

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A split has occurred in the Russian cabinet.

Chinese viceroys are encouraging anti-foreign movement.

The British cabinet has announced a step toward Irish home rule.

Germany still refuses to make concessions to France in Morocco.

The Hungarian parliament was dissolved by force and will meet in defiance of the emperor.

The jury that acquitted Pat Crowe of kidnaping has received several anonymous letters warning them to leave Omaha.

Ex-Speaker Henderson has suffered another paralytic stroke, which has deprived him of his sight.

Of the total fund of \$3,000,000 raised throughout the world for suffering Russians about \$2,000,000 has been thus far distributed.

The Interstate Commerce commission has begun an investigation of oil rates by railroads carrying oil from Kansas and Indian Territory.

The case of Misouri against Illinois, wherein the right of Chicago to divert its sewage into the Mississippi river through the Chicago canal and the Illinois river is questioned, has been decided in favor of Illinois by the Supreme court of the United States.

Fallieres has been inaugurated president of France.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased the Wisconsin Central railroad.

Several quite severe earthquakes have occurred in the West Indies.

One of the Rockefeller's has just bought a gold brick in the shape of a mine.

The Chinese minister to the United States denies that foreigners will be attacked by his people.

Fire among Duluth's elevators destroyed much property, including 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Castro is urged to have all preparations completed for war with France or any other power that cares to show the Venezuelan president his shortcomings.

Two leaders of the miners' union have been arrested in Denver. It is believed they were connected with the murder of ex-Governor Steiennberg of Idaho.

Pacific coast members of congress will introduce a bill to prevent the misbranding of salmon.

Bandits held up a party of American and Mexican miners near Thomas, Mexico. While they failed to get any money, the outlaws escaped after killing three of the miners' party.

Alexander, of Equitable fame, is seriously ill.

A Moroccan gunboat has fired on a French steamer.

It is now said that John D. Rockefeller is in Europe.

Pat Crowe has been acquitted of kidnaping and will now be tried for car robbery.

John A. McCall is slightly improved, but his physicians say he cannot stand many sinking spells.

Exports of American agricultural machinery to Russia this spring will amount to fully \$25,000,000.

The governor of West Virginia may call a special session of the legislature to consider the railroad rate problem.

The senate committee on territories has agreed on a bill prohibiting gambling in all territories, including Alaska.

The Iowa house has passed a bill prohibiting the discharge of revolvers, firecrackers and other explosives on July 4.

There is a movement for congress to demand reform in the Congo state.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal company expects by April 1 to have enough coal on hand to last until next September.

There are rumors of mediation in the Moroccan dispute.

Great Britain may establish a national system of old age pensions.

The Austrian government will crush Hungarian liberty and a rebellion is sure to follow.

FRAUD IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Roosevelt Forbids the Quashing of Indictments in Case.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt has taken a personal interest in the charges of fraud and corruption which are said to have occurred in connection with the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian territory.

But for his interference indictments against several persons alleged to have been engaged in illegal practices would have been quashed.

Now, however, under his orders, the Interior department is pushing its investigations with increased vigor, and it is reliably stated that in the near future a number of new indictments will be reported against not only several men already indicted, but they will also include a number of persons whose names have not heretofore been brought into the case, including a high government official in Washington.

When it became known to the president that the district attorney for Indian Territory had been instructed to quash some indictments already found, he immediately sent orders countermanding this proposed action.

He was led to do this by information received by him that, after March 4, when the tribal relations of the Five Civilized Tribes ceased, certain facts would be put into his possession which would strengthen the hands of the government in its efforts to bring to trial a number of persons guilty of gross fraud perpetrated against the Indians.

It is known that Secretary Hitchcock has submitted to the president and Attorney General Moody a special report dealing with the whole situation, which gives such details as to make it imperative for the government to act.

GERMANY FEELS INSULTED.

