The Hood River Glacier.

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

VOL. XIV. HOOD RIVER, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1903. NO. 44.

HOOD RIVER GLACIER

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THE MAILS.

The mail arrives from Mt. Hood at 10 o'clock a. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays; departs the same days at noon.

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 5:45 p. m.; arrives at 2 p. m.

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MISS EDITH MOORE, N. G.
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W. H. PERRY, Commander.
T. J. CUNNING, Adjutant.

CANBY W. R. C., No. 16—Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month in A. O. U. W. hall at 2 p. m. MRS. FANNIE BAILEY, Pres.
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.
C. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 27, R. A. M.—Meets third Friday night of each month.
G. R. CASTNER, H. P.
A. S. BLOWERS, Secretary.

HOOD RIVER CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday evenings of each month. Visitors cordially welcomed.
MRS. MAY YATES, 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.
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F. B. BARNES, Secretary.

WAUCOMA LODGE, No. 39, K. of P.—Meets in A. O. U. W. hall every Tuesday night.
F. L. DAVIDSON, C. C.
DR. C. H. JENKINS, K. of R. & S.

RIVERSIDE LODGE, No. 68, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
F. B. BARNES, W. M.
E. R. BRADLEY, Financier.
CHESTER SHUTE, Recorder.

IDLEWILDE LODGE, No. 107, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Fraternal hall every Thursday night.
GEO. W. THOMPSON, 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 GERKINS, Commander.
G. E. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

RIVERSIDE LODGE NO. 40, DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W.—Meets first and third Saturdays at 8 P. M.
KATE M. FREDERICK, C. of H.
MISS ANNIE SMITH, Recorder.

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C. U. DAKIN, Clerk.

EDEN ENCAMPMENT No. 48, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting second and fourth Mondays of each month.
W. O. ASH, C. P.
Y. L. HENDERSON, Scribe.

DR. J. W. VOGEL.

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HOOD RIVER. OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Leave Washington	April 1
In Chicago	April 2
In Yellowstone Park	April 8 to 21
In Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois	April 23 to 29
In St. Louis	April 30
In Kansas City	May 1
In Denver	May 4
In San Francisco	May 12 to 14
Arrive at Ashland, Or	May 21
In Salem	May 21
Arrive Portland (afternoon)	May 21
Leave Portland (morning)	May 22
In Tacoma	May 22
Arrive Seattle	May 23
Leave Seattle	May 24
In Walla Walla	May 25
In Spokane	May 26
In Salt Lake	May 29
In Cheyenne	May 31
Leave Cheyenne on return	June 1
Arrive in Washington	June 4

The senate will now take up the Cuban treaty.

The Mississippi flood has caused the loss of a number of lives.

The Colorado strike has extended to the Cripple Creek mines.

Twelve deaths have occurred in the last six months in New York City from hydrophobia.

Passengers on a Brooklyn Rapid Transit company's Myrtle avenue car found themselves locked in a burning car. The motorman did not stop until the end of the run was reached, where a fire engine was waiting to extinguish the flames, and the occupants of the car were relieved from a perilous situation.

The passage of a package of diamonds through the custom house at New York has brought out the fact that the return of the jewels to Antwerp was prevented only by the stopping of the Red Star line steamer Finland in the lower bay by means of a wireless telegram and the sending to her of a tug.

A new Arizona law provides that it shall be unlawful for territorial officials to act as the resident agents of foreign corporations, an appointment required by law, and this branch of the business will go to local corporation agencies. The territory rivals New Jersey in cheapness in the matter of incorporation.

Justice Day continues to improve.

Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III was launched March 17.

Ex-Congressman John W. Candler, of Massachusetts, is dead.

The two telegraphers' unions have consolidated under one head.

Colonel John A. Baldwin, of the Sixteenth United States infantry, is dead.

The senate has voted down several amendments to the Panama canal treaty.

A revolution against the government of Uruguay has broken out in two provinces.

Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico are deeply interested in the Lewis and Clark fair.

Ex-Governor Geer, of Oregon, is in Missouri working for an appropriation for the Lewis and Clark fair.

A call for bids has been issued at Seattle for 4,000,000 feet of Washington lumber for use in the Philippines.

A Negro doctor has been arrested at Philadelphia, who is believed to have poisoned at least 34 patients and possibly many more.

