

# The Scioian News.

VOL. IV.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901.

NO. 23.

GO TO THE...  
**Keystone Shaving Parlors**  
G. L. VINCENT, Prop.  
Only First-Class Shop in the City  
Shaving ..... 15 cents  
Hair Cutting ..... 25 "  
Shampooing ..... 15 "  
Baths ..... 25 "  
All work guaranteed.

DR. J. W. VOGEL  
Specialist for Refraction and Defects of the Eye.  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Will make regular trips to Scio. Watch local column for date of visits.

**Commercial House**  
J. BEARD, Prop.  
Newly Furnished and Refitted Throughout.  
Our tables are supplied with the best market afford. South of Bridge. SCIO, OREGON

**J. J. BARNES & SON**  
General Blacksmiths and Wagonmakers.  
We buy our stock in large quantities and keep a full line of carriage and wagon material. All kinds of work in our line done on short notice.

..Horseshoeing a Specialty..  
Shop Opposite Livestock SCIO, OR.

**..BANK OF SCIO..**  
CAPITAL, \$20,000.

OFFICERS:  
President ..... E. P. Cadwell  
Vice-President ..... J. W. Gaines  
Cashier ..... C. V. Johnson  
Does a general banking and exchange business. Loans made at current rates and drafts issued on principal cities.

**A. W. HAGEY**  
WATCHMAKER and JEWELER.  
All kinds of watches, clocks and jewelry repaired promptly.  
SCIO OREGON.

**Corvallis & Eastern R. R.**  
TIME CARD.  
No. 1, returning—  
Leave Albany 12:15 P. M.  
Arrive Scio 1:15 P. M.  
No. 2, returning—  
Leave Albany 7:45 A. M.  
Arrive Scio 8:45 A. M.  
No. 3, returning—  
Leave Albany 12:15 P. M.  
Arrive Scio 1:15 P. M.  
No. 4, returning—  
Leave Albany 7:45 A. M.  
Arrive Scio 8:45 A. M.

**EAST AND SOUTH**  
—VIA—  
**SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.**  
SHASTA ROUTE

Trains leave West Side for Portland and way stations at 4:45 a. m. Leave for Albany at 8:30 p. m.  
Leave Portland 8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.  
Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.  
Arrive Scio 12:15 a. m., 11:30 a. m.  
San Francisco 7:45 p. m., 8:15 a. m.  
Golden Gate 1:40 a. m.  
Denver 9 a. m., 9 a. m.  
Kansas City 7:25 a. m., 9:30 a. m.  
Chicago 7:45 a. m., 9:30 a. m.  
St. Paul 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m.  
New York 8:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.  
Washington 6:45 p. m., 6:45 a. m.  
New York 11:45 p. m., 12:45 p. m.

Pullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Check cars Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.  
Conducting on "Hot" Japanese with several lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.  
See Mrs. M. E. Woodruff, agent at West Side station, or address:  
J. H. MARKHAM, Agent, Gen. Ft. & Pass Agt., Portland, Or.

## 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.

A Manila Spaniard was convicted of treason.

Minister Loomis may be transferred to another post.

Another attempt was made to assassinate the czar.

Roland Reed, the actor, is dead at his home in New York.

A large amount of Washington reserves is to be opened to settlement.

Gross fraud has been discovered in the subsistence department at Manila.

Much misery prevails at Marcellas, France, as a result of the dock strike.

General Fitzhugh Lee says future of Cuba depends on native statesmen.

A packing-house fire in New York damaged \$200,000 worth of property.

Three thousand arrests have been made since Russian revolutionists became active.

A \$30,000,000 syndicate is negotiating for the control of the Pacific coast fishing industry.

Secretary Gage says if artificial prices are asked for bonds, he will allow treasury funds to accumulate.

Commander of the Petrel was suffocated and 22 officers and men prostrated in a fire on the gunboat Petrel.

By an explosion of gas at the furnace of the Edgar Thompson steel works, five men were fatally injured.

The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments, just returned from the Philippines, will be mustered out at San Francisco.

The president has appointed Wheaton to be a major general and Funston and Jacob Smith to be brigadier generals of regulars.

