of Monastir, in Macedonia, by Turkish troops. The brigands captured the tower of the village of Kadi Koi and then fortified themselves. The troops surrounded the place and demanded the surrender of the brigands, who replied with a fusillade, which was returned by the Turks until all the occupants of the tower were dead.

Duluth, Minn., April 17.—Telephone

advice received from Evelet early today reported the destruction by fire last night of the city jail and the blowing up of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway depot by burglars at that place. In the jail fire an unknown prisoner was burned to death. The burglars overestimated the amount of nitro glycerin needed to blow the safe, and as a result there was a report that woke up the entire town.

AN INVESTIGATION

COURT OF INQUIRY TO PROBE TORTURE OF FILIPINOS.

General Jacob H. Smith may be Court-martialed, if Reports Concerning Him Prove True—Officers Who Administered the "Water Cure" to Native Filipinos will be Tried Before Military Tribunal.

Washington, April 17.—As a result of the consideration by the cabinet today of the charges of cruel treatment of Filipinos by United States soldiers, Secretary Root has made public the following correspondence:

"Washington, April 17, 1902.—My Dear Senator: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your copy of the testimony of Sergeant Riley and Private Lewis Smith, late of the Twenty-sixth infantry, taken before your committee yesterday. I enclose a copy of a dispatch which has been sent to Major General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines. Directions have been given to the judge advocate general of the army to take proper steps in accordance with the dispatch.

"The war department will be glad to receive the earliest practicable information of any further evidence which may be elicited by the committee tending to fix responsibility on any one in the military service of the United States or any violation of the laws of war or of the regulations or orders governing the operations of the army of the United States in the field. Very respectfully,

"ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

"Hon. H. C. Lodge, United States senator, Washington, D. C."

The communication to General Chaffee is in part as follows:

"On February 19 a letter was sent you inclosing for investigation a copy of charges made by Governor Gradener, of Tayabas province, which contained general allegations of cruelties practiced by troops on natives and generally of an insolent and brutal attitude of the army towards natives.

"These dispatches state that upon the trial of Major Waller, of the Marine corps, testimony was given by Waller, corroborated by other witnesses, that General Jacob H. Smith instructed him to kill and burn; that the more he killed and burned the better pleased General Smith would be; that it was no time to take prisoners, and that when Major Waller asked General Smith to define the age limit for killing, he replied 'everything over 10.'

"If such testimony was given and the facts can be established, you will place General Smith on trial by court martial.

"Before the senate committee on Philippine affairs, Sergeant Charles Riley and Private William Lewis Smith, of the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, testified that the form of torture known as the 'water cure' was administered to the president of the town of Igharlas, Ho Ho province, island of Panay by detachments of the Eighteenth United States infantry under command of Lieutenant Arthur L. Conger, under orders of Major Edwin F. Glenn, then captain of the Twenty-fifth infantry, and that Captain and Assistant Surgeon Palmer Lyon, at that time a contract surgeon, was present to assist them.

"The officers named, or such of them as are found to be responsible for the act, will be tried therefor by court martial. Conger and Lyon are in this country, both the Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry and Eighteenth infantry having returned to the United States, and most of the witnesses being presumptively here. The secretary of war directs that Major E. E. Glenn, Twenty-fifth infantry, be directed to proceed to San Francisco and report to the general commanding the department of California, with a view of his trial by court martial under charges alleging the cruelties practiced by him upon a native of the Philippine islands. If you can discover any witnesses still in the service in the Philippine islands who can testify in support of the charges, or if Major Glenn desires the attendance of any persons now serving in the islands as witnesses for the defense, you will direct them to proceed to San Francisco for that purpose. 'ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.

"April 17, 1902."

Belgian Government Stands Firm.

Brussels, April 17.—The government has firmly declined to yield on the question of revision, and unless King Leopold should override the ministry, there seems to be nothing to prevent the development of a serious situation. Socialist disturbances have occurred at Namur. A mob stoned the police, who charged with drawn swords. Subsequently a force of gendarmes scattered the rioters. The strike is steadily extending in both this city and its suburbs, especially at Molenek, where a number of large factories have stopped work. The military and police have taken more stringent measures to preserve order.

Blew Up a Depot.

Duluth, Minn., April 17.—Telephone advice received from Evelet early today reported the destruction by fire last night of the city jail and the blowing up of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway depot by burglars at that place. In the jail fire an unknown prisoner was burned to death. The burglars overestimated the amount of nitro glycerin needed to blow the safe, and as a result there was a report that woke up the entire town.

FOR CELILO CANAL.

Senate Makes \$614,000 Available for Carrying on the Improvements.

Washington, April 12.—The senate commerce committee has dealt very liberally with the Upper Columbia river. Senator Turner has secured the adoption of the Harts canal project for overcoming the obstruction at The Dalles and Celilo, and, aside from the transfer for immediate use of the remaining \$214,000, the bill authorizes the secretary of war to enter into a contract for prosecuting the work to the extent of \$400,000 additional, making an expenditure of about \$614,000.