Justice Day is much improved.

A census of China places her population at 426,447,000.

The 24th death has occurred at Cornell university from typhoid fever.

The Porto Rican legislature has just adjourned. Many important measures were acted upon.

The damage by the high water in the Mississippi valley will amount to many millions of dollars.

England's expenses are about the same as those of the United States, but her income is much less.

It is believed that the improvement of the Columbia river will be authorized this week by Secretary Root.

The Philippine islands will have a large exhibit at St. Louis. From there it will be taken to Portland.

Ex-Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, is talked of as director of the census. He is not popular with the senatorial delegation from his state.

The California legislature has passed a bill appropriating $20,000 for a building at the Lewis and Clark fair. The St. Louis exhibit will be transferred intact.

The Montana legislature adjourned without making an appropriation for the St. Louis and Portland fairs. A movement is on foot to raise $50,000 by popular subscription.

The senate will be able to dispose of the treaty in a week and adjourn.

China is organizing a large army. Arms and ammunition are being smuggling in from Germany.

Plans of national irrigation in Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona have been adopted.

The Chicago limited, westbound on the Illinois Central, was wrecked at Pomeroy and five passengers were injured.

THEIR PENSIONS ALLOWED.

Union Veterans Who Had Served as Confederates Can Go on Rolls.

Washington, March 19.—The interior department has decided that the bar to allowing a pension to soldiers who served in the Union army during the Civil war, and who had previously served in the Confederate army is removed by section 1 of the joint resolution of July 1, 1902, relating to the pensionable status of such soldiers, and it is held to be unnecessary for such claimants to file a new application for pension subsequent to July 1, 1902. The application of these veterans, filed previous to that date, it is held, gives them a legal status as pension claimants. The decision was the last one signed by Assistant Secretary Campbell before relinquishing the office of assistant secretary.

The department holds that claimants who had been pensioned and afterward dropped from the rollbooks of such service are enlisted to restoration, and that those who had claims pending which were rattified under a department decision in 1894 are entitled to have their claims adjudicated on their merits, notwithstanding previous Confederate service.

INVITATION FROM HAWAII.

President Roosevelt Will Be Urged to Visit the Islands.

Honolulu, March 19.—The people of the Hawaiian islands are very much interested in the western trip of President Roosevelt and for some time past leading citizens have been discussing the matter with a view to asking the president to extend his trip beyond San Francisco and come here. An urgent invitation has been forwarded to the president, inviting him to visit the Hawaiian islands, and it is planned that in the event of his acceptance of the invitation to arrange a system of wireless telegraphy so that the steamer on which the presidential party travels will be in constant communication with the mainland and with the Hawaiian islands. In this way the president can be informed daily of the trend of national affairs, and can direct the machinery of the government from the vessel on which he travels.

In the event of matters requiring the president's immediate return to Washington, it will be an easy matter for the details of the return trip to be arranged by wireless telegraph and no time will be lost by delays either here or in San Francisco in the arranging of the route of travel and other details incidental to the trip of the president from either Honolulu or San Francisco on his return across the continent.

SITES FOR SALMON HATCHERIES.

Government Reserves Land for State on Grande Ronde River.

Washington, March 19.—On the recommendation of Representative Moody, Land Commissioner Richards has directed the land office at La Grande to withdraw from entry two tracts of about 400 acres on the tributaries of Grande Ronde and Wallowa rivers in Wallowa and Union counties for the use of the state. Fish Warden Van Dusen solicited Mr. Moody's aid in getting this withdrawal, indicating that the state desired to establish a fish and salmon hatchery in that vicinity, but, having no valid lieu base at this time, was unable to make the selection in its own name. The land withdrawn is in T. 2 N., R. 41 E. and T. 5 N., R. 44 E.

At the request of Representative Moody, the land commissioner has extended for 30 days the time in which the state of Oregon shall show cause why list 11, which was filed under the Carey act by the Oregon Development company for lands on the Upper Deschutes river, should not be rejected. Owing to bad weather and hindrances to travel, it has been impossible to secure the necessary affidavits in the first 30 days allowed.

TANANA-VALDES RAILROAD.

Construction Will Be Under Way Within Next 40 Days.