Peter Karpovitch, the assassin of Bogolouf, Russian minister of public instruction, has been sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude, with loss of civil rights.

St. Petersburg may be placed under martial law.

A battle between French and Chinese is imminent.

Floods in New York and Michigan cause much damage.

England has protested against China making any secret treaty.

Morgan will probably prevent a strike in the anthracite region.

An imperial edict prohibited the signing of the Manchurian treaty.

Denmark lays down conditions for the sale of the Danish West Indies.

Morocco will settle the American claim without a naval demonstration.

The sultan of Sulu complains that the Americans are violating the treaty.

Russians participated in the disinterment of bodies of American miners.

There are no indications that the Nebraska senatorial deadlock will be broken.

A steamboat line will be established on Snake river between Lewiston and Pittsburg landing.

Development of the Mount Reuben mines in Southern Oregon is going forward successfully.

Aguinaldo was captured by Funston in Isabela province. The rebel leader is now in Manila jail.

It is announced that the Rogers locomotive works, at Paterson, N. J., have been sold by the receivers to a New York syndicate of capitalists, who will enlarge and operate the works.

The savings bank at Riverside, Ia., was broken into. The burglars drilled through the steel doors of the vault, but the inner safe resisted their efforts. They secured only a small sum of money from the cash drawer and escaped on a handcar.

Fire has started in No. 1 shaft of the Republic, Mich. mine, and flames all efforts to extinguish it. The mines are razing through the shaft, and no estimate of the loss can be made. The mine has been closed, throwing 569 men out of employment. All the miners escaped.

A mob of 500 or more gathered at Galesburg, Ill., bent upon lynching Ed. Jackson, a negro, who murdered Engineer Charles Rowe. The mob marched on the jail in a body, but news of its coming reached Sheriff Matthews, and he smuggled Jackson out of jail into a carriage and drove with him to Monmouth.

The Japanese residents of Tacoma, Wash., have organized to keep out any disorderly characters from their country.

During a recent epidemic of diphtheria in a town on the Hudson, 205 cases were treated with serum, and among these there were only two deaths.

Elections in London resulted in tremendous majorities in favor of municipal ownership of all public utilities, thus breaking galling monopolies existing for centuries.

## KORAN THE ONLY LAW.

Civil Government is impossible in the Sulu Islands.

JOLO, Island of Sulu, March 26.—The commission was hourly received at the headquarters of the sultan. The residences of many of the people were decorated with flags, the stars stripes floating from the towers, while thousands of firecrackers were exploded in all directions.

It was a beautiful summer morning, and when the sultan had not put in a long rest, he was to the rival of the last launch, a cutter was sent with the secretary of the commission to invite the sultan to visit the ship. They brought back his majesty, clothed in gold and purple and decorated with jewels. He presented a comic opera aspect as he came on board, followed by his ministers and a score of relatives in motley court array. They were greeted with a salute of 17 guns. Commission Tafel explained to his majesty that there was no disposition on the part of the members of the commission to interfere with the administration of the sultan's affairs or the habits, customs and religion of his people. He said that the only motive governing the commission was the prospective prosperity and happiness of the people of the Sulu islands, and that the people of the United States expected the treaty to be strictly observed.

The sultan then thanked Commission Tafel and spoke proudly of the cable and other improvements introduced by the Americans, adding that his best friends were the military of Sulu, and that he expected to abide by the decision of the commission, and to follow their advice. His majesty then inspected the ship.

That afternoon the sultan was received by the American military headquarters and inspected the troops. Native sports followed, which were witnessed by the commissioners and others.

The Philippine commission sailed this morning for Isabela, Island of Basilan. Before leaving the commission had a long consultation with Major Sweet, the American commander at Gato, and Dhul Karnein, the strongest chief of the Sulu, who usually opposes the sultan.

Any measure of civil government in Sulu appears impossible at present. The customs of vassalage, servitude and polygamy prevail. There is no law except the Koran, and that is not always followed. The Moros and Chinese desire a cessation of military rule in Jolo, but the moderate Chinese prefer a recognition and the uncertainty as to those without the walls render this inadvisable. Military officers consider the treat unnecessary and an impediment to progress.

