

TEMPORARY BORDER LINE

One May Be Located in Alaska Soon.

TO AVOID POSSIBLE TROUBLE

There is Growing Danger of a Serious Clash Between Americans and Canadians Near the Border.

Washington, March 22.—The British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, conferred today with Secretary Hay in reference, it is understood, to a modus vivendi to be observed along the Alaska border in order to obviate the possibility of a clash, pending the final delimitation of the border.

The need of this has been emphasized within the last few days by reports of a battle between the Canadian and the American prospectors on the Precupine river. These reports have caused considerable uneasiness in official circles in London, and efforts have been made to learn the facts. There has been no official information, however, either here or in London. Just such a clash has been expected, and the reports have served to direct the attention of officials of the need of effecting a border arrangement. The preliminary move in this direction was made as soon as the Anglo-American commission adjourned without settling the border question. Sir Julian then suggested that a temporary arrangement be made. This would maintain the status quo, each side making no further advance pending a final agreement on the boundary.

A temporary line probably will be run by the two governments. This would not affect permanent interests, but would serve as a legal barrier between the lawless fortune-seekers in that locality. The plan is favorably received on both sides, and is likely to be carried into effect, although no agreement has been entered into thus far.

Some important statements concerning the boundary line situation are given in official correspondence now on file in the state and interior departments, which has never been made public.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, as long ago as the latter part of February called attention to the extremely threatening condition of affairs. February 21, Governor Brady, who was here, had a conference with both Secretary Bliss, who was then just leaving the cabinet, and Secretary Hay, in which he urged that the aggressive acts of the Canadians should be promptly met.

A FATHER'S TERRIBLE CRIME

Killed His Five Children and Attempted to Cremate the Remains.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 22.—An atrocious crime was revealed here today when the coroner and his assistants removed the dead bodies of five little children from the house occupied by John Moore, which burned at an early hour. A coroner's jury investigated the case, and, in accordance with the jury's recommendation, Moore, the father of the dead children, was arrested on a charge of murder.

When the firemen and neighbors reached the burning house, the father was the only member of the family of seven found outside. His actions were queer, and he would not talk. While the building was still burning and his children within the burning walls, he took a horse from his stable and rode away. When the firemen entered the house, after having partly quenched the flames, they found the five children, lying side by side, in a bed on the floor, all dead, but not badly burned.

The coroner's autopsy held this afternoon developed convincing evidence of an awful crime. The skull of each child was deeply indented, and from the dents long fractures extended. All but one of the children had been stabbed in the neck. The throat of the little 3-year-old, a boy, had been slashed so deep that the spinal column had been severed. It was upon these facts and the strange behavior of the father, that the authorities base their charge of murder.

When Moore was called before the coroner's jury to testify, he pretended to believe that an exploding lamp had caused the fire, and that his children had met death in the flames. He testified that he was awakened from a deep sleep by the smoke, and he found the house afire all over. It was 15 minutes, he said, before he recovered his senses, and then he did not try to save the children, because he knew that they must be dead, as the fire had started in the room in which they were sleeping. His riding away from the fire he explained by stating that his wife was away from home attending a sick friend, and that he went to tell her of their loss. Moore showed little concern when the jury returned the verdict charging him with murder.

Soudan Expedition in the Fall.
London, March 21.—An Anglo-Egyptian expedition will be undertaken next autumn, according to a dispatch from Cairo to the Daily Mail, to finally dispose of his khalifa, Abdullah, and the other dervish leaders in the Soudan.

DEATH IN THE TORNADO.

People Killed, Houses Demolished and Farms Devastated.

Memphis, Tenn., March 21.—A series of windstorms have swept through portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas today, doing an immense amount of property damage and killing a number of people. The storm covered a radius of several hundred miles, destroying telegraph wires and cutting off communication with a large section of the country. Cleburne county, Alabama, seems to have suffered the most severely, the storm assuming the proportions of a tornado. At Sellers and Luverne, Ala., much damage is reported, and at Rob Roy, Ark., one man was killed and several badly injured. Dumas, Ark., was nearly wiped out of existence, and several other towns in the vicinity suffered severely. One person is reported killed at Hickory Flat, Miss., and as the farmhouses in the vicinity suffered heavily, it is not unlikely many fatalities occurred which have not yet been reported.

Reports from different points in the three states indicate that 18 persons were killed outright and 21 injured, as follows: Alabama, 16 killed, four injured; Arkansas, one killed, seven injured. The property loss will run into the hundreds of thousands.

Seven Persons Killed.
Birmingham, Ala., March 21.—A cyclone passed through the country here today, creating great havoc in the country between Heflin and Edwardsville. It is known seven people, members of the family of Mr. Coffee, a farmer, are dead, and it is thought many others are injured, although on account of the damage done by the storm to the telegraph wires, it is impossible to give details. The house contained 11 people when it was struck by the storm. The building was entirely demolished, and seven inmates were killed outright.

