The Santiam News.

VOL. IV. SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901. NO. 25.

...GO TO THE...

Keystone Shaving Parlors

O. L. VINCENT, Prop.

Only First-Class Shop in the City

Shaving	15 cents
Hair Cutting	25 "
Shampooing	15 "
Baths	25 "

All work guaranteed first-class.

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 the markets 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 Livery Stable 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. 2, for Yaquina:—
Train leaves Albany ..... 12:45 P. M.
" " Corvallis ..... 1:50 P. M.
" arrives Yaquina ..... 6:45 P. M.

No. 1, returning:—
Leaves Yaquina ..... 6:30 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis ..... 11:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany ..... 12:15 P. M.

No. 3, for Detroit:—
Leaves Albany ..... 7:00 A. M.
Arrives Detroit ..... 11:20 A. M.

No. 4, returning:—
Leaves Detroit ..... 12:10 P. M.
Arrives Albany ..... 5:45 P. M.

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Albany and Corvallis with Southern Pacific trains, giving direct services to and from Newport and adjacent beaches.

Trains for the mountains arrive at Detroit at noon, giving ample time to reach camping grounds on the Breitenbush and Santiam rivers the same day.

H. L. WALDEN, T. F. & P. A. EDWIN STONE, Manager.
J. TURNER, Agent, Albany.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

SHASTA ROUTE

Trains leave West Scio for Portland and way stations at 10:45 a. m. Leave for Albany at 3:50 p. m.

Leaves Portland 8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.
" Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.
Arrives Ashland 12:50 a. m., 11:50 a. m.
" Sacramento 5 p. m., 4:35 a. m.
" San Francisco 7:45 p. m., 8:15 a. m.
" Ogden 5:45 a. m., 11:45 a. m.
" Denver 9 a. m., 9 a. m.
" Kansas City 7:35 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Chicago 7:45 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Los Angeles 1:20 p. m., 7 a. m.
" El Paso 6 p. m., 6 p. m.
" Fort Worth 6:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
" City of Mexico 9:30 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Houston 4 a. m., 4 a. m.
" New Orleans 6:25 p. m., 6:25 a. m.
" Washington 6:42 a. m., 6:42 a. m.
" New York 12:42 p. m., 12:42 p. m.

Pullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Connecting at San Francisco with several lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.

See Mrs. M. E. Woodmansee, agent at West Scio Station, or address

C. H. MARKHAM,
Asst. Gen. Pgt. & 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.

The Taft commission is in Western Leyte.

There will be no strike on the Jersey Central.

The allotment of Chinese indemnity has been fixed.

An American party was almost entrapped in Leyte.

All arrangements are complete for the president's trip.

It is evident that Japanese will expect war with Russia.

The trial of an army scandal case has opened in Manila.

The crown prince of Germany will visit the Austrian court.

Moral crusade in Seattle is a personal war on Mayor Humes.

Twelve cents per pound has been offered for hops at Salem, Or.

Japan demands to know whether emperor will return to capital.

The burning of the negro Alexander at Leavenworth is being investigated.

Mrs. Nation was arrested for obstructing streets of Kansas City, Mo.

Many natives flocked to Capiz to hear form of provincial government explained.

Twelve thousand acres in Douglas county, Or., are to be prospected for oil and coal.

Co-operative method of marketing fruit was dealt a severe blow by California court.

Three Pennsylvania people were run down by a train and killed, and another injured.

Conduct of ministers of powers in postponing meetings causes much adverse comment.

Ann Arbor university dean of medicine acknowledges Student Hare has bubonic plague.

The stolen gold bars were found during the cleaning of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Captain J. G. Griffin, a Columbia (S. C.) railroad man, was shot, probably by Major B. B. Evans.

Commissioner Young, of 1905 centennial, would call on the Orient for both funds and attractions.

Washington pan-American fair commission turned down honorary members of woman board of managers.

One of three Idaho men who fired on deputy sheriffs from ambush was killed. Trouble probably due to abolition of martial law.

Charles M. Pepper and Professor Edward M. Ross were speakers at the convention of the Academy of Political and Social Science.

Anton Pfanner, Forest Grove, Or., banker, who failed for $40,000, and then mysteriously disappeared, has turned up in Switzerland.

The Taft commission has arrived at Ilo Ilo.

Botha reopened peace negotiations with the British.

Aguinaldo will not be released until he secures Tino's surrender.

