Eugene Weekly Guard.

CONTRELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE ..... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Interest Our Many Readers.

Twenty lives were lost in a $2,000,000 hotel fire at New York.

A tidal wave on the Salvadorian coast caused the loss of more than 50 lives.

The riots continue at Barcelona and other Spanish cities. Almost the entire nation has been placed under martial law.

The house committee on territories unanimously voted to report bills for the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, giving England's assent to the construction of a canal across Central America by the United States, has been ratified.

Hundreds of forged Bank of England notes have been put in circulation in London during the past few days. They are hard to tell from the genuine.

A financial crisis is about to occur in Chile.

Germany will abolish the bounties on sugar.

Rich gold and copper discoveries have been made in Africa.

The president has made public his decision in the Schley appeal.

The Cuban army will be reorganized with British officers in charge.

Two hundred persons have been killed in the riots at Barcelona, Spain.

A broken rail caused a wreck on Ohio in which one man was killed and five injured.

Nine Filipino officers and 98 men have surrendered. They also gave up 800 revolvers, 60 rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition.

The senate has passed the Indian war veterans' pension bill.

One life was lost in the burning of a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich.

A bell factory at Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Fire in a Cleveland, Ohio, running house destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

A trunk factory at Wyandotte, Mich., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000.

President Roosevelt has been asked to intervene in behalf of the Boer Commandant Kritzinger.

Twenty-six Chicago families are homeless as the result of an apartment house fire. Loss, $100,000.

Lyman J. Gage has been tendered the presidency of the United States Trust Company. He will likely accept.

A dispatch from Paris announces that Miss Stone has been liberated. Official notice has not, as yet, been received.

Spain is now interested in the controversy between European powers as to which nation prevented intervention. She wants to know who her friends are.

A mob lynched a negro in a small town near St. Louis.

An Iowa gambling house was held up and robbed of $2,000.

A crusade is on in New York against automobile speeders.

New York has just experienced the worst blizzard in 58 years.

Death list from Shamakha, Russia, earthquake numbers 2,000.

The senate has ratified the treaty for the purchase of the Danish West Indies.

By the confession of another prisoner, a man in the Colorado penitentiary for murder has been set free.

Admiral Dewey was asked to dine with Prince Henry, but had to decline, owing to the illness of Mrs. Dewey.

The bill to repeal the war taxes was unanimously passed by the house, every member voting in favor of it. It may, however, be amended in the senate.

A bill has been introduced in the senate for the retirement of Naval Constructor Hobson. His eyesight has been very poor for the past two years.

Portland chamber of commerce resolutions were severely criticised for their recent action favoring admission of Chinese by a mass meeting of 1,200 citizens.

Prince Henry is on his way to the United States.

Fire at Winston, Mont., destroyed $20,000 worth of property.

Martial law has been declared at Trieste, Austria, on account of riots.

General Sol has stamped out the rebellion in Batangas province, Luzon.

The treaty for the Danish West Indies will come up in the senate this week.

Organized laborers to the number of 7,000 are employed by the diamond dealers and jewelers of Amsterdam.

The Dyrol, following the example of Norway, is trying to encourage the winter tourist business by offering better facilities for winter sports.

Valletta, Malta, being midway in the Mediterranean, between Gibraltar and Port Said, imports more than half a million tons of coal for the use of passing vessels.

Italian policemen have each been provided with a packet of salt, with which to sprinkle ice-slides.

Porto Rico, borrowing an idea from Connecticut, has begun to raise tobacco under cheesecloth tents, which keep off the insects and temper the wind, rain and sun.

Owing to the great number of crimes committed by wandering gypsies, the Roumanian minister of the interior has drafted a bill providing that every tribe must settle in the locality in which it may happen to be on the day the new law comes into force.

SPANISH RIOTS CONTINUE.

Serious Conflicts Still Occur at Barcelona—Troops Fire on Strikers.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—Official dispatches received here assert that calm has been restored at Barcelona, Saragossa and Valencia, but newspaper telegrams report that the situation is still serious.

The rioters at Barcelona are devoting their energies to preventing food supplies from entering the town. In one such case the troops escorting a convoy were obliged to fire on the rioters, several of whom were killed or wounded.