Birmingham, Ala., March 21.—Additional details of the tornado near Edwardsville were received here tonight. The dead number 11, and 14 were badly injured.

The path of the storm was about 200 yards wide, and it traversed the country for 12 miles, beginning in the northern part of Cleburne county, near Iron City, and moving southward. There was an immense funnel-shaped cloud that bounded along like a rubber ball, rising at intervals and leaping several hundred yards without doing any damage. Then, when it descended, it would pick up houses and crush them to pieces, uproot trees or twist them off the ground and sweep all before it. Lewis Coffee's residence, a strong double house, situated on a little hill, was swept away and the timbers scattered for a mile. Ten of its eleven occupants were instantly killed. Except the body of the baby, which was found under the ruins of the chimney, the corpses of the victims were carried half a mile, and nine of them were found heaped together. Every body had been stripped of its clothing. One was twisted around a stump and two others were headless. Beside the body of the father lay Bessie Coffee, the only member of the family not instantly killed. She was unconscious and her arms were around her dead father's neck. She is unable to talk and will die.

FURIOUS MEXICANS.

Mob of Five or Six Hundred Attack American Health Officers.

Laredo, Tex., March 21.—The work of removing smallpox patients to the pesthouse, under direction of State Health Officer Blunt, was begun this morning. After 10 had been removed, the officers encountered on East Matamoras street a mob of Mexicans, who menaced them in such a manner that the chief of police was telephoned for. Marshall Joe Barthelow and Assistant Marshal Nye Idar hurried to the scene, and when they attempted to arrest the leaders of the disturbance, they were assaulted with stones and fired upon. Nye Idar was knocked down and severely beaten about the head before he could be rescued. One of the rioters was shot, but aided by his friends, managed to escape. About 20 shots were fired, a dozen arrests made, and the mob dispersed.

The health officers resumed their work, but were soon met by another mob of 500 or 600 Mexicans, many of them armed. As they could not contend with this force, the health officers desisted, and Dr. Blunt opened telegraphic communication with Governor Sayers. As a result, he was instructed to call on the United States military authorities at McIntosh, in the name of the governor, for such assistance as was needed, and later he was informed that the war department had telegraphed authority to use troops. The Mexicans are much excited, and express contempt for the negro United States soldiers.

White Pass Strike Broken.
Seattle, March 22.—The backbone of the strike on the White Pass & Yukon railroad has been broken, according to the officers of the steamer Rosalie, which arrived today from Skagway. J. R. White, one of the strike leaders, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment at Sitka, by United States Commissioner Sehlbrede, for inciting a riot.

FOERZA PRISON CABLE.

No Evidence That It Was Used in Blowing Up the Maine.

Havana, March 22.—Captain T. L. Huston, of the volunteer engineers, was questioned today by a press correspondent on the subject of the story printed by a local newspaper at Cincinnati, saying that the location of the keyboard by which the United States battle-ship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor on February 15, 1898, had been found by him in a gunroom of the Foerza prison, while engaged in cleaning out the fortifications. The captain said the use of his name in this connection was not authorized. He showed the correspondent a cable with several wires running into the harbor from Foerza prison, opposite Cabanas fortress. One wire was connected with a disused telegraph instrument in a neighboring government building. Though the cable has not been investigated by the United States engineers, the supposition is that it runs to Cabanas, across the harbor, and has been used for telegraphing. There is a remote chance that the wires in the cable were connected with mines or torpedos, but there is no indication that it had anything to do with the blowing up of the Maine. The end of the cable sticking out of Foerza prison has been seen by tourists for weeks past. Many soldiers have also seen the cable, and many have expressed the belief that it was used to blow up the Maine.

PAPER MONEY SCARCE.

Due to Greater Volume of Business, Not to Decrease in the Supply.

Washington, March 22.—Controller of the Currency Dawes, in answer to inquiries today in regard to the apparent scarcity of paper money, said:

"The chief reason for the growing demand for paper money is unquestionably the increase in the general volume of business. There has been no reduction in the amount of paper money which of itself would cause scarcity. The situation in reference to bills is brought about by the increased demand and not by a decrease in the supply."

"The amount of paper money in circulation March 1, 1899, is much greater than it was one year ago. While the decrease in circulation in the amount of gold certificates is \$3,475,950, in treasury notes, \$4,269,971, and currency certificates \$25,325,000, the circulation of silver certificates has increased in the sum of \$16,113,278, and United States notes \$44,141,212, making the total net increase of government paper in circulation \$27,195,569, which, added to the increase of \$18,155,325 in national bank circulation, makes the total increase of paper money in circulation over one year ago, \$45,350,904."

