New-York Tribune.

VOL. LXVII....No. 22,371. To-day, rain. To-morrow, fair and colder; south winds. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES.— Copyright, 1908, by The Tribune Association. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRE ROUTS JUDGES.

STIRS UP BROOKLYN.

County Court House Blaze Ties Up Traffic in Street.

Damage estimated by city engineers at $75,000 was done yesterday afternoon by a fire that broke out in the loft above the Supreme Court justices' chambers in the County Court house, Brooklyn. From 4:15 to 8:30 engines remained at the scene, and all through the rush hours traffic was badly demoralized. The courthouse stands facing Fulton street, the main line of traffic, and its rear is in Livingston street, which is the relief channel through which many of the cars that used to run along Fulton street now operate. Livingston street was completely blocked from 4:15 to 5:45.

The fire was discovered by Justice Maddox, of the Supreme Court, and his attendant, Henry M. Burtis. Justice Maddox was busy at his desk when he heard a cracking noise in the garret overhead. He called Burtis's attention to it. The latter discovered a ring of fire about the top of the chandelier. He ran out into the hall and told S. J. Tormey, Justice Carr's attendant. Tormey telephoned to Fire Headquarters, while Burtis ran upstairs to warn those on the third floor. These included the family of James Doner, the janitor, who lives in the front of the building.

The garret where the fire started is on the third floor of the structure, in the addition on Livingston street, which was put up in 1897 at a cost of $120,000. Between it and the main building there is a thick brick wall, which is cut through only at the corridors. On the third floor, besides the garret, there was a jury room where a jury, sent out by Judge Fawcett, of the County Court, had been sitting from 1 to 4 o'clock, considering a case of arson. It found the prisoners guilty of attempted arson in the first degree.

Deputy Fire Commissioner Wise came from Fire Headquarters with the engines at the first alarm and immediately a third was turned in. Ten minutes after the blaze started fire was bursting through the roof of the building and the windows of the garret. The firemen turned a stream of water on the Hall of Records. It was feared for a time that the Municipal Building and the Polytechnic Institute buildings, on the other side of the courthouse might be burned, but the firemen kept the flames confined.

Meanwhile all was excitement inside the courthouse. The courts, with one exception, had just adjourned, but the judges and the court officials, clerks and women stenographers, together with lawyers and others, were still in the building. Many persons were drawn into the place, also, by the arrival of the first engines, and the firemen had trouble getting around. Fire Chief Lally and Deputy Fire Chief Duffy directed the efforts of the men, who carried their lines right up to the blaze on the third floor. Superintendent Lawrence got his men to work as soon as possible taking down the pictures in the chambers and in Part V of the Supreme Court, across the corridor, and also on the second floor of the building. The court attendants grabbed up all the papers that they could find and conveyed them to safety, and the salvage corps arrived in time to cover the judges' desks. Law books and reports valued at $4,000 had to be left behind, however.

Good work was done by Patrolmen Ellis and O'Brien, detailed to court work from the 182d precinct. They busied themselves saving the fourteen oil portraits of former justices of the Supreme Court. They had no ladders, but managed to pull down eight before the ceiling above their heads began to melt and the firemen drove them out. As it was, most of the pictures were removed uninjured.

The lay hero of the fire was a tramp—one of the persons who had rushed into the building when the engines arrived. He assisted the salvage corps and the court attendants and even helped the firemen with their hose, until he was muddy from head to foot and drenched to the skin.

Justice Kelly was nearly drowned out in the room of the Special Term for motions, on the ground floor, where he was holding court, when the water started to come down. He beat a hasty retreat. His room and the room of the Special Term for trials, across the hall on the ground floor, were soon ponds.

Few records were burned or injured. Some old papers were in the garret, but they are considered to be worthless. No one was injured seriously at the blaze. James Prendergast, a fireman, living at No. 440 Pulaski street, was cut about the hands by glass, but after he had been patched up by Dr. McCrea, of the Long Island College Hospital, he went home. Borough President Coler and a number of the borough officials from the Borough Hall, diagonally across the end of Joralemon street from the county courthouse, went through the building after the fire with Superintendent Lawrence.