A serious conflict also occurred today in the center of the town. The orders of the captain general to persuade the dock laborers to resume work have failed, and the entire trade of Barcelona is at a standstill. Revolutionary proclamations are still being circulated there. The most stringent measures have been prepared to protect traffic and business. The strikers have few rifles, but are well supplied with revolvers and daggers.

The march of suspected houses continues, resulting in the arrest of large numbers of anarchists and revolutionists of all kinds, who are considered to be the prime movers in the troubles. The cosmopolitan character of Barcelona makes it a resort for representatives of all the revolutionary elements in Europe, and the ranks of the malcontent workmen have been swelled by French and other foreign political agitators. The Republicans are busy among the troops, urging them not to use their arms against their own children in defense of aristocrats.

The working people of Madrid favor the strikers.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Tarragona. The strike is spreading in the Lobregat and Cardona valleys. There is a general cessation of work at Castellon de la Plana and Gave, and much excitement prevails at Bates. Forces of gendarmes have been dispatched to those places.

CONCESSION TO CUBA.

Reciprocity on Basis of Forty Per Cent Reduction on Each Side is Favored.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The Republican members of the ways and means committee were in private conference for three hours this afternoon on the subject of Cuban reciprocity, and, although the conference went over without action the members find themselves for the first time in possession of a proposition commanding much strength and understood to represent the attitude of the administration. This proposition was brought forward by Representative Long, of Kansas, and authorized the president, when Cuba is prepared to grant 40 per cent reduction in duties on United States exports to the island, to grant to Cuba a similar reduction of 40 per cent on all products coming to the United States. This was a straight reciprocity proposition, each side granting 40 per cent reduction without the complications appearing in some of the other propositions as to the method of payment, etc.

Long's proposition drew an extended discussion, in which Payne, the chairman, and McCall indicated a disposition to support it. Various other propositions were put forward and discussed, but none took definite form beyond that of Long. It is understood that the vote is likely to be made on this proposition, since it is believed to represent the concessions the administration believes should be granted on each side.

LONG WAY SOON RESIGN.

Now That the Schley Controversy is Settled He May Soon Retire.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Now that the Schley matter has been settled officially, it is understood that Secretary Long feels he is at liberty to carry out the project cherished by him to retire to private life. However, this is not expected to come at once, for there is no certain knowledge of what may follow in congress, notwithstanding a belief by the administration that the case is now settled beyond revival. Therefore, it is understood that the change in the cabinet circle will not take place before the adjournment of the present session.

Factory Fire at Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Fire that started tonight by spontaneous combustion in the finishing rooms of the Bennett Manufacturing Company, Ltd., manufacturers of furniture, and spread to the adjoining premises of the Berthauth Dyeing and Furnishing Company, did damage to the extent of $5000.00.

Texas Cotton Oil Burned.

Corsicana, Tex., Feb. 22.—The Corsicana cotton oil mill, one of the largest in the state, was destroyed by fire last night, together with six freight cars on the Cotton Belt railroad tracks. The loss is estimated at $125,000, covered by insurance.

Claim Swindlers in England.

London, Feb. 24.—The operations of American swindlers, who are extorting money in England through representations regarding fortunes awaiting their victims in America, have become so extensive that Mr. Bayne, United States consul at Liverpool, has published a letter warning people not to be deceived by the statements made by these men.

Corrections of Russia's Intentions.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The United States government is now perfectly satisfied as to the correctness of Russia's intentions respecting Manchuria. The hedge-hog obstructions planted from Russia have been removed and withdrawn so strongly that they must be accepted as satisfactory, unless our government is prepared deliberately to question Russia's integrity, which it has not the least disposition to do.

Justice Gray is Better.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Justice Gray, of the supreme court of the United States, who is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, is better than he has been since the stroke occurred, he is seriously indisposed. He rested well last night.

Lawyer Returns from Cuba.

Ronda, Ala., Feb. 24.—The Eighth United States cavalry, which has been stationed for two years at Batangas, Cuba, arrived today on the steamer Nomad, and left tonight for Fort Riley, Kan.

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 Reports.

Ninety-nine grain ships were dispatched from Portland this season.