Chinese Minister at Washington Said to Have Talked Too Freely.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—A sensation has resulted in diplomatic circles here from the cabling of what purports to be an interview at Washington with the Chinese minister to the United States, Sir Chengtung Liang Cheung, in which the latter is quoted as saying:

"Since the dawn of our civilization the Chinese people have been disturbers of the peace and repose of other people and nations within what is now the Christian domain. They seem always discontented with what they have. Their energy appears to demand the whole world in which to bumble."

The Chinese minister is then said to have intimated that the present discontent in China is due to German measures and German plots, and is alleged to have further intimated that the German government or its agents is giving support to the revolutionary movement which has for its object the overthrow of the present reigning dynasty in China.

This is absolutely and emphatically denied here, but none of the members of the foreign office would discuss the matter until the authenticity of the alleged interview could be substantiated.

It is understood that a long cable dispatch was received from Baron von Stenberg, German ambassador to the United States, Sunday, bearing on the subject. If it should prove that the statement of Sir Liang Cheng can be substantiated, there is a possibility that China will be asked to disavow his remarks.

WOULD CLEAR THE SITUATION.

Revolution in Venezuela May Occur, Says M. Taiguy.

Paris, Feb. 20.—M. Taiguy, the ex-French charge d'affaires at Caracas, in an interview with the Matin's correspondent at Liverpool, said that the unanimity of the diplomats in Venezuela against his expulsion was a great surprise to President Castro, who until the last moment had relied on the moral support of a certain power.

M. Taiguy, according to the correspondent, is convinced that a revolutionary movement for the overthrow of President Castro is preparing. He had been approached by several of the revolutionary leaders during his sojourn in Venezuela, but owing to his position as representative of France he was obliged to hold aloof from politics.

In M. Taiguy's opinion, the correspondent adds, a revolution would clear up the present awkward situation in Venezuela.

Eight-Hour Day the Issue.

New York, Feb. 20.—John Mitchell and his associates on the anthracite miners' subcommittee, today finished their work of preparing proposals for an agreement in the hope that they will meet with the coal operators' subcommittee. It is practically certain that the miners will make a firm demand for the eight-hour day for all men employed about the mines.

One of the miners' representatives said today that the eight-hour question was more important to the men than any other demand mentioned.

China Wants the Cash.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—The Mexican Postoffice department has endeavored to perfect arrangements with the Chinese government whereby a packet post and postal money order business could be established for mutual benefit of both countries, and especially in aid of the Chinese subjects here who make continuous remittances to China.

The reply is that, as China does not belong to the postal union, nothing can be done, and it is intimated that China prefers direct shipments of cash to that country.

Fire Sweeps Rutland.

Rutland, Vt., Feb. 20.—Six of the largest and most valuable business blocks in the financial district of Rutland were destroyed by a fire that for several hours threatened to wipe out the city, and but for a fortunate shift of the wind which aided the fire fighters and the arrival of engine companies from Whitehall, N. Y., it is likely that the entire business section would have been demolished. As it is, the damage is placed at \$700,000.

Russian Town Affame.

Kiel, Russia, Feb. 20.—An anti-Jewish riot broke out today at Vietska, a town of 6,000 inhabitants near Grosmel. A large part of the town is in flames, and troops have been sent there from Grosmel.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LAW WILL NOT STAND.

Bill to Restrict Giving of Free Rides by Railways Not Properly Drawn.

Salem.—The anti-pass law initiated by the People's Power league is minus an enacting clause, and is therefore void.

The constitution expressly provides that all laws initiated by the people shall contain the enacting clause, "Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon." The copy of the bill filed with the secretary of state has no such clause.

The discovery was made when Secretary Dunbar sent the bill to the state printer, preparatory to having 100,000 copies printed for distribution among the voters of the state.

Attorney General Crawford says the secretary of state cannot permit any one to correct this defect, because each of the 8,000 or more petitioners signed the bill in its present form. He rules that the secretary has no authority to change it or to allow any one else to amend it, but that he must submit it as it came to him from the petitioners.

The supreme court has held in the case of the state vs. Wright, 14th Oregon, page 375, that the deliberate omission of an enacting clause is a fatal defect.

The discovery of this error brought to light the fact that there is no enacting clause or formal declaration of any kind on any of the bills for amendments to the state constitution, for which petitions are on file. This applies to the woman's suffrage amendments, as well as to the amendments submitted by the People's Power league.