The war department is advised of the coming of a Cuban committee.

The United States will have cutters in Behring sea for protection of seals.

The transport Rawlins caught fire at Brooklyn, was filled with water and sank.

Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, says the reports are not true that natives of that island are starving.

Attorney General Blackburn holds that the Oregon law requires fishermen to secure two licenses.

An explosion in the Santa Cruz, Cal., powder works caused the death of one man and the serious injury of another. The cause of the accident is unknown.

A new process for making armor plate has been discovered whereby manufacturers may be able to furnish first-class material to the government for $150 per ton.

Three gold ingots, worth $22,750, were stolen from the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse during her passage from New York to Cherbourg. No clew to the perpetrators.

One of a band of roving gypsies, near Monence, Ill., sold two girls, of whom he was guardian, to another man of the same band for $800. The girls objected to the sale, and a riot was almost caused.

Admiral Sampson receives $3330 prize money.

J. P. Morgan organizes a department store trust.

The American claim for Chinese indemnity amounts to $25,000,000.

Lord Kitchener reports the capture of Pietersburg, the Boer capital.

The Russian fleet returned to the French coast and saluted Loubet.

Four large Alaska transportation companies have been merged into two.

The Negros governor tried to start a rebellion, but could not secure a following.

The "Edinburgh Castle" public house, situated in the Strand, London, is to be hauled down, and the London county council has to pay £22,500 as compensation.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindu vassal state of Bhopaul, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name, but although she is about 50 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10.

FIELD GUN TESTS.

Will Be Made at Sandy Hook Next Month.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Preparations are making for quite an extensive and important test of field guns at Sandy Hook some time in May. At present the army is not well equipped with field guns, compared with other nations, and the war department wishes to obtain the very best guns possible for the equipment of this important branch of the service. The tests will be under the direction of the board of ordnance and fortifications. The board not only will test such guns as may be presented by manufacturers and inventors, but it is expected that the new gun modeled on the plan of the French field guns and constructed under the direction of the board of ordnance and fortifications will be tested. The plans for this gun were obtained by an army officer who was sent abroad last summer, and who claimed to have secured complete details of this gun, which artillery experts have asserted is the best in the world. The mechanism of this gun has been concealed and its secret carefully guarded by the French government. The report that the United States army had obtained the plans of the French gun caused considerable comment at the time it was made public, and since then the procedure of the department with reference to the gun has been watched with interest by ordnance experts. The French government has not guarded more carefully the mechanism of its gun than the board of ordnance has the making of the new field gun which is to be tested in May.

POSTAL SERVICE IN PHILIPPINES.

Auditor Lawshee Found a Poor System of Bookkeeping.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A letter from A. L. Lawshee, auditor of the Philippines, has been received at the war department, and certain portions of it have been sent to the postmaster general for his information. The letter relates largely to the methods of keeping accounts, which are not approved by Mr. Lawshee, and which have not been in accordance with the forms prescribed. Mr. Lawshee took four expert clerks when he went to the Philippines, and these are going over the accounts. It is said at the department that there is no intimation of any fraud, but a system of bookkeeping is in vogue which lacks the business methods necessary to secure the best results.

"The accounts as filed here," said Postmaster General Smith, "are certainly ample. They account satisfactorily for everything. As to irregularities, there is absolutely no word of foundation for such a story. Not long ago one of the most experienced inspectors in the postal service was sent to the Philippines, and he made a thorough inspection of every detail of the work there. His report paid a high tribute to the condition of affairs. The reports from there show a handsome surplus, a showing that I only wish the service in the United States could make."

THE STOLEN GOLD BARS.

Steamer Officials Say They Were Taken in New York.

BREMEN, April 13.—In support of their belief that the gold bars reported missing from the specie room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in transit between New York and Cherbourg were stolen at New York, the officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company point out that the specie room on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse is situated behind the baggage room, and that the trunks of hundreds of passengers are piled up against the doors of the specie room. The officials of the company are satisfied that the gold was abstracted between the afternoon when the barrels containing the 2,000,000 marks were placed in the strong room and the following morning, when the passengers' baggage was stowed away. The officials are of the belief that the thief allowed himself to be locked up in the baggage room after the gold was deposited in the strong room, and managed to take the booty ashore during the confusion of arriving passengers and the stowing away of the baggage.

TRANSPORT GOES DOWN.