Colonel K. B. Knight, a prominent Oregon attorney, of Salem, is dead.

The Polk county Republican central committee will meet in Dallas March 1.

The Red Boy and Concord mines in Southern Oregon have been consolidated.

A gray eagle, measuring 7 feet 2 inches from tip to tip, was shot a few days ago near Astoria.

The Fish lake irrigation ditch in Southern Oregon will be completed by May 1. The ditch is 65 miles long.

As a result of the recent cold snap in Umatilla county, about 25 per cent of the grain sowed last fall must be resowed.

Two Jacksonville prisoners, who were being held for burglary broke jail a few nights ago in some mysterious manner and escaped.

The mill dam across Long Tom river at Monroe, which furnished power for the large roller mills there, has been washed out by the high water.

At the recent teachers' examination in Douglas county, five applicants received state papers. For county certificates there were 32 applicants, 20 of whom passed.

The Democratic state convention will be held in Portland April 16. The Democratic convention for the Second congressional district will be held at the same time and place.

The price of land in general in Wallowa county in Eastern Oregon, which a few years ago could have been purchased at $10 per acre are now held at $20 to $25 an acre. Many new families are seeking homes in that section.

A company has been formed at Dallas for the operation of a creamery.

Fifty horses for government artillery service have just been purchased near Eugene.

The Socialist party of Clackamas county will hold its county convention March 9.

Clackamas county commissioners are looking for a suitable location for a poor farm.

A club has been formed at Joseph to advance the interest of that town and neighborhood.

Business men of Pendleton are considering a plan for the establishment of a paper mill.

At the annual meeting of the Tillamook Creamery company a dividend of 10 per cent was declared.

Umatilla county has been asked to increase the assessments of railroad and telephone companies $2,000,000.

The contract has been let for building an opera house in Albany, to cost $5,000. It will have a seating capacity of 700.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 69c; blue-stem, 69c; Valley, 69c.

Barley—Feed, $19@19.50; brewing, $20@20.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.25; gray, $1.10@1.20.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, $19 per ton; middlings, $21; shorts, $21.50; chop, $17.50.

Hay—Timothy, $12@13; clover, $7.50@9; Oregon wild hay, $8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, $1.10@1.15 per cental; ordinary, 75@80c per cental; growers' prices, sacks, $20@25 per ental.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27½c; dairy, 20@25c; store, 15@16c.

Eggs—22½@25c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12½c; Young American, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.50@4.50; hens, $4.50@5.50 per dozen; 12@12½c per pound; springs, 22c per pound; $5@6 per dozen; ducks, $5@6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12½@13c; dressed, 16@18c per pound; geese, $6@7 per dozen.

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

Hogs—Gross, 6½c; dressed, 7½@8c per pound.

Veal—6@8½c for small; 7@7½c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3½@4c; steers, 4@4½c; dressed, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—15@18c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 18@19c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 27@32½c per pound.

The area of Greater New York is now 319 square miles, against Greater London's 700 square miles.

Riveting of boilers and the like is now done almost entirely by a compressed air hammer which strikes 1,000 times a minute.

The Norwegian council of state has decided to negotiate for a loan of $2,000,000, to be used for the construction of railways and a thorough telephone system throughout Norway.

The agricultural department now requires a larger appropriation for its administration than any other department except the treasury.

Taking size into consideration, Switzerland has the highest foreign population of any European country, 225,000 foreign residents living within her limits.

A new and effective treatment of tree scale is in use in California. The tree is sprayed with oil, which smothers the scale insect, and the oil is then converted into soap by spraying with a caustic alkali solution.

PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY.

Captain Allen, Chief, Asks that the Force at His Command be Doubled.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The war department has made public a report of Captain Henry T. Allen, sixth cavalry, dated Manila, December 18, concerning the Philippine constabulary, of which he is chief. Captain Allen says the constabulary consisted of 2,500 men, and was able to control, without the aid of troops, the provinces of Abra, Bontoc, Union, Lepanto, Benguet, Nueva Vizcaya, Batanes, Principe and Infanta.

