

CORVALLIS GAZETTE



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CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1903.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES!

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Wilhelm Jordan, the poet, died suddenly at Baden-Baden.

A bulletin from Boston states that ex-Secretary of the Navy Long shows a slight indication of pneumonia.

The conference of printing trades unions at Indianapolis reached an agreement to federate under a central body.

The widow of Theodore H. Fajardo has been awarded \$40,000 for the death of her husband in the New York Central tunnel accident.

The Mexican tobacco and cigarette corporation, of Trenton, N. J., incorporated two weeks ago, with an authorized capital of \$100,000, has filed papers increasing its capital stock to \$12,000,000.

Four men robbed the Citizens' bank of Waterloo, Ia., and escaped with \$3,500 in cash, exchanging a fusillade with a dozen citizens as they drove away in a stolen buggy.

Major Lewis B. Lawton, of the judge advocate general's department, has been retired on account of disabilities received during the Chinese campaign. He was promoted prior to retirement, in recognition of his gallantry.

A witness in the murder trial of William Hooper Young, in New York, says he has received an anonymous letter threatening him with death if he testifies. It contains excerpts from the blood atonement doctrine of the Mormon church.

An American steamer has been wrecked on the Welsh coast.

The plague at Mazatlan, Mexico, continues to claim four to eight victims daily.

Oregon's delay in recommending irrigation schemes may lose her share of the funds.

A mob at New Orleans burned a Negro at the stake who had shot and killed a sheriff.

A new freight rate has been established between the Pacific coast and Shanghai, China.

President Roosevelt has appointed Judge William R. Day, of Canton, O., to a seat on the supreme bench of the United States.

The governor of Minnesota has expressed himself in favor of the Lewis and Clark fair and says he will do all in his power for it.

The new high school building at Bloomington, Ill., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$530,000. It was one of the finest school buildings in the state.

A question has been raised in congress as to the power of the Colombian minister, Thomas Herran, to sign the canal treaty for his country. The Colombian constitution says congress must act.

The flood at the headwaters of the Willamette are subsiding, but along the lower river they are still rising. Much damage has already resulted and more may follow.

The coal strike commission has nearly completed its work.

The trial of Major Glenn is nearly over and it is likely the court will acquit him.

Marconi will charge one cent a word for the transmission of wireless messages across the ocean.

Teller has been elected to congress by Colorado Democrats, but the Republicans will not oppose it.

The house has passed the agricultural bill. It carries an appropriation of \$300,000 for free seeds.

The coal miners' convention, in session at Indianapolis, voted down a proposition to endorse socialism.

Bowen is confident that he will soon be able to reach satisfactory terms with Great Britain and Germany.

Senator Mitchell was ill for several days the latter part of last week and unable to attend to his routine duties.

Great Britain has entered a protest against the Cuban reciprocity treaty, claiming it will hurt the sugar industry.

Ting Fuh Siang has been proclaimed emperor of China in opposition to the present ruler and will begin a war to kill off all foreigners.

After three years' delay, the treaty providing for the fixing of the Alaskan boundary, has been signed by the United States and Great Britain.

Severe earthquakes shook South Carolina and Georgia.

Governor Chamberlain has signed the Portland charter bill.

Germans say Venezuelans began the recent fight at Fort San Carlos.

A driving snow storm in Central Kansas has demoralized business.

An explosion of dynamite in a tunnel at Pittsburg resulted in four deaths.

A wealthy Jersey City produce merchant was doped and robbed of \$11,000.

Ex-Governor Charles R. Ingersoll, of Connecticut, is critically ill. He is 81 years old.

FIFTY PEOPLE BURNED.

Inmates of Big London Asylum Perish in Smoke and Flames.

London, Jan. 29.—Half a hundred insane patients were burned to death by a fire at the Colney Hatch hospital this morning. The outbreak occurred in the Jewish wing of the institution. The flames spread with great rapidity and before they could be got under control five wooden buildings were gutted. All the efforts of the officials were directed to removing the insane patients, but the latter became wild with excitement and so panic stricken that not only were they unable to help themselves, but greatly impeded the operations of those trying to save them.

