

The Santiam News

SCIO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns

Filipino insurgents are fighting hard to keep the Americans out of southern Luzon.

Plague in Honolulu is stamped out after a total of 62 cases, 53 of which were fatal.

A brother of President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, has been captured by the British.

General George White has arrived at Durban and embarked upon the transport for East London.

England politely declined the proffer of the United States to interfere in the war in South Africa.

Near Baker City, Or., an O. R. & N. freight train was derailed by a Japanese section hand, two being killed.

Labor troubles are rife in Martinique. Riots and incendiary fires spread terror through the island, and ignorant negroes threatened to behead the whites.

The United States government has purchased the steamer Columbia from the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. She will go on the regular Manila run.

The steamship Armenia, bound at New York, will carry supplies to Manila for the American troops in the Philippines, and 2,200 tons of railroad and structural work for the Siberian railway, to be delivered at Vladivostok.

Senator Sewell has introduced a bill changing the name of the Pacific American line, to the Philadelphia. Three of the ships of the International Navigation Company constituting the American Trans-Atlantic mail service, already bear names of American cities—the St. Paul, the St. Louis and the New York.

T. K. Sutherland, formerly clerk in the auditor's office of the Pacific Express Company, at Omaha, has sued the express company and Ernest Young, its auditor, for \$20,000 damages, alleging that by reason of his arrest on May 26, 1898, on the charge of embezzlement, he has been brought into public scorn and disgrace.

John Z. Latta, the actor, died in Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

The United States will establish a naval station in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

San Francisco has had a case of genuine bubonic plague. Chinatown is to be cleaned up.

The Chinamen of Philadelphia have decided to band together for the purpose of self-protection.

Fifteen persons, the majority of whom were children, perished in a tenement-house fire at Newark, N. J.

In Chicago, while playing with a revolver, a 7-year-old boy shot his mother in the abdomen. The wound will prove fatal.

Erving Winslow, secretary of the Anti-Imperial League, says that the anti-expansion vote will be between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000.

Walla Walla, Wash., veterans of the Spanish-American war contemplate organizing a camp to be named after General Henry W. Lawton.

Addison C. Rand, president of the Rand Drill Company, and treasurer of the Ladd & Rand Powder Company, died in New York, aged 59 years.

The schooner Lila and Mattie were wrecked on Tillamook bar, being blown ashore while trying to get out of the bay. The vessel will be a total wreck.

Puerto Ricans must be fed for many months yet. In the center of the island there is nothing to eat and fruit cannot be had for from two to four months.

The Portuguese authorities at Lorenzo Marques, at the request of Great Britain, have arrested four Germans bound for Pretoria, with arms and letters of introduction from Dr. Leyds.

Permission to do general business in Japan has been refused 60 foreign insurance companies, most of them American. Japanese officials state that this results from the fact that their applications have failed to comply with the Japanese insurance laws.

It is probable that the warring Chinese tongs in San Francisco will be brought together for the purpose of effecting a peaceful settlement of the difficulties which caused the death of three prominent Chinese within the last two weeks. The Wah Ting and Sun Sney Ying tongs have been arrayed against the Sney Sing tongs, and while the former organizations started the shooting, the latter retaliated in a terrible way a week ago, when two prominent members of the first named tong were shot down in their places of business.

At Cripple Creek, Col., the February output of gold was \$2,296,700.

Throughout Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, the southwest and west, the heaviest snowstorm in years prevailed.

Democrats of the Kentucky legislature appropriated \$100,000 for detection of Goebel's murderer.

Many college presidents and professors met in Chicago to form an organization to make uniform higher degrees and shut out cheap diplomas.

The state business of Kentucky is paralyzed through two sets of officers seeking to get control.

In Chicago 40 horses belonging to Patrick Mulcahey, a scavenger contractor, were burned to death in a stable.

In a wreck on the Missouri Pacific road near Independence, Mo., two women were killed and other persons injured.

In Indiana the Illinois and steel mills owned by the Republic Iron & Steel Company closed down on account of an attempt to enforce the weekly pay law and over 5,000 men are idle.

LATER NEWS.

Puerto Ricans call for a settlement of the tariff dispute.

A school of forestry will be established at Yale university.

Governor Leary has issued a proclamation freeing the peons of the island of Guam.

