

PREVENT ITS SPREAD

ORDINANCES RESPECTING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Will Be Strictly Enforced by Mayor Bishop and Committee on Health and Police.

The existence, in this city, of several cases of measles and scarlet fever, in direct violation of the general ordinances relative to such contagious and infectious diseases, has made it imperatively necessary that steps be at once taken to prevent the spread of these two ailments.

Mayor C. P. Bishop and Councilman T. Burrows, chairman of the committee on health and police, yesterday took the matter in charge and will see that the ordinances governing such maladies are strictly enforced.

There are a great many cases of the measles and also of scarlet fever in the city, but in the majority of cases the disease has appeared in a mild form, but a single death resulting from either affliction.

The general ordinance of the city pertaining to contagious diseases is very definite and a fine of not less than \$100 is provided for the violation of any of its provisions.

Section 29.—That it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the owner or occupant of any house, store, building or tenement in said city of Salem, whenever any person now has or may hereafter have the smallpox or any other infectious or contagious disease, to give notice to the public immediately of the existence of such disease in such house, building or tenement, by placing in some conspicuous place in the premises, a yellow flag in case of smallpox, a red flag for scarlet fever, a white flag for diphtheria, a blue flag for measles, and a green flag for any other contagious or infectious disease; and in case the owner or occupant of such house, store, building or tenement, shall fail, neglect or refuse to place such flag as aforesaid, it is hereby made the duty of the marshal, as soon as he is informed of the existence of such disease in any house, store, building or tenement, to cause such flag to be placed as aforesaid; and such flag, whether placed as aforesaid by such owner or occupant, or by the city marshal, shall remain in place until such person having such disease shall have so far recovered that a physician having failed, neglected or refused to place such a flag as herein required, or having taken down or destroyed such flag when so placed, before the removal of all danger of infection, shall, upon conviction thereof, before the recorder be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100.

Other sections of general ordinances pertaining to contagious or infectious diseases are as follows: Section 30.—No person having any infectious or contagious disease shall go out in public, or pass from house to house, or building to building, or appear in any street, alley or other public place in said city, until he or she shall have so far recovered from such disease as to preclude all danger of infection; and if the city marshal shall see or be informed of any person violating this section, it shall be his duty to cause such person to be taken forthwith to his or her place of residence, if within the city; and if such residence is not within the city, then to such other place as the mayor may direct. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined by the city recorder in any sum not to exceed \$100.

Section 31.—No physician or other person attending or visiting any person or persons who may be sick with smallpox or other dangerous, infectious, or contagious disease, shall appear on any street, alley or other public place without first having changed his or her clothes, and used all reasonable precautions to prevent the spread of any such dangerous, contagious or infectious disease. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined by the recorder in any sum not exceeding \$100.

Section 32.—The occupant of any house, store, building or tenement in said city, whenever any person may have been sick of any dangerous, infectious or contagious disease, shall, on the death or recovery of such person from such disease forthwith destroy, by burning or burying the clothes worn by such person during such sickness and shall cleanse and purify the room and the house, store, tenement or building in which such person was confined; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section shall be fined by the city recorder in any sum not to exceed \$100.

Section 33.—The occupant of any house, store, building or tenement in said city, whenever any person may have been sick of any dangerous, infectious or contagious disease, shall, on the death or recovery of such person from such disease forthwith destroy, by burning or burying the clothes worn by such person during such sickness and shall cleanse and purify the room and the house, store, tenement or building in which such person was confined; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section shall be fined by the city recorder in any sum not to exceed \$100.

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The Mazamas yesterday assumed corporate shape by filing articles in the state department. The object of the organization is to explore mountains, encourage the preservation of forests and natural scenery, etc. The property owned by the corporation is valued at \$100 and Portland will be its headquarters. W. G. Steel, Mark O'Neill, W. E. Knapp, W. L. Harman and Alex. Bernstein, Jr.

The Smith Cemetery Association of Lewisville, has also incorporated. This concern will lay out a cemetery at Lewisville, in Polk county. E. F. Smith, F. M. Smith, F. M. Lewis, J. A. Burns and I. M. Simpson are the trustees, who will conduct the affairs of the institution.

THE DARST ESTATE. Supreme Court Confirms the Decree of the Lower Court.

