

NAVY YARD AT SUBIG BAY.

Department to Spend \$5,000,000—Board Appointed to Prepare Plans.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: If the plans of the navy department are adopted by congress, a \$5,000,000 naval station will be established at Olangapo, Subig Bay, Luzon.

Upon the recommendation of Rear-Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, Secretary Long has appointed a board, consisting of Rear-Admiral Taylor, civil engineers Wolcott and Menoccol, to meet at the New York navy yard for the purpose of preparing the plans and estimates upon which congress will be urged to act.

The board of which Rear-Admiral Remy was president only selected the site for the projected station, leaving the department to determine upon its extent. The dry dock to be built at Olangapo will cost at least \$1,000,000, and the shops and tools are expected to cost \$4,000,000. It is the purpose of the department to urge congress to act expeditiously in order that the work of repairing men-of-war can be done in American yards. At this time the smaller vessels are repaired at Cavite, but the larger ships are sent to Hong Kong for docking and important repairs. Work at Hong Kong is expensive, and Secretary Long believes the money spent in an English port should be distributed among American workmen.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Two Governments Nearer Agreement Than at Any Previous Time.

COPENHAGEN, April 19.—The government is earnestly considering the recent somewhat modified proposal with regard to the sale to the United States of the Danish West Indies, which is considered likely to lead to a satisfactory termination of the negotiations. Official circles are of the opinion that the two governments are now nearer an agreement than they have been at any previous time. The Danish government ridicules the reiterated reports published in English papers that peremptory communication regarding the sale of the islands have been received from the United States, and the officials are much impressed with the cordiality and friendliness that the United States government has shown throughout the negotiations.

Loomis Did Not Say It.

New York, April 19.—F. B. Loomis, United States minister of Venezuela, was a passenger on the Red D line steamer Caracas, which arrived tonight from San Juan. When seen on board the vessel, Mr. Loomis refused to say anything regarding the Venezuelan matters, except that President Castro seemed to be firmly seated when he left Venezuela. When asked if he intended to return to Venezuela he said he did not know, as he had not given the matter a thought. Mr. Loomis, however, in reply to questions, said that it was untrue that he had expressed himself regarding General Castro's attitude toward Americans, nor had he said anything about General Andrade.

Northwest Postoffice.

Washington, April 19.—A postoffice has been established in Gilliam county, Or., to be known as Alville. Allen McConnell has been appointed postmaster. The new office will be supplied from Condon, 12 miles to the southwest.

An office has also been established at McGowan, Pacific county, Wash., six miles northwest of Astoria, Or., on the route from that place to Ilwaco. Edmond P. Noonan has been appointed postmaster.

The postoffice at Hadleyville, Lane county, Or., has been moved three-quarters of a mile southeast, and Mary A. Emerson appointed postmaster.

German Tariff War With Hayti.

Berlin, April 19.—Official statistics published by the Reichsanzeiger regarding the foreign trade of 1900 within the German tariff union show imports aggregating 6,042,000,000 marks, as against 5,784,000,000 marks for 1899, and exports aggregating 4,753,000,000 marks, as against 4,368,000,000 marks in 1899.

A tariff war with Hayti has now formally begun. The Bundesrath has confirmed the increased duties upon coffee, cocoa and dye woad from Hayti.

Our Interest in Corea.

Washington, April 19.—Neither the Russian authorities nor the state department officials have received any word concerning the reported Russo-Japanese negotiations relating to Corea. There is no indication, however, that the United States feels any concern, for about the only interest this government would have in the matter is that of keeping our commerce with Corea unobstructed.

British Columbia Gold Rush.

Vancouver, B. C., April 18.—Another gold rush is causing some excitement in the boundary district of British Columbia. During the past few days, Rock Creek and its tributaries have once more attracted placer gold hunters to stake claims. In the early 60s, the Rock Creek placer diggings yielded large returns, and the revival of mining is the result of recent gold discoveries below the historic White's bar, on this creek.

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 deckhands. 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. Baillie, 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's report of yesterday afternoon shows that the government's aggregate gold holdings for the 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 \$150,000,000 a 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 \$479,244,000, 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 \$130,000,000, 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 \$278,000,000, as against the \$500,000,000 now held. February 10, 1896, they reached the low level, \$94,239,542."

No Longer Needed.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 19.—Governor Durbin 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.

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 cylinder-head 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 has been recovered.

The passenger train left Ward for Boulder drawn by two engines. When the train reached Boomerville 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 was loosened from above. It 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 Aorang, 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. Dunwick is 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 advices to the colonial office regarding the progress of the bubonic plague in South Africa, show that prior to April 13 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 Thels, a brakeman, was killed, Engineer Velsenbrech was fatally injured and Fireman Hammond and Sylvester Bruggen were badly hurt. The accident is supposed to have been caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

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 to the welfare of the Philippine islands.

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by the fortitude and courage. The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them the cause of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection the Filipino people will attain all those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy.

"The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears, and enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

"After mature deliberation, I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation.

"By acknowledging and accepting to sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

STATIONARY ENGINE TRUST.

Philadelphia Company Has Gone Into the Combine.

Philadelphia, April 22.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Iron Company was held today, and the proposition to amalgamate with four of the most prominent stationary engine manufacturing companies in the country was effected. The big combine will be launched in a few weeks, with a capital of \$25,000,000. Although the Philadelphia concern is capitalized at \$5,000,000, only \$1,000,000 in 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock of the company was offered for its plant and fixed assets. About 20 stockholders, representing nearly all of the capital stock, were present at the meeting, and some of them objected to the price offered, declaring it was less than the plant was appraised to be worth. It was explained, by way of answer, that the other four companies were also to be given less than the appraised value of their properties.

New Bank at Havana.

New York, April 22.—It is understood that an international bank, with a capital of not less than \$1,000,000, and perhaps as much as \$2,000,000, is to be established in Havana, by interests prominently identified with the Morgan Trust Company and the Cuba Company.

Tornado Struck Florida Town.

Miami, Fla., April 22.—The hamlet of Biscayne, seven miles north of here, was struck by a tornado this morning. Several houses were demolished. Two people were seriously injured.

Pearson Appeals to the President.

New Orleans, April 22.—General Samuel Pearson, the Boer officer, who was refused a writ of injunction by the United States court against the local British officers to prevent further export of mules from this port to South Africa, has sent a petition direct to the president, asking for the relief the courts refused. In his decision Judge Parlange pointed out that General Pearson had this right, saying the matter, being a political one, should be taken before the executive department of the government.

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 casuals 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 casuals. 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 Geysier.

Vancouver, B. C., April 22.—A new geyser has made its appearance at Lake Echo, Romtomahana, 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. Owing to 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 to 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 was 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 Macabebe scouts.