Up to the date of the report there had been only two men lost from the force by desertion—a showing attributed to the care in the selection of the men. Captain Allen says that experience has shown that the cost of a single constable for one year does not exceed $250 gold, while the cost of maintaining an American soldier ordinarily is reckoned at about $1,000. Captain Allen states that in running down the robber bands the constabulary is unquestionably more efficient than the American troops, and while one large garrison in many of the provinces may be always necessary, it is his opinion, after a thorough study of conditions, that in one year's time 25,000 American soldiers, with the native contingent of troops and constabulary, will suffice to garrison the Philippine archipelago.

Captain Allen says that the general conditions of the islands as regards pacification have never been so favorable as now, when the "grumbling from the top" is duly manifested. In his opinion the campaign in progress in Batangas and Laguna will be the coup de grace of the insurrection. The better class of people, he says, are extremely tired of the struggle, and ardently desire peace. The recently enacted sedition law, he says, has had a potent value in bringing evil doers to a realization of their allegiance to law and order. In a recapitulation of the work of the constabulary for a little over four months, it is shown that in 18 engagements 20 outlaws have been killed, 20 wounded and 374 captured.

BIG SANITARIUM BURNED.

One Life Lost and Several Persons Injured—Property Loss $500,000.

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 20.—Early today the large Adventist sanitarium and hospital buildings, located here, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $500,000, with only $60,000 insurance, besides great personal loss to 300 patients who were in the main building, and who had only time to escape in their night clothes. One life is supposed to have been lost.

There were at least 300 persons in the main building when the fire broke out in the basement. This building was five stories high, and as soon as the fire was discovered the night attendants on each floor gave the alarm in the corridors, and the patients made their escape down the fire escapes aided by the nurses. They did not have time to save their personal effects. Two of the inmates were slightly injured.

The firemen were handicapped by insufficient water pressure, and in two hours the buildings were in ruins. Two firemen were seriously injured and one slightly.

The Oregon's Repairs Completed.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The navy department has been informed that the repairs on the battle ship Oregon at the Puget sound navy yard are practically complete. The hole sent in her bottom during her grounding in 1899 has all been closed over, and she will be ready for duty again about March 1.

Indiana Mine Burning.

Brazil, Ind., Feb. 20.—Miners have been forced to leave the Neimann Coal Company's mine at Durbin, two miles west of here, on account of the intense heat caused by the burning coal more than 100 feet underneath the ground. It is believed that the mine will have to be flooded and abandoned.

Transport from Manila.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The United States transport Meade arrived today 22 days from Manila, with about 1,200 soldiers, whose terms of service have expired. Four deaths occurred during the voyage. The vessel encountered heavy easterly gales, and was forced to put into Honolulu for coal.

Austria Abolishes Sugar Bounty.

London, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the Central News from Brussels says that Austria has decided, in compliance with the demand made by Great Britain, to reduce the import duty on sugar to five francs. The correspondent declares the adherence of Hungary to this decision to be assured.

Chinese Minister to Russia.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 20.—Yang Yu, minister to Russia, died here today, after a short illness. Yang Yu was formerly Chinese minister at Washington. He was transferred to St. Petersburg in November, 1899.

Effect of American Ship Subsidy.

London, Feb. 20.—The Daily Mail, in its issue this morning, discusses the effect upon British shipping of the American ship subsidy bill. The paper contends that the bounty suggested by Senator Frye will completely counterbalance the advantage now held by British shipping, but that the only remedy hitherto proposed—that American ships entering British ports should be fined to the extent of their subsidy—is impracticable.

The Support of Reciprocity.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Dillon, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, today presented to the senate resolutions from the American chamber of commerce in Paris, in support of a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and France.

Jewels Found Deposited.

Heilbron, Orange River Colony, Feb. 20.—The British columns have again come in contact with Jewel's force near Botti, Orange River Colony. The Boers were split up and dispersed.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE

BIG PARK AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, IS DESTROYED.

Also the Regulation Armory of the Seventy-First Regiment of New York, in Which the Fire Started—Several Thousand Guests of the Hotel Had a Narrow Escape and at Least 20 are Believed to Have Perished.

