

Bohemia Nugget

HOWARD & BROWN, Props.

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Meets Likelihood to Prove Interesting.

Mark Twain is seriously ill. The Union Pacific has announced peace with the boiler makers. The town of Altman, near Cripple Creek, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Emperor Francis Joseph will not intervene to prevent further bloodshed in Croatia.

Rear-Admiral Barclay has been ordered from Boston to the Puget Sound navy yard.

Fire in a grand stand at Cambridge, Mass., hopped in the crowd and they had a close call for their lives.

The cup defender Reliance has proven herself a much better boat than either the Columbia or the Constitution.

Hannah opposes the endorsement of Roosevelt by Ohio because he fears it would injure his chances for reelection.

A power factory at Santo Domingo was blown up by enemies of the government and 22 people killed and a number of others injured.

The anti-dynastic outbreak in Yunnan province, China, is serious.

A cyclone in Central Kansas did much damage to crops and property.

Four were killed and six others injured by a Pittsburgh elevator breaking.

An eastern company has secured control of all the coast powder factories.

A. W. Machon, deposed postal official, is now charged with disobeying orders.

Portland was discriminated against in letting contracts for carrying Philippine freight.

The Union Pacific Boiler makers strike has been declared off. Both sides made concessions.

Russia has assured the United States that it will help maintain an open door in the Far East.

Count Casini, Russian ambassador at Washington, and Secretary Hay are receiving large numbers of letters from cranks.

Mexico will make silver its coin, but at a fixed ratio. The announcement has already caused much foreign capital to be invested.

The forest fires near Glen Falls, N. Y., are now under control.

The drought in Porto Rico has been broken and the ruin of all crops narrowly averted.

Because of increased trade with America, Peru has opened a consular office in Chicago.

The United Lead company has increased its capital stock from \$12,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

The directors of the Bank of England have reduced the bank rate of discount from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent.

Receivers have been appointed for the Eastern tannery company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and general offices at Zanesville, O. The liabilities are given as \$850,000, and assets as \$550,000.

Begging letters to well-known New Yorkers begged Edgar Beck with Neilson, who was cashiered from the Danish army, an income of \$300 a month, according to officers who have caused his arrest.

The railroad commissioner of Massachusetts has authorized the Boston & Northern railroad company to issue \$2,000,000 new stock at 120, and the Old Colony street railway \$1,000,000, new stock at 105.

A tornado at Horton, Kan., injured several persons and unroofed a number of buildings.

A big rise in the Mississippi is causing great damage to farm land about La Crosse, Wis.

Six persons on a runaway Chicago trolley car were injured by its collision with freight train.

A defaulting cashier has necessitated the closing of the Southport, Conn., national bank.

The reservoir at Hatch, Idaho, has gone out. No lives were lost, but crops will be seriously damaged.

The American saddlery and harness company, with a capital of \$10,000, has been incorporated in New Jersey.

A Chicago bootblack received only \$10 for resoling a lost \$10,000 bill to its owner, whose joy caused him to faint.

The monitor Arkansas, which was grounded in the Mississippi, is again afloat, as the result of an unexpected freshet.

The Chippewa and Ottawa Indians have decided to press a claim of \$750,000 against the United States for violation of territory in 1795.

Descendants of Washington's French brethren in arms and other prominent Frenchmen propose presenting to the United States a reproduction of the original bust of Washington by Pierre Jean David.

President Gompers is in favor of a union of employers.

Another union has joined the ranks of the striking Denver laborers.

Russia is deeply hurt at the criticisms of the American press regarding Manchuria.

B. F. Jones, of Philadelphia, a steel magnate and prominent in national politics, is dead.

NEW COALING STATION.

Admiral Dewey Recommends One for Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

Washington, May 27.—Admiral Dewey, as president of the General Board, has made a report to Secretary Moody, recommending the immediate establishment of a coaling station at Dutch Harbor, Alaska, and the erection there of a coal depot with an initial capacity of 3,000 tons. The estimated cost of the work is about \$575,000. The money is now available. Believing that the establishment of a coal depot at this strategic point will strengthen the United States on the Pacific Coast, the President has heartily approved the plan, and preliminary steps in the work have been taken already.

Dutch Harbor is located on one of the Aleutian Islands, and is on the direct commercial route between the ports of Behring Sea and Southern Alaska and the Pacific Coast of the United States. It is also in the line of steamships passing through the Unimak Pass, most of which make Dutch Harbor a port of call. Its use as a coal depot was first recommended by Rear-Admiral Bradford, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment. His recommendation was referred to the General Board, and is now about to be executed according to his plans.

