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VOL. XII.

NEWBERG, YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900.

NO. 20.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. One Year... Six Months... Three Months

Subscription Price Payable Invariably in Advance.

Address, GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The Danish Antilles have been sold to the United States.

Dr. Edward E. Fall, an old pioneer of Walla Walla, is dead, aged 92.

General Botha denies that Transvaal women were wounded in the Tugela trenches.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco from Manila, with 88 sick soldiers and 11 insane.

At a cabinet council it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris exposition on Saturday, April 14.

Seattle, Wash., is overflowing with criminals. Twenty additional policemen were called for within a week.

Cape Colony Dutch declare that England will make a mistake if she deprives the South African republics of their independence.

A large number of miners and prospectors from Utah and Colorado have arrived at Baker City, Or., ready to go out into the hills adjacent.

The Russian squadron is at Chemulpo, in the Yellow Sea. It is believed this presages a demand for a concession of land in Korea. Japan is uneasy.

The war department has recognized Honolulu as an open port. The transport Hancock, which sails with the Philippine commission on April 10, will stop there.

A severe fight has taken place between "Boxers" and imperial troops at Yen Chin, Chi Li. Each force numbered 1,500 men and there were casualties on both sides.

Representatives Wilson, of Idaho, and Cushman and Jones, of Washington, are urging a governmental appropriation of \$454,000 to build a portage railroad at the Dalles, Or.

From Philadelphia a cargo containing \$1,000,000 worth of farm implements was shipped to Russia. It was the largest shipment of the kind ever made from the United States.

Customs Collector Jackson, acting under instructions of the secretary of the treasury, will no longer allow horses, mules or jackasses from foreign ports to be entered at San Francisco. All such animals imported into the United States by way of the Pacific coast, can gain admission only through the ports of San Diego and Port Townsend, at which places veterinary quarantine officials have been stationed.

The plague at San Francisco has been stamped out.

Many naval officers ask for retirement, but most of them are doomed to disappointment.

Colonel Plumer is on half rations, and the relief of Maefking is further off than ever.

The Behring sea patrol is now to be resumed, owing to the failure of boundary negotiations.

The Massachusetts Daughters of Veterans have endorsed the trailing arbutus as the national flower.

Hon. John M. Stone, for 10 years governor of Mississippi, died at Holly Springs, after a short illness.

The Merchants National Bank, of Rutland, Vt., has been wrecked by its cashier. The defaulter is in jail.

Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening of ex-Congress Macrum's mail at Durban.

Revolution in the province of Entre Rios, Argentina, has been completely quelled by the government troops.

The Boers have adopted a new method. Their forces are broken into small bands and seriously harass the British.

The total British losses up to date, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

At a meeting of Boer sympathizers at Bradford, England, dead cats and other unwholesome missiles were hurled at the speakers.

End of China is at hand. Partition among civilized nations is likely to be accomplished before the inauguration of the new century.

The United Irish-American societies met in New York city and passed resolutions condemning the proposed visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland.

State Mine Inspector Owens, of in his annual report, places the coal output of Washington during 1899 at more than 2,000,000 tons, 250,000 tons in excess of 1898. He estimates the output for 1900 at 2,500,000 tons.

Arizona is to have an ostrich trust. All birds at Pasadena, San Antonio, Los Angeles and other points in the United States, will be moved to Phoenix. A. Y. Pearson, a New York capitalist will have absolute control of the ostrich leather industry of this country.

The United States government will establish postal service to Nome City.

Chicago sends 40,000 quarters of dressed "English beef" to England every week.

The sugar trust profits are about \$12,000,000 a year in spite of fluctuations in the value of its stock.

A New York grand jury will investigate gambling houses, said to pay Tammany \$3,000,000 a year for police protection.

LATER NEWS.

Lord Roberts is advancing on Pretoria.

The government is taking vigorous measures to suppress outlaws in the Philippines.

Until the tariff question is settled, business in Puerto Rico will remain at a standstill.

The double turrets of the new battle ship Kearsage have been tested and proven a success.

Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, died of heart disease at Washington, D. C.

General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert in command of the Boer army.

The 57th annual boat race between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in an easy victory for Cambridge.