Seattle, March 19. — George W. Dickenson, who for three years was manager of the Seattle electric company, returned from a three-months' stay in Chicago last night, where he has been financing a railroad he proposes to build from Valdes to the rich copper districts on the Tanana river.

Mr. Dickenson expects the work of construction to start within the next 40 days. Eight surveying parties were out last summer and surveyed the route, and did some work on the line, at a cost of $80,000.

In an interview with the Telegram Mr. Dickenson said:

"I was surprised to find the great interest in Alaska and Alaskan affairs in the East. I had no trouble at all in disposing of enough stock to insure the success of the enterprise. There can be no question that this railroad is needed badly, and once the work is started we will not stop until the line is complete."

Mr. Dickenson, accompanied by his family, will leave for Valdes in about a month.

Accused Boodlers Return.

Manila, March 19.—William Wilson, former, disbursing officer of the bureau of coast guard and transportation here, who was arrested at Montreal on the charge of embezzling $8,000, arrived from Montreal today in custody. J. A. Tesbeham, disbursing officer of the Philippine board of health, who was recently convicted of altering the accounts of the board, arrived here today from Shanghai, from which city he was extradited.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

New Rule at the Pen — Carnegie Library for Grants Pass—Big New Sawmill at Sumpter—Leasing Sheep Range—Trying to Relocate Columbia County Seat —Full Pardon Granted.

William B. Curtis has been re-appointed postmaster at Marshfield.

Revision and correction of the senate and house journals has been completed.

Grants Pass is to receive $5,000 from Andrew Carnegie for the establishment of a free reading room and library.

Every prisoner in the state penitentiary has had his hair cropped short and cheeks and chins shaved. This is to be the rule in the future.

Governor Chamberlain has granted a full pardon to A. M. Humphrey, a Marion county warehouseman convicted of larceny of wheat stored in his warehouse.

M. B. Gwinn has leased from George T. Parr, of the Eastern Oregon land company, a tract of 60,000 acres in the Blue mountains, situatied in Baker and Grant counties. The land is to be used as a summer range for a band of about 40,000 sheep.

A new $100,000 sawmill, with a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber a day is to be erected in Sumpter this season. Henry Newell, president of the St. Paul & Tacoma mill company, is at the head of the corporation that will erect the new mill. The company has obtained control of 13,000 acres of land, in the vicinity of Sumpter, on which it is estimated there is 165,000,000 feet of standing timber.

The matter of the special election for the relocation of the county seat of Columbia county is receiving attention, and considerable discussion is being provoked. Many of the taxpayers who are afraid of incurring extra expense favor having it remaining in the present location. A mass meeting has been called to convene at Clatskanie next Saturday afternoon when the claims of that place will be presented.

There is the greatest mining activity in Josephine county ever known before. This is due to the interest being taken by capitalists and enterprising mining men in the quartz properties of the district. There always has been for the past 50 years a rush of business in the placers of that section, but not till this season has there been so glittering a future in prospect for the quartz mines of Southern Oregon and Josephine county in particular, as at present.

Six Albany boys have been fined for stoning a Chinaman.

Sheriff Brown and Deputies Hemple and Lachner, of Baker county, are all confined at their homes with smallpox.

Game Warden Quimby is in receipt of a copy of a report the commissioners of fish and game of the state of Maine have just published, showing the amount of money expended by the state for the preservation of game, and also the amount of money brought into that state by outside sportsmen. The local game warden thinks it would be a good thing if Oregon followed a similar plan and appropriated sufficient money for the hiring of deputy wardens to enforce the game laws.

Foreman J. E. Godfrey, of the state printing office, says that work is progressing rapidly on the session laws of 1903, and that if nothing unexpected happens the laws will be out by April 1, which is much earlier than usual.

Fifty men are working on the Lewis and Clark fair site. Ten of these are surveyors who are preparing a contour map. Twenty other men are clearing away fallen trees, logs, and dead underbrush, and the rest are planting trees and shrubs and doing nursery work.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74@75c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 78@80c.

Barley—Feed, $23.50 per ton; brewing, $24.

Flour—Best grade, $4.10@4.60; graham, $3.45@3.85.

Millstuffs — Bran, $19 per ton; middlings, $ 24; shorts, $19.50@20. chop, $18.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15 @ 1.20; gray, $1.12½@1.15 per cental.