New York, Feb. 20.—The Park Avenue Hotel, situated at Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, and the armory of the Seventy-first regiment, New York National Guard, were destroyed by fire that broke out early today in the armory. It is certain that a number of lives have been lost, Chief Croker making an estimate of 20 dead in the ruins of the hotel. Four bodies have been taken out. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000.

The Seventy-first regiment armory, a magnificent granite structure, and one of the finest in the city, was destroyed. The car barns of the Metropolitan Street Railway, on an adjoining corner, were momentarily threatened with destruction, but the good work of the firemen saved them. The armory covered an entire block, and was occupied also by the Second battery and the First signal corps.

The fire was discovered in a window of the armory, on the Thirty-fourth street side, and by the time the firemen arrived the flames had completely enveloped the building and spreading through the roof. Shortly after the carriages and ammunition exploded. At 2 o'clock 1,000 pounds of powder in the cellar exploded and the walls were thrown outward.

By this time the people living in the neighborhood had been driven from their homes by the heat, and were sheltered in the car barn near by. Many escapes were witnessed and heroic work was done by the firemen and spectators.

The guests of the Park Avenue Hotel, numbering about 600, were aroused as quickly as possible, but not without panic among the women and children. Firemen poured 111 streams upon the side of the hotel nearest the fire, but in spite of this the third floor caught fire, and the flames, eating along the walls of the hotel, spread to the roof. The firemen ran ladders up on every side and attempted to work their way through the hotel, but were driven back by the dense volumes of smoke again and again.

A little after 3 o'clock the four upper floors of the hotel were a mass of flames and the fire was spreading rapidly down through the structure. It was then apparent that the hotel was doomed.

NO WORD OF MISS STONE.

If Brigands Broke Their Agreement Bulgaria or Turkey Must Answer.

Washington, Feb. 24.—It is estimated at the state department that 17 days have now elapsed since the money for Miss Stone's ransom was paid over to the agents of the brigands. At least five days have elapsed beyond the time fixed in the stipulation to place her in the hands of her friends. There is no explanation of the delay. It is hoped that physical conditions, such as heavy snows and adverse weather, may account for the failure to secure her delivery. The officials are loth to believe that there has been a breach of faith on the part of the brigands, but even if this were so, they do not regard themselves as blameworthy for having trusted them.

From the first the United States government has been adverse to paying ransom, but in response to appeals from every quarter reluctantly authorized Mr. Leishman to deal with the brigands. However, if it turns out that the brigands have broken faith and they either have taken the ransom money and carried the captives away again, or that they have killed them, then there will be no further attempt on the part of the United States government, but its entire power will be directed upon Turkey and Bulgaria to procure the swift and certain extermination of the brigands regardless of cost or effort.

CUT UP BY BOERS.

Serious Disaster to a Detachment of British Dragoons at Elandsfontein.

London, Feb. 22.—A detachment of the Scots Grays (Second Dragoons), one of Great Britain's crack dragoon regiments, has been cut up by the Boers at Elandsfontein. Major C. W. M. Fischer and Captain Hunter were severely wounded, 2 men were killed, 6 were wounded, and 40 captured. The news was received this morning from Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch dated Pretoria, Wednesday, February 19.

The Scots Grays formed part of General Gilbert Hamilton's column. The latter, while moving on Nigel, February 18, engaged a force of Boers at Elandsfontein. The Scots Grays became detached, were surrounded and cut off. General Hamilton was unable to dislodge the Boers from their position, so he continued his march toward Nigel. The Boers released the Scots Grays who had been made prisoners.

Machine Shop Burned.

New York, Feb. 22.—The repair shop, machine shop and other buildings of the Fifth avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated railroad were destroyed by fire late tonight. The largest building burned was the machine shop, which covered a space of 500x200 feet. It was a shed of iron and frame located under the elevated tracks. Besides the machinery, 25 elevated cars were destroyed. Loss, $225,000.

The Philippine Independence.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator Beveridge today gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the Philippine tariff bill, declaring it to be the intention of the United States, when order shall be restored in the Philippine islands, to allow the formation of a government for and by the Filipino people, and guarantee to them the same degree of liberty and independence that the country has brought to the Cubans.

CLASHES ARE NUMEROUS.