"It was a bad fire," said Mr. Coler, "but I hope to get something good out of it for Brooklyn. We think that it was caused by defective insulation of electric wires. The damage done is estimated by my engineers at $75,000. To-morrow I intend to call the judges together and propose to them that while we are repairing the extension we renovate the whole structure and add a story or two, so as to give the courts proper room. The building is fifty years old and badly in need of repair. It is too small for the requirements, and a bill is now before the Legislature to have the entire structure reserved for the Supreme Court."

MILLIONS TO CHARITIES.

Mrs. Rylands Bequeaths Large Sums to English Institutions.

London, Feb. 14.—The will of Mrs. Rylands, widow of John Rylands, of the Manchester cotton firm, bequeaths $2,365,000 to various charities, including $1,000,000 to the John Rylands Library, at Manchester, on which during her lifetime she spent $7,500,000 in building and equipment and in purchasing for it the famous Lord Crawford and other collections.

PRINCE'S CAR HITS MAN.

Eitel Friedrich's Auto Seriously Injures Bicycle Rider.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—Prince Eitel Friedrich, who has just returned to Berlin from Lisbon, while driving in a motor car to-day had the misfortune to run down and seriously injure a bicycle rider. The motor car, in which the prince was driving from Potsdam, ran into the man, who was going in the opposite direction. The man is suffering from broken limbs and concussion of the brain. Prince Eitel Friedrich lifted the injured man into the motor car and carried him quickly to a hospital.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. "Its purity has made it famous."—Advt.

SALE OF CITY BONDS YESTERDAY IN THE OFFICE OF CONTROLLER METZ.

CONTROLLER METZ.
(The story of the sale will be found on the fifteenth page.)

TO PAY FOR ORIENTAL.

BANK DEAL NOW ASSURED

U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. Will Satisfy All Depositors.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company, at No. 55 Cedar street, will take over the assets of the suspended Oriental Bank in the near future, it is expected, and proceed to liquidate the bank. Negotiations have been pending between the directors of the two institutions for several days, as announced exclusively in The Tribune last Wednesday. As the bank is now in the hands of the State Banking Department, the consent of Superintendent Williams will be necessary before the plan can be carried out.

This plan means that all Oriental depositors who so desire will be paid at once. The liquidating agent will receive a fee of approximately $200,000, it is understood, and interest on the money employed in paying off depositors. After the depositors are paid and the expenses of liquidating met there will be a balance for the stockholders sufficient, it is believed, to give the stock a book value of at least $200 a share. Its estimated value on December 31 last was $207 a share.

The main banking house of the Oriental, at Broadway and John street, will be given up and the building leased. The branch at the Bowery and Grand street will be continued as a branch of the trust company.

As soon as the papers are signed the entire assets of the Oriental will be removed to the Cedar street office of the trust company. Though the deposits of the Oriental amounted to $4,465,537 35 when the bank suspended, on January 29, it is not expected that much more than 50 per cent will be withdrawn, as many depositors will merely transfer their accounts to the liquidating agent.

Expert public accountants have been at work on the books of the Oriental for the last two weeks, and by to-night President Hugh Kelly will have a certified record of the exact status of the bank. The report is expected to be decidedly favorable to the Oriental, and it is believed that the negotiations will be completed and the papers signed early next week.

It was rumored yesterday that another large trust company and a large national bank would act in conjunction with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company in liquidating the Oriental.

The liquidation of the Oriental will mean the passing of one of the oldest state banking institutions in the city. It began business fifty-five years ago with a capital of $300,000. After the Seventh National Bank failed, six years ago, a number of its directors bought into the Oriental Bank, and the capital was then raised to $750,000 and the surplus to a like figure. The main banking office was transferred to Broadway and John street, the former home of the Seventh National, and the original home of the Oriental was continued as a branch at Bowery and Grand street.