Hay — Timothy, $11@12; clover, $8@9; cheat, $9@10 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, $2@ 2.25 per cental.

Poultry— Chickens, mixed, 12@13c; young, 11½@12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, $7@7.50 per dozen; geese, $7@8.50.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16½@ 17½c; Young America, 17½@18½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32½c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@ 22½c; store, 15@18c.

Eggs—15c per dozen.

Hops—Choice, 23@25c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef — Gross, cows, 3@3¾c per pound; steers, 4@4¾c; dressed, 7¾c.

Veal—7½@8¼c.

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

Lambs — Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7½c.

Hogs — Gross, 6¾c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

WILL USE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Mexico Already Making Plans for Marine Merchant System.

Mexico City, March 18.—Great interest is being taken here in the Panama canal. It is now believed that the United States will begin work on the canal immediately following the ratification of the treaty, and it is estimated that it will be completed within five years.

It is stated that President Diaz contemplates the establishment of a steamship line running from Vera Cruz and Progresso to Havana, Port Limon, Colon, Savanilla and La Guayra, the steamers to make one round trip per month. Communication would be thus established by Mexico with Cuba and Central America and by Colon with Colombia and Ecuador, Bolivia and Chile. The project thus will affect 30,000,000 Latin-American people. It is a part of the plan made by the government of reaching out after the trade of South America.

It is realized that when the canal is opened the gulf of Mexico will be the Mediterranean of the Western hemisphere, and Mexico will be in a position to reap great advantages from its geographical situation.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

One Victim Instantly Killed, and Another Seriously Wounded.

Pueblo, Colo., March 18.—A daring attempt at robbery and brutal tragedy in the most fashionable restaurant created intense excitement early this evening. The robbers, two in number, and both small men, wore black masks. They first entered the back door of Loestau's fine cafe opposite the opera house, advanced half way the length of the long room and then went back.

Presently they re-entered by the front door. One went to the cashier's desk, the other attempted to rob guests at the tables. He held a revolver toward Dr. J. H. Turner, who was eating his supper, and told him to throw up his hands. The doctor was surprised and hesitated, whereupon the robber fired full in his face, killing the doctor instantly and scattering blood and brains all over the corner of the cafe. Then the desperado attacked another guest, C. B. Bishop, and shot him in the left side. Without securing any booty the ruffians fled. Bishop was taken to a hospital and is in a critical condition.

The robbers in their escape were fired upon by a policeman and his bullet perforated a plate glass window, but thus far there is no clue.

SLAIN BY STORM.

Dead in Tuamotu Islands Number 600 — One-Fifth of Population.

Papeete, March 6, via San Francisco, March 18.—The latest intelligence relative to the hurricane in the Tuamotus, or Low archipelago, indicates that the fatalities will number 600. The loss of property will be $500,000. The hurricane and high water lasted during January 14, 15 and 16. At Hikuera 377 deaths occurred, in most instances among the visitors from other islands sojourning there during the diving season. One hundred and forty-two deaths are reported from six other small islands. In this report there is no record of the unknown dead, and it is believed that the total number of fatalities in the entire archipelago was not less than 600.

On the islet south of Hikuera 262 natives perished, being swept into the lagoon and again into the great sea, lacerated terribly by contact with rocks, coral and debris of all sorts. Upon some unfortunate ones cocoanut trees fell, either maiming or killing them outright, or holding them down beneath the water until they were drowned.

BATTLESHIP IDAHO.

President Selects the Name for One of the New Vessels.

Washington, March 18.—The selection of the name "Idaho" for one of the 13,000 ton battleships was made by direction of the president as a compliment to Senator Heyburn, the Republican senator from that state. President Roosevelt had conversed with Senator Heyburn several times, and at once formed a very great liking for him. As soon as the naval bill was passed and the question of naming the battleships came up the president insisted that one should bear the name of Idaho, and so directed Secretary Moody. Senator Heyburn preferred no such request as this, although he appreciated the courtesy. When he called on the president yesterday he was told that the selection of Idaho was a compliment to him, and made for no other purpose.

New Move of the Goulds.

Salt Lake, March 18.—Engineers in the employ of the Gould lines, it is said on good authority today, will shortly start from Marysvale, the terminus of the Rio Grande Western in this state, to survey a line southwest from that point. While no official information is given as to the destination, it is stated here that there can be but one outcome—a line to Los Angeles. The Rio Grande already has a preliminary survey from Marysvale to Los Angeles.