Senator McBride introduced a bill creating a Crater Lake National park, at Crater lake, Southern Oregon.

Seattle printers have raised the price of job work 30 to 50 per cent, caused by the increased cost of stock and high rentals.

Russia is active. Military preparations in several directions are being pushed with vigor. War with Japan is not probable.

John Hayslip, of Kansas City, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 90 years in the penitentiary.

Robert Bradley, alias Barclay, has been arrested in San Francisco, for counterfeiting silver dollars. An entire outfit was captured.

Several persons perished by being burned by the igniting of petroleum tanks, caused by a collision between two trains, at Vladivokok, Caucasus.

All the coal mines in Indiana have suspended operations, due to the failure of the operators to sign a wage contract for the year. About 9,000 men are idle as a result.

All the coal miners in the Pittsburg, Pa., district, celebrated the establishment of an eight-hour working day, causing complete idleness in the district for one day.

The Hamburg-American line steamship Phoenicia, which arrived at New York from Hamburg and Boulogne, brought 2,038 steerage passengers, the largest number of immigrants arriving by any steamer in many years.

The Boers are rushing men to the front.

Latest advices report two new cases of plague at Honolulu.

Five men were killed by an explosion in a paper mill at Erie, Pa.

President McKinley has again refused to interfere in the Kentucky squabble.

Relations between Russia and Turkey are badly strained and war preparations are in progress.

Several men were seriously hurt at Lenoir, W. Va., by an explosion at the Union Pacific oil house.

W. H. Colton, charged with complicity in the murder of Goebel, is said to have turned state's evidence.

Boers are blowing up the coal mines in Natal. The Dundee colliery, with its machinery, has been destroyed.

Harvey L. Goodall, for 30 years the publisher and proprietor of the Drovers' Journal, died in Chicago of heart failure.

The navy department will investigate the value of Crab Island, southeast of Puerto Rico, as a coaling station.

General Joubert, the intrepid leader of the Transvaal forces, is dead. He had been suffering from stomach complaint.

The coasting steamer Glenelg foundered during a gale off the Gippsland coast, Australia. Out of a ship's company of 33, only three were saved.

Rear-Admiral Benjamin F. Day has been retired. Captain Terry, commanding the Washington navy yard, will be promoted to the vacancy.

Prof. Mau, the profound student of Pompeian antiquities, proves conclusively that Pompeii was a well-paved city 44 years before the birth of Christ.

In Chicago, Albert Stedje, 17 years old, avenged the insults cast upon his mother by William Hobson, a boarder, by dealing Hobson a fatal blow over the head with a barrel stave.

The commercial treaties committee of the Italian chamber of deputies has discussed and approved in principle the reciprocity arrangement, under the third section of the Dingley act, recently signed in Washington by Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to the United States, and Mr. Kasson, special plenipotentiary for the United States.

A story of suffering and death from starvation comes from San Nicholas island, off the California coast. A party of three Chinamen had been on the island for six months gathering and curing abalones. Three months ago an unknown sloop from San Pedro, Cal., called at the island. During the absence of the Chinamen, the visitors stole everything eatable from the camp and put to sea. One of the Chinese died about a month ago, and the other two, when rescued, were too weak to move.

Santa Clara county's (Cuba) tobacco crop will be the largest on record.

Gen. Winslow says Cuba's future depends upon agricultural prosperity.

In the Klondike eggs are now selling for \$120 a case and beef at \$1.50 a pound.

Capt. Silas W. Terry, late in command of the Iowa, has been assigned to succeed Admiral McCornick as Commandant of the Washington navy yard.

VOTED FOR TARIFF

Motion to Strike It From Puerto Rico Bill Defeated.

INDICATES PASSAGE OF MEASURE

Beveridge Announced His Intention to Support the Bill, if Free Trade Cannot Be Secured.

Washington, March 31.—A direct vote was taken by the senate today on the proposition to strike from the Puerto Rico measure the provision laying 15 per cent of the Dingley law duties on Puerto Rican products. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 16 to 33.