## FRENCH INFLUENCE GROWING.

Activity in Southern Provinces of China.

HONG KONG, March 30.—It is reported from Canton that the activity of the French in the southern provinces of the neighborhood of that city. Two steamers ply between Hong Kong and Canton, and gunboats are much in evidence on the Chinese waterways.

It is also reported that two steamers are being built in France to run between Hong Kong and Canton, and that France intends to subsidize the carrying of the mail from Canton to Hong Kong.

It is expected that a French postoffice will be opened in Canton about April 1.

Objections have been lodged to the signing of the Manchurian treaty under the tricolor. Chinese capitalists object to the tricolor with an addition of three small stars, which are invisible at a short distance, and as a result, it is said, they cannot imagine they are still under the tricolor, and conclude that the French influence is gaining. It is also reported that a French hospital was opened at Shanghai some months back for the purpose of receiving Chinese patients. All this aids French influence and prestige.

## WHY HE DID NOT SIGN.

Accident to Chinese Minister Sued in Manila.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—Last Monday, when the world expected that the Russo-Chinese convention as to Manchuria would be signed, the Russian minister received word that the Chinese minister in St. Petersburg, Yang Yu, had fallen and been seriously injured.

This news was received at the time only slipped on a wax floor, bruising his elbow and leg, but hurt his head and was consequently confined to his bedroom. Yang Yu is over 60, and fleshy. He has been suffering from great anxiety in reference to the convention, and has hesitated to sign, particularly since he is in doubt as to the final disposition of the treaty, which he believes belongs to the liberal party.

Spanish War Claims.

Washington, March 29.—The Spanish war claims commission, of which ex-Senator Chandler is president, has received from the state department a full list of the claims against Spain growing out of the insurrection in Cuba, which were filed in the department up to the 15th of the present month. These claims are all those of American citizens, for under the treaty of Paris, the governments of the United States and Spain undertook to adjust claims of their own citizens. The grand total of these claims is about \$50,000,000, and included in the list are 171 claims in excess of \$1,000,000. The largest single claim is that of John W. Brock, on account of property losses, estimated at \$2,162,314. Mr. Brock, widow of the dentist who was killed in a Havana prison, is a claimant for \$75,000.

Pioneer Stage Operator Drowned.

Oakland, Cal., April 1.—The body of John Allman, a pioneer stage coach operator of the coast, has been found in the harbor, and it is believed he was accidentally drowned. During his lifetime he made a business of hiding on almost every mail-carrying contract in the west, and at one time had more government contracts than any other man engaged in the business. He was a personal friend of President U. S. Grant, and during that official's administration spent much of his time in Washington.

## OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

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

Sheridan—The depot at Sheridan is finished.

Coquille—it is proposed at Coquille to organize a fire company.

Table Rock—The Table Rock Irrigation ditch Company will soon begin work of cleaning and repairing its ditches.

Bald Mountain—The new quartz mill of the Bald Mountain mine started up last week.

Ritter—The floor was blown off of the Ritter building by wind several days ago by wind.

Hood River—The prospects of the hood River are good, and there is an increased acreage.

Union—A plan for starting a free reading room and library at Union is being perfected by women of the city.

Milton—The Otter Fruit Packing Company, of Walla Walla, contemplates erection of a large warehouse at Milton.

Klamath Falls—The work of cleaning out the Klamath Falls irrigation ditch began this week. The ditch will also be widened.

Union—A scheme is under way at Union to erect and equip a two-story brick building for the use of a town commercial club.

Greenhorn—It is reported that the Inter Mountain group in the Greenhorn district has been sold to a syndicate of California capitalists.

Gold Hill—G. Lane will have 25 or 30 tons of ore crushed at Humson & Grant county, and that an assay of the ore is being made.

Umatilla—An O. R. & N. freight train between Umatilla and Walla Walla passed over a man who was lying on the rails and crushed him beyond recognition.

Granite—There is no public school nearer the Red Boy mine than at Granite, and application has been made for a new school district, with Red Boy as the center.

