

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One year (in advance)	\$1.00
Six months (in advance)	.60
Three months (in advance)	.30
Single copies	5c

VOL. XI.

CONDON, GILLIAM CO., OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1901.

NO. 7.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World
and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a
Condensed Form.

Rear Admiral Schley has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

Chinese rebels again attacked the Manchurian railway.

All danger from the recent great storm in the Ohio valley has passed.

United States officers have begun a war on the Chinese slave trade in San Francisco.

The Philippine tariff is not likely to be promulgated until insular cases are decided.

Joseph Hume, the pioneer salmon packer of the Pacific coast, is dead at Berkeley, Cal.

The people of Santo Domingo will have nothing to do with annexation to the United States.

Province of Leyte has been created in the Philippines and American officers placed in control.

Leading stove manufacturers will form a combine for mutual benefit in the way of freight rates, etc.

Manufacturers of mining machinery will combine to protect themselves against the Westinghouse Company.

The Korean government has decided to borrow from France 5,000,000 yen for the purpose of constructing a railway.

Charles Brown, president, and E. L. Canby, cashier, of the suspended First National Bank of Vancouver, committed suicide.

A rock was thrown through the window of a car on the Portland-Astoria train. Several passengers narrowly escaped injury.

The Twenty-sixth regiment, which arrived in San Francisco on the transport Garonne, has landed and gone into camp at the Presidio.

The German reichstag has passed a bill which secures authors' rights on dramatic and musical productions from 30 to 50 years.

An attempt was made to poison a prisoner in the county jail at Denver, Col. An apple pie and some cheese were left at the jail by an unknown person for the prisoner. Examination revealed the fact that both contained a great quantity of arsenic and other poisons.

Another rebel force in Marinduque has surrendered.

Cebu, Philippine islands, has not yet been pacified.

An English company is building a railway across Mexico.

Prospectors at Nome were starting for the hills in January.

The steamer Ramona blew up near Victoria, B. C., and four people were killed.

General Milner makes a discouraging report on conditions in South Africa.

The transport Lawton has reached San Francisco and the Garonne was reported at Honolulu.

Rockhill's plan for the abolishment of the Teung I Yamun was accepted by the ministers at Peking.

The treasury department purchased \$350,000 of short term 4 per cent bonds at the rate of 113.55.

A blizzard in northwestern Missouri has done great damage to property. Practically all outside business has been suspended.

Martin Ritter, who killed Clara Cheek at Nashville, Ill., with a hammer, because she refused to marry him, has been captured.

Dr. Rupert Blue, United States marine surgeon, on duty at Milwaukee, has been ordered to proceed without delay to San Francisco.

Alonso J. Whitman, formerly state senator from Minnesota, convicted of passing a bad check, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment.

Fire at Birmingham, Ala., destroyed a street car barn, containing 35 cars, the Third Presbyterian church and the parsonage and half a block of cottages adjoining. Loss, \$75,000.

The Union Iron Works of San Francisco signed a contract with the navy department for the construction of the protected cruiser Milwaukee. She is to have 22 knots speed, to be finished in three years, and to cost \$2,825,000.

Work on a target to cost about \$50,000 will be begun at the Brooklyn navy yard shortly. The target, which is to test the relative strength of the Gathmann torpedo gun and the regular army 12 inch rifle, will duplicate a section of the battleship Iowa.

There are 120 different languages or dialects in the Philippines.

The postoffice department is making plans to obviate the necessity of rehanding European mails at New York.

Autograph letters of famous men will be far rarer in the future than now. Great men of today content themselves with signing their names, often with rubber stamps, to type-written documents, and it will be hard to get much sentiment from type-written manuscripts.

ACCIDENT IN A DRYDOCK.