While the vote is regarded as presaging the passage of the pending measure, it is not regarded as indicating the final vote on the bill. The feature of the debate was the speech of Beveridge. While he advocated reciprocity between the United States and Puerto Rico he announced that if all efforts to secure free trade should fail, he would support the pending bill. The bill was under discussion throughout the session, several important amendments being agreed to.

The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to.

A concurrent resolution offered by Culberson (Dem. Tex.) directing the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy to keep "seasonably advised the families of wounded soldiers and sailors of the condition of the men" was agreed to.

Army Bill Passed.

After four days of stormy debate the house today passed the army appropriation bill. As passed, the bill is only slightly modified from the form in which it came from the committee.

One of the last amendments adopted opens soldiers' homes to the officers and men of the volunteer and regular armies incapacitated by service during, or since the Spanish war. The chief incident of the day was a defense of the war department against the charge of reckless extravagance in the fitting up of the transport Sumner, made by Driggs yesterday.

Parker, of New Jersey, produced the itemized expenses furnished by the war department to show there had been no extravagance. Without opposing the house confirmed Boring's title to his seat. His seat was contested by White, another Kentucky Republican, and the report of the committee that investigated the case was unanimously in favor of the sitting member.

FLAW IN THE MITTIMUS.

Decision in Dreyer's Case May Release Many Illinois Convicts.

Chicago, March 31.—Upon the decision of Judge Dunne in regard to the conviction of the attorney ex-Banker E. S. Dreyer, now under a penitentiary sentence for embezzlement of \$316,000 of the funds of the West Park board, who is trying to secure his release on a writ of habeas corpus, may depend the liberty of every convict sent to Joliet from Cook county since 1895. Dreyer's attorney claims that the mittimus in their client's case, which provided he should be confined until released by the state board of pardons, was in error in that the parole law of 1895 provided that the state board of pardons had no authority to release, but only to recommend such action to the governor, and constituted an error sufficient to warrant his release. Dreyer's attorney also raised the technical point that Dreyer had been twice placed in jeopardy by the dismissal of the jury in a former trial before a decision had been reached. When Attorney Mayer finished his argument today, Judge Dunne asked the state's attorney if the mittimus were printed forms. Upon receiving the reply that all prisoners were sent to Joliet upon this form of mittimus, the court rejoined: "If Mr. Mayer's contention is true there should not be many men from Cook county left in Joliet." The state will argue against the point tomorrow.

Langtry's Play Shut Out.

Pittsburg, March 31.—Mrs. Langtry, who is booked to appear in this city next Monday week, will not be permitted to produce her play, "The Degenerates." This was decided today by Mayor William J. Diehl, who has received protests from the Freshwater ministers' association and numerous citizens against the production of the play, on the ground that it was immoral.

Steamer Old Dominion Burning.

New York, March 31.—The steamer Old Dominion, owned by the Joy Steamship Company, plying between New York and Boston, caught fire about 3 o'clock this morning at her pier in East river. It is expected that the loss will be heavy. All the passengers had left the boat, and all the crew were saved.

Elijah Moore Sentenced to Hang.

Dexter, Mo., March 31.—Elijah Moore, aged 19, who murdered the Rev. Jesse Moore, his father, in this county, November 1 last, was sentenced to hang May 16. He showed no emotion when sentence was passed.

Battle Between Outlaws and posse.

Denver, March 31.—A special to the Rocky Mountain News from Gallup, N. M., says a bloody battle between a sheriff's posse and a gang of desperadoes occurred near Navajo Springs, 90 miles west of Gallup, yesterday afternoon, in which two of the posse, Gus Gibbons and Frank Lesure, were killed. Five of the outlaws were captured, two badly wounded. Three escaped, and are being followed. The gang had been stealing cattle in various parts of the country.

GATHERING IN FORCE.

Boers Concentrating Not Far From Bloemfontein.

London, March 31.—The Boers are concentrating in force about 15 miles north of Bloemfontein, in the rear of the Glen, and Lord Roberts is sending forward troops to engage them. The Seventh infantry division and part of General French's cavalry have been sent up to join the Fourteenth brigade, and the two cavalry regiments that are holding Glen and its environs. It does not seem possible that the Boers will give serious battle in the fairly open country north of Glen. Still their evident strength indicates more than a corps of observation.