The transport Meade sailed for Manila, via Honolulu, with 25 doctors, 19 hospital corps men and 29 recruits.

The Port Gibson press, Fort Gibson, Miss., in which was stored 2,000 bales of cotton, was burned. Loss \$100,000.

All records are being broken by the weather in the East and South. The thermometer at Chicago registered 1 below zero.

The feature of the St. Patrick's day parade in Chicago was the carrying of a big Transvaal flag at the head of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

At Marietta, Ga., a mob of 175 men entered the door of the jail and fired about 100 shots at him. He will die.

The Academy of Music, the leading theater of Quebec, was burned with a loss of \$50,000. The St. Louis hotel, adjoining was damaged to the extent of \$30,000.

Mrs. Lida Greyeff, the largest woman in Indiana, died suddenly at her home in Kokomo, falling from a chair while playing dominoes. She weighed 550 pounds and was 32 years old.

Five dead and one fatally and one seriously injured is the result of an attempt to start a fire with gasoline at Columbus, O. George White used the fuel at James Weaver's residence, and an explosion followed. The building was set on fire, and the inmates were covered with the burning fluid.

At Chicago, George I. Magill, formerly president of the Avenue Savings Bank, which collapsed in August, 1896, was convicted of receiving deposits, knowing his institution to be insolvent, and sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite term. He was also fined double the amount of the deposit received, the fine amounting to \$2,396.

Maude S., the famous trotter, died at Schuylers farm, Fort Chester, N. Y. She was brought to the farm from New York a week ago, and it was intended to use her for breeding purposes. She was sick when she arrived here, and had been under the care of a veterinary surgeon. She gradually became worse, however, and all efforts to save the life of the valuable mare were fruitless. Maude S. was owned by the Hunter estate, and was 26 years old. Her trotting record of 2:05 1/2 was made in 1885.

Methuen occupied Boshof, on the way to Mafeking.

The Illinois river is flooded, owing to it is said to the Chicago drainage canal.

The house adopted the conference report on the currency bill by a vote of 166 to 129.

General Cronje and the remainder of the Paardeburg prisoners will be taken to St. Helena.

Rather than have it captured by the British, the Boers will raise Johannesburg to the ground.

The 54th anniversary of the birth of King Hamlet I, was appropriately celebrated throughout Italy.

General Kobbie has been appointed governor of Albany province, Lanon. Hemp ports have been opened.

Lord Roberts' forces have occupied Bloemfontein, and Kromstadt will be the Free State's seat of government.

James G. Smith, president of the Telegraphers' Union and an inventor of telegraphic devices, died at his home in New York, aged 69.

The Armstrong steel works, at Flint, Mich., burned with a loss estimated at \$130,000. Goldens' grocery and cooper shop, adjacent to the steel works, were also destroyed.

Patrick Egan, ex-minister in Chili, and ex-president of the Irish National Federation, has written a letter in which he says that 85 per cent of the Irish people dislike Queen Victoria.

At Price, Utah, Indian Agent Myton, leased 700,000 acres of government land on the Uintah reservation to Eastern Utah stockmen. The leases run five years, and the amount involved is \$18,000, which goes to the Uintah Indians.

Rev. Dr. Isaac Meyer Wise celebrated his 81st birthday at Cincinnati. He is the oldest rabbi in active service in the United States. Dr. Wise was born in Steingrubb, Bohemia, March 31, 1819. A more than half a century spent in America he stands today at the head of the Reform Jews of the country.

President Wheeler has announced to the regents of the University of California that experts of acknowledged repute have been engaged to make excavations and explorations in parts of the world rich with relics of ancient learning. The entire expense of the work will be borne by Mrs. Florence A. Hearst. In Egypt, Dr. George Reisner will have charge of the explorations. The materials collected by these scientists will be placed in the Archaeological museum to be established at Berkeley.

During the marriage ceremony of John S. Blair and Miss Somerset, near Perry, O. T., the bride fell dead.

In a department store in San Francisco, two clerks stole \$7,000 from the salary envelopes of the employees.

Near Bluefield, W. Va., Joseph Glean, a farmer, killed his daughter and her lover, and then killed himself.

While resisting arrest Lennie Logan, a notorious train robber, was killed by an officer in Kansas City, Mo.

A bill to give women the right to vote at all elections was defeated in the Ohio legislature.