There were nearly 600 women in the burning annex at the time the fire was discovered and most of them were safely transferred to the main building, which was uninjured. Some, however, escaped and are still at large, rendering it difficult to ascertain the exact number of those burned to death.

The officials admit that about 50 bodies have been recovered, but it is feared that the full extent of the disaster is not yet known. All the victims were lunatics. Their charred remains presented a horrible spectacle. The asylum was besieged by anxious relatives and friends of the patients who arrived from all quarters. Pitiable scenes were witnessed as weeping men and women left the premises, after ascertaining that relatives and friends had perished in the flames.

The nurses had a terrible experience in trying to assist the insane people who were so panic stricken that they had literally to be driven to a place of safety.

The circumstances accompanying the destruction of the insane asylum at Colney Hatch have excited much indignation against the authorities. It is alleged that, in addition to the lack of sufficient water supply and of adequate fire department, the complex system of locks, requiring master keys, which could not be found when wanted, was responsible for the terrible scenes enacted.

VICTORY FOR SHEEPMEN.

Federal Judge Denies Hinchcock's Power to Make Rules.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 29.—Judge Marshall, of the United States District court, today sustained the demurrer of the defendant in the case of the United States against Frank Martinus, who was charged with running a band of 2,000 sheep on the Fish Lake forest reserve, in violation of the rules formulated for the protection of forest reserves by the secretary of the interior. Judge Marshall states that congress has exceeded its legislative power in empowering the secretary of the interior to make rules the violation of which would be a criminal act, and held that the law was unconstitutional. The decision is regarded as one of the greatest importance to Utah sheepmen. A number of pending similar cases will be thrown out of court.

The effect of Judge Marshall's decision will be to throw open to sheep and cattle interests more than 1,000,000 acres of the choicest grazing land in the state, which for the past few years has been carefully guarded by the government. As soon as the situation becomes known, it is believed hundreds of thousands of sheep will be brought across the line from adjoining states, and the forest reserves will be covered with sheep.

COAL COMBINE ENJOINED.

Detroit Dealers Try to Dodge Law by Repealing Illegal Rule.

Detroit, Jan. 29.—The Wayne circuit court today issued the preliminary injunction asked for by Prosecutor Hunt against the Detroit coal exchange, an organization of 30 local coal dealers. The injunction restrains the exchange from acting as an organization to fix the minimum price at which coal shall be sold.

The fact was brought out today that 14 of the largest coal dealers of the city have resigned from the exchange, leaving the smaller dealers to settle with the law. January 9, at a meeting of the exchange, one of the larger dealers offered a resolution rescinding the clause in the by-laws providing for the fixing of a minimum price for coal. It is on this by-law that Prosecutor Hunt's case is principally based. There was opposition to rescinding the by-law, and when the resolution was voted down the 14 large dealers promptly resigned from the exchange.

Crisis Coming in Acre.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Brazilian minister and Bolivian charge here, called separately on Secretary Hay today to acquaint him with the position of their respective governments in the dispute over the territory of Acre. It appears that the situation is really critical, but both diplomats assured Secretary Hay that under no condition would American interests in Acre suffer beyond the happenings absolutely incident to warfare.

Cuban Treaty Extended.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The president today sent to the senate an agreement with Cuba extending the time for the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Under the terms of the Cuban treaty ratification was required by January 31, and it has become apparent that the time limit was too short. The president also transmitted the Canadian boundary treaty to the senate.

THE LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LAWMAKERS OF OREGON ARE DOING AT SALEM.

Bills of Importance That are Being Introduced and Acted Upon in Both Houses—Measures Signed by the Governor—Progress of the Balloting for United States Senator.

Tuesday.

The vote today showed no change, excepting the appearance of George L. Baker in the field. The result was as follows: Fulton 32, Geer 17, Wood 17, Baker 5, scattering 16, absent 3, total 90.

The House—Hale's bill providing a fine and imprisonment for persons defaulting a hotel bill with intent was defeated.

Representative Both's bill to relocate the county seat of Columbia county was passed this morning.