The senate committee, unlike the house, was readily convinced that Captain Harts' estimate is not too high, and says that the improvement is one of such importance that it should no longer be delayed. The amount carried by the senate bill is sufficient to continue the work until the next river and harbor bill is passed, and if it is not possible at this time to have the work placed under the continuing contract system, it is probable this can be done two years hence, when the work has got well under way. There is reason to believe that the senate amendment will be retained in the bill, although it may be necessary to make a slight reduction in the expenditure authorized.

Senator Turner has secured an increase in the appropriation for the Snake river to \$40,000, of which \$25,000 is to be expended above Lewiston. For Pend d'Oreille and the Okanogan he secured an increase from \$10,000 to \$25,000. The Tacoma harbor appropriation was increased from \$75,000 to \$300,000. New Whatcom gets \$40,000 instead of \$25,000 allowed by the house. The appropriation for Puget Sound is increased from \$15,000 to \$20,000, with \$15,000 additional for the removal of a log jam in the Nook-sack. The appropriation for the mouth of the Columbia remains the same as in the house bill.

MISS STONE IN NEW YORK.

Says the Brigands were Not Fierce, but were Insulting.

New York, April 12.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, arrived today on the Deutschland from Southampton. Miss Stone said the brigands were not so fierce as might have been imagined. They said many insulting things, but never struck or beat either her or her companion, Mme. Tsilka.

"Several reports have been printed which stated that Mme. Tsilka had been held for ransom by our captors," said Miss Stone, "but it is a mistake. I was the one they wanted, and they always take a married lady to chaparrone a single one, no matter how old the latter may be.

Seven weeks before we were released a baby was born to Mme. Tsilka. The brigands had by this time become so insulting and cruel in their remarks that it was becoming unbearable. The appearance of the baby stopped all this, and for the moment the brigands of Turkey believe that a curse will settle on one of them if they do harm to a child or its mother. Our treatment after the birth of the baby was excellent. We began to get better food, although I must admit that it was not very good, and the sneering remarks stopped."

Miss Stone will go once to Chelsea, Mass., to see her mother, who is more than 90 years old.

Torpedo Boat Builders Lose Money.

Washington, April 12.—The building of 26 torpedo boats for the United States government cost the contractors something over \$2,000,000 more than the price they received from the government, according to the report of the torpedo boat board which has just been submitted to Secretary Long. The builders themselves declare that their losses aggregate over \$3,000,000. The contractors want congress to make good their losses. Secretary Long does not intend this application. He has simply collected the necessary information for the guidance of congress, if it entertains the appeal.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, April 12.—Robert J. Wynne, the Washington correspondent of the New York Press, has been offered and has accepted the office of first assistant postmaster general. The nomination will probably be submitted to the senate immediately after the president's return from Charleston. The change will take effect May 1 or earlier.

The Cholera Record.

Manila, April 12.—In the provinces, up to date, totals of 224 cases of cholera and 166 deaths from that disease have been reported. In Manila the cholera totals are 206 cases and 160 deaths.

Sale of Transports.

Washington, April 12.—The secretary of war has directed the sale of the transports Egbert and Rosecrans, now at San Francisco, to the highest bidder, in order to reduce the transportation expenses.

Coercion in Ireland.

London, April 14.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Dublin says that 10 battalions of English and Scotch militia are to be embarked and sent to Ireland within a month, in pursuance of the British government's determination to apply the coercion act. The correspondent understands that Lord Londonderry, the paymaster general, threatened to resign from the cabinet unless active measures are taken to circumvent the United Irish League.

Restoration of Tien Tin.

London, April 16.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says that at a meeting of the allied commanders held in Tien Tin Saturday it was unanimously resolved to maintain the provisional government of Tien Tin until the forts are destroyed, or until July, and then only to restore the city to China on the acceptance by her of certain conditions guaranteeing international interests, such as promising not to fortify nor to rebuild the forts, etc.

FOR WATER WAYS

SENATE IS LIBERAL WITH RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Columbia River Fares Very Well—Purchase or Construction of Dredge Left to Secretary of War—\$614,000 for Improvements at The Dalles—Willamette Above Portland will Receive \$68,000.

Washington, April 16.—The river and harbor bill, as reported to the senate from the committee on commerce, holds for the mouth of the Columbia river \$500,000, with contracts not to exceed \$1,000,000, exclusive of the amounts in this bill and heretofore appropriated. This cannot be interfered with in conference. Other items contained in the bill are: For the improvement of the Columbia river at the Cascades, \$30,000, provided that so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used on the obstructive rock in the rapids of the Columbia near Cascade Locks, for the improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia below Portland, \$225,000, of which amount \$175,000 is to be used at the discretion of the secretary of war for the construction or purchase of a dredge to be used in said rivers—this cannot be changed in conference; for improving the Willamette river above Portland and the Yamhill river, \$68,000, of which so much as necessary is to be used in retreating the banks of the Willamette near Independence and at Corvallis; for the maintenance of the Long Tom river, \$500; for improving the Coquille river from Coquille to its mouth, \$30,000; for improving Coos river, \$2,000; for improving the Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$40,250.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of Clearwater river, Idaho, is made available for the improvement of the Upper Columbia and Snake rivers. Of this sum \$28,000, or so much as necessary, may be expended in completing the improvement of Snake river between Ripari and Lewiston, and \$25,000 may be expended in the improvement of the Snake river above Lewiston.