Dutch Harbor will cover the fifth in the chain of coal depots along the Pacific Coast, which will begin at San Diego and include San Francisco, Puget Sound and Sitka. Honolulu is the sixth in the chain, and Guam probably may be added to the list.

A Large Philadelphia Warehouse is an Entire Loss.

Philadelphia, May 27.—Fire this evening in the building of the Front Street Warehouse Company caused a loss estimated at \$1,000,000. The building which was three stories high on Front street and five in the rear, with two sub-basements, containing merchandise of a general character. One floor was packed solidly with matting and there was 1500 rolls of carpet, 500 barrels of molasses, a carload of wines, and other liquors, a carload of matches and much machinery. Everything in the building was destroyed either by fire or water.

The fire started in the basement and was not discovered until the center of the first floor was in flames. The character of the goods in the building made it an easy prey to the flames, and the whole structure was soon ablaze. The contents of the building were owned by many firms and individuals, and it is not known tonight what amount of insurance was carried.

UNIONS DON'T UNDERSTAND.

They Must Be Properly Directed if They Would Live.

Washington, May 27.—Clarence S. Darrow was chief counsel for the unions in the recent arbitration proceeding out of the strike in the anthracite fields, delivered an address to the Henry George Association here today on the "Perils of Trades Unionism." The general tone of his talk was that "labor unions do not understand the principles upon which they are founded and along which they must work if they are to continue in existence." He said in part: "Men catch trade unionism, speculation, combination, as they catch the measles or the mumps. Capital has caught the fever of combination until it has gone mad over corporations and trusts. Likewise, labor has caught the fever of trade unionism and without knowing what it means or realizing how it may be of real service to the world, has turned its power and energy in the direction of building up organizations."

"Unless this force is turned to political power or substantial methods for bettering industrial conditions then all this great movement must be for naught."

Great Irrigation Dam.

Washington, May 27.—The Geological Survey has prepared a model of the extensive dam to be constructed on Salt river, 65 miles above Phoenix, Ariz. This dam will be among the largest and also among the largest irrigation enterprises to be undertaken in the West since the new law. The exact proportions of the dam are 188 feet thick at the base, 320 feet long at the top and 250 feet high. It will contain 11,600,000 cubic feet of masonry. The reservoir to be constructed will drain over 6000 square miles of territory.

New Immigration Station.

San Francisco, May 27.—United States Immigration Commissioner P. P. Sargent, who has been visiting in Honolulu for the purpose of investigating the labor situation and selecting a site for local immigration station, for which the last Congress appropriated \$30,000, returned today on the Ventura. He has chosen a site on the water front of Honolulu for the station to be used until the permanent one is ready. The Commissioner has a disagreement over the temporary station on May 18.

Estate Long Unsettled.

San Diego, Cal., May 27.—By an order of court the valuable estate of James W. Robinson is to be distributed. The case is a remarkable one. Robinson was once lieutenant Governor of Texas and subsequently a prominent lawyer in this state, died here in 1857. For some reason his heirs, who lived in Ohio and elsewhere in the East, were not aware of his death until long afterward and no efforts were made until comparatively recently to settle up the estate.

Butchery By Turks.

London, May 27.—The Sofia correspondent of the Morning Leader telegraphs that the Macedonian committee reports that the Turks have burned the village of Hani, near Serres. Only 48 of the 500 inhabitants escaped and many women and girls were outraged and murdered and their bodies cast into the water.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

LAND FOR RESERVE.

Big Withdrawal Made in Warner Valley Section, Southern Oregon.

The Interior department has decided upon another forest reserve for Oregon, this time in Southern Lake county, in the Warner mountain country. By direction of Secretary Hitchcock, the vacant public lands in a tract of over 900,000 acres in Lake county, and 44 1/2 townships adjoining in Northern California, have been temporarily withdrawn from all entry, with a view to their examination to determine the advisability of creating a forest reserve about the town of Lakeview. The Oregon lands withdrawn are: Townships 34 to 41 inclusive, range 16, 17, 18; townships 37, 38 and 41, range 19; townships 36 and 37, range 20; townships 36 to 41 inclusive, range 21 and 22, all south and east. The township in which Lakeview is located, and the townships immediately north, south and west, are not included in the withdrawal.