The Catherine E. O'Conner-Darst estate has been in litigation almost constantly since the death of M. S. Darst. The estate involved about \$20,000 and the will was contested by several of the heirs in the county court. The case was then appealed to the circuit court and finally was carried to the supreme court, that appellate body rendering a decision only recently.

The supreme court decrees that the costs of appeal in the circuit and county courts are to be taxed to the estate and dismisses the petition of contestants and plaintiffs, the costs and disbursements thereby entailed, amounting to \$112, being assessed to the appellants and their sureties, J. R. Stolt and F. R. Ritte.

The supreme court further decreed the instrument of writing bearing date of June 19, 1895, to be the last will and testament of the decedent.

A. N. Bush was yesterday made sole executor of the Darst estate, the other co-executor, Rev. J. S. White, having died last July. The estate will now be administered upon as directed in the last will and testament of the deceased.

Jefferson Myers was yesterday appointed administrator of the estate of A. D. Risdon, who died in November, 1893, leaving an estate valued at \$8000. S. R. Hamner, now deceased, was appointed administrator, but his death necessitated the appointment of a second administrator. The estate now consists of about \$7000 worth of property.

THE TILL WAS TAPPED. Several Dollars Taken From A. Dageny's Saloon Wednesday Night.

When A. V. McCarty, day bartender in A. Dageny's Commercial street saloon, opened that place of business yesterday morning, he found upon opening the till, that during the preceding night some person had removed therefrom, approximately \$15.

Mr. Dageny always leaves in the till \$10 in change, and that amount was missing yesterday morning, together with about \$4 in change that had all been kept in the back part of the till for some time.

C. James, who had been seen about the place during the day on which the theft was committed, was suspicioned of the crime and Chief of Police J. W. Gibson was asked to cause James' arrest. This was done and, during the afternoon, the suspect was out under the "sweating" process by Chief Gibson who subjected the man to a very searching examination, but he told a credible story, which was verified by witnesses to whom he referred the officer. He was released from custody last evening.

A PROFITABLE MEETING.—The Young People's Alliance of the Cheneketa and Seventeenth street Evangelical church, held a very interesting meeting Wednesday evening. After the usual business had been transacted a program was rendered consisting of the following numbers: Scripture reading by W. A. Ernst; Instrumental solo, Miss Mabel Shupp; talk, Rev. N. Shupp; vocal duet, Misses Maude and May Savage; select reading, Miss Grace Smith; vocal solo, Mrs. O. C. Hutchins; Bible character, Bert Edwards; recitation, Miss Mary Hutchins; selection by quartet consisting of Miss Cleaver and Miss Shupp and the Messrs. Edwards. Rev. A. Ernst, of Portland, presiding elder for the Salem district, will preach at the church this evening. Quarterly conference will be held at 2 p. m. Saturday to be followed by the quarterly meeting Sunday.

A SUMMER'S VACATION.—Oswald West, the trusted and valued cashier at the Ladd & Bush bank, has decided upon a pleasurable summer's vacation and expects soon to inaugurate the same. He will leave about the latter part of the present month for Skagway, thence over the White Pass to the Atlin mines. He may be absent but a month, but may conclude to spend the summer in the British Columbia mining district. Mr. West's position at the bank will be filled during his absence from the city by J. W. Bickford, of the First National bank, until it discontinues business. Mrs. West will remain in Salem for the present, but will join her husband in June if he concludes to extend his vacation throughout the summer.

THE FOUNDRY RENTED.—A. E. Brookwater, A. McCarl, Chas. Boothby, F. E. Rizer and Arthur Burt yesterday formed themselves into a company and rented the "Salem Foundry" plant. The plant has been rented for a few months, the company to have the option of entering into a lease of the property for a term of years with the option of purchasing the same at the expiration of that time. The company will not employ any great amount of help. Those forming the company are all skilled and experienced mechanics and expect to perform the work themselves.

NEW PACIFIC LINE. San Francisco, March 17.—Word has been received here from Berlin that Dr. Wiegand, managing director of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, will visit San Francisco.

Dr. Wiegand was in this city last October. He also visited Tacoma and Seattle, and then went to Yokohama en route home. While here he stated to several prominent citizens that his company was desirous of putting on a line of steamers across the Pacific ocean from Hong Kong to either San Francisco or Tacoma, and that he fully intended to do so in the near future.