In small affairs the Boers are daringly aggressive in all parts of the field of war. The Johannesburg mounted police, esteemed by the Boers to be their best mounted command, is raiding the country near Bloemfontein, harassing the farmers who have given up their arms to the British and carrying off cattle.

There is a Boer report from Natal that a Russian soldier of fortune, Colonel Ganotzki, with 100 horsemen, is operating close to the British outposts on the western border.

The Boers have reoccupied Campbell and are in strength near Taung and Barkly West. They shelled the British camp at Warrenton, Wednesday, but moved out of range that night. Yesterday two British guns entailed the Boer trenches, quelling their Massars, Lord Methuen and the forces that had been operating in the Barkly district have been recalled to Kimberley by Lord Roberts.

Dispatches from Maseru assert that the Boers who returned from Ladybrand from Clocolan have taken up strong positions and sent pickets far in every direction to watch Basutoland, in the expectation that part of General Buller's army will invade the Free State on that side.

Oom Paul's Boats.

London, March 31.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Wednesday says: "President Kruger boasts of his intention to retake Bloemfontein within a week, and it appears probable that the Boers are approaching in force southward."

View in Gotham.

New York, March 31.—The investigation into the charge that vice flourished openly in this city under police protection reached a sensational climax today, when the grand jury returned three indictments against Police Captain Andrew J. Thomas, in command of the tenderloin precinct. For nearly two weeks the grand jury, of which George H. Putnam, the publisher, is foreman, has been considering conditions in the tenderloin precinct. Specifically, Captain Thomas is charged with failing to close resorts in the tenderloin, such as the Tivoli, Bohemia, Haymarket, Arcadia, Pekin, etc., against which a public crusade has been waged for nearly a month. The indicted man was convicted practically on his own testimony. Captain Thomas was not arrested tonight. He will appear before Recorder Goff tomorrow.

Indian Crops.

Calcutta, March 31.—In the course of his remarks addressing the council on the budget yesterday, the viceroy, Lord Curzon, said the loss to the wheat crop caused by the drought during the present year was \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000, the loss on the cotton crop was \$7,000,000, while the oil and seed crop, usually covering 18,000,000 acres, was nonexistent outside of Bengal and the northwest provinces. The loss to cultivators in Bombay alone in food crops was \$15,000,000, and in cotton, \$4,000,000. In conclusion, the viceroy said it was impossible for any government to anticipate the consequences of a visitation of nature on so gigantic and ruinous a scale.

Turkey Shuts Out American Pork.

Constantinople, March 31.—The ports has informed the United States legation that in future the importation of American pork will be prohibited, giving as a reason for the prohibition that the meat is injurious to the public health. Lloyd C. Griscom, United States charge d'affaires, protested energetically, demanding the annulment of the measure.

Exposition Travel Opens.

New York, March 31.—Travel to the Paris exposition has begun. The French line steamer La Touraine, when she sailed for Havre today, had the largest number of passengers on board that she has carried on any eastward trip in two years, there being 300 in the cabin and 300 in the steerage. The application for passage for 35 persons had to be refused.

Investigation Abandoned.

New York, March 31.—The grand jury has abandoned its investigation into the alleged wrecking of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. This fact was announced today by Assistant District Attorney Unger, who said that he had advised that body to discontinue the inquiry because there is nothing to show the violation of any criminal law.

Russian Troops in Corea.

London, March 31.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Kobe, Japan, announcing that Russia has demanded leave to land troops near Messampo, Corea, and the dispatch says, wants no outside interference.

"Boxers" Dispersed.

Peking, March 31.—About 10,000 Tien-Tsin coolies are leaving for New Chungang to build the Manchuria railroad. The situation here is quiet. The "Boxers," who have been causing trouble in the north, have been dispersed by the troops.

New York, March 31.—Fire at New Brunswick, N. J., last night did \$100,000 damage to the Consolidated Fruit Jar Factory. Three hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

ARMY ON THE MOVE

Roberts' Advance Forces Are Clearing the Way.

BOERS DRIVEN FROM KOPJES

British Casualties in the Engagement Were Over One Hundred Men—The Transport Service.