It has not been determined whether this omission makes the amendments void or not.

The officials are looking up authorities. No authority has been found to allow the secretary of state to refuse to submit a measure to a vote of the people, even though it may contain defects which make it void on its face, provided the bill or amendment comes to him with the proper number of signatures.

Land for Reservoir Site.

Washington.—The secretary of the interior has finally withdrawn land for the Cold Spring reservoir site in connection with the Umatilla irrigation project in Eastern Oregon, the land lying in townships 4 and 5 north, ranges 29 and 30 east. Persons who have made entry of any land embraced in this reservoir site prior to the preliminary withdrawal, August 16 last, and have not acquired vested rights, will lose their land through the cancellation of their entries.

The government, however, will pay for any improvements they may have made.

Will Show How Alfalfa Grows.

McMinville.—H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight agent of the Southern Pacific company, has purchased for the company five acres near McMinville, to be used as an experiment for growing alfalfa with the hope of promoting dairying interests. Numerous other tracts of land throughout the valley have been purchased by the Southern Pacific for the same purpose. The company will furnish the seed together with a supply of land plaster and inoculated soil from successful alfalfa fields in other parts of the state.

Wasco Willing to Help.

The Dalles.—That Wasco county will join with the other counties of the state and the board of trade of Portland in advertising Oregon was determined by the county court after the recent meeting of business men of this city and a delegation from Hood River at the Commercial club parlors, called to confer with the county court and J. B. Labor, secretary of the Portland board of trade. A resolution asking the court to appropriate \$1,000 for the purpose was adopted, and the court authorized a daily freight train.

Much Freight From Dallas.

Dallas.—Twenty cars of lumber were billed out of Dallas in a single day recently, besides several cars of spars and piling. The mills here and at Falls City have a combined output of from 10 to 20 cars daily. The freight service on the Southern Pacific will soon give way, as the Southern Pacific has promised a daily freight train.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 69¢70¢; bluestem, 70¢71¢; red, 66¢67¢; valley, 72¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, feed, 42¢28¢; gray, 42¢25.50 per ton; barley, 24¢24.50; rolled, 24¢25¢.

Buckwheat—42¢25 per cental. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, 13¢14 per ton; valley timothy, 48¢49; clover, 47.50¢48; cheat, 46¢47; grain hay, 47¢48.

Fruits—Apples, 11¢@2.50 per box; cranberries, 12.50¢14.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 3/4¢@2 1/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, 1.90¢2 per crate; celery, 14¢ per crate; sprouts, 6¢@7¢ per pound; squash, 14¢@16¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 a sack; carrots, 65¢76¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1.10 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, 41¢1.25 a sack; No. 2, 70¢@1 a sack. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60¢65¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 24¢@24¢ per hundred.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢@30¢ per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16¢17¢ per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢13¢; broilers, 19¢20¢; young roosters, 12¢13¢; old roosters, 10¢11¢; dressed chickens, 14¢15¢; turkeys, live, 16¢17¢; turkeys, dressed, 18¢20¢; geese, live, 9¢; geese, dressed, 12¢14¢; ducks, 16¢18¢.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10¢10 1/2¢; prime, 8 1/2¢@9¢; medium, 7¢8¢; olds, 5¢7¢. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢21¢; valley, 24¢26¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 30¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound; cows, 3 1/4¢@4 1/4¢ per pound; country steers, 4¢5¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2¢@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢5¢; lambs, 5¢@5 1/2¢. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/4¢@3 1/2¢ per pound. Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8¢ per pound.

MANY CLAIM WATER.

Numerous Filings on Oregon Streams Recorded at Salem.

Salem.—The numerous filings that have been made on the waters of rivers and mountain streams for power purposes in this state during the past year, have awakened interest in the question of the electrical possibilities of Oregon.

Many of the power projects have good financial backing. The majority of the recent filings, indeed, are said to emanate from the same source.