Far from yielding to the ill of life, let us take fresh courage from misfortune.—Virgil.

THREE MILITARY COMMISSIONS ISSUED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Clackamas Fish Hatchery to Be Established on the Forest Reserve—Other Notes.

(From Daily, March 17th.)

In the executive office, yesterday, commissions were issued to the following named gentlemen, who will be on Brigadier General Chas. F. Beebe's staff: Schuyler C. Spencer, colonel and judge-advocate general.

David M. Dunne, colonel and commissary general. The ranks of the officers of the militia organization are being gradually filled up by appointments in the executive office, but the appointment to the most important one of these official positions—that of the adjutant general—has not been announced yet, and the several applicants for the place are anxiously waiting for the announcement.

Among the gentlemen who are applicants for this place, which carries with it a salary of \$1800 per year and the title of brigadier general, are Capt. W. M. Hunt, of this city, and Col. B. B. Tuttle, of Portland, the latter the present incumbent. Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday received a copy of an order, issued by the war department on March 9th, ordering the discharge of a number of members of the volunteer regiments now in the service.

Among the names appear that of Private Lee M. Travis, company C, Second Oregon volunteer infantry. This soldier is now at Eugene, Oregon. Gov. T. T. Geer is in receipt of a telegram fromlinger Herman, commissioner of the general land office, notifying the governor of his action in recommending to the secretary of the interior, to allow the Clackamas salmon hatchery to be established on the forest reserve. This was in answer to a request made of the department, by the governor, in reference to this matter.

Governor Geer yesterday appointed four notaries public, to serve for two years, as follows: A. M. Kirchheimer, of Antelope; Chas. L. Diven, of Waldport; Israel Spencer, of Vernonia, and Luther L. Burtenshaw, of Myrtle Point.

In the state treasury department yesterday the third remittance on account of state taxes for 1898 was received, Lee Jacobs, treasurer of Jackson county, sending in \$3500, as a partial payment on his county's taxes, the total amount of which is \$25,516.74.

Secretary of State F. I. Dunbar and State Superintendent J. H. Ackerman visited the deaf mute school yesterday, the gentlemen walked into the city afternoon Roseburg mail train, for which they waited at the reform school station, failed to stop for them, and Eastern Oregon. He will attend a from that point.

Superintendent J. H. Ackerman leaves today for an extended visit in Weston, Pendleton, The Dalles number of county teachers' institutes in the various towns he visits, and will also attend the interstate teachers' association at Walla Walla, Washington, on March 24th and 25th. Next Saturday and Sunday he will visit his daughter, Miss Lillian Ackerman, one of the teachers of the high school of La Grande. He will visit La Grande, Baker City, Union, Walla Walla, Milton, Weston, Pendleton, The Dalles and Dufur before returning home.

H. C. Bickers, the newly appointed superintendent of the state reform school, was in Salem yesterday. He did not visit the school, but will probably call there in a day or two and become acquainted with his future surroundings.

NO SENSATIONALISM. Roosevelt's Instructions to Warden Sage Regarding an Execution.

Albany, N. Y., March 16.—Governor Roosevelt has sent to Warden Sage, of Sing Sing prison, a letter containing directions as to the details for the execution of Mrs. Place, to make it as unsensational as possible. He says: "I desire you to have merely one representative of the Associated Press, and one representative of the non-Associated Press papers, but I wish you also to see that no one of those admitted is the correspondent of any newspaper. I particularly desire that this solemn and painful act of hideous justice shall not be made an excuse for that species of hideous sensationalism, which is more demoralizing than anything else, to the public mind."

NEWLY FURNISHED.—The friends of the Salem hospital have made some very elegant and substantial improvements at that institution. The nurses' sitting room has been refurnished throughout. New carpets, rugs, rocking chairs, couch, pillows, curtains, etc., making it a very handsome and comfortable room. This adds much to the enjoyment of the ladies during their spare moments and gives them comfortable rooms in which to entertain their friends. The ladies are justly proud of these acquisitions and feel very grateful to the donors.

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PREPARING TO MAKE THE 1899 ASSESSMENT.

Work Will Probably Begin Next Week—Amended Assessment Law.

(From Daily, March 17th.)

County Assessor J. W. Hobart is preparing to take the 1899 assessment. The work will probably begin next week in earnest and will be prosecuted until completed. The deputies assessor have not been named but will be announced in a few days and assigned to their fields of labor.