London, April 2.—The head of the army of Lord Roberts is now about 21 miles north of Bloemfontein. It occupies a cluster of hills won from the Boers after a stiff fight, in which the British lost seven officers and 100 men. The Boers have been using these kopjes as a base for marauding bands that have been beating up the country adjacent to Bloemfontein for supplies, driving off French and forcing non-resident Free State men into their ranks again. The Boers must have been in considerable force, as Lord Roberts sent 8,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry against them.

Lord Roberts' progress to Pretoria will probably consist of such forward movements, in which Boer positions will be attacked by a portion of the army advancing rapidly with wheel transport, the main army coming up as the railway is repaired.

Lord Roberts is stripping the force in the minor spheres of operations of their wagons and transport animals in order to hasten the advance. This is understood to be the reason why he recalled Lord Methuen from Barkly West to Kimberley. Lord Roberts has to have Methuen's transport horses in the relief of Kimberley, and the pursuit of General Cronje. Lord Roberts lost 3,000 transport cattle at Waterwaal Druit, and it is estimated that he has lost 4,000 other animals since the forward movement began February 13.

The advance beyond Bloemfontein is through a bare country, and the supply officers face an increasing difficulty in providing for a great army moving along a single line of railway, even when the latter is working smoothly and with ample rolling stock.

The Canadian mounted rifles were part of the force that occupied Kenhardt yesterday. The rebellion throughout the northwest districts of Cape Colony is almost suppressed.

Strike Averted.

Chicago, April 2.—A settlement of the strike in the machine shops of Chicago was reached today. It is a settlement which is to be national in its scope, and under its terms the general strike, aimed to involve 150,000 machinists of the country about April 1, will be averted. Work is to be resumed here Monday, and at Cleveland, Paterson, N. J., and Philadelphia. At Columbus, the fifth city where a strike was in force, a settlement was reached Thursday afternoon. In all these five cities the men agree to return to work pending arbitration of the issues in the controversy.

Coal-Mine Riot.

Dubuois, Pa., April 2.—The striking miners at the Horatio mines of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company attacked the few men who were remaining at work when they came out of the mines tonight. Over 100 shots were fired, resulting in the serious wounding of three persons. The sheriff was called upon and arrested 40 men and women who participated in the fight. The sheriff is now guarding the property of the company.

Hurst Confessed.

Glendive, Mont., April 2.—Joseph C. Hurst was executed in the jail here today for the murder of Sheriff Dominick Cavanaugh, December 23, 1898. His wife and two children and near relatives took their last leave of the condemned man yesterday afternoon. People had patrolled the streets since early last evening and for a time it was feared Hurst would be lynched. Hurst confessed to committing the murder.

Price on a Reformer's Head.

San Francisco, April 2.—Should Leung Chi To come to San Francisco he may have the highbinder societies at his heels. The value placed upon Leung's head is \$55,000, and posters placed conspicuously in Chinatown today announce that the reformer is badly wanted, dead or alive, by the Chinese government. Leung is now at Honolulu. He has declared an intention of coming to this city at a near date, and will ask for police protection here. He left China the first of the year, and after having shaved off his queue, he started for America.

A San Francisco Fire.

San Francisco, April 2.—Fire tonight destroyed the Yosemite flour mills, a four-story brick building; the factory of the California Paste Company, a three-story frame structure, part of which was occupied by the Custom Grain & Fuel Company, and several small houses, burning out four families. The buildings were all owned by C. B. Spilvato, and the total loss is estimated at \$200,000. One fireman was burned by an electric light wire, and two spectators were injured by falling over obstructions.

War Talk at Sebastopol.

London, April 2.—The Sebastopol correspondent of the Daily Graphic says: "War alarms fill the whole headquarters here. The whole Euxine squadron is fully equipped for instant service. Troops with full war kits are daily arriving from the interior. The garrison will soon be a powerful army corps. There is much excitement among the staffs of both services, and all the talk is of bringing Turkey to her senses by forcible measures."

STORIES FROM KIMBERLEY.

Some of the Hardships of the Siege of the Diamond Town.