Blocks Slipped From Under a Transport While Being Floated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—While the transport Warren was being taken out to the Hunter Point drydock today an accident occurred in which two men were badly injured, several received slight wounds and the 700 workmen aboard got a scare they will not forget in a hurry. The big transport was ready to be taken out of the drydock, and the water to float her was being let in. The bow rose before the stern, and the blocks slipping from under the latter, the ship gave a lurch and the next instant went over to starboard. She partially recovered herself and then went over again to an angle of 45 degrees and remained in that position for half an hour. When the Warren gave her first plunge a connecting rod broke loose and pinned Aaron Astill, an electrician, to the side of the ship, breaking his ankle. The main binder also broke loose and struck Ben Hall, a boilermaker, crushing his hip. Several men were knocked off the cyclone deck and received scalp wounds. After the second lurch it did not take five minutes to clear the ship, and some of the boilermakers and machinists did not stop running until they were safe among the hills. Over 400 of them refused to make the trip down the bay on the vessel, and walked in from Hunter's Point. The Warren was not damaged.

CAUGHT BY AN AVALANCHE.

Engines Hurlled From the Track on a Colorado Mountain Road.

BOULDER, Colo., April 20.—On the Colorado & Northwestern railroad two big engines attached to a passenger train coming from Ward to Boulder, and due here at 4:10 this afternoon, were struck by a huge snowslide and hurled into the chasm below. Four trainmen were killed—Engineers Hannon and Fitzgerald, Fireman Miller and Conductor Blair. The second fireman has not yet been accounted for, and it is believed he too, is buried under his engine. None of the bodies have been recovered. The passenger train left Ward for Boulder drawn by two engines. When the train reached Boomer'sville the engines were uncoupled and started up the hill to buck the snow, which was deep upon the tracks. There is a sharp curve near the apex of the mountain, and just as the engines started to plow through a huge snow drift a vast avalanche of snow and earth came down with terrific force and gained momentum every second. It is said that the train, which was quite heavily loaded with passengers, was not touched by the slide.

PLAGUE IN AUSTRALIA.

Appears in the Insane Asylum—Carried by Rats.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 20.—Bubonic plague has broken out in an Australian insane asylum. The steamer Aorangi, from Sydney, brings news of fresh outbreaks of plague at Brisbane and Perth. The serious phase is the appearance of the bubonic plague in the Dunwich insane asylum, where there are 1000 inmates. Nearly all the inmates are said to be aged or incurable, so the outbreak has aroused the gravest apprehension. Dunwich, on Stradbroke island, and is the asylum for the entire state. The afflicted patients have been isolated. The carrying of the plague to the asylum is ascribed to rats and to destroy infected vermin all sewers in the Australian cities are being fumigated, with the result that thousands of dead rats have been washed out.

IN ONE COMBINE.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 20.—The Sentinel tomorrow will say:

"The five largest stationary engine manufacturing companies in the United States are to be consolidated into one gigantic combine with a capital of \$25,000,000. Charles Allis and William Allis, of this city, will be president and chairman of the board of directors, respectively. If the deal now pending is consummated, the companies which are expected to be included in the new corporation are: The E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee; the Pennsylvania Iron Works Company, of Philadelphia; the Gates Iron Works Company, of Chicago; the Fraser & Chalmers Company, of Chicago, and the Dixon Manufacturing Company, of Scranton, Pa."

New Cases at Cape Town.

Cape Town, April 20.—Ten new cases of bubonic plague, including two Europeans, were officially reported today. Two additional deaths have occurred.

London, April 20.—Official advice to the colonial office regarding the progress of the bubonic plague in South Africa, show that prior to April 19 there had been 41 cases of the disease among persons under military and naval control in Cape Colony.

Misunderstanding of Orders.

Cleveland, April 20.—As the result of a head-on collision between freight and construction trains on the Wheeling & Lake Erie road, in the Cleveland yards early today, William Theis, a brakeman, was killed, Engineer Velsenbrek was fatally injured and Fireman Hammond and Sylvester Freeman were badly hurt. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

President's Neighbor Shot.

Minerva, O., April 20.—Andrew Miller, a wealthy farmer, living half a mile east of town, was shot when working in his barn. He cannot live. Bloodhounds from Canton have been put on the trail of the assassin. No motive can be attributed to the deed unless an old grudge. Miller stated a few minutes after the shooting that he believed he knew his assailant. The Miller farm joins President McKinley's farm in the northwest corner of Columbian county.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

A telephone line is to be erected from Gold Hill to Crescent City.