Representative Murphy introduced a bill creating the Eastern Oregon agricultural college, appropriating \$40,000 for buildings and \$10,000 per annum for its maintenance.

The Senate—Kykendall has introduced a bill providing the following flat salaries: Governor \$1,500, secretary of state \$1,500, state treasurer \$800, superintendent of public instruction \$3,000, attorney general \$3,000.

By request Brownell introduced a bill to create a state board of examiners for the purpose of examining and licensing the practice of osteopathy.

Marsters' bill, to provide for executions at the state penitentiary, was passed by unanimous vote.

Price's bill appropriating \$20,000 for an Eastern Oregon agricultural college was passed.

Representative Gill's bill for a special library tax of 1-5 mill in Multnomah county passed both houses today. Governor Chamberlain appointed Albert Tozier, of Portland, 15 to be expert to measure and examine printing in the office of the state printer.

Monday.

The vote today stood as follows: Fulton 21, Geer 13, Wood 14, scattering 18, absent and paired 21, total 90.

In the House—A concurrent resolution was introduced today appointing a committee to endeavor to have the Washington legislature raise its Lewis and Clark appropriation to \$100,000.

Murphy, of Union, introduced a bill to establish an industrial college at Union. Other notable bills appearing in the house were: By Shelley, of Lane, to extend the Australian ballot to all city elections; By Johnson, of Grant, for a portage railroad above The Dalles; By Robbins, of Baker, for a mining bureau.

A bill providing for creation of the office of state inspector of hops, and to fix the rate of tare on hops, has been introduced by Mulkey in the senate, and La Follett in the House.

A joint memorial was adopted asking congress to call a convention for the purpose of framing an amendment to the federal constitution providing for election of senators by direct vote of the people. Carnahan, of Clatsop, is in favor of doing away with the poll tax law now on the code of Oregon. The poll tax, as now provided, is \$1, which is assessed on every citizen in the state between the ages of 21 and 50. Carnahan's bill is to repeal this section in its entirety.

In the Senate—The senate spent most of its time on what might be called "legislative grind", or the second reading of bills.

House bills authorizing The Dalles to issue water bonds, and authorizing Linn county to maintain a ferry at Harrisburg were passed.

Governor Chamberlain today signed the Portland fireboat bill, and the bill for the creation of an irreducible school fund for Douglas county.

The committee on agriculture adopted a report that the "one-mile-limit" sheep grazing bill be not passed. This action kills the measure.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c; blue stem, 86c; valley, 78c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.

Flour—Best grade, \$4.30 at 4.55; grab-am, \$3.25 at 3.65.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15 at 19 per ton; middlings, \$23 at 24; shorts, \$19 at 20; chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15 at 1.17 1/2; gray, \$1.12 at 1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$11 at 12; clover, \$8 at 9; cheat, \$9 at 10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60 at 75c per sack; ordinary, 40 at 50c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2 at 2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11c; young, 11 at 12c; hens, 11 at 12c; turkeys, live, 15 at 16c; dressed, 18 at 20c; ducks, \$7 at 7.50; geese, \$7 at 8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16c at 17c; Young America, 17c at 18c; factory prices, 10c at 11c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30 at 32c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20 at 22c; store, 15 at 18c.

Eggs—22c at 25 per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 25 at 26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12c at 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8 at 14c; mohair, 26 at 28c.

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

Veal—7 1/2 at 8 1/2c.

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

Lambs—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7c.

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

TROUBLE AHEAD IN CHINA.

Revolt Now in Progress May Prove More Serious Than That of 1900.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 28.—The steamers Athenian and Tremont arrived this morning from the Orient, having both sailed from Yokohama and arrived within an hour of each other.

The steamers bring further news of the revolt in Kansu, and one correspondent telegraphs to the Shanghai papers from Las Ho Kow to the effect that unless Tung Fuh Siang is suppressed the powers will soon find themselves face to face with a bigger revolt than two years ago.

Missionaries are already beginning to leave the threatened district. A correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury in Kansu writes: "A crisis is imminent, and the officials are powerless to avert it. The Taotai is suppressing news. There is cause for grave apprehension unless Tung Fuh Siang is suppressed."