The doctrine of beneficial use which it is desired to apply to the waters in all streams of Oregon is responsible for much of the activity displayed of late. As the law stands, any one can file on water for power purposes, and by doing a small amount of work each year can prevent any one else from appropriating or using the water.

This rule applies to irrigation and a movement is on foot to change the law so that no man can appropriate more water for irrigation purposes than he can put to good use. State regulation of the flow and distribution of all waters is fast becoming a principle of law in all the arid land states.

To regulate abuses and prevent their repetition, the leading waterusers are preparing to urge numerous changes in the law, so that the ownership of the waters in all streams and lakes shall vest in the state, for the use and benefit of the people.

If this is done, it will be necessary to make careful surveys and measure the flow of all streams that the water may be equitably distributed.

Ask for Pool in Wool.

McMinville.—The Yamhill Live-stock association has elected the following officers: President, William Miller; vice president, John Redman; secretary, M. B. Hendrick; treasurer, W. S. Link; directors, William Gunning, John Eborall, R. O. Jones, Amos Nelson and D. A. Walker. At the last meeting of the association a resolution was passed recommending that the trustees set April 7 as the date for selling the mohair pool. It was also recommended that a wool pool be formed by the Yamhill growers.

Work on Bald Mountain.

Sumpter.—Allen & Reilly, owners of the Sunnysbrook group, in the Bald Mountain district, are preparing to develop their property as soon as snow disappears. Very rich ore was taken from the claim in the fall, and gave big returns from treatment. The discovery was so late in the fall that the locators had to satisfy themselves with the necessary assessment operations.

Beasler & Payne, owners of an adjoining group known as the Gold Nugget, have prosecuted development of their property almost all winter.

Big Crops in Umatilla.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county farmers are looking forward to an unusually good yield of wheat this year. It is reported from the country near Helix that the indications in that country would scarcely be very much better. The grain is in better shape now than for several years at this season. The ground has plenty of moisture, and a frost would not do any great amount of damage should the temperature take another drop.

Indians Want Lands.

Pendleton.—About 25 Indians, members of the Columbia river tribe, have made formal application to join the Umatillas and share in the allotments of reservation land, claiming that they are of the same tribe and failed to come in with them when the allotments were made several years ago, preferring to stay with the Columbia river tribe.

Beet Sugar Industry.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A preliminary statistical report of the beet sugar industry for the year ending December 31, 1904, issued today by the Census Bureau, shows that industry has increased 225.6 per cent in the number of pounds of sugar produced and 231.2 in the value of the products increase since the census of 1900. The total number of pounds of sugar, granulated and raw, produced in 1904 was 531,335,294, and the value of this product was \$23,924,602. In 1904 there were 51 sugar beet factories, and 31 in 1900.

China is Buying Munitions.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 19.—Professor John Freyer, head of the department of Oriental languages of the State university, this morning announced that in pursuing a copy of a Chinese newspaper he learned the startling news of the preparations the empire is making for the conflict believed to be impending. He informed the university students that this paper states that the Chinese government has ordered a million small arms and 100 cannon from manufacturers in Germany, in preparation for the threatened war with foreign powers.

Famine Fund Cabled to Japan.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Up to noon today Charles Hallam Keep, treasurer of the American National Red Cross, has received, in response to President Roosevelt's appeal, contributions amounting to \$11,421, to be expended for the relief of the famine stricken provinces of Japan. Ten thousand dollars collected by the Christian Herald, of New York, was cabled February 15 by the State department to Japan, to be used immediately.

Stevens Ends Blockade.

Panama, Feb. 19.—Efforts to relieve congestion of the Panama railroad have apparently succeeded. Chief Engineer Stevens informed the Associated Press yesterday that no through freight was delayed on the isthmus during the last 24 hours. Dockage facilities at Labaca are being improved, and it is expected present through capacity will be doubled within the next four months.

MISS ROOSEVELT A WIFE.

White House Wedding Takes Place as Scheduled.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Alice Lee Roosevelt, daughter of the president of the United States, was married in the white house at 12:13 o'clock yesterday to Hon. Nicholas Longworth, representative in congress from the First Ohio district.