Condor—A disastrous "pile-up" took place on the sheep camp of S. B. Barker, near Condor. On a separation of the ewes from the lambs the latter piled up in a ditch, and 88 head were smothered.

Sumpter—It is reported from Sumpter that the Goldconda mine is showing another rich ore body, and that an underground development continues the prospects of the mine grow better each succeeding day.

Canyon City—James Robinson, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Grant county, died at Canyon City after a lingering illness of nearly 11 years. Deceased was born in New Brunswick, January 12, 1834.

Klamath Falls—The Ashland-Klamath Falls mail route and schedule has been changed. It will hereafter be a through route, from Parkers station to Jenny creek, and over the logging camp road.

Canyonville—A company contemplates building a tume from Canyon Creek, five miles south of Canyonville, to the mines owned by Lewis Ash, which are situated about halfway between Riddle and Canyonville.

## PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56@57; valley, nominal; bluestem, 29c per bushel.

Oats—Best grades, \$2.80@\$3.40 per bushel; rough, 1.90@2.10.

Barley—Feed, \$1.50@\$1.75; brew, \$1.75@\$1.90.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7@9; Oregon wild hay, \$5@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c per pound; 18@20c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22@25c; dairy, 17@19c; store, 16@17c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@13c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@5; hens, \$4.50@5; dressed, 11@12c per pound; spring, \$4@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$5@6 per pound; turkeys, live, 9@10c per pound; dressed, 12@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15@13c; Young America, 13@14c per pound.

Potatoes—45@55c per sack.

Butter—Gross, best sheep, wethers, \$4.75; ewes, \$4@4.50; dressed \$3@3.50 per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, 5@5.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7@7.5c per pound; small, 8@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.50@4.75; cow, \$4@4.50; dressed beef, 7@8c per pound.

The Brussels automobiles are tax free to 50 francs per annum, according to horse power.

The Inter-Atlantic Telegraph company of Halifax is the first wireless system to be opened for business.

The case of Missouri against the Chicago drainage trustees will be the first jury trial in the United States supreme court in 107 years.

Professor Shaler, Harvard's geologist, says that within 30 years new mining systems will produce an almost intolerable supply of gold.

## \$1,000,000 HOTEL FIRE.

The Jefferson, at Richmond, Va., Burned, But No Lives Lost.

RICHMOND, Va., April 1.—The Jefferson hotel, this city, which was erected and furnished by the late Louis Ginter at a cost of \$1,000,000, was destroyed by fire. The magnificent structure covered half a block in the ultra-fashionable part of the city, and was built of buff brick on a granite foundation.

The flames were discovered in the upper part of the main-street side shortly before midnight, and in a short time that part of the building was a roaring furnace. The guests who were first driven out of the main-street portion of the hotel took refuge in the lobby on the Franklin-street side.

No one perished in the fire. The fire started in the linen room on a defective fuse. The insurance is about \$500,000. All the surrounding houses are filled with property taken from the hotel. There has been some looting, and several arrests have been made. There were in the hotel many works of art, including valuable paintings and the like. The furniture and other things in the Franklin-street court. This statue was broken.

Immediately upon the discovery of the fire, work was started into the ceiling of the linen room, the hotel fire apparatus was brought into play, but the house burst. Attendants then dashed through the building, warning the guests many of whom were sleeping and had to be dragged out of bed. Most of the guests on the Franklin-street end of the hotel saved their baggage, and finally the Jefferson statue was gotten out, with the head broken off. The guests in the part where the fire started lost their baggage and many of them lost their clothes. Owing to the height of the building, the fire department was at a great disadvantage. The fire made an immense blaze, and the smoke awakened the entire city. There were no thrilling escapes, the halls and staircases being numerous and wide.

## EFFECT OF CAPTURE.

Insurgent Leaders on Luzon Are Expedited to Surrender.

MANILA, April 1.—Aguinaldo is now detained in a comfortable room in a wing of the Malacan Palace. He is in charge of Captain Benjamin H. Randolph and Lieutenant Gilbert A. Youngberg, of battery G, Third artillery.