The council of Mitchell has decided to put in a system of waterworks.

The Lane county court is advertising for bids for the construction of a bridge at Loran.

S. L. Bennett, a farmer living north of Medford, has ordered a 2,000 gallon tank for his windmill.

A salmon was caught near the Main street bridge, Pendleton, recently, that weighed nearly 11 pounds.

The construction of a creamery at Summerville has begun. The bridge will be 1,000 feet long and 12 feet wide.

A new steam saw mill is being built on Stukel mountain, about half way between Klamath Falls and Merrill. It will have a capacity of 15,000 to 25,000 feet.

Some young miscreants piled empty boxes at the crossing of two of Roseburg's principal streets and set fire to them about 1:30 in the morning. A big blaze resulted. Firemen and citizens turned out, believing one of the main business blocks to be on fire.

The Deschutes Reclamation & Irrigation Company has 100 rods of flume built. The flume is seven feet wide and 28 inches deep, and there is now running 15,000 inches of water. The company expects to have water on a number of the homesteads before next fall. The ditch surveyed seven and a half miles.

Lawton—The Lawton Townsite Company has been reorganized.

Grants Pass—The Josephine county court has extended time for payment of taxes to June 3.

Grants Pass—The Southern Pacific Company had its repair crew working on the bridge across Rogue river last week.

Pilot Rock—A Pilot Rock correspondent writes that it is feared the recent cold weather seriously injured the fruit crop in that section.

Island City—Williams Bros. sold 135 head of hogs to Kilde Bros., of Island City, at \$5.40 per 100 pounds. This is the highest rate reached for some time.

Weston—W. J. Wilkinson, at Weston, purchased from Alex Walker, for the Pacific Elevator Company, 5200 bushels of wheat, which is stored at Downing Station. He paid 46 cents per bushel.

Pendleton—John Bradburn took to Pendleton a wagon load of 22 sacks of wool from Charles Cunningham's home ranch above Pilot Rock. The wool was from thoroughbred ewes and the 22 sacks weighed 8600 pounds.

Salem—Oregon Christian Endeavorers are looking forward with much enthusiasm to the 14th annual convention, which will be held at Salem, May 16-19. The convention will open with the evening session, Thursday evening, closing Sunday evening.

Toledo—A committee of the Toledo fire department is investigating the probable cost of a system of water works and a storage reservoir on the hill east of the city. Another committee is figuring on the cost of fire engines and a third is investigating hooks and ladders.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56 1/2 @ 57c; Valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2 70 @ 30c per barrel; Graham, \$2 60.

Oats—White, \$1 25 per cental; gray, \$1 20 @ 1 22 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1 50 @ 1 57c; brewing, \$1 50 @ 1 57c per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21 50; shorts, \$17 50; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12 @ 12 50; clover, \$7 @ 9 50; Oregon wild hay, \$6 @ 7 per ton.

Hops—12 @ 14c per pound; 1899 crop, 6 @ 7c.

Wool—Valley, 13 @ 14c; Eastern Oregon, 9 @ 12c; mohair, 20 @ 21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20 @ 22 1/2c; dairy, 15 @ 18c; store, 10 @ 12 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13 @ 13 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4 @ 4 50; hens, \$5 @ 5 50; dressed, 11 @ 12c per pound; springs, \$3 @ 5 per dozen; ducks, \$5 @ 8; geese, \$6 @ 7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10 @ 12c; dressed, 13 @ 15c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13 @ 13 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2 @ 14c per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 50 @ 60c per sack; new, 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 10 @ 11c per pound gross; best sheep, \$8; wethers, \$5; ewes, \$4 50; dressed, 7 1/2 @ 7 3/4c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5 75 @ 6; light, \$4 75 @ 5; dressed, 7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7c per pound; small, 8 @ 8 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5 @ 5 25; cows and heifers, \$4 50 @ 4 75; dressed beef, 7 @ 8 1/2c per pound.