When the Oriental moved its headquarters its deposits were in the neighborhood of $3,000,000. These were steadily increased until in November of 1906 they amounted to nearly $12,000,000 net. Soon afterward the Oriental became involved with the unsuccessful Borough Bank of Brooklyn, which suspended during the panic. The deposits of the Oriental began to fall away rapidly last fall, and in November the bank's president, R. W. Jones, jr., retired and was succeeded by Hugh Kelly, who was looked upon as the one director strong enough to pull the institution through. The demands of frightened depositors were too insistent, however, to be successfully met, and on January 29 the bank closed. Since 1901 the bank had made profits of over $750,000, of which half was paid out in dividends and half was added to surplus. When the bank suspended it had a surplus of $788,810 88.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has a West End branch at Broadway and 73d street and a Harlem branch at 125th street and Eighth avenue. Its officers are George M. Cumming, president; Luther Kountze, John W. Platten and Samuel S. Campbell, vice-presidents; Calvert Brewer, secretary, and Carl G. Rasmus, treasurer. It has a capital of $2,000,000, a surplus of $4,301,576 and deposits of $20,096,254.

AMERICAN ROBBED OF $6,000.

Charles Hastings, a Mine Owner, Loses Property in Paris.

Paris, Feb. 14.—Charles Hastings, an American mine owner, was robbed here to-night of a pocketbook containing $6,000 by an expert English pickpocket.

HAAN'S Restaurant, Park Row Bldg.—Long famous for cuisine and service. Music.—Advt.

SHAH ASSASSINATED?

A Report from Vienna of Murder of Persian Ruler.

Vienna, Feb. 14.—A report is in circulation here that the Shah of Persia has been assassinated.

No confirmation of the report is obtainable.

Mohammed Ali Mirza succeeded his father, Muzeffar-ed-din, as Shah of Persia on the death of the latter, January 9, 1907. He was formally crowned on January 19. He was the fifth of the dynasty of Kajars, which took possession of the crown after a civil war lasting from 1779 to 1794. The best known of the Kajar sovereigns of Persia was Nâsr-ed-din, who ruled from 1848 until he was assassinated in 1896. His son succeeded him. It is within the power of Persian monarchs to alter the law of succession and leave the crown to any member of the royal family, but preference is

THE SHAH OF PERSIA.
First constitutional ruler of his country reported assassinated.

generally given to a son whose mother was a Kajar princess.

Shah Mohammed Ali Mirza, however, was not the son of a Kajar princess. He was born on June 21, 1872. Before he was named as heir to the throne, as eldest son, he bore the title Etezad-es-Saltanel ("the source of the empire's might"). He was carefully educated by Persian and European professors, and held a number of important official posts before his accession to the throne. When named heir-apparent he was made Viceroy of Azerbaijau. He was the first monarch of Persia to begin his rule under a constitution. Up to 1906 the government of Persia was like that of Turkey, an absolute monarchy, within the limits imposed by the Mahometan religion, but in 1906 the people put forth a demand for representative institutions, and in January, 1906, the Shah announced his consent to the establishment of a National Council. The number of representatives was afterward fixed at 156, and they were elected in October of that year. The Shah signed the Constitution on January 1, 1907, and it was countersigned by his son, who succeeded him a few days later.

The efforts of the reactionists to nullify the effect of constitutional reforms have caused bitter contests, some of which were marked by bloodshed, and the recent division of the empire into English and Russian spheres of influence and Turkish aggression have not dispelled the hostility between the factions.

The son of Shah Mohammed Ali Mirza is Hussein Ali Mirza. The Shah has five brothers and twelve sisters. His fortune is estimated at £2,000,000, mostly in diamonds.

Persia has an area of 628,000 square miles and an estimated population of 9,500,000, of whom not more than twelve hundred are Europeans.

SCHOONER BURNS AT SEA.

Coamo's Passengers Say Steamer Failed to Stop.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 14.—Passengers arriving here from New York by the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company's steamer Coamo report that at 4 a. m. on February 11 the Coamo passed a four masted schooner which was on fire. The steamer, according to the passengers, did not stop to ascertain if assistance was required.