A forest reserve in the Warner Mountain region is recommended by the geological survey, not only for the preservation of the timber, but the conservation of the water supply. Good lake lies in the center of the withdrawal, and a number of streams which supply it with water have their headwaters within that region. Moreover, the headwaters of Sprague river, Drews creek, Warner creek, and a number of other streams would all be protected by a forest reserve in this region.

In view of the development of irrigation enterprises in Lake county and in Northern California, the creation of this forest reserve is considered most essential. The lands withdrawn are to be examined this summer, and such tracts as are found unsuitable for re-forestation will ultimately be restored to entry. The remainder, beyond a question of doubt, will be permanently reserved.

Klamath County Fair.

The Klamath county agricultural association is preparing for two big events this year—a race meet and baseball tournament June 4 and 5, and an agricultural fair, with races, Indian dances, baseball and other attractions next fall. The initial fair was held last October and the surprising quantity and quality of exhibits and signal success generally of the undertaking aroused great interest and a determination to have the next one on a bigger and better scale.

Half a Hop Crop.

Much complaint is being expressed by the hop growers around Harriburg. From some cause the vines have not come up in many hills in the yards there, while many of the vines are being cut. It is the opinion of the growers that the trouble is due to worms in the roots. Still there are some who are not inclined to believe this. However, all agree that they will never see half a crop in this area.

Better Catch of Fish.

Reports from the mouth of the river are to the effect that the catch of fish is a trifle better, but as the catch during the past week or ten days has been very small, this does not mean much. The time is fast approaching, however, when big runs are to be expected, provided, of course, that the weather and other conditions turn more favorable.

Died at Great Age.

Joseph Baslow, who, as near as can be figured out, was at least 115 years old, was found dead in bed at the home of his stepson, near Sidney. He was probably the oldest man in Oregon. He was a Frenchman by birth and served in the French wars of 1804-15, under Napoleon. He drove an ox team to Oregon in 1847, and was then a gray haired man.

Fruit Outlook Bright.

Prune growers from different parts of Marion and Polk counties report that their trees are in excellent condition and promise an enormous crop. The rains did no damage during the blossoming period. The trees are now bearing much more fruit than could be matured, but, of course, much of this will drop off, as usual.

Fire at Ashland.

Fire broke out at Ashland last Monday in the middle of the business houses on the west side of Fourth street, between A and B, near the Southern Pacific depot, gained such headway and burned so fiercely that almost the entire block was destroyed, involving a total loss of nearly \$25,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$10,000.

Cutting Down Debt.

The semi-annual financial statement of Wasco county, computed by County Clerk Lake, shows a reduction in the indebtedness of the county of \$41,705.34 within the last six months, leaving the total indebtedness at this time only \$58,191.14, which is the first time for many years that the indebtedness of the county has been materially below \$100,000.

Ready to Dig.

Ditch digging implements and supplies for the Columbia Southern Irrigation company, on the Tumello, have been going in for several days, and active operations are expected to be in progress here soon, though no news has yet come of the approval of the reclamation contract at Washington.

MILL AT LUCKY BOY MINE.

Contract Has Been Let for an Increase of Fifty Stamps.

A contract has been made by the Lucky Boy company in the Blue river district, for the machinery to increase the mill at the mines to 80 stamps, and other machinery for the operation of the mine. The officers of the company have been negotiating for several days with the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, and have let a large contract for machinery.

There will be an electric power plant, which will be located on the McKenzie river, six miles from the mine, from which power will be transmitted to the mine. The machinery will be increased to 100 stamps next season, which will make it one of the most extensive plants on the coast.

Work on the flumes, buildings, etc., for the power plant will begin at once. The improvement now projected will involve an outlay of \$95,000.

Said He was an Officer.

E. W. Bates is in jail at Baker City awaiting a preliminary hearing on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, but he will probably have to answer to the United States government authorities for the more serious charge of impersonating an officer.

Lead in Yamhill Hills.

An Shadden, of McMinnville, is exhibiting some lead ore dug from the hills a mile west of town. The ore assays well in lead, with traces of gold and silver.

Surveying Crater Lake Park.

Superintendent W. F. Arant has received word that Crater Lake national park will be surveyed by the government as soon as the snow disappears from the mountains. The boundaries of the park, containing 249 square miles, have never been defined, and cannot tell exactly where his authority begins or ends with reference to possible trespassers or those asking privileges.