Harvard College Examination.

Seattle, March 17. — Arrangements are in progress for holding, this spring, in Seattle, an examination of persons desiring to enter Harvard college. This will be the first time such an examination has been held in this state, but it is expected hereafter such examinations will be held here annually. Details as to requirements, time and place of this examination, may be learned by correspondence with Joseph Shippen, A. M., of Seattle.

TREATY IS RATIFIED

CANAL MEASURE PASSES SENATE BY VOTE OF 73 TO 5.

Not a Single Change in It — All Amendments Were Voted Down—Now Ready for Ratification by Colombian Congress, Then President Will Appoint a Commission and Begin Work.

Washington, March 18. — Without dotting an "i" or crossing a "t," and without changing a single punctuation mark, the senate yesterday voted to ratify the treaty with the republic of Colombia for the construction of an isthmian canal. The vote for ratification was 73 in the affirmative to 5 in the negative.

The senate was in executive session when the result was announced, so that only the senators themselves and a few confidential employes were present. All the senators announced themselves as gratified to have the long struggle terminated, but none of them manifested his appreciation by cheers or handclapping. On the contrary, all of them were more concerned about getting away from the chamber than anything else, so by the time the senate could adjourn, which it did almost immediately after the result was announced, most of the senators had left their seats and some of them had donned their hats and overcoats.

The day was given up almost entirely to general debate on the treaty, and, in addition to the set speeches made under the agreement by Morgan and Cullom, there were many short addresses and a rather long speech by Daniel of Virginia. The only party vote of the day was taken on the substitute for article IV, which was agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, and had reference to the acquisition of territory in Central and South America by the United States. There were a number of speeches on this amendment, but it was voted down by an almost two-thirds majority, the ballot footing up 51 ayes and 25 noes. When the senate adjourned at 7 o'clock, there was a general belief that the business of the session would be completed in time to permit final adjournment today. Some, however, placed the date 24 hours later.

JOHN BULL IS ALARMED.

Fears the Effect of Cuban Treaty on His Foreign Trade.

London, March 19.—In the house of commons tonight Charles McArthur, Liberal Unionist, moved a resolution declaring that the recent developments in the financial and commercial policies of foreign countries, leading to the exclusion of British trade where it was previously established, called for the serious consideration of the government in order to safeguard the trade of the empire.

He referred particularaly to the effect of the Cuban reciprocity treaty and urged that a special tax be levied on bounty-fed ships visiting British ports and that closer commercial relations be established with the colonies.

The resolution was being debated, when it was found that there was no quorum and the house arose.

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES.

Will Probably Cause an Increase in Coast Insurance Rates.

San Francisco, March 19.—George H. Tyson, has prepared figures showing that the losses by fire on the Pacific coast from December 1 to March 1 are $1,000,000 above the usual basis of loss. The normal losses have more than doubled since December 1.

Taking the corresponding three months in 1901-2 and comparing them with 1902-3 for the months mentioned, Tyson finds the total increase is from $1,022,035 to $2,215,662, the difference against the last-indicated period being $193,627. There have been several fires in which the losses amounted to an excess of $250,000 each, and one fire made up a total loss of $500,000.

It is thought an increase in rates may be necessary if the ratio of loss continues to be so lasting.

MINERS REJECT TERMS.

Would Rather Have Eight-Hour Day Than Increase in Wages.

Altoona, Pa., March 19.—The coal operators of bituminous district No. 2 submitted their ultimatum to the miners today. It was briefly an offer of an increase of 12½ per cent for pick mining, an increase of 14 per cent for machine mining and a nine hour day at $2.70 per day for drivers, other mine laborers to receive proportionate increase. The miners promptly rejected the offer.

In refusing a nine hour day on a basis of $2.70 a day and insisting upon an eight hour day on a basis of $2.56 a day on a tonnage of 28,000,000 tons annually, the miners voted to relinquish $1,100,000 in wages annually to enforce the eight hour day.

The opposing sides will meet in joint session tomorrow.

Red Desert is Inundated.