The wedding was the largest and most important ever celebrated in America, a most distinguished assembly of guests being present.

The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, bishop of Washington, according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which the bride is a member.

The bride was unattended excepting by her young sister, Ethel Roosevelt, who held the bridal bouquet of orchids during the ceremony. Mr. Longworth had as his best man Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, a life-long friend and college mate. The ushers were also his personal friends.

The bridal gown was one of the most beautiful ever worn by an American bride, and was entirely of American manufacture. The material was of exquisite brocade satin, made princess style, with long court train of silver and white brocade. Rare point lace was used as trimming and soft effects were obtained by the use of chiffon and tulle.

A long tulle veil completely enveloped the slight figure of the youthful bride. The veil was fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms and the brocade slipper had tulle bows caught with orange blossom clusters. She wore as her only jewels the groom's gift, a diamond necklace.

The ceremony and all events connected with it transpired exactly as planned, the only incident which happened out of the ordinary being the temporary indisposition of Mrs. Wayne McVeigh, one of the distinguished guests, who fainted just before the wedding party appeared.

No ceremony of a similar kind was ever witnessed by so distinguished an assembly. Personal representatives of powers of the world and the most eminent representatives of America's government, high officials in every walk of life, literary artists and social lights, captains of industry and many plain stalwart American citizens were present as guests. The brilliant uniforms of the foreign ambassadors and ministers mingled with the gorgeous gowns of the women and the dainty colors of the floral decorations made the scene a memorable one.

Nellie Grant Sartoris was the one guest in whom greatest interest centered, she having been a white house bride herself 32 years ago.

A buffet breakfast was served at 1,100 guests and the bride's health drunk in wine a century old, made by the groom's great grandfather, whose name he bears.

Later in the afternoon the bride and groom entered an automobile and were driven to the country home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, "Friendships," a few miles out of Washington.

Over 1,000 wedding gifts were showered on the fortunate young bride. While their value has been greatly exaggerated, the fact remains that a sum of about \$100,000 of gifts was expended in them.

Tiffany, the New York jeweler, is said to have filled more than \$100,000 of orders for the occasion, and the Washington jeweler had to send rush orders to New York a week before the wedding to replenish their stocks.

No bride of royalty has ever received presents from so many crowned heads or notable personages. The king of Spain, king of Italy, emperor of Germany, emperor of Austria, president of France, empress of China, mikado of Japan, republic of Cuba and Pope Pius X all remembered the young daughter of the president, sending her rare wedding gifts through their representatives at the capital, and with them their best wishes for the happy life that will surely be hers.

A private car awaits orders to carry the couple South after their honeymoon at "Friendship." The wedding trip will not be a lengthy one, the groom's duties in congress necessitating an early return, but later in the year a trip abroad is planned.

Wood May Command in China.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—The United States army transport Sherman sailed today for Honolulu, Guam and the Philippines, with 100 cabin passengers, a few troops and 4,000 tons of military supplies. Among the passengers were Major General Brooke and Weston, the latter going to Manila under sealed orders. In army circles it is surmised that General Brooke may succeed General Leonard Wood in case the latter should be ordered to China. Colonel William S. Patten also sailed on the Sherman.

Gunboats Sent to Canton.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Officers of the Doric bring news of the dispatch of two British gunboats to Canton before their departure from the Orient. The gunboats Moorhen and Sandpiper, lying at Samshui, steamed up to Canton under secret orders. When the Doric left Shanghai, it was reported there had been an uprising in Sunning district, near Canton, and the magistrates and many people killed. Rebels had gathered in force and were marching on Sunning city. Inhabitants of the district were fleeing to Macao.

Will Receive Famine Aid.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Judge Morrow, president of the California branch of the American National Red Cross, has made an announcement stating that in accordance with the appeal of President Roosevelt of February 13 for aid for the thousands of persons on the verge of starvation in Northern Japan the reason of the famine existing there, the public is informed that the California branch of the American National Red Cross will receive contributions.

Progressive American Consul.