Rawlins Catches Fire at her Dock in New York and Sinks.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Fire was discovered in the second hold of the transport Rawlins early today. The Rawlins was at the government pier, Brooklyn, and was to have sailed for Cuba today.

The fire was under control after about two hours' work by firemen, but the Rawlins listed to port from the immense quantity of water pumped through the port holes by the fireboats. She finally sank in the mud at her pier.

The cargo, a large portion of which consisted of horse feed for army use, will prove a total loss. The damage to the transport is estimated at $30,000, and the cargo at $80,000.

Suicide of a New York Broker.

New York, April 12.—Benjamin Forst, a broker and member of the consolidated exchange, committed suicide today in the Hoffman House. After a night of meditation, spent no one seems to know where, he went to the hotel at 5 o'clock this morning. A bottle which had contained carbolic acid was found in the room. Mr. Forst had outstanding debts at the close of business on the exchange yesterday, and this is believed to have been the cause of his suicide. Forst had lost more than $320,000 in his stock dealings. In some quarters there was an impression that Mr. Forst was worth at least $500,000.

German Officer Killed.

Berlin, April 13.—A dispatch from Pekin says that Captain Bartsch, of the Second infantry (German), was found dead in the neighborhood of Pekin yesterday. An inquiry has been opened and the information so far obtained tends to show that the officer met with an accident. On the other hand, a dispatch from Pekin to the Lokal Anzeiger says Captain Bartsch was shot while riding near the Summer palace, and that his horse disappeared.

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.

Hudson—A $10,000 sawmill is to be established near the mouth of Rock creek just north of Hudson.

Cable Cove—Work has been resumed at the Goldbug mine, in Cable Cove district. Two shifts are employed.

Grants Pass—Prospects are favorable for the resumption of active work at the Pacific pine needle factory at Grants Pass.

Paisley—The Lake County Telephone & Telegraph Company is the name of a new company just organized at Paisley.

Coos City—The shaft at the Coos City mine is now down over 300 feet, and it is expected coal will be found in the next 100 feet.

Coos County—Work has stopped in one of the tunnels in the Beaver hill mine, Coos county, pending installation of new machinery.

Baker City—The Bonanza mine, in Baker county, is making preparations to install considerable new machinery. Some of the buildings will be remodeled.

Arlington—The Arlington Warehouse Company has made the purchase of about 7000 sacks of wheat stored on the Heppner branch at prices ranging from 43 to 45 cents per bushel.

Grants Pass—The Granta Pass Water, Light & Power Company has received 700 feet of seventeen-inch steel pipe, for an extension to a point above the place where the water is now taken out of the river.

Union—The Oregon Sugar Company will have 300 acres in sugar beets near Union this season. During the thinning and spacing time boys and girls will be employed to do most of the work. Six dollars an acre will be paid for this work. It is said good wages can be made.

Galls Creek—Operations have been resumed at Kubli & Co.'s quartz mine, in Gall's creek district.

Weston—This town will issue $5000 worth of bonds to raise money to improve its water supply.

Eugene—Boy tramps are reported as being more numerous in Eugene than ever before known.

Grants Pass—Work has commenced on the Grants Pass-Williams telephone line, and will soon be in operation.

Baker City—During March, 98 coyote scalps were turned in at Baker City at the office of the county clerk.

Wendling—Smallpox is very prevalent at this place, and county authorities have been appealed to. So far it is only in a mild form.

Corvallis—Benton county has issued a call for all warrants outstanding up to August 10, 1900, and same will be paid upon presentation.

Brownsville—There are now two brass bands in Brownsville. A new one has just been organized, known as the Brownsville Independent band.

Glendale—There have been 41 cases of smallpox in and about this place, but no deaths as yet. Several cases are now in a very critical condition.

Athena—A man arrived at Athena on a new bicycle and was immediately arrested by request of Pendleton authorities. He had stolen the wheel from a store at that place.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56½@57c; Valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2 70@3 40 per barrel; graham, $2 60.

Oats—White, $1 25 per cental; gray, $1 20@1 22½ per cental.

Barley—Feed, $16 50@17; brewing, $16 50@17 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@22½c; dairy, 15@18c; store, 10@12½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregan ranch, 13@13½c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3 50@5; hens, $5@6; dressed, 11@12c per pound; springs, $4@5 per dozen; ducks, $5@6; geese, $6@8 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 13½@14c per pound.

Potatoes—50@60c per sack.

Mutton—Lambs, 10@11c per pound gross; best sheep, $8; wethers, $5; ewes, $4 50; dressed, 7½@7¼c per pound.

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

Veal—Large, 7@7½c per pound; small, 8¼@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $5@5 25; cows and heifers, $4 50@4 75; dressed beef, 7@8¼c per pound.

In 1800 Sweden had a population of 2,350,000, and at the present time, in spite of the large emigration which has given 1,000,000 people to the United States, the population is 5,150,000.

But one person is alive who sat in the house of commons when Queen Victoria came to the throne. It is Earl Fitzwilliam, who, when Viscount Milton, was elected a few months before William IV died. At the Diamond jubilee there were several survivors of pre-Victorian parliaments.

M'KINLEY ON WHEELS.

Tour to Be Made by President and His Cabinet.

Washington Correspondence.

President McKinley's tour to the Pacific coast and thence eastward to Buffalo, whence the return to Washington will be made, will be one of splendor. The train upon which he will travel will be most gorgeous and costly.

President McKinley will travel across the continent surrounded by his cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Gage, who remains in Washington. It is proposed to transact important business while en route. The cabinet officers will keep in close touch with the heads of bureaus of the respective departments. The president will transact all of the vast routine which the chief executive must look after while in Washington. A corps of expert telegraph operators, representing the two big telegraph companies, will accompany the train to handle official messages, and every telegraph station along the lines of the railroads which are to be traversed will be subject to their orders to the exclusion of all commercial and newspaper business. Cabinet meetings are to be held on Tuesdays and Fridays, just as they are now held in Washington. The questions pertaining to domestic and foreign policies will be discussed. Cipher dispatches from all over the world will be laid before the president, experts from the state department being in attendance to reduce them to English. The conclusions reached upon all public questions will be conveyed to the acting heads of the departments in this city, and will by them be disseminated to all those concerned.

Trip for Recreation.

As this is to be a trip for recreation and pleasure, the president wants it understood that he will avoid formal receptions wherever possible and make speeches only where he cannot escape doing so. They want to see everything that will serve to give them an idea of the progress and advancement of the country, and its commercial growth and mercantile stability. They will pay a special visit to the great cotton wharves of New Orleans to witness the loading of steamers of all nations with the staple product of the fields of the South. The party is due in San Francisco, May 8, and will participate in the launching of the battleship Ohio, and will remain five days. The coast is to be followed north to Salem, Portland, Seattle and Spokane, and thence the party will move eastward into Montana, where, after an inspection of the vast copper mines, they will pay a flying visit to the Yellowstone. Thence they will go to Ogden and Salt Lake and then eastward through Colorado, stopping at Denver for a protracted visit. From Denver the train goes to Topeka, Leavenworth and Kansas City. St. Louis will be honored by a visit of two days. The Mississippi valley will be traversed from that city to St. Paul, with stops at Keokuk, Burlington and Dubuque.

From Train to Steamer.

From St. Paul the party goes to Minneapolis and then to Duluth, where a steamer of the Great Northern line will be waiting to convey them through Lake Superior, the famous Sault canal, with its wonderful locks, the Straits of Mackinaw, Lake Huron, the St. Clair and Detroit rivers, and Lake Erie to Buffalo. The trip down the lakes will possess novelty and interest for every member of the party, even for those who have already made it, and at the same time will constitute a recreation after nearly five weeks of travel by rail through plain and prairie, desert and mountain and valley.

The president will visit the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Then he is to go to Niagara Falls and make a trip down the American rapids. After he has done that he and his party will embark on a new special train for Washington, arriving there June 15.

President McKinley will travel about 13,000 miles on the fastest, safest, most comfortable and best equipped train America can produce. He will visit 25 states and territories, and touch the southern, western and northern boundaries of the country.

Mr. McKinley and the members of his cabinet are to be accompanied by their wives and several other ladies, well known in Washington society, will accompany the party.

ASK FOR RECEIVER.

Depositors Will Wait on Bank Which Failed No Longer.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 15.—After waiting 45 days at the request of the bank officers to enable them to raise funds with which to reopen the Scandinavian-American bank in this city, which failed February 27, the depositors today unanimously requested the court to appoint Robert Muir permanent receiver, and he was requested, if appointed, to take immediate steps to punish those responsible for the failure of the institution. President H. St. John, of the institution, is said to be in London to secure funds from his family with which to pay depositors. His legal adviser is in New York trying to dispose of some pictures belonging to the St. John family, with the same object in view.

St. John was also president of the Bank of Blaine, of Blaine, Wash., which failed the same time as the Scandinavian-American. The liabilities of the two institutions are said to be about $50,000. It is believed the assets are practically valuelses.

The London Times was first printed by steam power on the morning of November 29, 1814.

Four Counterfeiters Sentenced.

Spokane, Wash., April 15.—Four counterfeiters were sentenced by Judge Hanford this morning in the federal court. James Moriarity was given 10 years, while Mike Williams and Mack McCleary got off with eight years each at hard labor in the United States penitentiary. Mrs. Ethel Wallace, the last member of the gang, was sentenced to one year. Moriarity and McCleary were partners of Arthur Spencer, the bogus Chinese inspector, in the daring jailbreak a few weeks ago.

BETTER THAN MONEY

England Wants China Opened to Commerce.

WOULD GREATLY BENEFIT BOTH NATIONS

Better Than Demanding a Cash Indemnity fo Boxer Outrages—Japan Satisfied with Russia's Backdown.

LONDON, April 15.—Great Britain has not yet definitely estimated the money indemnity she desires China to pay. The government adheres to the belief that little can be gained by insisting upon cash payment from China, and though the government regrets this will possibly be a cause for delay, it continues to instruct Sir Ernest Satow to try to induce the powers to argee to a demand for greater trading privileges instead of money. The government is of the opinion that the opening of those rich provinces hitherto closed to foreign commerce would result in much greater benefit to the nations concerned and to China herself than the extraction of lump sums of money.

Regarding Japan's attitude toward Russia, opinion in Downing street inclines to the belief that Japan, in common with the other powers, is satisfied with what is termed as Russia's backdown, but that Japan will continue to keep a sharp eye on Corea and have no hesitation in threatening hostilities should Russia menace that country.

China's Resources.

Pekin, April 15.—The committee of ministers which is considering China's financial resources has reported the conclusion, based on what information is thus far obtainable, that $300,000,000 in gold can be raised without injuring China's resources. The examination by the committee into the subject is thus far incomplete, and it will probably subsequently learn that other Chinese resources for indemnities are available.

The discussion of politics has this week given place to amusement, commencing with the German races at the Hunting Park, Monday last. The remainder of the week was devoted to international races, an assault at arms and tent pegging at the Temple of Heaven. The Russians particularly are celebrating the Easter holidays.

The ministers openly express their desire that the foreign troops leave Pekin. They are seemingly as anxious for the departure as were the besieged ministers anxious for the arrival of the troops.

THE FLOW REDUCED.

Current in the Chicago River Is Too Strong.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The Post today says:

"Federal authorities have ordered the flow in the Chicago river reduced from 300,000 to 200,000 cubic feet a minute. Word to this effect came from Washington to the sanitary board today. The board will act immediately upon receipt of the official order, and the current will not be increased, as the channel has been widened and deepened and existing obstructions to navigation have been removed. Action on the part of the war department was brought about by the protest of local river interests and the Lake Carriers' Association, which, since the opening of the big canal, have complained that 300,000 cubic feet provided by law was dangerous to navigation under present conditions. Local authorities are apprehensive of the effect it may have upon the St. Louis litigation. With the full flow to dilute the sewage carried down the canal from the Chicago river, the board had no fear of the charge that Chicago was polluting the water supply of St. Louis. In view of the action of the war department, the outcome of the St. Louis appeal to the courts is doubtful. If the legislature passes the bill authorizing the commission to collect one-half of 1 per cent tax to be used for the improvement of the river, it is believed the current can be increased gradually after September, as the work of widening and deepening the channel progresses. Otherwise it will be four or five years before relief can be obtained."

A Mystery Cleared.

Sedalia, Mo., April 13.—The mystery surrounding the theft of $10,000 in greenbacks from the Bank of Commerce, of this city, August 1, 1898, has been cleared by a convict named Freeman, now in the Michigan City, Ind., penitentiary. According to Freeman, the theft was committed by Irwin Gamble, who entered the vault of the Bank of Commerce at the noon hour, and got away with the money while he watched outside.

Radicals on Top.

Havana, April 15.—The Cuban constitutional convention placed itself upon record today against the Platt amendment by a vote of 18 to 10 on a resolution that the convention should declare itself opposed to the amendment "on account of the terms of some of its clauses and the way in which they are drawn, and also on the contents of the others, especially clauses 3, 6 and 7." The conservatives assert that this action is embarrassing, inasmuch as it practically ties the hands of any commission that might be sent to Washington.

George Q. Cannon Dead.

Monterey, Cal., April 15.—George Q. Cannon is dead. The end came early this morning. The patient breathed his last without a struggle. He slept considerably yesterday and the forepart of last night. A bulletin was issued near midnight stating that he rested easy, and the change for the worse came apparently without forewarning. The body was shipped to San Francisco to be embalmed and reshipped to Salt Lake City, where the interment will take place.

INDEMNITY CLAIMS.

Russia Heads the List With Ninety Millions.

BERLIN, April 16.—The correspondent of the Press hears tonight from an authoritative source that the Chinese indemnities for war expenses, exclusive of claims of private individuals and missions, have been fixed as follows:

Russia, 260,000,000 marks (about $90,000,000); France, 250,000,000 marks (about $65,000,000); Germany 240,000,000 marks (about $60,000,0000); England, 90,000,000 marks (about $22,000,000). France will also present claims for the indemnity of the Italian mission.

The Amount Too High.

Washington, April 16.—The last advices to the state department from Mr. Rockhill contain further details respecting the amount of indemnities claimed from China by the powers. It appears that these claims have been much exaggerated in some statements, although the sum total is still far in excess of the amount of money it is believed here that China can raise. It is the belief of the state department that the total claims should not be allowed to exceed $150,000,000 or $200,000,000. According to the information received here, the British claim, so far as formulated, is reasonable in amount, as compared with other claims. In fact, the United States and Japan represent, in these negotiations, the moderate element, whose desire is to prevent the imposition of charges that shall datroy the Chinese government and result in the division of the empire. None of the claims exceeds $100,000,000, and even the largest is something less than this amount. This is believed to be the Russian claim, which is fixed at $90,000,000. The German claim is flexible, ranging between $60,000,000 and $80,000,000, but is nearer the former mark at present, though it, doubtless, will grow. As already stated, the claim of the United States is $25,000,000, and, with these few totals, it will be seen that if the remaining powers are to be allowed a proportionate share, the aggregate will be beyond China's ability to pay, which has been tentatively placed at $300,000,000. Nothing has yet been determined respecting the method of raising the indemnity fund, even after an agreement is reached.

VERMONT BANK WRECKED.

Cashier of a Vergennes Institution Deceived the Officers.

VERGENNES, Vt., April 16.—The Farmers' National bank went into the hands of John P. Sullivan as receiver at the close of business this afternoon. The exact amount of the shortage is not made public here, but it is intimated that the entire stock will be wiped out and in addition the stockholders will be heavily assessed. It is not thought likely the depositors will lose. Special Examiner Cunningham was asked for particulars tonight, but he declined to say a great deal, merely remarking that Cashier Lewis had deceived the officers of the bank and that he alone was responsible for the wreck. Mr. Lewis is very well known throughout the state, has been a member of both branches of the state legislature, and in 1886 was a candidate for state treasurer. He remains at home and has turned over to the officers of the bank his entire holdings of stock and negotiable property. His sureties are equal to $30,000, and the men who have signed his bond are believed to be good for the full amount.

$350,000 Fire in Blower Works.

Boston, April 16.—The main building of the extensive blower works of the B. F. Stertevant Company, in the Jamaica Plain district, was burned early this morning, causing a loss of $350,000. The concern manufactured various kinds of machinery and electric goods, as well as blowers. All patterns and plans were destroyed. The company had recently added $75,000 worth of tools and machinery, and had a large amount of electrical work ready for shipment. It also had a big number of engines and blowers for the government for use on battleships and cruisers in course of construction, all of which were destroyed.

Russia Laying Mines.

London, April 16.—Joseph Chamberlain's organ, the Birmingham Post, learns that the Russian ministers of war and marine have issued joint orders for the laying of an extensive system of submarine mines at Port [illegible] are not supported by the facts. Neither does he believe that the rebellion of General Tung Fuh Siang amounts to much. "It is the object of certain elements," he asserts, "to make it seem that China is in a condition of constant broil, rendering it unsafe for the foreign troops to be withdrawn. Those who have this in view will magnify a village quarrel into a big rebellion.