Stripped of Timber.

W. H. R. Kent and H. D. Langell, of the department of agriculture, are in Baker City from Washington to examine the lands and report in regard to the establishment of the Blue mountain forest reserve. Already they have made a partial examination of a portion of the land, which it is proposed to embrace in the reserve, and they find that a great deal of the marketable timber has been cut off. They will remain in that vicinity for some time.

Activity in Blue River.

Following the contract for extensive improvements on the Lucky Boy mine in the Blue river district, the news is now given that Eugene Sunstun mine, in Wasco county, will begin systematic development. A stamp mill will be put in to treat the richness of the ore in a more systematic way.

Water Supply Falls.

There is a shortage of water at the Oregon agricultural college. The source of supply is a large well, which formerly afforded sufficient water, but the growth of the college and the largely increased amount of water required renders the output of the well insufficient to meet the needs. Every day now the well is pumped dry, in spite of the fact that there is careful husbanding of water in all the departments.

Sugar Beets Need Rain.

About 300 Japanese have arrived in Pendleton from Portland to work in the beet fields of the Oregon sugar company, and 120 more are expected to follow soon. The beets are growing slowly and almost at a standstill for want of rain. Grain, gardens and orchards are also suffering.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; valley, 74c. Barley—Food, \$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21. Flour—Best grades, \$3.98@4.30; Graham, \$3.45@3.55. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$27; shorts, \$23.00; chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$11.10@11.15; gray, \$1.05 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$20@21; clover, \$10@11; cheat, \$15@16 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50c per sack; ordinary, 25@30c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$3@3.50 per cental. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@12c; young, 13@14c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; dressed, 20@22c; ducks, 47@50c per dozen; geese, \$6@6.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16@17c; Young America, 17@17 1/2c; factory prices, 18@18 1/2c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22c per pound; extras, \$1; dairy, 20@22 1/2c; store, 16@18c. Eggs—15@17c per dozen. Hops—Choice, 18@20c per pound. Wool—Valley 12 1/2@15; Eastern Oregon, \$14; mohair, 35@36c. Beef—Gross, cows, \$3 1/2@4c per pound; steers, 4 1/2@5c; dressed, 7 1/2c. Veal—8@8 1/2c. Mutton—Gross, 7@7 1/2c per pound; dressed, 8@9c. Lamb—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7 1/2c. Hogs—Gross, 7@7 1/2c per pound; dressed, 8@8 1/2c.

SELL CHILDREN FOR FOOD.

Terrible Conditions Exist in Famined Stricken Districts of China.

Washington, May 26.—United States Consul McWade, at Canton, under date of April 7, sent to the State department a detailed report of the famine conditions in Kang Si, in support of his cables appeal for help. He produced a mass of information which he declares to be reliable from American missionary and naval sources in Kai Kwan Pin, Wu Chow and other places, showing the destitution and the consequent suffering, which the Consul-General says, is absolutely appalling. He says that thousands in their desperation were selling their children from \$2 to \$5 each, yet no money was offered and so few purchased that not all could be sold at even this price. Mr. McWade says no hoarding of rice for profit, but assistance that he had contributed far beyond his means, and would have given more had he had the money.

When report was written the famine was increasing greatly in its severity, and thousands were starving to death. In one village 200 perished from starvation, and he said that unless something in the way of relief came soon, thousands and thousands will starve. Whole families were subsisting on the husks of a day, and were eating herbs and leaves. Unless the rice and other crops of July, August and September proved plentiful, the famine would only be slightly alleviated. In conclusion, Mr. McWade says:

"The natives feel that the Americans have come among them for their and our mutual benefit, and not as their enemies, nor to seize any of their lands under any specious or other pretenses. This feeling is emphasized by the great charity of our people at home, who, in their earnest efforts to relieve, and not to destroy, know no religion, creed or nation."

AMERICANS NOT MOLESTED.

Venezuelan Move Against Foreigners is Contrary to Treaties.

Willemstad, Curacao, May 26.—The President of the State of Maricao and the Governor of Caracas have tried to carry out a law against foreigners, obliging them to recognize only the Venezuela tribunals for the adjustment of their claims and compelling them to waive their rights to claims for damages for robbery or pilage perpetrated by the government or revolutionary troops, and enforcing other vexatious measures under penalty of immediate expulsion. These measures were enforced against British, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish and French citizens. When their respective legations learned of the fact they sent orders to their Consuls not to comply with the demands of the local authorities, as the new law was contrary to existing treaties. The ministers of the powers also called on Senor Urbaneja, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and protested against the action taken. He promised that orders would be issued to suspend the enforcement of the new law. United States citizens were not molested.