Granite—The Climax group of quartz claims, three miles north of Granite, was purchased last week by C. R. Aldrin. The property was formerly owned by John Hardie, E. J. Cross and Adam Christie. The Climax vein is about 10 feet wide.

The Egyptian reed, which was used for making the pens found in Egyptian tombs, is a hard variety growing to about the diameter of an ordinary goose quill. Pens made from it are said to last for a day or two and do excellent work.

MUSTERED OUT.

Thirty-Third and Thirty-Fourth Volunteer Regiments Get Their Discharge.

San Francisco, April 22.—The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth volunteer regiments, recently returned from Manila, have been mustered out. The Twenty-eighth and Thirty-fifth infantry, now in camp at the Presidio, expect to be mustered out of the service April 30. Although there are very few troops here now under orders for the Philippines, transports will be rushed there as fast as possible, to be in Manila in time to bring home all the volunteers to be mustered out by July 1. In accordance with this programme, the Thomas sailed from here Saturday and the Warren will sail on the 25th. The assignments to the Thomas consisted of 127 recruits and 20 casualties under the command of Lieutenant W. A. Liebler. The Twenty-fourth infantry and 150 marines have been assigned to the Warren.

The transport Rosecrans, which has just arrived from Manila, has been released from quarantine. The Rosecrans brought 218 men of the Thirty-seventh infantry and 260 casualties. The transport Lawton on which there were three cases of smallpox, has also been released from quarantine after having been thoroughly fumigated. Seventeen days had elapsed since the last case appeared and it was perfectly safe to land the passengers.

FIRE IN BUTTE SMELTER.

Employees Contribute Week's Time to Clear Up the Wreckage.

Butte, Mont., April 22.—Friction in a hot box over the generators near the engine house roof at the Montana Ore Purchasing Company's smelter, started a fire about 8 o'clock this morning which caused a damage of \$75,000 to the plant and will delay operations for a few weeks. The sampling works are a total loss, the stacks ruined and the engine operating the smelter almost a total wreck. The new machinery is uninjured and the blast furnaces and converters are not materially damaged. The efforts of the city fire department and the fire brigade of the Butte & Boston Company saved the plant, which is valued at over \$1,000,000, from total destruction. As soon as the flames were under control the men employed signed a paper passed around by one of their number agreeing to contribute a week's work free to clear up the wreckage caused by the fire and get things in shape for rebuilding. The company expects the plant to be in full operation again within 30 days.

A New Geyser.

Vancouver, B. C., April 22.—A new geyser has made its appearance at Lake Echo, Rontomahana, New Zealand. It is described as a mass of boiling water, half an acre in extent, rising in a great dome from which a column of water and stones rises 300 feet, while immense volumes of steam rise to the clouds and hot stones are thrown a great distance.

Australian advisers also report a record blast from the line of the New South Wales railway deviation works, Tarana, when 70,000 tons of solid rock were moved at one blast. On May 1, the peculiar hardness of the rock, British gelignite was combined with dynamite and powder, the total weight of the explosives used in the blast being four tons.

Gomez Coming to America.

Havana, April 22.—General Maximo Gomez is making arrangements to go to the United States. He will be accompanied by his son Urbano, and will probably remain in the United States until the return of Cuba of the special committee on relations. He desires to wait definite action in reference to the Platt amendment, in order to avoid the accusation that the trip is made for political purposes. He has always expressed a desire to meet the people of the United States and to thank them for the assistance they rendered Cuba in the war with Spain. Senor Palma is the choice of General Gomez for the presidency of Cuba.

Independent Cereal Combine.

Akron, O., April 22.—The consummation of the project to consolidate all the independent cereal plants of the country is now assured. The various properties, 10 in number, will be turned over to the Great Western Cereal Company, at Chicago. The new company will compete with the American Cereal Company, better known as the oatmeal trust.

Deported From Luzon.

San Francisco, April 22.—The transport Rosecrans brought from Manila five men who had been deported by the military authorities. Among them was Santiago Maceo, a son of the late Cuban leader. Young Maceo came into prominence on the Pacific coast two years ago, while traveling with Katherine Tingley, the theosophical leader. He fell out with Mrs. Tingley, claiming that he was treated as a servant. While in the Philippines Maceo became a first sergeant in the Macabebes scouts.