Another new item in the bill appropriates \$10,000 for improving the Columbia between the mouth of the Willamette and the city of Vancouver. The house appropriation for improving the mouth of the Stuslaw river, and the appropriation of \$10,000 for improving the entrance to Coos bay and harbor is changed so as to provide for maintenance and continuing the improvement and repair of the jetty to \$75,000. For completing the improvement of Tillamook bay and bar, \$27,000 is appropriated, and the secretary of war is directed to cause to be made a survey and estimate the cost of securing channels across said bay of 15 and 20 feet in depth, respectively. Provision is also made in the bill, by way of amendment to the house bill, for surveys and estimates as follows: Cape Lookout, with a view of establishing a breakwater; Yamhill river, with a view to prolonging the period of navigation; Yaquina river, from its mouth to Elk City; and Willamette river, between Portland and Oregon City.

An amendment to the house provision in regard to the Willamette river, opposite Albany, provides for an investigation of the bank of the Willamette, near Albany, with a view to preventing a diversion of the river.

WANTS FEDERAL AID.

Honolulu will Send Delegate to Present its Views on Fire Claims.

Honolulu, April 10, via San Francisco, April 16.—The Honolulu chamber of commerce and Merchants' Association have each held meetings to discuss the Pacific cable proposition and the matter of securing federal aid in paying the heavy Chinatown fire claims, amounting to more than \$2,000,000. The associations decided to send a delegate to Washington to present their views, and have decided upon J. G. Pratt, a member of the court of Chinatown fire commissioners, who will leave at once.

The cable proposition is one that greatly interests all here, and there is much anxiety to see work started on the project. The chamber of commerce wants the first landing to be made on the island of Hawaii, and the line continued through Maui and Molokai to Honolulu. This would form inter-island connections, which the wireless system has so far failed to accomplish. Delegate Pratt will present this proposition to the company.

To Give Arizona Land to Utah.

Washington, April 16.—Senator Kearns today introduced a bill annexing to Utah all that part of Arizona lying north and west of the Colorado river.

Restoration of Tien Tin.

London, April 16.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says that at a meeting of the allied commanders held in Tien Tin Saturday it was unanimously resolved to maintain the provisional government of Tien Tin until the forts are destroyed, or until July, and then only to restore the city to China on the acceptance by her of certain conditions guaranteeing international interests, such as promising not to fortify nor to rebuild the forts, etc.



ATTORNEY GENERAL W. B. STRATTON

Of the state of Washington, who has entered a motion before the United States supreme court for leave to file a bill of complaint against the Northern Securities Company on behalf of the state of Washington. The briefs were accepted by the supreme court.

in price in England as a result of the Boer war.

An explosion on board a British warship resulted in the death of 10 men and the serious injury of four others.

Secretary Root has ordered an investigation of barbarities in the Philippines and a number of officers may be court-martialed.

Two men were killed in a mine explosion near Lake City, Colo.

Congress will not appropriate the necessary funds to raise the Maine this year.

The Standard Oil Company has secured control of its only rival in West Virginia.

One thousand Chinese government troops have deserted in a body and joined the rebels, taking with them their arms, munitions and treasure.

Friends of the Chinese exclusion bill in the senate have about given up hope of the measure passing in its present form.

The situation throughout Belgium remains unchanged. Fresh outbreaks may occur at any time.

During severe fighting in the Transvaal, 200 Boers were killed, captured or wounded. The British also lost heavily.

General Miles will be forced to retire at an early date.

The cholera situation is growing worse in the Philippines.

Fire in a Louisville, Ky., lumberyard destroyed \$70,000 worth of property.

The house has passed the bill granting Mrs. McKinley a pension of \$5,000 a year.

Major Waller has been acquitted of the charge of killing natives of Samar without trial.

Rioting continues in the cities of Belgium. Martial law will be declared throughout the country.

A new independent steel company is to be incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of \$200,000,000.

England is very hopeful over the prospects of peace. The Boer leaders have been in communication with Lord Kitchener.

Burglars entered an Indiana bank and blew open the safe, but the explosion awoke citizens and no money was secured. The damage by the explosion was \$12,000.

Enrique Santibanez, second secretary of the Mexican embassy in Washington, dropped dead on the street.

A New York girl "knocked" down by the fender of a street car escaped death, but had her hair cut off by the car wheels.

Commodore Howell, of the navy, has perfected a method of transforming soft coal into a smokeless product. The coal is reduced to powder and made into bricks.

Klondike country. The company will also enter into mining on a scale seldom attempted—particularly copper mining.

HITCH IN NEGOTIATIONS.

Boers' Request for an Armistice Refused by British Government.

London, April 17.—The Daily Mail says it understands a serious hitch has occurred in the peace negotiations in South Africa. The cabinet has decided to refuse a strongly worded request