Rock Springs, Wyo., March 19.—The Red desert is inundated for miles east of Rock Springs, and the Salt Wells drilling station is completely under water. Large quantities of supplies belonging to the Belgo-American drilling company have been ruined or swept away. The water has backed up against the Union Pacific embankment to a depth of 20 feet in places. The embankment has not yet been cut, but there is danger that this will occur.

WILL CLAIM EQUAL TREATMENT.

Position of Germany Regarding Cuban Reciprocity Treaty.

Berlin, March 17.—Germany, as soon as the reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States is ratified, will ask both the Cuban and the United States governments for identical privileges. It is also intimated that other governments intend to request the same treatment. While annoyed at the prospect of the United States' trade having lower tariffs in Cuba than that of Germany, no one supposes that even a collective protest on the part of the continental countries would cause either the United States or Cuba to recede. But Germany's position is to be defined clearly, so that the United States may not complain when Germany gives other nations preference in trade treatment.

The principle which the Germans lay down in entering upon correspondence concerning new commercial treaties is "give and take." The most favored nation theory is really abandoned. Special conventions are to be drawn up to fit different situations. This principle seems to be accepted by Russia, Austria and Italy, and the trade policies are to rest upon the reciprocity idea.

What is the subject of more concern here is that, should the Cuban treaty be accepted and found to work well, similar treaties may be arranged by the United States with Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, ultimately resulting in the United States obtaining a monopoly of all the South and Central American markets.

REYES ON CANAL TREATY.

Colombian Vice President Does Not Like Our Control of Isthmus.

Colon, Colombia, March 17.—General Rafael Reyes, vice president of Colombia, who reached the isthmus two days ago from Mexico, was interviewed here today by a press representative. With reference to the Hay-Herran convention he spoke guardedly and did not appear disposed to discuss its terms or the probability of its ratification by the Colombian congress.

He seemed to have reason to believe, however, that the present interpretation by the United States of its obligatory rights to maintain free transit across the isthmus and its manner of enforcing these rights has created a very unfavorable impression throughout the Colombian republic. He said the politicians who would be called upon to decide the fate of the canal would not be likely to forget the humiliating incidents which occurred during the recent insurgent hostitities between her and Panama.

LAND OPEN TO SETTLERS.

Vast Tract of 1,000,000 Acres in Southern California.

Los Angeles, March 17.—The United States, through the federal land office at Los Angeles, will open to settlers within the next 60 days about 1,000,000 acres of land in California. This land is situated between Needles and Majave, and borders the Colorado river. Much of it is valuable agriculturally. The prospective throwing open of its vast tract to settlement is the result of a recent decision of the United States supreme court with respect to the famous grant made to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad by act of July, 1866. In the territory which embraces this great tract the Southern Pacific has selection privilege. Authority for the receiving of entry applications for the 1,000,000 acres in question has been received from Washington by the officials of the United States land office at Los Angeles.

ENGINES BUTT TOGETHER.

Resulting in the Death of One Man and Injury of Many.

Kansas City, March 17.—The Golden State limited on the Rock Island system, due in Kansas City this morning, collided head-on just outside of Dwight, 30 miles west of Topeka, at 3 o'clock this morning with westbound passenger No. 3, which left Kansas City last night. Both engines were badly damaged, and the baggage and mail cars and the smoker on the westbound train were telescoped. None of the other cars on the westbound train left the track. None of the cars on the limited were derailed or damaged, and that train continued on its trip east after a few hours' delay. Engineer Love, of the westbound train, was killed. Three other members of the westbound crew and three passengers in the westbound smoker and the engineer and fireman of the limited were injured.

Commission on Canal Deal.

New York, March 17.—New York lawyers believe that if the Panama canal treaty is passed by the United States senate, William Nelson Cromwell, of this city, will receive the largest fee ever given to a lawyer in this country, if not in the world. The report finds general credence that $2,000,000 of the money to be paid by the government will go directly into Mr. Cromwell's pocket. Mr. Cromwell's arrangement is reported to be on the basis of 5 per cent of the amount realized by the sale.

Mexico Pays Promptly.

Washington, March 17.—The state department has received from the Mexican government $43,000, being the first installment of interest which is to be paid in perpetuity on account of the Pious fund claims under the arrangements made by The Hague arbitration board in October last. On July 8 there will be due the sum of $1,420,682, representing the interest which has accrued since the date of the Mexican claims commission.