If the law is enforced later complications with the powers will arise, and is believed that more than 40,000 of the 60,000 foreigners residing in Venezuela will leave the country.

WHEN PENSIONS DATE FROM.

Indian Veterans Will Receive Pay From June 27, 1902.

Washington, May 26.—The Interior Department has decided that all pensions allowed under the Indian War Veteran act, approved June 27, 1902, shall be effective from the date of the passage of the act. That is to say, when a claim is allowed, the veteran or his widow or other survivor draws \$8 a month from and after the date of the allowance, and is granted, in addition, an accrued pension at the rate of \$1 per month from June 27, 1902, up to the date of the said allowance. There has been some question in the minds of the pension authorities as to whether accrued pension would run from 1902, when the act affecting the rights of the Pacific Northwest became a law, or from 1892, when the original Indian War Veteran act, applying to the Black Hawk survivors, went on the statute books. The latter date was finally settled upon as being the date of the act, and all pensions hereafter allowed will carry this accrued pension, as well as future allowances.

Ask Permission to Strike.

Anacosta, Mont., May 26.—At a meeting of the Mill and Smeltermen's Union, held last evening in this city, it is reported that the men decided to ask the permission of the American Labor Union to strike, unless the men recently discharged at the Washoe smelters be reinstated. It is the opinion of a majority of the labor leaders here that there will be no strike. It is alleged that the men discharged had been too active in attempting to dictate the policy of the company in the matter of running the new works.

Boodler Gets Six Years.

St. Louis, May 26.—After being out 55 minutes, the jury in the case of Emel Hartman, ex-member of the House of Delegates, for bribery, returned a verdict this afternoon before Judge Ryan, finding Hartman guilty, and fixing his punishment at six years in the penitentiary. The penalty is the heaviest that has been inflicted so far in the bribery trials. Hartman, several witnesses testified, was one of the number who received \$2500 apiece for their vote on the city light measure.

Killed in Explosion on Steamer.

Quebec, May 26.—The steamship Combar, of the Black Diamond Line, from Sydney, C. B., for Montreal, which "popped" inwards off Matane, light yesterday, signaled that an explosion of gas had occurred on board which completely destroyed the saloon and blew up the poop deck. Three iron beams were also broken in the lower deck. A waiter was killed and two steerage passengers are missing and it is thought they were blown overboard by the force of the explosion.

Coins to Be Sold.

Washington, May 26.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs, with the approval of Secretary Root, has authorized the sale of 100 sets of the seven new Philippine coins that recently have been made by the United States mint at \$2 per set, the value being 57 cents. The proceeds will be turned over to the Philippine Treasury. There has been quite a demand for the sets of coins from collectors.

WORK OF TORNADO

FIFTY PEOPLE IN NEBRASKA LOSE THEIR LIVES.

Twenty Others More or Less Seriously Injured—Several Towns Visited by Storm and Every Building in Its Path Blown to Pieces—Heavy Financial Loss.

Hastings, Neb., May 27.—A series of heavy storms, two of which developed into the worst tornadoes that have visited Southern Nebraska for years, passed over portions of Clay, Franklin and Kearney counties last evening. Fifteen persons are known to have lost their lives, 20 others were more or less seriously injured, and a number of others received minor injuries. Every dwelling and outbuilding in the path of the tornado was blown to pieces, and the financial loss thus far accounted for will reach about \$500,000.

Near Norman, at the home of Daniel McCurdy, a number of relatives and friends were spending the day, and not an inmate escaped death or serious injury. Two miles south of Upland German Lutheran services were being held in a school house, when the storm struck and demolished it, killing four of the occupants, including the minister, and injuring a number of others.

The storm was equally destructive at Fairfield, but the people were warned of its coming and sought cellars for safety. Six dwellings were blown to pieces. In place, where their occupants escaped injury, with a few exceptions.

REpetition of Recent Accident May Occur at Any Time.

Ottawa, Ont., May 27.—Messrs. R. W. Brock and R. P. McConnell, the geologists who were sent to report on the cause of the landslide at Turtle Mountain, which wiped out the town of Frank, have submitted a preliminary report to Sir William Mulock, acting minister of the interior.