In Chicago Edward S. Dreyer, former banker, was convicted of embezzling \$316,035.

In St. Louis, Giles F. Filley, who gave up a fortune of over \$1,000,000 to pay debts which he became responsible by indorsement, died a poor man.

At the age of 70 years, Rev. Edward Cushing Mitchell, D. D., president of the Leland colored university, died at New Orleans.

BOER COMMANDER TOO LATE

Joubert was hurrying to Bloemfontein.

FOUND THE RAILWAY CUT

Outpost Crossed the Orange River and Occupied Bethulie—Southern Free State Clear of Boers.

London, March 17.—It appears that when Major Weston cut the railway north of Bloemfontein, he thereby intercepted General Joubert, who, far from having retired from the campaign, was then coming southward with 2,000 men, presumably to superintend the defense. Elaborate defense works three miles long had been prepared outside the town. No Boer would were left in Bloemfontein. When asked the reason by Lord Roberts, Mr. Fraser replied: "The burghers do not like to fight, and would not care to go to Cape Town."

Montague White's threat, in an American newspaper, that the Boers will sack Johannesburg, and raise it to the ground, if necessary, is not taken very seriously. Mr. Chamberlain's statement that President Kruger has already been warned as to the consequences of such conduct is regarded as showing that sufficient precaution has been taken.

By the time Lord Roberts reaches the Vaal river he will command some 80,000 men, while General Buller will have 40,000. From the military point of view the critics now think there is nothing to fear.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenco Marques, dated Thursday, says that strong commandos are moving at Warrenton, where the Free State are going to make a stand.

Outpost Crossed the Orange.

London, March 17.—The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Bloemfontein, March 17.—General Outpost crossed the Orange river and occupied Bethulie this morning.

General Reginald Pole-Carew, with 2,000 men of the guards brigade, two guns and a small body of mounted infantry, left here in three trains this morning to join hands with General Outpost and General Clements. He had passed Bethulie by 11:40 P. M., without meeting with opposition, having been able to supply from his troop engine drivers, fitters, smiths, molders, smiths, carpenters, etc."

EIGHT NEW WARSHIPS.

Provided for in Naval Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 17.—The house committee on naval affairs reached a definite and final decision today as to the number of new warships to be authorized in the forthcoming naval appropriation bill, as follows:

Two seagoing coast line battleships of about 15,000 tons each, to cost approximately \$5,800,000 each.

Three armored cruisers of the highest practicable speed and most powerful armor and armament, to cost approximately \$4,000,000.

Three protected cruisers, to cost about \$1,141,000 each.

It was determined not to provide any gunboats, in view of the opinion expressed by Secretary Long and Admiral Dewey that General Otis' recent purchases of serviceable boats of this character answer present gunboat requirements.

The committee decided to authorize the secretary of the navy to contract for armor at a price not to exceed \$545 per ton. This applies to the emergency armor, about 7,400 tons, required for the battleships. Main, Missouri, and Ohio, now in course of construction, and not to the vessels authorized but not begun, nor to those contemplated by the present bill.

The question of sheathing ships, which has excited much interest in naval circles of late, was determined by adopting a provision leaving the question of sheathing to the discretion of the secretary of the navy. Prior to the action on the bill, Naval Constructor Capps, who served with Admiral Dewey in the Philippines, was heard on the sheathing question. He urged in particular that vessels to be used in foreign service should be sheathed, as foreign drydocks were not always available.

It was said that the Pullman San Francisco, March 17.—The Southern Pacific Company will relinquish all interest in the Pullman cars on its system April 1. It was officially announced today that a new contract has been entered into between the Southern Pacific and the Pullman Company whereby the latter will acquire and operate all of the company's sleeping car interests and will in future operate sleeping cars over the Southern Pacific lines, under a mileage arrangement similar to that existing on all the other big railroad systems of the country. The price paid by the Pullman Company is said to be \$1,500,000.

Houston, Tex., March 17.—Last night and today snow fell in North Texas, extending as far south as Waco, something never known before.

Huntington's Guatemala Line.

San Francisco, March 17.—D. B. Hodgson, general manager of the Ferracarril Central de Guatemala, has arrived here. He is next to meet Col. P. Huntington here next month relative to an extension of the Guatemala Central railroad from Guatemala city east to the Atlantic coast. Mr. Huntington is the present and owner of the road, which is now operated from San Jose, a port on the Pacific ocean, east to Guatemala city.