Messrs. Rydberg and Soderstray, missionaries, who have reached Shanghai from Singan, having come from the interior because of the threatened revolt, in an interview given to a German daily of Shanghai state that Tung Fuh Siang is gaining ground, and intends to lead his armies to Singan, where he will endeavor to make his capital and place Pu Chun, who has been proclaimed emperor, on the throne. Tung is himself enlisting troops, and everything else points to the fact that he has government support. Kansu and Shensi are overrun by Tung's spies. All pro-foreign officials are being removed from Singan.

Pekin correspondents also tell of the threatened outbreak in the northwest, and credit Yang Lin, the "real ruler of China," as being behind the movement.

A Canton correspondent of a Hong Kong paper states that the rebellion in Kwangsi is more serious than ever known before. The rebels, 40,000 to 50,000 in number, have taken possession of many districts and towns, and Pak Ngai, Pak Shek, Sishing, Siyan, Hing Yip and Lau Chow are in their hands. They are now marching into Yunnan, armed with modern rifles. The names of their chiefs are Chan and Luk. The officials at Canton are enlisting soldiers.

MANY SETTLERS AFFECTED.

Recent Decision in Nelson Case of Great Importance to Homesteaders.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The decision of the supreme court today in the case of Nelson against the Northern Pacific railway company, to the effect that the United States holds title to all lands along proposed lines of land grant railroads up to the time of the filing of the map of definite location, and further holding that no rights to any lands within the limits of a grant passed to the road on the filing of the general map, affects a great number of homesteaders who had gone on land prior to the filing of the map of definite location, and who later found themselves within the limits of the railroad grants. These settlers will be allowed to retain possession of such lands, and the company must look elsewhere for indemnity. James Hamilton Lewis was attorney for Nelson.

To Develop Montana Coal Fields.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 28.—The announcement is made that the Northern Pacific company has in contemplation the development of 1,600 acres of promising coal lands lying east of Red Lodge, where the extensive fields of the Rocky Fork coal company are being developed. These coal developments are among the largest in the Northwest. Henry Horn, the retiring assistant superintendent of the Northern Pacific, who will assume charge of the Northern Pacific coal property February 1, intimated at Red Lodge that such would be the case. He would not discuss the matter for publication, however.

Lava Dust Falls with Rain.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Small patches of an extremely fine white sand or dust were seen on many asphalt paved streets today when the rain of last night had dried. Scientists say this dust must have fallen with the rain, as anything like it was never seen here before. It is believed to have come from the volcano of San Maria, in Guatemala, which broke out in volcanic eruption in October, and caused the ruin of a great area of cultivated territory. The theory is that the dust, being lighter than air, was carried 2,000 miles from the point of its ascension.

For Lewis and Clark Fair.

Salt Lake, Jan. 28.—In the senate today a bill was introduced by Senator Lewis providing for a Utah exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Or., in 1905. The bill provides for the appointment of a committee of three members and the appropriation of \$10,000. A bill was introduced by Representative Wilson, of Wasatch county, providing for the appointment of a commissioner of railways, whose duty it shall be to establish maximum rates, prevent discrimination and see that existing laws are enforced.

Silver is Down Again.

Manila, Jan. 28.—The decline in the value of silver has forced the Philippine government to lower the official rate. The new rate is \$2.61 silver for \$1 gold, the lowest official rate ever declared. It represents a heavy loss to the insular treasury, and the commercial houses fear that further declines will result in commercial disturbances. The reports that the houses of congress disagree on the currency question have had a disquieting effect here.

HORRIBLE WRECK

EXPRESS TRAIN ON EASTERN ROAD COLLIDES WITH LOCAL.

At Least Thirty Met Death—Many Bodies Have Not Been Recovered—The Ruins Catch Fire and Burn—Express Was Running 65 Miles an Hour—Twenty-Five Injured.

New York, Jan. 29.—The most appalling wreck that has occurred in the vicinity of this city in many years, the loss of life being estimated at not less than 30 persons, took place tonight at Graceland, near Westfield, N. J., on the Central railroad of New Jersey, when the Royal Blue Line express westbound, plunged at top speed into the rear of a local train.