Mr. McConnell estimates that between 60,000,000 and 80,000,000 tons of rock fell, the debris of which covers almost two square miles. The slide is attributed to the steepness of the mountain and the shattered condition of the rock. This was due to "faulting" and crushing of the rock during the process of mountain building. Heavy rainfalls pouring through the fissures tended to open them still further.

The accident was locally hastened by a creep in the coal mine which caused a landslip in the mountain where the slide took place is very highly fractured and is now slipping down continuously in small pieces. There is danger of another slide, as some of the fractures extend back 500 or 600 feet from the face, and if these were to open another bulk would come down.

Mr. McConnell thinks that there will always be more or less risk in living at Frank and that the people should move as soon as possible.

SWEPT BY TORNADO.

Oklahoma in Track of Storm—Injuries to People are Few.

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 26.—Last night a tornado struck the town of Carmen and destroyed one-third of the place. P. F. Brown, of Wichita, was instantly killed by flying timber and Mrs. Wisniffer fatally injured. Twenty people were more or less injured.

The Methodist church was set on top of the parsonage, where it remains and can be seen for miles. The dwellings of J. P. Atterbury and Robert Payne were demolished. Mrs. Atterbury was carried 50 feet but not seriously injured, while her son and daughter were dangerously hurt. Orchards and crops were damaged severely. The Arkansas river is swollen as a result of the heavy rains. The town of Kaw City is practically under water, many farmers living in the bottoms near Ponca City and Newkirk having been compelled to leave their homes. Fields and crops are submerged and numerous bridges have been washed away, and traffic is blocked.

Fraudulent Citizens' Papers.

Washington, May 27.—Immigration officials said today that they had investigated reports that thousands of fraudulent naturalization papers had been sold to immigrants at New York. And had ascertained that the papers were not to facilitate the admission of immigrants into the United States, but to permit immigrants to secure work on the subway and other important projects in New York. Under the state laws only citizens can work on improvements of that kind. In some cases as much as \$50 was paid for a fraudulent certificate.

Shot for a Robber.

Pueblo, Colo., May 27.—Shot through the groin, bleeding and lying by the railroad track for 12 hours without medical attention, with his blind wife and 4-year-old son unable to assist him, was the night's experience of James Richardson at a water station on the Missouri Pacific, 16 miles east of Pueblo, near the agricultural valley of Avondale. The bullet was fired by F. L. Stevenson, who is now in jail at Pueblo on the charge of assault to kill. Stevenson says he mistook Richardson for a robber. Richardson is not expected to recover.

Block on American Trade.

London, May 27.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Singapore states that the government of the Malay States has imposed a prohibitive duty on the export of tin ore unless it is melted within the colony. This step is designed to check an attempt to create a combination in the tin trade by the Standard Oil, the United States Steel Corporation and the American Tinplate Company, who propose to import the ore into the United States from duty and re-export the smelted article.

ON PUGET SOUND.

President Receives Hearty Ovation in Western Washington.

Olympia, Wash., May 23.—President Roosevelt caught his first glimpse of Puget Sound at 1:20 yesterday afternoon as his train entered Olympia, the capital city of Washington. Although other stops had been made in Washington, it was in Olympia that the official reception to the state was accorded the President.

The Governor's staff, ex-Governors of the state, state officers and reception committees appointed by the Legislature, in addition to 5000 people from out of the city, were gathered here to greet the President. From the Northern Pacific depot to the State Capitol building long lines of troops from the National guard of the state were deployed and the President and party entered carriages at the depot and were driven through arches of evergreen and flowers and between long lines of soldiers to the office of Governor McBride.

The President's carriage was escorted by a platoon of cavalry. Governor McBride and Mayor C. J. Lord occupied seats in the President's carriage, which had been decorated with the state flower, rhododendron and evergreen. At the office of Governor McBride an informal reception of ten minutes was held, and distinguished men of the Evergreen State were presented to the President.

From the main entrance of the Capitol building a platform had been constructed reaching out 50 feet. A series of arches increasing in size started at the Capitol gateway and ended at the end of the platform. One hundred and fifty people were seated on the platform and from its outer edge the President addressed briefly the people gathered in Capitol Park.

At the close of the President's address the party entered carriages again and were driven for ten minutes through the residence portion of the city to the Masonic Temple. The Masonic Temple in Olympia was built over 50 years ago and was the cradle