Herschell's Remains at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, Eng., March 22.—The British cruiser Talbot, from New York, March 8 which arrived off Spithead yesterday with the remains of the late Baron Herschell on board, was berthed at the dockyards here today. The casket containing the body was disembarked at 2:30 P. M. The guards-of-honor presented arms, and the massed bands played a funeral march as the casket was brought ashore. As the train left the depot at 2:25 P. M. the combined bugle bands sounded the last post and the post-guardship fired 20-minute guns. During the ceremony all the ships in commission flew their flags at half-mast.

Peace in Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 21.—The reports contained in newspapers just received here, alleging that danger exists of an uprising of the natives, are regarded with astonishment, and are absolutely without foundation in fact. The only disturbances that have occurred here have been local fights between the American volunteers and the lower classes. The press correspondent, who has just returned from an extended trip through the island, found only occasional evidences of dissatisfaction resulting from brawls, and local politics, and the American officers now here ridicule the idea of an uprising of the natives, who, they say, are without weapons, and are entirely lacking in organization.

Martial Law at Skagway.

Victoria, B. C., March 21.—The steamer Amur, which arrived Friday, reports a riotous outbreak of railroad strikers at Skagway. The men made an unsuccessful attempt to drive the non-striking workmen from camp No. 1. White, the ringleader, led a large body of men to the camp, where Whiting, the railroad surgeon, and a few men stood as guards. White advanced in front of the party and parleyed for a few minutes, then sprang for Whiting, who knocked him down with a rifle, breaking it and stunning White. The rioters then dispersed. White will recover. One hundred men have been sworn in to assist the marshal, and the town is under martial law.

Katulan's Funeral.

Seattle, Wash., March 22.—The steamer Kinshiu Maru, which arrived tonight from Japan by way of Honolulu, brings advices that great preparations were being made at Honolulu for the funeral of Princess Katulan, who was to be buried March 12. It was expected that the procession would be the largest ever seen in Honolulu, not excepting those of Queen Emma and King Kalakaua.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned from the Thriving Pacific States.

Another Sensational Gold Strike.

A Republic special to the Spokesman-Review says another sensational strike has been made in that camp. The shaft of the Good Luck Consolidated, at a depth of 50 feet, struck a body of high grade ore. At the time the dispatch was sent, the miners were into the ore with a cross-cut three feet, and it is thought the ledge is not less than five feet wide. The correspondent carefully sampled the dump, and three assays ran \$285, \$99 and \$63. The stock had been selling at Republic at 2 cents, and now brokers are skurrying around for it in all directions.

Accident Delayed Mail.

A packhorse, carrying the mail between Roseburg and Myrtle Point, Oregon, fell off a grade when going down the Middle Coquille, the night of March 8, and was badly crippled. That route is sparsely settled, and it was impossible to procure an animal to bring the mail in on time, hence the Coquille valley people missed their mail. Similar occurrences have taken place all winter, and all are becoming resigned to the inconvenience.

Tacoma Girls at Manila.

Captain Panton, of the liner Victoria, which arrived at Tacoma recently from China and Japan, brought word that during the late battle near Manila, Miss Sadie Bennett and Miss Wallace, of Tacoma, were in the city of Manila, and as a matter of safety for the women they were placed aboard one of the American transports, which steamed out of range of the vessels of the belligerents.

Irrigation Lands Sold.

All the lands in the middle Kittitas irrigation district in Washington, that were delinquent on the taxes were sold at Ellensburg, and were bid in by J. W. Witherop, the holder of the bonds. Quite a number of the large taxpayers took advantage of Witherop's offer and paid their taxes, taking bonds from him on the basis of \$11,000, instead of \$24,050, the amount actually due him.

Will Enter a Museum.

C. W. Bricker, of Dallas, Or., is the tallest person in Polk county. He is 20 years of age, still growing, and stands 6 feet 10 1/2 inches. He has secured employment in a San Francisco museum. With him will go Jake C. Wilcox, of Ballston, who is a dwarf, 35 years of age, 52 inches high and weighing 180 pounds. Mr. Bricker is well proportioned, and weighs 225 pounds.

New Society at Seattle.

The congregation to which Rev. Alfred W. Martin has lectured at Ranke hall, Seattle, for the past few weeks, has been organized on a business basis, with about 50 members. After the lecture recently, a meeting was held, over which E. O. Graves presided. Upon the adoption of a name for the association, which will now be known as the "Society of Universal Religion."

The Marshfield Water Front.

The survey of the "hog's back," which has just been completed by Morton L. Tower, shows that the inside channel, along the Marshfield, Or., water front, is the deeper by six inches. This channel is also much the straightest, and there seems to be no doubt that the dredging will be done there. The dredging is to begin on the 26th of this month.

Comet Growing Fainter.