During the recent special and regular legislative sessions the assessment laws were amended in several respects. In order that the various deputies assessor may comply with the provisions of the laws, as amended, in making this year's assessment, Mr. Hobart has prepared the following statement embodying the important changes, a copy of which will be furnished each deputy:

Section 2741.—Every person, except as provided in the succeeding section, shall be assessed in the county in which he resides when the assessment is made, for all taxable personal property owned by him, including all personal estate in his possession or under his control as trustee, guardian, executor or administrator; and where there are two or more persons jointly in possession, or having control of said property in trust, the same may be assessed to either or all such persons fully in possession, or having control of said property in trust, but it shall be assessed in the county where the same shall be if either of the parties reside in such county. Note.—Personal property follows the person of the owner and is taxable at his place of residence. (Johnson v. City Council, 3 Or. 13.) and this applies to property held by an executor as such though the property may be at a place other than which he lives. (Johnson v. Oregon City 2 Id., 32.)

Section 2742.—All goods, wares and merchandise kept for sale in this state, all stock employed in any of the mechanic arts, and all capital and machinery employed in any branch of manufacture or other business within the state, owned by a corporation out of the state, or by any person whether residing in or out of the state, shall be taxable in the county where the same may be, either to the owners thereof or to the person who shall have charge or be in possession of the same.

Section 2732.—The personal property of every household to the amount of \$300, the articles to be selected by such household, shall be exempt from taxation.

Section 2733.—A poll tax of one dollar shall be assessed upon every male inhabitant of this state between the ages of 21 and 50 years, except all active or exempt firemen who have been members of any company for a period of one year preceding the assessment of taxes, which tax shall be collected and used for county purposes.

Section 84, Military Code.—All active members of the Oregon national guard are hereby declared exempt from all military, poll or road tax.

Assessor Hobart says the average taxpayer does not retain a correct interpretation of the term "personal property" and, as a natural consequence, the aggregate of such values on the assessment rolls is not as large as it should be. Mr. Hobart cites the taxpayer sub-division as found in section 2731, title 1, chapter 17, of Hill's annotated laws of Oregon, the section referred to reading as follows:

"The terms 'personal estate' and 'personal property' shall be construed to include all household furniture, goods, chattels, moneys, and gold dust, on hand or on deposit, either within or without this state; all boats and vessels, whether at home or abroad, and all capital invested therein; all debts due or to become due from solvent debtors, whether on account, contract, note, mortgage or otherwise; all public stocks, and stocks or shares in all incorporated companies; and such portion of the capital of incorporated companies liable to taxation on their capital as shall not be invested in real estate."

GAMBLING OF LONG AGO.

A curious amount of ancient and modern information has been brought together by John Ashton in his "History of Gambling in England." It appears in the old days, when the ages were still what we call "dark" that the gambler was under the full protection of the law, it being required that his game should be fair, and still more, says the Kansas City Journal. From 1776 until the last century men were arrested, convicted and punished for using "loaded" dice, marked cards or other form of the similar implements for converting games of chance into a certainty. In these days even a bet of the most ordinary kind receives no protection from the courts, and certain sorts of wagers, like those on elections, receive a severe punishment. But betting was not in violation of the common law, Lord Kenyon having held in 1790 that such was the fact. It was a matter of everyday life for a gentleman, or any one who aspired to the title, to play. A story of Beau Nash, a noted beau and player of his day, tells that he once taught a nobleman, still in the first flush of youth, the good sense of abstaining from play altogether. They sat down on an evening to a game in which Nash was immeasurably the nobleman's superior, and the inevitable happened. The earl bet his temper and his money— which made it the better for Nash. Finally all that the earl had owned on earth was in the hands of his opponent, lands, tenements, hereditaments; and as the last stake, his horses and carriage were gone. Then, the lesson taught to his bitterest end, Nash gave back all his winnings, with the stipulation that he might have \$25,000 whenever he saw fit to ask for it. This the nobleman gladly acceded to, and it is recorded that Nash made the demand after his lordship's death, upon his heirs, and was paid the money without a quibble.

SIX MEN PERISH OF COLD ON COPPER RIVER.

The Scury Is Ravaging the Mining Camps on that Dreary Shore of Alaska.

(From Daily, March 17th.)