Seven bodies only have been identified, while 16 more, almost unrecognizable corpses, have been recovered. In addition, it is almost certain that many bodies remain in the wreck.

Immediately after the crash three of the shattered cars of the local train took fire, rendering impossible the rescue of many of the wounded, who were pinned fast in the wreck. Many bodies are believed to have been consumed.

On board the flyer all the passengers, though badly shaken up, escaped uninjured, except for trifling bruises.

The train which was run into left New York at 5:45, and runs express to Boundbrook. Beyond Boundbrook it runs as a local. The Royal Blue train left 15 minutes later, but travels at a higher rate of speed and makes no stops except at Elizabeth, and is scheduled to overtake the slower train just beyond Graceland, where the latter switches from track No. 3 into track No. 4 to permit the Royal Blue to pass.

This evening a freight train was blocked on track No. 4, and the local received orders to proceed on the express track to Dunnellen and there take the outside or No. 4 track. Shortly after receiving orders the train had to stop for a hot box, which caused such delays that when it got under way again it was due at Dunnellen. The train had just started and was moving slowly, when the Royal Blue, traveling at full speed, which at that point usually approximates 65 miles an hour, crashed into the rear end.

The heavy engine of the Royal Blue tore its way into the rear end, and at the same time drove the forward end of that car into the rear end of the car ahead, which in turn was driven into the fourth car from the rear. The fourth car was only partially wrecked, but the last three were torn to pieces. The engine of the Royal Blue left the rails and turned over on its side, the engineer and fireman sticking to their posts and going down in the wreck. They are now in the hospital at Plainfield. The engineer is not believed to have any chance of living.

Just as the wreck occurred, an east-bound train was approaching on track No. 2. Before it could be stopped, the engine crashed into the wreckage which had been hurled on the track, but it was light stuff and the engine brushed it aside and crushed part of it under the wheels. The train ran its own length beyond the wreck, stopped, and, after ascertaining it had sustained no injury itself, proceeded to New York.

STRIKE RULE IS CHANGED.

Coal Miners Make Strikes More Difficult—Wage Conference Called.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—The United Mineworkers' convention today finished changing and bringing up to date the constitution and by-laws. The important changes are:

The changing of the power to vote a strike from two-thirds the membership of the national executive board to a full two-thirds membership of the organization; fixing a uniform initiation fee of \$10 for miners and \$2.50 for boys between 14 and 16 years of age; providing free admission to the organization for boys that are orphans of union miners, and placing a fine of \$10 on officers of local unions that issue transfer cards to miners that are three months delinquent.

The convention adjourned this afternoon. A conference with the operators will be held tomorrow.

Defeated by Ladrone.

Manila, Jan. 29.—It is reported here that the volunteer force organized at Boliano, Province of Zambales, for the purpose of disposing of the Ladrone in that vicinity, has been defeated and that three Americans, including Mr. Osborne, a teacher, were killed. The Ladrone outnumbered the volunteers, surrounded the latter and blooded them. The Americans died fighting. The details of the affair obtainable are at present meager.

Mob Holds Up Coal Train.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—A mob of nearly 500 men, women and boys held up a Chicago & Northwestern coal train at Webster avenue, on the Wisconsin division, and carried away the contents of five cars before dispersed by the police. Women led the attack, uncoupling the cars and latrines, and turning the train crew. For three hours traffic was suspended, while the mob increased to more than 1,000 persons.

A WATERY WASTE.

Southern Oregon Streams on a Rampage, Owing to Heavy Rains.

Grants Pass, Or., Jan. 26.—The recent warm and heavy rains have caused the greatest floods that Southern Oregon has known for many years. The Rogue river reached the highest point in this city Saturday night that it has reached since 1890, when the bridge spanning it here was washed away. No trains have been able to reach here from the north or south since Saturday morning, and none are expected before some time today. Much damage has been done to the Southern Pacific all through this section of the state.

Improvement at Ashland.