Will Change Its Route.

Minneapolis, March 17.—The Great northern has decided to abandon over 90 miles of line in Western Minnesota, building nearly as much new track in order to avoid some bad grades and marshes. Work will begin as soon as the weather will permit. The new line leaves the old one several miles west of Kalspell, and while following in a general way the course of the old line it climbs up into the uplands. It will rejoin the old line at Libby and all stations between that point and Kalspell will be missed.

HOT TALK IN SENATE.

Gallinger Accused of Excess of Enthusiasm.

Washington, March 17.—"I assert most emphatically that when the senator says I told him I should not speak on this subject, he does not state the truth."

This was the sensational retort made in the senate today by Gallinger, to a statement just made by Penrose. Senators were astonished and the auditors in the galleries quivered with excitement. There had scarcely been the slightest intimation that the debate would take such a turn.

For nearly three hours the senate had under discussion the bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for the benefit of the people of Puerto Rico. Fairbanks had just concluded some remarks on the measure, and suggested that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Pending a motion to that effect, Penrose who has charge of the case of ex-Senator Quay, suggested that a time be fixed for a vote on the case. In the course of his remarks he intimated that certain senators were throwing obstacles in the way of a vote, and indicated that Gallinger was one of those senators.

Gallinger quietly replied that he desired to be heard on the question, but had not had an opportunity to speak. To his statement Penrose retorted that the New Hampshire senator had assured him he did not expect to speak on the Quay case. Instantly Gallinger was on his feet, and with evident feeling and with great vehemence, replied as above quoted.

"I don't know whether I don't speak the truth," both replied Penrose, "or whether the senator from New Hampshire failed to tell me the truth."

Gallinger retorted that the whole proceeding of Penrose was unmanly and beneath his notice.

The debate on the appropriation bill developed difference of opinion, as Jones, of Arkansas, offered a substitute for the measure a bill to return the duties to those who had paid them, and providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico. The bill had not been disposed of when the Quay case was called up.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$4,508,378, was passed by the house today, and also a bill granting the abandoned Fort Hayes military reservation to the state of Kansas for an experimental station and normal school purposes.

Parkhurst on Their Track.

New York, March 17.—The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and Superintendent Burr, of the Society for the Prevention of Crimes, will go before the grand jury today with evidence that is expected to show that body how it has been possible under the system of official protection for gamblers to flourish in New York. Neither Mr. Burr nor Dr. Parkhurst would say last night just what the line of this evidence was, but they intimated that the society was after the gambling commission and the other persons in high places who shared in the profits of the system.

Explosions of this character are frequent in this section, but the disappearance of Martin lends an air of mystery to the affair. Three hundred tons of molten iron, coke and minerals used in the production of pig iron became fat in the furnace, and Martin and Curran, as top fillers, tried to dislodge it. Suddenly the entire mass fell, compressing the gas below and causing a terrific explosion.

Not a trace of Martin's body can be found. Curran, when discovered, was in a horrible shape, and can hardly live until morning. The other men, who were at the bottom of the furnace, fared some better, but Jackson is so badly burned that his recovery is next to impossible.

Food for Puerto Ricans.

Washington, March 17.—Five hundred tons of rice, codfish and bacon were shipped on a transport to Puerto Rico today by the war department to relieve the suffering. The shipment is made in response to an appeal some time ago from General George Davis, military governor of Puerto Rico, to acting Secretary of State McKelphin, for aid for starving Puerto Ricans.

General Davis' letter depicts an awful situation on the island. He explained that he intended to discontinue the distribution of food the first of the month, but owing to the distress he asked for this shipment. He also says that it is imperative that a further shipment of 500 tons of the same articles be made on the next transport following this shipment.

Fire in a Massachusetts Town.

Hodkinton, Mass., March 17.—Fire destroyed five of the best business buildings in this place today. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Assistant Quartermaster for Otis.

San Francisco, March 17.—Captain Charles D. Palmer, who has been stationed in Chicago since June, 1898, as assistant quartermaster of the department of the lakes, sails for Manila today. He will act as assistant quartermaster on General Otis' staff.