London, April 2.—The Standard's correspondent at Kimberley, writing of the hardships of the siege, says: "For many days the novelty of eating horseflesh formed an agreeable break in the war talk. Starving people, however, take kindly to any article of food. Personally, although I have always found a piece of succulent horseflesh excellent eating, I am not taking any of it in Kimberley. Not only are the wretched animals reduced to skin and bone, but there is a prevailing epidemic of influenza and cough among them, which forces me to abstain on its use. It is, however, daily served out to the soldiers as well as the people, though there are cases of anthrax in the hospitals and an outbreak of scurvy in many of the redoubts. There also has broken out a peculiar form of throat trouble, which may owe its origin to this article of food. At 9:30 P. M. all conversation ceased, and rumors stop, for, by proclamation, all lights except electric or acetylene gas must be extinguished.

There are many cases of extreme suffering, which, although due to the siege, have reached a climax from constitutional circumstances. There are ladies in Kimberley tonight strapped to their beds and wearing straightjackets, mad from sheer nervousness and fright.

"It is the red tape which makes the strain heavier than it otherwise would be. After we had been for weeks shut up in Kimberley—not at the best the most cheerful place in the universe—our hearts became specifically fixed on our portion of the British army—the relief column. By accident, we learned that it had reached Modder river, after a sharp engagement at Belmont. Eagerly we awaited news from Lord Methuen. Men and women scanned the horizon nights to seek the first flash from his searchlight. All night long our three searchlights sent their long streams of fiery light past the rugged fastness of Scholtzes' Nek, and the rocky kopjes of Spytfontein to the two rivers, on whose banks our preservers were encamped. 'Md, Md, Md,' they called out, but no answer came. Only the big stars could be seen, and the Southern Cross seemed to whisper, 'Patience.' At last, one night, far from the south, came the welcome flash, 'Kh, Kh, Kh,' it said. High up in the counting tower sat Lieutenant Colonel Kekewich and his staff officers with picked men from the signal corps. Anxiously they deciphered the first message from their honored chief. It was this: 'Ascertain number on forehead of mule omitted in Cape Town return.'"

TREATMENT OF A GOVERNOR.

Distinguished Nicaragua Citizen Robbed and Exiled in Costa Rica.

New Orleans, April 2.—Carlos Locayo, former governor of Bluefields, arrived here last night after an exciting experience in Costa Rica. He left Nicaragua a few weeks ago, with Miner C. Keith, being deputized by President Zelaya to place some railroad bonds with New York capitalists. In view of the strained relations between the two countries, he was arrested, his money taken from him, and finally exiled and placed aboard the ship for New Orleans. He will return to Nicaragua. The incident is likely to create further complications.

Locayo was arrested in San Jose, he claims, by the order of the president of Costa Rica. About \$8,000 was taken from his person. He was escorted to Port Lima and placed aboard the Hispana, to which his money was also turned over. It is presumed that Costa Rica feared that he came there to foment trouble.

Weldon Roberts, Melville Moxley and Joseph Stringham, members of the Nicaragua survey party, were also aboard the ship. They were forced to abandon their survey 175 miles south of Colon by the attacks of the Sardin Islands.

AMERICANS BOUGHT WRECK.

Spanish Warship Will Be Broken Up for the Metal in It.

New York, April 2.—Gaston Drake, of Nassau, Bahama Islands, with other Americans, now owns the wreck of the Spanish warship Infanta Maria Teresa, lying in two fathoms of water near Bird Point, Cat Island, and his associates propose to break up the wreck for the metal in it.

Mr. Drake and his associates want to bring the metal into this country duty free. Mr. Drake's lawyers asked the treasury department if this could be done. In reply, counsel for the treasury department wrote:

"The Spanish war vessel was not the property of the United States at the time she was originally wrecked, but was the property of the Spanish government, and as the United States government has abandoned the vessel on Cat Island, its ownership changed from the United States to private citizens. Therefore the wrecked material, upon its importation into the United States, would be dutiable."

Mr. Drake and his partners believe there would be profit in the importation of the old metal from the wreck, if admitted free of duty, but not otherwise.

Fighting in North Africa.

Paris, April 2.—An official account has been issued of the victory of the French troops over an Arab army at Inah, which recently