When Aguinaldo was captured he wore a plain dark blue suit with the coat closely buttoned up at the throat and fastened with a leather strap. He takes his capture philosophically. He is generally cheerful, but sometimes moody. His health during the last year has been very good. It is uncertain what attitude he will now assume. Certain visitors are permitted to see Aguinaldo, but newspaper interviews with the prisoner are not allowed.

Since Aguinaldo has been domiciled at the Malacan Palace, persons do not receive an appointment to be admitted to the Malacan Palace, the commander of the insurgent forces in Southern Luzon, who recently surrendered to the American forces, is still in the island of Samar within a month. Many people believe the residence of General Trias and Mrs. Funston on the Calle Real, in the suburb of Ermita. The general modestly declined to talk. Mrs. Funston was evidently the happy woman in the Philippines. General Funston has been recommended for the highest practicable award. It is believed here that he will receive an appointment as brigadier general in the regular army.

## The Panama Waterway.

Washington, April 1.—The conditions under which the Colombian government will consent to the transfer of the French concession for the construction of the Panama canal to this government, should the latter select that route for an isthmian waterway, are before the state department for its consideration. Senator Silva, the minister from Colombia, called on Secretary Hay today and left with him a memorandum containing the conditions under consideration by the state department. The French concession originally expired in 1904, but it has been extended to 1910.

## Work of a Lunatic.

Akron, O., April 1.—The Diamond pottery plant was totally destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in waste tanks in the place, and raged for hours before being controlled. A well-dressed man was noticed loitering about the place some time before the fire started. Earlier in the evening a person had been seen to enter the works and had been ignited. At other factories oil-soaked waste was found in various sections of the buildings.

## Massacred by Tiburon Indians.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 1.—It is reported that a party of goldseekers was massacred by Ceris Indians on the island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California. Two weeks ago six Mexican prospectors left Tepepa on the west coast of Mexico in a small boat and went to Tiburon island in search of gold. Pedro Pasquela, one of the party, has reached the mainland in a small boat, and reported a fierce fight with the Indians. He escaped, and believes his comrades were killed.

## EFFECT ON TAGALS

Capture of Aguinaldo Leads to Many Surrenders.

GENERAL MACARTHUR MAKES A REPORT

The Insurrection in the Island of Mindanao Stamped Out—Filipinos Learn That Resistance is Useless.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—An important dispatch received at the war department today from General MacArthur, in the opinion of the officials, went far to support the prediction made by General MacArthur yesterday that the end of the rebellion is near at hand. This dispatch chronicles the surrender of a considerable number of rebels, and the capture of additional arms, and the important feature of it is that the surrender marks the complete stamping out of the insurrection in the island of Mindanao, which is, next to Luzon, the largest island in the group. The dispatch is as follows:

"Mindanao, March 29.—Brigadier General William C. Gaffney reports the surrender at Sumalao, Mindanao, of 10 officers, 160 men, 187 rifles and 80 shotguns. Capistrano's command this ends the trouble in Mindanao as far as the Filipino are concerned. Brigadier General Robert P. Hughes reported Alkapal and Atuz, 34 guns, surrendered to Captain David Shanks, Eighteenth infantry, at Masarao, 296 guns. Futon's command, surrendered to Lieutenant Colonel William S. Scott, Forty-fourth infantry."

The following cablegram was received at the navy department from Admiral Remy:

"Cavite, March 29.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: MacArthur telegraphs: 'Thanks to splendid cooperation of Vicksburg, I have again secured my possession at Malacan. General Funston found in praise of everything navy did. Entire army joins in thanks to yourself, officers and men.'"

Secretary Long replied to the admiral as follows:

"Remy Manila: Inform MacArthur his appreciation of his and Funston's generous praise navy, and congratulate them heartily. LONG."