Berlin, March 17.—Herr von Puttkamer, ex-vice-president of the Prussian ministry, and brother-in-law of Prince Bismarck, is dead at Varrin, aged 71 years.

Relief Bill Passed.

Washington, March 17.—After a debate, at times spirited, extending over parts of two days, the senate today passed the Puerto Rican relief appropriation bill. As passed, the measure carries \$2,000,000, the president being authorized to use that sum "for public education, public works or other governmental and public purposes" in Puerto Rico. Allen offered an amendment to the bill declaring that the constitution extends over Puerto Rico by its own force, but it was lost by the decisive vote of 38 to 17.

FEW GUERRILLAS REMAIN

Filipino War is Almost at an End.

TROOPS DOING GOOD WORK

General Wheeler, Who Arrived in Washington, Says the Insurgents are Scattered—Many Ambassadors.

Washington, March 19.—General Joseph Wheeler arrived in the city this morning from Atlanta. He went over to the war department this afternoon. In the absence of Secretary Root he reported formally to Assistant General Corbin, thus complying with the order from the department which brought him from Manila. The general was in the uniform of a brigadier-general of the volunteer army. He looked the picture of health; better than when he left Washington for Manila.

He gave General Corbin a brief description of the conditions in Luzon. He insisted that the war is over, and that nothing more is to be done except to run down a few guerrillas and irregulars. There is difficulty in this work, he said, and there is danger, too, but his prosecution is not "war." Ambassadors were frequent and annoying, and it was not easy to tell whether the hidden foe was strong or weak. Three men had been mistaken for a company in some cases.

The general said that the American troops are doing splendid work there. They are sound and healthy, and in quite as good shape as they would be at home, engaged in similar service. It is owing in a measure to the excellent care for them exhibited by officers, and to the watchful precautions of the staff of the army.

OPEN TO THE CAPE.

Bloemfontein Has Through Rail Communication.

London, March 19.—Lord Roberts has sent the following dispatch to the war office:

Bloemfontein, March 19.—General Clements crossed the Orange river yesterday. Repairs to the railway bridge at Norval's Post have commenced, and it will shortly be ready for traffic. General Pole-Carew telegraphs his arrival at Springfontein, so that Bloemfontein now is practically in rail communication with Cape Town.

"My prosecution is already having an excellent effect. Several hundred burghers have expressed their intention to surrender their arms and return to their occupations. The resident commissioner of Beaufortland reports that 800 Boers lately arrived from Bloemfontein, and that a further contingent from Alvala North was only waiting to know the terms of my proclamation to surrender. They had refused to attend a council at Kromstadt, to which President Steyn had summoned them."

EXPLOSION AT BLAST FURNACE.

One Man Entirely Cremated and Four Others Injured.

Pittsburg, March 19.—By the fall of a "hunk" at the Monongahela furnace at McKeesport today one man was cremated, two were fatally burned and two others were badly injured. Geo. Martin is the cremated man. Geo. Curran and Sydney Jackson were so badly burned that their recovery is impossible. Stephen Stoleski and John Boreneck were badly burned, but will recover.

Explosions of this character are frequent in this section, but the disappearance of Martin lends an air of mystery to the affair. Three hundred tons of molten iron, coke and minerals used in the production of pig iron became fat in the furnace, and Martin and Curran, as top fillers, tried to dislodge it. Suddenly the entire mass fell, compressing the gas below and causing a terrific explosion.

Not a trace of Martin's body can be found. Curran, when discovered, was in a horrible shape, and can hardly live until morning. The other men, who were at the bottom of the furnace, fared some better, but Jackson is so badly burned that his recovery is next to impossible.

AN EDICT AGAINST RATS.

Formal Proclamation Issued by the Mayor of Astoria.

Astoria, Or., March 17.—A proclamation, which follows is a copy, was issued from the mayor's office today:

"To the Citizens of Astoria: In view of the fact that there has been an epidemic of plague in China, and that rats take this disease more easily than man, and are generally the first to take it in any port, and then give it to the diseased rats cannot be isolated in case of an epidemic; therefore I think it proper that the people should be warned to kill the rats by trapping or otherwise, without delay, as a matter of self and public protection. This is a matter of great importance, and I hope it will be done immediately, while the council will adopt other measures calculated to prevent the introduction of the disease."

"ISAAC BERGMAN, Mayor."