Barcelona is in Control of Troops—Strikers Intimidated and Aggravate.

Barcelona, Feb. 20.—The city of Barcelona is in control of the troops, but isolated bands of strikers are still doing considerable damage. Rioters today attacked a prison van and attempted to release a number of strikers who had been made prisoners. A striker fired on the guard, who, in turn, shot and killed the man who fired on him. A large lumber yard has been burned by incendiaries, and several stores have been pillaged. The captain general of Barcelona has summoned a meeting of the proprietors of the metal works, at which he will recommend granting the strikers' demand for nine hours' work per day.

Rioting was renewed here this evening and crowds of strikers paraded the streets, doing extensive damage. The troops charged them repeatedly but only succeeded in dispersing them on opening fire. The strikers then assembled in large numbers in the outskirts of the city. It is feared they meditate an attack upon the factories. Troops have proceeded to the factories to be in readiness for an emergency.

A serious collision between the troops and the strikers occurred today at San Martin, a village in the suburbs. Here the troops fired on the mob, killing three and wounding six. At Badalona, the mob attacked the gendarmes and the cavalry who were protecting the street car service and a serious melee ensued, in which one person was killed and three wounded. At Sabadell, also in the suburbs, the strikers burned the octroi tax offices and a convent. Troops have been sent to Sabadell and to other places to suppress the disorders.

The new prefect presided today at a conference of delegates from the strikers and their employers, at which it was agreed that work should be resumed pending the adjustment of the claims of the strikers by a mixed commission.

WILL GET PENSIONS.

Senate Unanimously Passes the Bill for Relief of Indian War Veterans.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Several days ago Senator Mitchell undertook to secure the passage of his bill for pensioning the Indian war veterans, but Aldrich, of Rhode Island, objected. Today there was a lull in the senate business, and Mitchell saw his chance, but as Aldrich had gone away, senatorial courtesy would not allow the bill to come up. Mitchell, however, caught the Rhode Island senator on the telephone, got his permission to have the objection withdrawn, and the bill was passed without opposition. Heretofore Speaker Henderson has stood in the way of the passage of this bill in the house, but Senator Mitchell has confidence that the house will give it consideration this session. The speaker and the members of the committee on rules are close personal friends of Mitchell, and he hopes that time will be given for the consideration of the bill. The Oregon members are working industriously to secure a majority in the house for the consideration of the measure.

GREAT MINE ON FIRE.

One Hundred Men Temporarily Imprisoned—Saved by Most Desperate Efforts.

Seattle, Feb. 20.—The great Treadwell mines, on Douglas island, were assailed by fire on Tuesday, February 19, and a terrible holocaust was prevented by the almost superhuman attempts of everybody who could reach the scene to stay the progress of the flames. The steamer Dirigo, reaching port this morning, brought particulars of the fire. The Ranks-Mexican compressor building was entirely destroyed. Thirty-eight thousand dollars on the stamps, mill plates and a 120 stamp mill, with the engine room, were saved. It took the concentrated efforts of eight two inch streams of water to master the flames and for hours the agonized people worked under fearful suspense, for more than 100 miners were in the lower workings and in imminent danger of meeting a horrible death. They were all rescued safely, coming out through the old workings. The origin of the fire was not known at last reports.

Southern Sale Of Salmon.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 19.—The British ship Bankburn will sail today. She is the last of the 12 salmon ships which have taken 670,247 cases of salmon, valued at $2,716,988 to Liverpool and London. With the shipments made by the steamers, more than $3,000,000 worth of salmon has been shipped from British Columbia this year.

Largest Building in the World.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—A permit was issued tonight for the construction of what is planned to be the largest building in the world. The building is projected by the First National Bank officials, and will hold, when completed, 8,000 people. The building will stand at Dearborn and Monroe streets, and will cost $2,000,000. Work will be begun in the spring.

The Chinese Exclusion Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The Chinese exclusion bill has not yet been considered by the senate or house committees having it in charge, except by their interested parties. The friends of the measure have, however, suggested numerous minor changes in the bill, in no way affecting the general principle of exclusion, but designed to overcome any difficulties in the technical construction of the exclusion laws. The changes are entirely tentative, however, and have not been considered by the committees now in charge of the subject.