SEATTLE, March 16.—The steamer Excelsior, which arrived tonight from the mouth of the Copper river, Alaska, brings the news of the freezing to death of six men, on the Valdez glacier, about the 1st of March. They were Adolph Ehrhardt, of New York; Maximilian Miller, of New York; Alfred Alteman, of New York; Dr. Edwin Logan, of Denver; Rudolph Eller-kamp, of Louisville, Ky., and August Schultz, of New York. All the bodies, except that of Dr. Logan, were recovered and buried at Valdez. Ehrhardt, Miller and Alteman were members of a scientific prospecting company, of New York.

DEATH FROM SCURVY.

Seattle, March 16.—News that the scurvy was raging among the prospectors of the Copper river, Alaska, and that six men perished from cold on the Valdez glacier in the first days of March, was brought here tonight on the steamer Excelsior from the mouth of the Copper river. She brought nearly one hundred passengers, forty per cent of whom were suffering from scurvy. Following is a list of those who have died from scurvy this winter:

S. Milligan, of Los Angeles; John Rohr, of Honolulu; Nick Urban, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Jack Haden, of San Jose, Cal.; D. G. Cushman, and Dan Manard, of Meadville, Mo.

AGUINALCO AT HOME.

Impression Made by the Little Warrior Upon a Visitor.

A pair of red curtains separates the inner sanctum of the Commander-in-Chief of the insurgent forces from the council-room. They were neatly held back by the aide-de-camp as I passed into the presence of the famous Aguinaldo. The little warrior stood at the side of his big table, and if I had requested him to pose for a photograph the attitude could not have been improved upon. The spacious room is adorned with Japanese hangings and vases, and decorated with ancient arms and emblems on either side and above a great mirror of French plate. Against the wall back of his desk is the big Spanish flag that once hung over the palace in the old walled city. The flag was captured in a skirmish with the Spanish by the insurgent forces. "Thousands have been offered as a bribe for that flag," said Aguinaldo "but I wouldn't take 2,000 pesos. Nothing in the chieftains dress suggested his rank, but a glance at his serious bronzed countenance stamped him, in my estimation, as a leader. His head is large, but sets well upon his shiny black body. His hair is the rich sherry black of the Tagalo, and is combed poppador, enhancing his height somewhat. He was neatly dressed in a suit of fine blue cloth of native manufacture, and as he stood there, straight and dignified, one hand resting on his desk, despite his under-size and mock-heroic surroundings, he impressed me as a man capable of all he had undertaken, and in possession of a will and determination equal to the task set before him. And I made up my mind then and there that he was genuine; that his dignity was natural; that his aim was lofty, and his character trustful and worthy of being trusted. True worth shines through the eyes, will shows itself in the mouth, ability in the curve of the nose. There is a something in the makeup of this little Tagalo that inspires more than respect—something that commands without words. I do not think that I am overestimating Aguinaldo when I say that he possesses the attributes that go to make up greatness as it is understood among men. There is something out of the ordinary in a man, born in the wilds of an outlying island, uneducated, uncultured, untraveled, who possesses the power to inspire men to heroism and self-sacrifice; who can muster an army out of men who never fought, but with the knife or the bow and arrow; who can hold in check the violent passions for revenge, plunder, and destruction in a race which has never known anything but cruelty and oppression from the white man, and which does not forget that the soil must be tilled and the crops harvested and that there is a God in heaven who will listen to the petition of a Tagalo cure and will reject the mock prayers of a Franciscan friar."—Harper's Weekly.

ALGER WILL GO.

His Contemplated Visit to Cuba Is Not Abandoned.

New York, March 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that Secretary Alger's trip to Cuba has not been abandoned, notwithstanding the official statement he made a few weeks ago, that on account of the pressure of public business he would be compelled to remain in Washington.

It is understood that the secretary has arranged to go to Cuba about the middle of next week. He will not be accompanied by any members of the senate and house military committees, but he will be assisted in his investigation of conditions of Cuba and in his inspection of the troops by Mr. Victor I. Mason, his private secretary, and several other gentlemen.

NOW IT IS A BLUE CARNATION.

George M. Gerahy, manager of the floral department of Daniels & Fisher at Denver, Col., makes the statement that he has under propagation a blue carnation. He says he has grown enough of them to satisfy himself that it is a true and sturdy plant, but will not introduce it until he can show a flower with a history that will convince everyone that he has the first blue carnation grown.