Reported by Kitchner.

London, April 22.—A dispatch from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, April 20, says: "Plumer has occupied Bathfont, capturing 13 prisoners and a number of rifles and ammunition. Douglas's column has occupied Dullistrom. Six Boers were killed. On General Kitchener's advance from Leydeburg the Boers blew up a Long Tom. Thirteen prisoners were captured. Elliott's division has brought in a large number of cattle."

STEAMER BLEW UP

The Boiler Exploded and Killed Four People.

TWO MORE VICTIMS WILL PROBABLY DIE

Two Bodies Cannot be Found—Disaster Occurred in Midstream Near Victoria.—Was a Portland Steamer.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 19.—By the explosion of the boiler on the river steamer Ramona this afternoon, four persons were killed outright and six others seriously injured. The dead include two women, who were passengers on the steamer and two deck hands. Of the injured, the purser and the mate will probably die.

The boiler explosion occurred in midstream while the steamer was en route from New Westminster to Fort Langley, the latter being a farming settlement about 25 miles from this city. By the force of the explosion Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Ballie, who were returning from New Westminster, were blown into the river and were drowned before aid reached them. The bodies of both women have been recovered and are comparatively free from bruises or burns, indicating that death was due to drowning. The remains of the two deckhands, Phipps and Mack, have not been found. Purser Power was badly scalded by escaping steam, and Mate Maynard was also terribly burned. They were taken to New Westminster and are now in the city hospital, but are not expected to survive. The injuries of Fireman Knowell are not so severe and he is expected to recover, as are also the Indians.

The Ramona was a stern-wheel river steamer of about 300 tons. She was 10 years old, but her boiler was new, having been put in last summer. She was valued at \$25,000. On her fatal trip today she had only five passengers, the two women who were drowned and the three Indians who were burned.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Largest Amount Now Held by Any Institution in the World.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Evening Post says:

"Today's summary of the United States treasury report of yesterday afternoon shows that the government's aggregate gold holdings, which first time in history have passed the \$500,000,000 mark. The exact total was \$500,278,506, of which \$252,078,959 was held against certificates in the hands of the outside public and \$248,199,547 in reserve against outstanding United States notes, the balance being free assets. This is the largest amount of gold now held by any single financial institution in the world, and it is the largest ever held by any institution with one exception—the Imperial Bank of Russia, which in February, 1898, raised its total holdings to \$590,300,000. At present, however, the Russian bank holds only \$371,500,000. The Bank of France now holds \$472,271,000, its high record being \$473,244,000, the 4th of this month. Most of this gold is held against outstanding notes. The Bank of England holds \$169,100,000 gold, and the high record of its history was \$245,500,000, in February, 1896. Present gold holdings of the Imperial Bank of Germany are \$150,000,000, and its total of gold and silver combined never ran above \$222,500,000. The United States treasury's gross holdings have increased \$76,439,000 within the past 12 months. In April, 1899, they barely exceeded \$378,000,000, as against the \$500,000,000 now held. February 15, 1896, they reached the low level, \$24,232,542."

No Longer Needed.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 19.—Governor Durlin has received a long letter from Secretary Root, in which a full explanation is made of the facts connected with the discharge of Russell B. Harrison from the army. Secretary Root says that he, after a conference with the president, directed the discharge of Colonel Harrison, and that Adjutant General Corbin simply acted in his official capacity in issuing the orders. By inadvertence the discharge was made to take effect December 1, instead of December 15, a matter which the secretary regrets. Mr. Harrison's services were dispensed with, the secretary states, because they were no longer needed, and for no other reason.

An Arizona Feud.

Phoenix, Arizona, April 19.—Sheriff Ed. Beeler of Apache County, well-known throughout the southwest, was ambushed and killed in a fight over a month ago. News of the bloody fight has just reached here. Beeler fell mortally wounded by a volley from behind a stone wall. At first it was believed that Beeler was the victim of cattle-rustlers, against whom he had made a long and bitter warfare, but later it developed that they were friends of a man whom Beeler had killed who had sworn to avenge his death.