A CAPTAINS' FIG

THIS IS THE PRESIDENT'S OF THE SCHLEY CASE.

Thinks that Neither Admiral is Entitled to Full Credit for the Battle of Santiago—Brooklyn's Loop was Dangerous—Hobson Recommendation—Sugar Controversy is at an End.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The pr yesterday made public his decis the Schley appeal. The following brief review of the main facts:

White House, Feb. 18, 190 have received the appeal of Ad Schley and the answer thereto fr navy department. I have stu both with the utmost care, as w the preceding appeal to the secre the navy. I have read through t testimony taken before the court the statements of the counsel a miral Schley and Admiral Sa have examined all the official r of every kind in reference to the ago naval campaign, copies of log and the testimony before the c claims, and have also personally before me the four surviving c from the five ships, aside from th the two admirals, which were s engaged at Santiago. It appears the court of inquiry was unanim its findings of fact and unanim its expressions of opinion on s its findings of fact. No appeal is to me from the verdict of the c these points where it is unani I have, however, gone carefully the evidence on these points a am satisfied that on the whole the did substantial justice.

It should have specifically emp the failure to enforce an efficient blockade at Santiago while Ad Schley was in command. On the hand, I feel that there is a reas doubt whether he did not mo squadron with sufficient expe from port to port.

The court is united in confer Admiral Schley's action on the where it seems to me he most g erred—in "retrograde movem when he abandoned the blockade his disobedience of orders and mi ment of facts in relation thereto should be remembered, however the majority of these actions whic court censured occurred five we more before the fight itself, and t fairly seems that if Admiral Sc actions were censurable he shoul have been left as second in com under Admiral Sampson. He di were in effect cautioned when he not called to account for them.

The question of command is n case nominal and technical. Ad Sampson's ship, the New York, sent at the outset of the fight fro the ships except the Brooklyn. B these five ships' captains have te that they regarded him as present in command. He signaled "clos to the fleet as soon as the first sp ship appeared, but his signal wa seen by any American vessel. He actually under fire from the forts himself fired a couple of shots at close of the action, at the to boats, in addition to signaling th disaster at the close of the action. during the action not a single from him was received by any of ships that were actively engaged.

Admiral Schley, at the outset of action, hoisted the two signals of "ship" and "close in," which simply carrying out the standing of Admiral Sampson as to what s be done if the enemy's ships shou attempt to break out of the harbor until after he had made his loop the Spanish ships were fleeing to westward, not an American ship lost a signal from him.

When the western pursuit had b the Oregon, and the Oregon only lost and repeated one of his signa command. The captain of the Or then regarded him as in comm but did not in any shape or way cute any movement or any actio any kind whatsoever in accordance any order from him.

In short, the question as to whi the two men, Admiral Sampson or miral Schley, was at the time in mand, is of merely nominal chara Technically, Sampson commanded fleet, and Schley, as usual, the we division. After the battle was ended, not a belt was shifted, not a was fired, not a pound of steam was on the engine room aboard any actively engaged in obedience to order of either Sampson or Schley on their own two vessels. It w captain's fight.

In concluding their report the board of the court of inquiry, Admi Dewey, Benham and Ramsey, unit stating that they recommend that further action be had in the mat With this recommendation I m heartily concur. There is no ca whatever from either side for any their agitation of this unhappy con ersy. To keep it alive would no in damage to the navy and to the co try. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Two Women Killed.

Milwaukee, Feb. 21.—Two fem were killed by the falling of a b wall of the plant of George H. Sc Steel Company, which was destro by fire tonight. Loss, $100,000.

Bonified Forest Reserve.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The ho committee on public lands today r ported the bill making a public re vation of a tract in Arizona, includ the petrified forests.

Courts Martial of Lawyers.

Tacoma, Feb. 21.—Courts-ma tial have been ordered for a number Japanese officers who are accused cotting during the Chinese exclusi

Cotton Oil Refit Yards in Germany.

London, Feb. 21.—Writing fr Hamburg the correspondent of Daily Mail asserts positively that Germany are seeking permission to c struct or improvise shipbuilding ya at Brunsbuttel and later at Kiel Stettin.