Plague Situation at Sydney.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 16.—Another death from bubonic plague has occurred here, and two fresh cases have developed.

Furniture Factory Destroyed.

Muskegon, March 17.—Fire tonight destroyed the Saus & Maxwell furniture factory at Pentwater. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

Prosperity needs more prayer than adversity.

The Tennesseeans Protest.

Chicago, March 17.—A special to the Record from Nashville, Tenn., says: The house of the tollgate-keeper on the Mount Pleasant and Columbia Turnpike, near Mount Pleasant has been torn to pieces by 100 armed men. The tollgate-keeper, who had been warned, escaped before the arrival of the mob. The toll gate had been erected recently, despite a popular protest made against it.

At the Minneapolis college of agriculture 50 girls are studying scientific farming.

BOER SYMPATHIZERS.

New York Mass Meeting Addressed by Montague White.

New York, March 19.—There was a meeting of Boer sympathizers at Cooper Union tonight, at which George H. van Hoesen presided. Montague White, the Boer representative, John E. Mulholland and P. L. Wessels, a representative of the Orange Free State, made speeches. Mr. Van Hoesen prophesied that "not until all the Boers are in their graves or all the English are in flight will the war be over."

Referring to his interview with regard to the probable destruction of Johannesburg by the Boers, he said: "A nation making war cannot provide a drawing room for its enemy. The Boers would neither have lost nor gained by the destruction of Johannesburg, but the case of Johannesburg is different, as it would provide splendid barracks accommodations for the British, and by reason of its location and other advantages an invaluable base in operations."

As to the reported statement of the British that President Kruger would be held personally responsible for any destruction of property he said: "President Kruger is well able to take care of himself, and if he is not, I call upon you to take care of him."

Mr. Wessels spoke briefly, beginning with a reference to the reverence with which the Boers regard their women, and the fact that the women have been fighting in the trenches. He declared the Boers had demonstrated and would demonstrate their right and fitness to govern themselves. He charged England with supplying the natives with guns to use against the Dutch, with falsifying the survey, in order to get possession of the diamond fields, with mistreating the natives and Boers, and with other reprehensible things. He concluded with an appeal that America intervene to stop hostilities, and reiterated the statement that European nations would have intervened if they had but known how the United States stands.

THE CUBAN PROBLEM.

Will Be Taken Up When Puerto Rico is Out of the Way.

New York, March 19.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Four weeks hence, the year allowed by the treaty of peace with Spain for the Spanish inhabitants of Cuba to decide whether they will be Cuban or Spanish citizens will expire. Immediately after that date, April 11, according to the plan laid down by the administration at the opening of the present session of congress, preparations are to be made for the holding of municipal elections and ultimately for the election of a convention which will decide upon the Cuban form of government. To that government, according to the original programme, the United States is to surrender the control of the island.

Whether that programme will be carried out in its entirety cannot certainly be said. The senate committee on Cuban affairs has the matter before it. The plan was Senator Foraker's, and he secured the consent of the administration to it at a time when powerful interests were contending for a different policy, and when they had progressed so far that the plan had been announced to the public as the president's plan. Senator Foraker is confident that it will be adopted, and it is understood that this is the reason why he is so anxious for the immediate adoption of a civil government for Puerto Rico, with or without a tariff annex. He wants Puerto Rico out of the way, it is said, in time for the bigger Cuban problem to have a free field.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, has started for Cuba with senators Aldrich and Teller. Senator Platt is chairman of committee on relations with Cuba, and he, with Senators Aldrich and Teller, form a subcommittee which has been delegated to go to Cuba and study the situation. Nothing has been said about the duration of the stay the three senators will make. It is understood, however, that their visit relates to the plebiscite of April 11.

INTERVIEW WITH ITU.

Honors of War Between Russia and Japan are Contended.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Yokohama says: Marquis Ito, Japanese ex-prime minister in an interview, said:

"The rumors of war between Russia and Japan are unfounded newspaper reports. An agreement exists between Russia and Japan to the effect that neither power will encroach upon Corea, and we must believe that Russia is sincere. The new Russian minister to Corea has come to Tokio and our relations are most friendly."

Speaking about the South African war, Marquis Ito said:

"The outcome of the struggle will be to increase England's greatness and arouse new interest in the armies which her colonies have developed. England will have trained soldiers all over the globe."