Chile Will Protest.

Valparaiso, Chile, April 19.—The government is awaiting information from the Chilean minister in Buenos Ayres before a protest is made against repeated invasion of Chilean territory by citizens of Argentina. There have been invasions in Seno de la Ultima and Esperanza, near Punta Arenas.

To Spend \$50,000 For Target.

New York, April 19.—Work on a target to cost about \$50,000 will be begun at the Brooklyn navy yard in a day or two. The target, which is to test the relative strength of the Gathmann torpedo gun and the regular army 12-inch rifle, will duplicate a section of the battleship Iowa in resisting power. It will be faced with armor-plate 12 inches thick, hardened by the Krupp process. When finished it will be moved to Sandy Hook, where the trial will take place.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Logan Statue Criticized—Old Soldiers Warned Against Land Agents—Other Topics.

(Washington Letter.)

Army officers are criticising the Logan statue quite severely. They say that his position in the saddle is altogether un military, that one leg is longer than the other, and that no officer ever carried a sword in the way that Logan is represented to have carried his.

Old soldiers who wish to take up homesteads upon the opening of the Indian reservation in Oklahoma will do well, in the opinion of the land office officials, to file their own claims and attend to all the business themselves rather than trust their interests to agents. It is reported in Washington that agents are going about making contracts with veterans to represent them and file their claims, and are charging a fee in advance and a second to be paid after filing the claim; but an agent can serve only one client properly, unless he calls into service a large force of assistants, which they cannot afford to do for the small fees charged. It will be seen, therefore, that it will be much better for everybody to look out for himself.

The secretary of war has called for bids from private steamship companies for furnishing transportation for the government between New York, Cuba and Porto Rico. The idea is to see whether it is more economical to patronize them than to continue the present transport service, which is expensive. The dock charges alone amount to \$400,000 a year. During the last three months 1,276 passengers and 5,726 tons of cargo were carried by the transports, and the quartermaster's department knows the exact cost, which has been very large, a single voyage costing from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Bids are invited for the next three months upon the basis of the passengers and freight carried during the last three months.

DAM GAVE WAY.

Greater Part of Town Submerged, But No Lives Lost.

Chester, Mass., April 23.—The Flood Hollow dam, in Middlefield, gave way about 6 o'clock last night, letting loose the water in the big reservoir, which rushed with terrific force into the west branch of the Westfield river, sweeping everything before it and submerging the greater part of this town. No lives were lost but great damage has been done, the extent of which it is impossible now to estimate. The dam was built in 1874, to take the place of the one which was destroyed by the flood of the year before. It was poorly constructed of stone and timber, and had been a constant menace to the town of Chester. The heavy rains overflowed the reservoir and the dam showed signs of weakening early in the morning. Orders were given to inspect the dam. The result was that word was sent to the people below that the dam was almost certain to go out, and the families in the low lands got what things they could together and made for places of safety. They were none too soon, for the dam broke, and with a deafening roar, a torrent of water was let loose into Flood Hollow, which empties into Westfield river. The huge timbers of the dam were hurled into the foaming current, and went in one great crashing mass toward Chester. Two quartz mills at Flood Hollow, and two small buildings were swept along in the torrent. At Bancroft the Boston & Albany stone bridge was carried away, together with 800 feet of track. It will probably be two days before trains are running.

Hotel and Bath Houses Burned.

Reno, Nev., April 23.—The hotel and bath houses at historic Steamboat Springs, which, in the palmy days of the Comstock mines, was a watering place where more money was squandered in a night than at most any other resort on the coast, are no more. A fire, which started in the hotel, crossed the road to the two-story bath house, where the main baths were situated, and entirely destroyed both buildings.

HE ASKS FOR PEACE

Aguinaldo's Address to the Filipino People.

SAYS THERE HAS BEEN ENOUGH WAR

Urges His Countrymen to Accept the Sovereignty of the United States as the Best for Their Country.

Manila, April 22.—Following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people, made public this evening:

"I believe that I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning, and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential