The Hood River Glacier.

Hines Geo H, OHS,city hall

"IT'S A COLD DAY WHEN WE GET LEFT."

VOL. XIII. HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1902. NO. 46.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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THE MAILS.

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For Chenoweth, leaves at 8 a. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m.

For White Salmon (Wash.) leaves daily at 6:45 a. m.; arrives at 7:15 p. m.

From White Salmon leaves for Fulda, Gilmer, Trout Lake and Glenwood daily at 9 A. M.

For Bingen (Wash.) leaves at 8:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

SOCIETIES.

LAUREL REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No 87, I. O. O. F.—Meets first and third Mondays in each month.
MISS LUTIE ENTRICAN, N. G.
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CANBY POST, No. 16, G. A. R.—Meets at A. O. U. W. Hall second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All G. A. R. members invited to meet with us.
J. W. RIGBY, Commander.
C. J. HAYES, Adjutant.

CANBY W. R. C., No. 16—Meets first Saturday of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m. MRS. B. F. SHOEMAKER, President.
MRS. O. L. STRANAHAN, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER LODGE No. 105, A. F. and A. M.—Meets Saturday evening on or before each full moon. WM. M. YATES, W. M.
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HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.—Meets third Friday night of each month.
E. L. SMITH, H. P.
A. N. RAHN, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visitors cordially welcomed. MRS. MOLLIE C. COLE, W. M.
MRS. MARY B. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

OLETA ASSEMBLY No. 103, United Artisans.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, work; second and fourth Wednesdays social; Artisans hall. F. C. BROSIUS, M. A.
FRED COE, Secretary.

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WM. HAYNES, K. of R. & S.

RIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. FRED HOWE, W. M.
GEO. T. PRATHER, Financier.

IDLEWILDE LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night. L. E. MORSE, N. G.
J. L. HENDERSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER TENT, No. 19, K. O. T. M., meets at A. O. U. W. hall on the first and third Fridays of each month.
WALTER GERKING, Commander.

RIVERSIDE LODGE NO. 40, DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays at 8 P. M.
MRS. E. R. BRADLEY, C. of H.
LENA EVANS, Recorder.

HOOD RIVER CAMP, No. 7,702, M. W. A., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month.
F. L. DAVIDSON, V. C.
E. R. BRADLEY, Clerk.

ANCIENT ORDER OF THE RED CROSS.—Hood River Lodge No. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall second and fourth Saturdays in each month, 7:30 o'clock.
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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which Is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Flood situation in Mississippi is again becoming serious.

Twenty-two men were killed in an explosion in a Tennessee coal mine.

A six story building in Philadelphia was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $110,000.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English is alive, but his physicians say he may die at any moment.

Since the outbreak of cholera at Manila there have been 90 cases and 70 deaths reported.

The house committee favorably reported the bill for 20 per cent Cuban tariff reduction.

The plague situation in India is growing worse. Over 70,000 deaths are reported monthly.

The senate will take up the Nicaragua canal bill as soon as it has disposed of the Chinese exclusion measure.

Floods in the South caused immense damage to property.

The loss in Tennessee by the recent flood is estimated at $4,000,000.

Roosevelt declares himself in favor of a more stringent Chinese exclusion law.

A general uprising is being planned in Macedonia to throw off the Turkish yoke.

Fire partially destroyed a Cincinnati theater, but the audience escaped unharmed.

Pension Commissioner Evans has been given to understand that his resignation was desired.

High wind at Pittsburg resulted in injuries to many persons in churches and a heavy property loss.

James R. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, has accepted the position of civil service commissioner.

The house has passed the army appropriation bill.

Germany will not oppose Russia's policy in the far East.

The naval appropriation bill carries $925,000 for the Puget Sound navy yard.

Cecil Rhodes left most of his fortune to the promotion of his educational scheme.

Heavy rains in the South have caused the Mississippi to overflow its banks, flooding many miles of territory.

Resolutions to investigate an alleged bribery scandal in connection with the sale of the Danish islands were adopted by the house.

Senator Mitchell has asked the commerce committee to increase the appropriation for the Columbia river and its tributaries $1,000,000.

The indications are for an early adjournment of congress.

Cecil Rhodes, "the uncrowned king of South Africa," is dead.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, is on her way home.

There may be some difficulty in the United States getting a coaling station in Cuba.

A passenger train struck a buggy in the suburbs of Pueblo, killing its three occupants.

Another mounted force of 2,000 men is being raised in Canada for service in South Africa.

Two masked men held up an Emporia, Kan., hotel, but were unable to break into the safe.

The president is receiving dozens of applications for the governorship of the Danish West Indies, should those islands be sold to the United States.

Cuba will be turned over to the Cubans May 20.

There have been 40 cholera cases and 30 deaths at Manila.

A St. Joseph, Mo., man is under arrest for having 13 wives.

Emperor William's new yacht, the Meteor, will be ready to cross the ocean in a few days.

Two men, charged with grand larceny, sawed their way out of a Montana jail and escaped.

President-elect Palma, of Cuba, is confident that the career of the new republic will be successful.

Judge W. Van Devanter, of Chicago, has been prominently mentioned as a successor to Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock.

A force of Laguna rebels has surrendered.

Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, is in London and expects to make ascensions during the coronation season.

Parisians are discussing a plan of erecting wireless telegraph systems in that city to take the place of telephones.

J. A. Alexander, a rich and respected merchant of Cass, Ark., turns out to be James Huddleston, an escaped convict from Texas.

The Austrian legation at Washington has been raised to the rank of an embassy.

Governor McBride, of Washington, will discharge any state employe who accepts a railroad pass.

The Erie Railroad Company has granted an increase of wages to the conductors, trainmen and switchmen on the entire line.

Congress will probably authorize the construction of three new battleships, two armored cruisers, six gunboats and 11 other naval vessels.

GREAT LAKE FORMED.

Blockade Situation in North Dakota Becomes Serious—No Indication of Subsidence.

St. Paul, April 2.—Transcontinental traffic by the Northern routes continues to be blockaded. The Northern Pacific's efforts to transfer passengers across the lake formed by the overflowing of the sloughs near McKenzie, N. D., have proved futile and but little hope is held out for a resumption of business in the near future.

Reports from the Great Northern are to the effect that their transcontinental trains, which have heretofore been able to get through with only a slight delay, are now held up by floods in the western portion of North Dakota. Just where the trouble is has not been definitely determined, but telegraphic reports say that the Moose river is out of its banks at Minot, on that line, and that numerous bridges have been swept away. The Red river is also at flood tide at Grand Forks, N. D., but so far as reported but little damage has been done there.

The situation on the Northern Pacific is extremely serious. Reports from McKenzie are to the effect that a lake 30 miles long and two miles wide has formed and the tracks are 16 feet under water, or perhaps entirely washed out. Efforts to transfer passengers across this lake have not been successful. The wind has been so high and the water so rough that much danger has attended the attempt to transfer passengers in small skiffs. A gasoline launch was put into service yesterday, but even this large craft was found inadequate to the task. It is thought that an entirely new track will have to be built around this gap in the road before traffic can once more be carried on. Passengers eastbound have been held at Bismarck, and no westbound coast trains have been started from St. Paul. A train reached here tonight bearing a number of passengers who had been successfully ferried across the lake at McKenzie, and they report the situation there extremely bad.

As no freight can be moved westward, there is some fear that a famine in foodstuffs may result in Bismarck and its vicinity. Some of the Northern Pacific business has been transferred to the Burlington at Billings, Mont., and in that way it is hoped to open an avenue of communication with the North Coast cities. The most optimistic of the railroad officials are inclined to believe that it will be at least 10 days before through traffic can be re-established by the regular route.

G. A. R. ON PENSIONS.

Matters That Were Complained of in Its Report to the President.

Minneapolis, April 2.—Judge Ell Torrence, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, just back from a conference with the president on pension matters, says the report of the G. A. R. pension committee was submitted to the president over a week ago. At his request, however, it will not be made public for some time, as the president has under consideration the selection of a successor to Pension Commissioner Evans. Judge Torrence, discussing the report said:

"The committee found no fault with the pension laws as they now exist, but rather with the manner in which the laws have been construed and administered by the pension bureau. A desire for a change in the office of commissioner of pensions has been steadily growing for two years past, until now it is almost universal among the veterans. Conservative Grand Army men believe, and with good cause, that great injustice has been done to many deserving and worthy claimants. All the veteran soldier of the union desires is that the laws be justly and fairly administered, and all who are entitled to receive their benefits shall enjoy them without diminution or unreasonable delays, and that every unworthy claim shall be rejected and every fraudulent pensioner stricken from the rolls.

"The atmosphere of the pension bureau has been such as to create an impression that a great many frauds are attempted by the old soldiers, but it is worthy of note that according to the last report of the commissioner, out of 159 persons convicted of frauds against the bureau last year but 10 were soldiers of the Civil war, of whom two were deserters. Many convictions were for offenses against the old soldiers, and not by them. The records show that only one old soldier out of 73,000 has been convicted of fraud against the government. Certainly that is a wonderfully good showing."

Incidentally Judge Torrence denied that he was to be made pension commissioner, or that he was a candidate for that or any other office.

Six Prisoners Escape.

St. Louis, April 2.—By means of a wooden key six prisoners escaped from the workhouse early today after 10 hours' work in breaking their shackles and opening the inner and outer doors of their cells. The men, three of them still wearing chains, climbed the rear fence of the workhouse grounds and took a skiff to the Illinois side of the Mississippi.

Bill Laid Before Senate.

Washington, April 2.—Lodge, chairman of the committee on Philippines, today reported to the senate the bill temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of the islands. He said in submitting the report he hoped to call up the measure for consideration at an early date. Rawlins, of the same committee, offered an amendment to the Philippine government bill, in the nature of a substitute for it. It represents the views of the minority.

Chinese Mining Regulations.

Pekin, April 2.—The government has decided upon mining regulations, under the terms of which concessions may be granted to foreigners in any part of China.

These regulations provide that the government shall receive 25 per cent of the profits; 25 per cent of the output of diamonds and other gems; 5 per cent of the output of gold, silver and mercury; 10 per cent of the output of copper, lead and zinc; 5 per cent of the output of coal and iron, besides export and likin duties.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The supreme lodge of Oregon, A. O. U. W., will meet in Portland June 10 to 20.

Oliver Grace, a pioneer of 1843, died at his home at Silverton last week. He was born in 1829.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has subscribed $1,000 to the Lewis and Clark exposition.

The Prohibitionists of Portland and Multnomah county have nominated a city and county ticket.

About 70 teachers from all parts of Clackamas county attended the teachers' institute in Oregon City last week.

The Tillamook County Bank, of Tillamook, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital, $10,000.

Preparations are being made to increase the water supply of The Dalles. During the summer months the reservoirs reach a very low stage.

The retail clerks of Baker City are trying to secure an agreement among the merchants to close their places of business on Sunday. Most of the merchants are willing to agree to such a proposition, provided it is generally observed.

The creamery plant at Junction City will soon be in operation.

A party of about 20 immigrants arrived in Yamhill county a few days ago from Tennessee.

A commercial club has been organized at Freewater to further the interests of that city.

The Golconda mine, in the Cracker creek district, seven miles west of Sumpter, has been sold for $250,000.

The business men of Salem, now that a flax mill is assured, are working for the establishment of a linen mill.

Preparations are being made to receive a 10 stamp mill and complete equipment at the Maybelle mine, in the Granite district.

The Grant county delegates to the Republican congressional convention are for Williamson. They are not committed for governor.

The noted Roaring Gimlet mine, in the Gold Hill district, has caused another sensation in the nature of a rich strike. The mine was purchased last week by Indiana men for $10,000, and since its purchase the new owners have struck a big pocket ledge on the main vein, and removed a pan of nearly pure gold, or about $18,000.

The Prohibitionists of Washington county will hold their convention April 5. It is the intention to place a full county ticket in the field. Democratic primaries were held in Umatilla county March 25 and the county convention in Pendleton March 29. The vote at the primaries was very light, there being no contest over the election. A full county ticket was named.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 64c; bluestem, 65c; Valley, 64@65c.

Barley—Feed, $20@21.; brewing, $21@21.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.22½; gray, $1.10@1.20.

Flour—Best grades, $2.80@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, $18 per ton; middlings, $20; shorts, $20; chop, $16.50.

Hay—Timothy, $12@13; clover, $7.50@8; Oregon wild hay, $5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, $1.10@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c per cental, growers' prices; sweets, $2.25@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 22½@25c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 13@15c.

Eggs—14c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.50@4.50; hens, $4.50@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound. $3@4 per dozen; ducks, $5@6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c, dressed, 14@16c per pound; geese, $6½@7 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5¾c; dressed, 6¾@7c per pound.

Veal—8@8½ for small; 7@7½ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¾@4c; steers, 4@4½c; dressed, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—12@13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

A health resort for invalid soldiers of the regular army is to be established at Fort Niobrara, in Nebraska.

Overland limited trains are to be provided with telephone service while standing in depots at Chicago, Omaha and San Francisco.

The owner of a Chicago tenement has been sued for $25,000 damages by Mrs. John McGinnis, whose two children were killed by sewer gas and her own health impaired.

The name of Marconi, the wireless telegraph man, has been used as the basis of a new word, "marconigrams," referring to wireless telegrams.

A dressmakers' union, comprising some 300,000 modistes, is being formed, the purpose being to protect the members from deadbeats and to raise standards.

A young Berlin physician, Dr. Ludwig Feinberg, has made an important discovery of independent animal organisms in cancer growths. This discovery, he says, means the diagnosis of cancer.

STORM IN THE EAST.

Fierce Gale Does Great Damage to Property in Pittsburg and Vicinity.

Pittsburg, March 31.—One of the fiercest wind storms ever known in this section struck the city yesterday just before noon. Almost incalculable damage was done to property, and many people were injured, some of whom may die. Scores of houses were unroofed, many trees were blown down, mill stacks toppled over, and telegraph and telephone wires generally were disabled.

The most serious accident was the unroofing of the Presbyterian church, in Knoxville, occupied by about 600 persons. While the minister was in the midst of his sermon, the wind blew off the large chimney and lifted a portion of the roof. Bricks from the chimney crashed through the roof and carried a large portion of the hardwood ceiling down upon the worshipers. A panic ensued and a frantic rush was made for the doors and windows. At least 40 persons were caught by the wreckage and were more or less hurt. Of this number five may not recover.

As the pastor of the Robinson Run United Presbyterian church, near McDonald, was raising his arms to pronounce the benediction, lightning struck the church spire and it toppled on the church roof, crushing it and injuring a number of worshipers, two of whom will die.

At Jamestown, a tornado tore out one end of the United Presbyterian church while the pastor was preaching. He was buried under a mass of brick and timbers and fatally hurt. The congregation escaped uninjured. The Noblestown Presbyterian church was also unroofed.

The Forest Oil Company had between 200 and 300 derricks blown down in its McDonald region, and considerable damage was sustained by its pipeage system.

Reports from nearby towns show that the wind played havoc at every town in its track.

At Mingo Junction, O., two big structural ore bridges of the National Steel Company's plant, valued at $50,000, were twisted into shapeless masses of iron.

At Belle Vernon, Pa., the American Window Glass Company's plant was unroofed, several blocks of houses were wrecked and other damage was done.

At Greensburg, Pa., nearly 9,000 feet of roof of the Keeley & Jones plant was carried away, and the great cupola of the First Presbyterian church was toppled into the street.

At Washington, Pa., the new bar mill of the Griffith Tinplate Company was completely wrecked, entailing a loss of $10,000. Five residences were blown down, the Roman Catholic and the Third Presbyterian churches were considerably damaged, and many residences lost roofs and windows. It is expected greater losses will be reported when the country districts can be heard from.

STAND OF ROOSEVELT.

Favors a Stronger Chinese Exclusion Law Than the Present One.

Washington, April 1.—During a conference between the president and Representatives Moody, of Oregon; Metcalf, of California; Reeder, of Kansas, and Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, on the irrigation bill, the subject of Chinese exclusion was introduced by Representative Metcalf, who said he had heard the president was opposed to the pending drastic bill.

"On the contrary," said President Roosevelt, "I am anxious to see a law enacted that will effectually bar out Chinese laboring classes—a law far more drastic in this particular than the one now in force. At the same time I believe the Chinese merchant class and the higher classes generally should be liberally dealt with. I heartily endorse the particulars of the bill extending the exclusion laws to our insular possessions, and preventing the immigration of Chinese now in the islands into the United States."

Turkey Mobilizes Troops.

Constantinople, March 31.—The Turkish government has decided to call to the colors 90,000 irregular troops. This mobilization is ostensibly for the annual maneuvers, but, in view of the conditions in Macedonia, considerable significance is attached to the movement.

A Photographic Counterfeit.

Washington, April 1.—The secret service has announced that a new $5 bank note, the face of which is fairly deceptive, is in circulation. It is a photographic print on two pieces of paper, with the fibre between, on the Union National Bank of New Orleans.

Paper Box Plant Destroyed.

Kansas City, March 29.—Fire has completely destroyed the building at the foot of Delaware street on the river front, occupied by the National Paper Box Company, entailing a loss estimated by firemen and others at $100,000.

Indemnity Riots in China.

Pekin, April 1.—Chinese officials say that 1,000 people have been killed in riots at Ta Ming Fu, the southernmost prefecture of the province of Chi Li. The riots were due to attempts of local officials to collect indemnities for the Catholics, as arranged between the officials and the priests. Soldiers have been dispatched to quell the disturbances, and a Taotai has been sent to adjust the difficulties.

Railroad Telephoning.

New York, April 1.—A trial was made today between this city and the Overland Limited train of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, over telephone wires, which at the western end were installed in the train in the Northwestern station in Chicago. The Overland has this telephone equipment in use for the benefit of its passengers to the Pacific coast, and passengers will be able to call up any one they please, wherever the ordinary telephone service reaches, without leaving their seats in the car.

EXPLOSION IN MINE

TWENTY-TWO MINERS KILLED IN TENNESSEE.

"Fire Men" Shot Blast Before All of the Employes Could Get Out—Coal Dust and Gas Became Ignited, Which Caused the Explosion—Bodies of Victims Torn to Pieces by Force of the Shock.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 2.—At 4:45 o'clock this afternoon an explosion of gas in the Nelson mine of the Dayton Coal & Iron Company, at Dayton, Tenn., ignited the dry coal dust in the mine, and caused a terrific explosion. Twenty-two men are known to be dead. Ten bodies have been recovered. Twelve bodies are still in the mine.

Gas exists in the Nelson mine, and the men are required to use safety lamps. It is a rule of the company for the safety of the miners to place their fuses, ready to be lighted for blasts, just before quitting work each day, and there are workmen known as "fire men" who go through the mine after all the miners are out, and set off these blasts. The miners quit work at 4:30 this afternoon. It takes them about 45 minutes to get out of the mine. The two "fire men" today are believed to have caused the explosion. They shot the blasts about 4:45 o'clock, before all the miners could get out of the mine. It is supposed that one of the fuses was defective and resulted in what is known as a "blown blast." The flame shooting out from the blast ignited the gas, which in turn ignited the accumulation of dry coal dust in the mine. The explosion that followed was terrific. The flames shot out of the mouth of the mine, and the shock completely wrecked the shed at the mine entrance. Three men were killed while standing outside of the mine entrance, and two were seriously and one fatally injured.

The mine has been the scene of two serious explosions in the past. In 1889 four men were killed and eight seriously injured by the explosion of gas. December 20, 1895, an explosion of dust occurred in which 28 lives were lost. This was caused by a miner carrying an open lamp, contrary to regulations.

The force of the explosion in the Nelson mine today was terrible. The bodies were torn to pieces. The company states that there were but 75 men at work in the mine today. Most of them were out of the mine when the explosion occurred.

Reports from Dayton at midnight show that 11 bodies have been taken from the Nelson mine. Rescuing parties are at work, but at a late hour tonight struck a heavy fall of slate that will delay them for a day or two.

GENERAL UPRISING PLANNED.

Population of Macedonia Will Endeavor to Throw Off Turkish Yoke.

London, April 2.—In a letter from Athens, published this morning in the Times, the correspondent says there are many indications that grave trouble is coming in Macedonia and Albania. There is no doubt that M. Sarafoff, the chief of the Macedonian committee, has planned a general rising of the Christian population of European Turkey for the coming spring. In spite of his failure to secure any support at Athens or Belgrade for his project, M. Sarafoff is continuing his preparations.

The protests of the powers, writes the correspondent, urged to action by the Greek circular, have resulted in Turkey making energetic military preparations, in the face of which it is possible that M. Sarafoff will not venture to put his plans into execution. Still, owing to Russian machinations and the jealousies of the powers, continues the correspondent, which prevent the execution of the reforms stipulated in the Berlin treaty, the outlook is disquieting.

MAY BECOME AMBASSADOR.

Henry White a Formidable Candidate for the Vacancy in Italy.

Washington, April 2.—Henry White, at present secretary of the embassy at London, is the latest and most formidable candidate for the vacancy in the Italian embassy by the retirement of Ambassador Meyer. Mr. White is strongly urged by Senator Lodge, and has a most enviable record in diplomatic practice. He was secretary of the embassy when Mr. Hay was ambassador, and consequently he has a warm friend in the secretary of state. Bellamy Storer, now ambassador to Madrid, is going to Berlin as ambassador, to succeed Andrew D. White, when that officer retires, which probably will be next fall. The only contingency which may defeat Mr. Storer's aspiration in this direction lies in the attitude of Ohio senators toward his promotion; if they are jointly opposed, they may defeat the proposed appointment.

Sultan's Brother Dead.

London, April 2.—A report has reached here from Constantinople, cables the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, that Mohammed Rachad, the sultan's brother, and his presumptive successor, is dead. The report says foul play is suspected.

Minister Brun Calls on Hay.

Washington, April 2.—Mr. Brun, the Danish minister here, called on Secretary Hay today, with reference to the pending investigation by the house of the charges preferred by Mr. Gron in connection with the acquisition of the Danish West Indies by the United States. There is reason to believe that there has been received from Denmark a sweeping denial by Christmas of any attempt on his part to corrupt American legislatures and newspapers.

Friendship Treaty with Spain.

Madrid, April 2.—The treaty of friendship between the United States and Spain will be signed as soon as Bellamy Storer, the United States minister here, returns to Madrid. Mr. Storer is at present in the United States.

Notorious Horse Thieves Caught.

Missoula, Mont, April 2.—Sheriff James Davis, of Blackfoot, Idaho, captured near here today Charles Carey and Charles Irwin, notorious horse thieves of Southern Idaho.

FOR M'NEIL ISLAND PRISON.

Foster Will Ask for an Appropriation for a Wharf and Prison Wall.

Washington, March 29.—Senator Foster has prepared a statement which he proposes to offer in support of a request he will make for an appropriation of $15,000 for the erection of an additional building, wharf, prison wall, etc., at the United States penitentiary at McNeil's Island. He points out that the prison labor can be used in making these improvements, and that a large quantity of brick made by the prisoners is now available for use in the building and wall.

There are confined in the prison anywhere from 135 to 150 prisoners, and, as a rule, these prisoners are unoccupied, which is undesirable. This would be obviated by setting aside $15,000 asked for, and would result in the further operation of the brick plant in the construction of buildings, prison walls and wharves.

Major Frank Strong, general agent of the department of justice, who recently made an examination and inspection of the prison states in a report that: "If it shall be decided to continue the present prison at McNeil Island it must be enlarged at once. This can possibly be effected by prison labor, at comparatively small expense, by using the brick on hand, and those which may be made hereafter, in construction of the addition."

Major Strong suggests that it will be necessary to provide a well built wharf, at which the regular steamers on Puget Sound may land. A suitable government steam launch to be used for transportation of supplies, etc., is needed. A suitable wall of brick, or a strong high fence or stockade, will have to be built solid to inclose the buildings and the prison yards. The leasing of adjacent grounds on which clay for brick-making is found, and where the manufacture of brick can be carried on, is also recommended.

RHODES' BURIAL PLACE.

Will Be on Kopje Near Where Wilson Made His Last Stand.

London, March 29.—In a dispatch from Cape Town, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Cecil Rhodes, when he last visited Matoppo Hills, selected the spot where he desired to be interred, and gave instructions to an architect concerning the memorial to be erected. The place of interment is beneath a natural cairn of giant boulders, on a kopje adjoining that on which Major Wilson's little force made its last stand. The memorial to be erected will be a prominent feature of the striking landscape. The date of interment is doubtful, owing to the necessity of the construction of a special carriage road from Buluwayo. At present there is nothing more than a bridle path. Work on this road has already commenced, but its completion will require one month.

Continuing, the correspondent says that a death mask of the face has been successfully taken. The features, which were distorted as a result of his malady, resumed their reposeful dignity in death. After the autopsy, which revealed an extensive aneurism of the heart, the remains were placed in a coffin and conveyed to Grootoschuur. The body has since been placed in a shell. It was found impossible to embalm it, owing to the operations necessitated by the attacks of dropsy.

RUSSIA'S HOLD ON MANCHURIA.

With One Excuse or Another, She Will Not Give Up.

London, March 29.—In a dispatch from Moscow, the correspondent of the Daily Graphic gives an interview with a Russian staff officer who had returned from Amur, Siberia. The officer is quoted as saying that the Anglo-Japanese alliance has sealed the political destiny of Manchuria, which, says the officer, will never pass out of Russia's possession. The brigandage rampant there will be used as a justification for the retention of a powerful Russian army. After the brigands have been suppressed, the Russians will remain in Manchuria to protect their railway and secure peace in Northern China.

The correspondent says the officer declared that to his certain knowledge a fully detailed plan for the civil and military administration of Manchuria has already been elaborated, and will receive the czar's approval in due course.

The President's Veto.

Washington, March 31.—President Roosevelt has sent to the house a veto of the bill for the relief of Emanuel Klauser from the charge of desertion. The president says this bill, like the senate bill in the case of James W. Howell, not only authorizes the president to act, but also orders the secretary of war to revoke and set aside the order approving the proceedings, findings and sentence of a general court martial and to grant an honorable discharge.

For a Mint at Omaha

Washington, March 29.—The house committee on coinage has ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mercer, establishing a coinage mint at Omaha, Neb., and appropriating $250,000 for a building.

Voting Machines at New York.

New York, March 31.—Voting machines may be used at future elections in New York city. The question of adopting machines was discussed at length at a meeting of the board of election commissioners today, and it was announced afterward that the president of the board, who has hitherto stood alone in opposition, has given his consent. It will cost the city about 600,000 to install the machines.

Forty Buildings Burned.

Scranton, Pa., March 29.—Fire in the village of Peckville, eight miles from here, destroyed 40 buildings, with much of their contents. The loss is $180,000. Thirty of the buildings were insured. Fifty families are left homeless and are being cared for by the neighbors.

Date for Completion of Tacoma.

Washington, March 29.—The navy department has set forward the date of completion for the protected cruiser Tacoma to May, 1903.

PRESIDENT'S VETO

ROOSEVELT TAKES FIRM STAND AGAINST DESERTERS.

Positively Refuses to Allow the Records of the War Department to be Changed so as to Allow Pensions to Deserters — Secretary of War Must Approve Charges—Old Soldiers Much Pleased.

Washington, March 31.—President Roosevelt is likely to gain quite a reputation among old soldiers and Spanish war volunteers by his veto of deserters' bills. The president has made it very plain, in the short and pithy messages which he has sent to congress, that he does not intend to have the military records changed unless it meets the approval of the secretary of war. This gives not congress, but the secretary, authority to determine whether a deserter should have his original status restored. After a few more vetoes senators and representatives may come to the conclusion that it will be well to have the records carefully examined before passing bills for the relief of men who failed to obtain an honorable discharge in the Civil war. It is not expected that any Republican president will veto private pension bills, but from the manner in which these bills are being rushed through, there seems to be a feeling that something should be done to check them. The expense is not of so much importance as the fact that the pension roll is being added to by the thousand every congress, and that the beneficiaries are men who cannot obtain pensions under the law under which nine-tenths of the soldiers of the Civil war are drawing pensions. It looks very much as if the matter had taken a turn where it would be considered ungracious for a senator or representative to object or try to defeat a bill which another senator or representative had introduced.

CROWNING OF ALFONSO.

The Fetes Will Commence with Grand Military Review May 12.

Madrid, March 31.—The fetes to be held upon the occasion of the crowning of Alfonso XIII as king of Spain will commence May 12 with a grand review of 15,000 troops at Camp Carabanchel. There will be a gala operatic performance and a concert May 16. The actual ceremony of administering the oath to Alfonso will occur in the chamber of deputies May 18. Upon this occasion Alfonso will for the first time wear the uniform of a captain general in the Spanish army.

After the ceremony in the chamber the king and the court will proceed in state to hear a Te Deum in the church of San Francisco et Grande. A banquet to the foreign envoys will be given in the palace that evening.

There will be popular and municipal festivities, bull fights, horse races, balls and receptions during the six days from May 12 to May 18.

ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE.

Three Men Are Killed and Ten Injured in the Accident.

Joliet, Ill., March 31.—Three dead and 10 injured is the result of a collision near Sag Bridge, on the Joliet & Chicago Electric Railway, today, which was the worst in the history of the line.

The wreck was the result of a head-on collision between two cars going at full speed. A dense fog prevented the motormen from seeing the approaching cars. There is a single track at the place, and the two cars came together with terrific force. The cars were piled in a chaotic state. The scene of the accident is the same spot where a terrible wreck occurred on the Alton road 29 years ago, when a score were killed.

To Reorganize Consular Service

Washington, March 29.—The house committee on foreign affairs has voted to report the bill of Representative Adams, of Pennsylvania, to reorganize the United States consular service. The commercial organizations of the country have been much interested in a measure of this kind. As agreed upon, the bill provides for the appointment by the president of a committee of two senators, three representatives and one state department official to assist in the reorganization of the consular service, which is to be effected within two years.

Delarey Has Escaped.

London, March 28.—Incomplete reports of the results of the combined movements of the British columns against General Delarey have enabled Lord Kitchener to announce the capture of over 100 prisoners, three 1-pound guns, two pompoms and quantities of stock, wagons, etc. General Delarey appears to have successfully evaded Lord Kitchener's cordon.

Blast Furnace Workers' Demand.

Youngstown, O., March 31.—At a meeting of the executive board of the National Association of Blast Furnace Workers tonight, it was decided unanimously that notices should be sent to all blast furnace operators April 5, demanding an eight hour day at the present scale of wages, to take effect May 1. President McMahon says the association has the assurance of the employes of the United States Steel Corporation of support in the movement.

Railway Repair Plant Burns.

Chihuahua, Tex., March 29.—The roundhouse, carpenter shops and entire plant of the Chihuahua & Pacific Railroad Company have been destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. The loss is estimated at $100,000. All the engines, with the exception of two, were destroyed.

Thousand Cholera Deaths at Mecca.

Cairo, Egypt, March 29.—It is said here that nearly 1,000 deaths from cholera have occurred at Mecca since March 23.