Prague, Feb. 17.—The American consulate established today a department for commercial information. Consul Ledoux explained the task of the institution to many merchants, who declared it would greatly increase the respective exports and imports of the countries interested.

AMERICA IS READY

Many Troops and War Vessels Close to China.

MOVEMENTS MADE WITH SECRECY

More Troops in Philippines Than Any Time Since Pacification of the Islands.

Washington, Feb. 17.—It has been decreed by the administration that, come what may, American lives and American property in China shall be protected, even if it becomes necessary to resort to arms. Guided by the experiences of the Boxer outbreak of 1900, the government is quietly mobilizing a small army in the Philippines, within easy reach of Chinese ports, and is maintaining a fair-sized fleet of war vessels especially adapted to service in the rivers that reach important Chinese strongholds.

It is a fact that there are more troops in the Philippines than at any time since the pacification of the Philippines. There are now on the way to the islands two additional regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery. As shown by the records of the War department, the military strength in the Philippines today includes four full regiments of infantry, in addition to two companies of engineers and three companies of the signal corps. These troops for the most part are in easy reach of Manila, and a comparatively large force could be landed on Chinese soil on very short notice and still leave an adequate garrison in the Philippines.

To supplement the land force is the Philippine fleet, which includes the battleships Ohio, Wisconsin and Oregon, the last named under orders to return to this country. It is found, however, that the Oregon may not be able to undergo repairs at Paget sound for four or five months, and it may be determined to retain her in the Orient, at least until the Chinese disturbances blow over or come to a head. In addition, there are the cruisers Baltimore, Cincinnati, Concord and Raleigh, the monitors Monadnock and Monterey, the gunboats Helena and Wilmington and a number of smaller gunboats, which were captured from Spain and brought into the United States navy.

STANDS BY EXCLUSION LAW.

Fulton Declares Boycott Cannot Accomplish Its Repeal.

Washington, Feb. 17.—In response to a request for his views on the Chinese boycott, Senator Fulton today made the following answer:

The real purpose of the Chinese boycott is to secure the repeal of the exclusion law. No doubt the manner in which the law has been enforced has in some instances given just cause for complaint, and tended to intensify and accelerate the growing resentment engendered by the law, but the real animus is opposition to the law as a whole and the purpose is to enforce its repeal. To that we cannot accede. It is of great interest and concern to us that cordial and friendly relations with China shall be maintained and our trade and commerce with her increased, but, if such conditions can only be purchased by sacrificing the rights and imperiling the welfare of American labor, the price is greater than we can afford to pay.

We most not repeal or substantially modify the present exclusion law. So to do would work great hardship on and be unparalytic injuries to our own wage earners. We of the Pacific coast have learned in the school of experience how serious a menace to the peace, prosperity and morals of the community is a large influx of Chinese coolies and we will never consent to legislation making such conditions again possible.

Must Pay Wages for Shut-Down.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 16.—Considerable comment has been caused by the judgment of the communal court at Widzowo, near Lodz, ordering the Coates Thread factory to pay the wages of 800 employees during the ten weeks the factory was closed. The works shut down November 30 and a shortage of coal was given as the reason for doing so. The court in rendering judgment said it was not lack of coal, but the high price of coal which induced the closing, and found that this was not a good reason.

Hundreds Are Dead.

Guaymas, Feb. 16.—Passengers from the province of Esmeraldas, in the extreme northeastern part of Ecuador, who arrived here today, report that earthquake shocks were felt there January 31, and that several towns in the provinces of Esmeraldas and Manabá were seriously damaged. At Esmeraldas city several houses collapsed, including the government house. During eight days 26 shocks were felt at Esmeraldas. The Colombian village of Guacaada also was inundated by a tidal wave, and 200 people drowned.

Believe Fire Under Control.

Honolulu, Feb. 16.—Water is now being pumped up at intervals into the hold of the steamer Texan, whose cargo took fire the other day while the vessel was lying at her dock. It is now believed that the fire is under safe control, and the agents of the vessel say that they expect that all her lime will be skated by tomorrow and that they will then be able to discharge cargo. They think that the hull of the vessel is not damaged.

First Year Men Must Study.