ELLEN TERRY AND SIGNORA ELEONORA DUZE ARE FIRM FRIENDS.

Ellen Terry and Signora Eleonora Duse are firm friends.

QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN HAS ENDED THE WAR.

No Official News Received from Madrid, by the State Department at Washington.

(From Daily, March 17th.)

MADRID, March 17.—The queen regent has signed the treaty of peace. The signed treaty will be forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington for exchange with the one signed by President McKinley. No decree on the subject will be published in the Official Gazette.

NO OFFICIAL NEWS.

Washington, March 17.—Official news of action at Madrid was not conveyed to the state department before the close of the department for the day. M. Cambon called at the department this afternoon, and stated that he believed the treaty had been signed. It seems now probable that to the ambassador will be confided the honor of closing up the task, which he set about seven months ago, that of bringing the two great nations, then at war, to a state of peace.

Contrary to the expectation that seemed to have been obtained in some quarters, the signature of the treaty does not involve the immediate discharge of all volunteer soldiers. It was stated positively at the department that, legally, the treaty does not go into effect until the ratification has been exchanged, and it will further be necessary for the president to proclaim it before the people of the United States, including the soldiers, before it can be known officially that the war is over.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

CUBANS START A PRESIDENTIAL BOOM FOR GOMEZ.

The Old Veteran Has Won a Glorious Victory Over His Enemies in the Island.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: Wednesday night's popular demonstration in honor of General Gomez at Quinta de los Molinos seems to have been turned by the anti-assembly leaders into something of a president boom for the "g and old man" of Cuban politics. Most of the speakers insisted on proclaiming the deposed general-in-chief the sole guarantor of insular independence and the inevitable head of the still unborn Cuban republic. In reply to these highly-flattering assurances General Gomez cautiously, but still suggestively, declared that he could not think of accepting the presidential title unless it were bestowed on him by the unanimous vote of the Cuban people.

This answer disclosed an intention singularly at variance with the program he announced in his manifesto of Sunday last in response to the assembly's resolution of rejecting him from office. In that manifesto he said that his sole desire was now to retire to private life and end his days in peace on his plantation in San Domingo. His new attitude is also in striking contrast with his offer of his sword to a committee of Porto Ricans, which had suggested the initiation of a movement for independence in that island.

General Gomez' latest change of front is due doubtless to the overwhelming character of the victory he has won over the assembly, and the elation he feels at the almost universal support offered to him by all classes of the Cuban population. His future course in politics will be watched with interest, for if the elections which are to furnish a basis for political reorganization are held before the present furor in his favor subsides, he can doubtless have the highest honors the new constituent assembly can bestow on him merely for the asking.

The Meade, with the \$3,000,000 in cash on board which is to be paid to the Cuban soldiers, entered the harbor last night, and preparations are being pushed for the disembarkment of the money through the agency of Gomez.

The military assembly held no meeting today, and its members are hopelessly demoralized and altogether at sea as to their future program. One result of the assembly's discomfiture is already apparent in the efforts being made to secure the removal from office of the civil governor of the city, Senor Mora, and the superintendent of police, General Mario Menocal, both of whom are accused by the Gomez faction of having shown undue partiality in trying to repress the popular demonstration of last Monday.

At General Brooke's headquarters at Vedado, it was said today that Major-General Chaffee was suffering from an attack of malarial fever, the recurrence of a trouble which he contracted last summer at Santiago.

The first Texas and the Second Louisiana are the next volunteer regiments to be sent home for mustering out. The latter will sail for Savannah on Saturday, the Ward line steamer Havana being chartered to convey the regiment to that port.

HOME FOR BURIAL.

Body of J. C. Kingsley Has Arrived From San Salvador.

San Francisco, March 17.—The remains of James Cook Kingsley, son of the late William C. Kingsley, the famous contractor, whose most conspicuous work was the construction of the Brooklyn bridge, have arrived here from San Salvador, en route to the Kingsley home in Brooklyn.

Young Kingsley, who was a mining engineer by profession, went to San Salvador some time ago, and was successful in developing a promising mine. During a recent visit to the city of San Salvador, he committed suicide by shooting himself at his hotel. He left a will and instructions that his body should be sent home. No cause is known for