Professor Lewis Swift wires from Lowe observatory on Echo mountain, in Southern California, that the comet which he discovered on March 3 is growing fainter. It is moving in a northeasterly direction. It has a broad, short tail, point towards the sun and a star-like nucleus. Its orbit has not yet been determined.

Attempt to Commit Suicide.

Madame Charles Bianchini, wife of the famous scenic artist, whose trial on a charge of attempting to poison her husband resulted in conviction, has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude. As she was leaving the courtroom the prisoner made a futile attempt to commit suicide by stabbing herself with a hatpin.

Helpful to Washington.

The reopening of the Monte Cristo mines and the rebuilding of the washed out sections of the railroad near Everett, is going to be helpful to the Western Washington mining industry. It is said the mines were shut down for the purpose of allowing some of the big stockholders to freeze out the little ones.

Increase in Alaska Trade.

Tacoma clothing stores report a steady increase of Alaska business. The most noteworthy changes in the buyers' wants from last year are the demand for furs instead of woollens, and for lighter foot gear. Moccasins are popular. Heavy blankets are unsaleable.

New Fraternal Hall.

The Masons and Odd Fellows of Canyon City, Or., have advertised for bids for a two-story stone building to be used for fraternal and business purposes.

Kicked Against the Price.

A license to marry was issued to David Hull and Mrs. Ella Young, at Colfax. Mr. Hull is a farmer, and has undoubtedly passed "three score years and ten." He created much amusement among the clerks in the auditor's office when told that he would have to have a witness to testify to his age, and that of the prospective bride, by declaring: "They didn't have to do that 50 years ago." When called upon to pay \$3 for the license he kicked and declared: "They only cost \$2.50 years ago."

To Guard National Parks.

At the request of the secretary of the interior, the secretary of war has directed General Shafter, commanding the department of California, to send one troop of cavalry to the Yosemite park and one to the Sequoia and General Grant parks in California, to protect from destruction or injury by preventing trespassing either by cattle or sheep herders or timber thieves. Two troops of the Fourth cavalry, now at the Presidio, San Francisco, have been selected for this duty.

Old Alaskan Boundary.

News has reached Seattle that five Finlanders claim to have discovered evidences of the original Russian boundary line inscribed on a series of old mounds, which, if established, will place the Klondike country within the United States. It is stated that United States Consul McCook, at Dawson, will communicate with the Washington authorities regarding the matter.

Fruit and Hops All Right.

Fruit inspector A. H. Brown, of Washington, has returned to Seattle from a tour made in various parts of the country. He reports splendid prospects for fruit and hops. So far, nothing has been hurt by frosts, and the lateness of the season makes it pretty sure that no damage will result from this cause.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, 80c @ \$1.10 per 100 pounds.
Potatoes, \$28 @ 30.
Beets, per sack, \$1.
Turnips, per sack, 50 @ 75c.
Carrots, per sack, 40 @ 60c.
Parsnips, per sack, 75 @ 85c.
Cauliflower, 90c @ \$1.00 per doz.
Celery, 35 @ 40c.
Cabbage, native and California \$2 per 100 pounds.
Apples, 60c @ \$1 per box.
Pears, 50c @ \$1.50 per box.
Prunes, 50c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 26c per pound; dairy and ranch, 15 @ 20c per pound.
Eggs, 15c.
Cheese—Native, 12 1/2 @ 13c.
Poultry—Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c.
Fresh meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 8 1/2c; cows, prime, 8c; mutton, 9c; pork, 7c; veal, 6 @ 8c.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$25.
Hay—Puguet Sound mixed, \$7.00 @ 8; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$12.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$25 @ 26; whole, \$23.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; straights, \$3.25; California brands, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15; shorts, per ton, \$16.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$21 @ 23 per ton; middlings, 15 @ 20c; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, 59c; Bluestem, 60c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 43 @ 44c; choice gray, 41 @ 42c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$22.50; brewing, \$24.00 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$8 @ 9; clover, \$7 @ 8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50 @ 55c; seconds, 45 @ 50c; dairy, 40 @ 45c store, 25 @ 30c.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12 1/2c; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3 @ 4 per dozen; hens, \$4.00 @ 5.00; springs, \$1.25 @ 1.35; geese, \$6.00 @ 7.00 for old, \$4.50 @ 5 for young; ducks, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15 @ 16c per pound.
Potatoes—\$1 @ 1.25 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1 @ 1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery, 70 @ 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3 @ 3 1/2c per pound.
Onions—Oregon, 50 @ 70c per sack.
Hops—8 @ 14c; 1897 crop, 4c.
Wool—Valley, 10 @ 12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 12c; mohair, 20c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 7 1/2c; spring lambs, 7 1/2c per lb.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 3.50 @ \$3.75; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 5 @ 6 1/2c per pound.