Ashland, Or., Jan. 26.—The storm and flood situation has greatly improved in Southern Oregon the past 24 hours. The temperature fell late last night and the rains abated in the valleys, while in the mountains what precipitation there was came in the form of snow. Streams immediately began to fall, and they have been gradually receding from their flood stage during the day, so that little further damage is expected to result from high water in this section. In this county much damage has been suffered by county roads and bridges.

Still Rising at Salem.

Salem, Or., Jan. 26.—The Willamette river last night registered 25 feet above the low water mark and was still rising. This is the highest stage the river has attained this year, and there is occasion for alarm. If the present moderate weather continues for a few days a further rise of probably four feet is expected in the stage of the river. It will be at least 24 hours longer before the effect of the recent rains on the river's stage will be exhausted, and until then the stream will not recede.

RAN INTO A WASHOUT.

Engineer and Fireman Lose Their Lives in an O. R. & N. Wreck.

Pendleton, Or., Jan. 26.—Passenger train No. 6, on the O. R. & N., which left Portland at 8:15 Saturday night and passed through Pendleton at 4:45 Sunday morning, ran into a washout on a fill 2 1/2 miles east of Bingham Springs. The engine was thrown into Meacham creek in six or eight feet of water and on top of it were piled the baggage and mail cars and the chair car. The engineer, Thomas Patten, and fireman, William Milligan, were killed almost instantly. William Maxwell, of Portland, a passenger, was seriously injured, but aside from this the injuries were slight.

The wreck was caused by a washout about two miles east of the new steel bridge which has been built on Meacham creek. The heavy snows on the mountains have been melted by a chinook, and the waters were raging. No. 23 freight train passed over this particular piece of road a few hours before No. 6 and reported everything O. K.

RICH STRIKE IN MONTANA.

Free Gold Bearing Ledge 3,000 Feet Long Which Yields \$5 a Pan.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 27.—A special to the Miner from Weiser, Idaho, says advice just received there tell of a most wonderful strike of gold made on the Big creek about two and a half miles east of Profile gap. The nearest settlement is a place called Golden on the Big creek. A letter from reliable parties at Thunder mountain says that Edward Stanley and Edward H. Martin and several others have located 16 claims on a massive porphyry quartz dyke which measures 3,000 feet in length and is impregnated with particles of gold. A ledge 250 feet in width accompanies the porphyry dyke and it is also highly auriferous. Rough pan assays made of the ledge show the poorest specimens to assay \$5 in free gold. Other specimens show yellow metal to the naked eye. Old prospectors declare the discovery surpasses anything within their knowledge and that \$1,000,000 worth of ore is in plain sight.

Better Than Marconi.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Professor Ferdinand Braun, of Strassburg university, whose application of Leyden jars in propagating electric waves is said to have enabled Marconi to telegraph without wires across the Atlantic, has announced that he has discovered a method of producing electric energy of unlimited volume, and projecting it into space in the form of electric waves, at any desired distance. The new method secures greater accuracy of transmission through a more perfect attunement of the transmitters and receivers.

Wrecked by Robbers.

Trinidad, Colo., Jan. 27.—A Colorado & Southern passenger train was wrecked last night four miles south of Waterville, N. M., under circumstances indicating an attempt at train robbery. The train was running at a high rate of speed when the wreck occurred. The engine, express car and smoker turned over. Four passengers were injured, two of whom may die. All of the passengers were shaken up.

Coal Prices Tumbling.

New York, Jan. 27.—There has been a further break in the price of independent coal, in some cases as low as \$7 a ton, f. o. b. being asked, while no dealer was willing to buy at a higher price than \$8 a ton. In order to get the embargo, ordered a few days ago, taken off, some of the independent operators whose coal is carried by the Lehigh Valley railroad, were selling their coal at anything above \$4 a ton at the collieries for delivery at points between New York and the collieries.

ALLIES ACCEPT IT

MINISTER BOWEN WILL REACH AGREEMENT WITH THE POWERS.

Blockade is to Be Raised Immediately—Great Britain is Willing to Accept 30 Per Cent of Customs Receipts as a Guarantee for Indemnity, but Germany Wants 50 Per Cent.

Caracas, Jan. 28.—The Associated Press correspondent has just received a communication from the British naval officers at La Guayra informing him that the blockade