Senator Burton and representatives Long and Curtis, of Kansas, saw the president after 4 o'clock, when the president's work had ceased. The president listened attentively to what the delegation had to say, and said he had under consideration the matter of rewarding General Funston for his services in capturing Aguinaldo, chief. The delegation regarded their interview as encouraging and hope to see the Kansas make a brigadier general in the regular establishment, but the members were careful to say that the president gave them no promise nor any indication as to his intentions in this regard. They would not be surprised, however, if considerable opposition to giving Funston a brigadier generalship should develop at the war department. There is no disposition in the regular establishment to be made out of the islands, and especially since the receipt of General MacArthur's dispatch giving full credit to Funston, but there could naturally be opposition to jumping a volunteer officer 35 years of age into the grade of brigadier general, and the Kansas delegation recognizes this fact.

## HERMANN IS TO GO.

Retention Made Impossible by Friction With Hitchcock.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It has practically been determined that Hermann will not remain commissioner of the general land office. While the president speaks well of Hermann, he cannot have him subordinate to Hitchcock, in view of the friction that exists. Hermann has been tendered a place on the civil service commission, but as this is a reduction both in salary and rank, the president does not like to make the change. The president does not want to dump Hermann out in the cold, and the civil service commission is being suggested to let him down easy.

George D. Meiklejohn, ex-assistant secretary of war, is mentioned as Hermann's successor. He lost his former place in making a fight for the senate, but it is understood he contributed his full share in the choice of two Republicans, and may be reorganized for his party loyalty.

## A Duquesne Fire.

Duquesne, Pa., April 1.—A four-story brick structure occupied by George Richardson & Co., manufacturers of shoes, and B. F. Richardson & Co., la dies' shoes, was destroyed by fire to night. Loss, \$118,000.

## Says He is Heir.

Texas, Wash., April 1.—Samuel Philby, a Tacoma ship carpenter here claims to be one of the heirs to the English estate of Thomas Holden, mentioned in yesterday's dispatches. Philby's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Shelton Philby, 74 years old, now living at Bristol, Ia., was the grandmother of Thomas Holden, through her mother. The claim of the Philby heirs combats that of the Broadbents, of Hattiesburg, of New York, and others, who claim inheritance through Holden's sister Elizabeth, while the Philby heirs claim direct descent.

## Massacred by Indians.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 1.—It is reported that a party of goldseekers was massacred by Ceris Indians on the island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California. Two weeks ago six Mexican prospectors left Tepepa on the west coast of Mexico in a small boat and went to Tiburon island in search of gold. Pedro Pasquela, one of the party, has reached the mainland in a small boat, and reported a fierce fight with the Indians. He escaped, and believes his comrades were killed.

## Rain and High Wind.

Dallas, Tex., April 1.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by a high wind, prevailed here this afternoon. The wind damaged roofs and blew down shrubbery and the precipitation was so heavy that it formed torrents in the streets which swept everything before them. Street-car traffic was delayed and a quarter of mile of tracks in the southern portion of the city had to be abandoned for the remainder of the day. The damage in Dallas is estimated at \$25,000.

## DISASTER ON SHIP.

Commander Roper, of Gunboat Petrel, Suffocated.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The navy department early this morning received a cablegram from Admiral Remy, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, giving a brief account of a fire in the sail room of the gunboat Petrel, and of the death of the commanding officer, Lieutenant Commander Jesse M. Roper, as a result of a heroic effort to rescue the men below.

The dispatch states that 22 other officers and men were prostrated, but all are recovering. Admiral Remy's dispatch follows:

"Cavite, March 31.—Fire was discovered in the sail room of the Petrel at 7 o'clock this morning. Roper commanding. After going below once, he went again against advice, and attempted to recover the men below. He was suffocated, and died at 7:45. Twenty-two other officers and men were entirely prostrated, but are recovering. The fire is out; damage immaterial. Will send Roper's remains by Buffalo REMEY."

The dispatch also contains a telegram to H. F. Fay, brother-in-law of Lieutenant Commander Roper, at Longwood, Mass., asking that he inform Mrs. Roper of the news. The following expression of sympathy and appreciation was also made: "With this sad news the department sends to Mrs. Roper deep sympathy in the great loss she has sustained, and the highest appreciation of the gallantry and self-sacrifice with which Lieutenant Commander Roper gave his life for his fellow men. It was a heroic deed."

Lieutenant Commander Roper was born