QUICKER SCHEDULE TO FLORIDA.
Seaboard Florida Limited, daily Pullman train to St. Augustine-Pinehurst-Camden-Columbia. Shortest Florida Route. Office 1183 Bway.—Advt.

INDICTMENT FOR SNOW

EX-TREASURER MISSING.

Bench Warrant Out for Former Telephone Official.

The Kings County grand jury indicted yesterday morning for grand larceny Henry Sanger Snow, the recently retired treasurer of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. The district attorney issued a bench warrant for his arrest.

Mr. Snow left his home on Wednesday noon, according to his daughter, and has not returned since that time. Acting Captain Kuhne, of the detective bureau at Police Headquarters, has had men watching the Snow home, at No. 270 Henry street, ever since 7 o'clock on Thursday evening. His men were instructed not to arrest the man unless he attempted to leave the state.

Yesterday morning, after the bench warrant was issued, Detectives Tunny and Clark searched the house from cellar to roof, but in vain. No trace of the missing man had been discovered up to a late hour last night.

Mrs. Snow is prostrated by the shock caused by the revelations made as to her husband's affairs. The family say that they do not know what has become of Mr. Snow.

When Captain Kuhne was asked what he would do with Mr. Snow when he caught him, he said: "We shall treat him the same as any other prisoner that is brought here on a warrant. We shall take his pedigree, photograph and measure him for the police records."

It was Captain Kuhne who directed that the bankers indicted several months ago be treated in this manner, and he is still waiting for the settlement of an order for punishment for contempt of court brought against him by Justice Marean, of the Supreme Court, for detaining John G. Jenkins, jr., at headquarters, after he was served with a writ of habeas corpus for the production of Mr. Jenkins in court.

BASIS OF INDICTMENT.

The charge in the indictment against Snow is based on evidence that he took $29,000 in bonds of the telephone company and that he deposited them for personal loans and stock margins as collateral. District Attorney Clarke, acting on the published reports of the shortage in Mr. Snow's accounts, called President U. N. Bethell and Alexander Cameron, the company's counsel, before the grand jury yesterday.

Mr. Snow's friends have been at work for several weeks, it is understood, trying to raise funds to straighten out his difficulties. The bonds which Snow is said to have misappropriated should have been applied to the company's sinking fund. It has been the custom of the company to purchase on the market its own bonds. The Metropolitan Trust Company was trustee of the issue of bonds which included the $29,000 worth that Mr. Snow is said to have taken. This company is also the trustee of the telephone company's sinking fund. In the ordinary course of business Mr. Snow after purchasing the bonds with the telephone company's money would have sent them to the Metropolitan company. They would then have been retired. Instead of doing this, it is said, he sent them to other financial institutions and raised personal loans on them.

It is believed that the grand jury investigation into Mr. Snow's conduct as the treasurer of the telephone company has not yet ended. It will continue, it is said, when the men who are working over the accounts of the company have completed their work and the exact extent of irregularities in the ex-treasurer's accounts is definitely ascertained.

Besides the $29,000 worth of bonds for the larceny of which the indictment was returned yesterday, some $145,000 of the telephone company's treasury stock is said to have been diverted to the treasurer's personal use.

When Mr. Snow's irregularities were first discovered the company informed the corporations holding the bonds and stock not to sell them. It has now asked them to save for it any equity which would belong to Mr. Snow after such sale.

SNOW'S DISAPPEARANCE A SURPRISE.

The sudden disappearance of Mr. Snow, following his indictment, caused considerable surprise among his former fellow directors in the telephone company. One of them said yesterday that the former treasurer seemed apparently entirely unconcerned during a conversation he had with him only two days ago, although both men were aware that Snow's conduct of his

Continued on eighth page.

FEBRUARY 22 AT ATLANTIC CITY.
Washington's Birthday is on Saturday. Spend the holiday and Sunday at Atlantic City. Special train, via Pennsylvania Railroad, leaves Atlantic City for Newark and New York Sunday, February 23, at 4:00 P. M. Parlor cars and dining car.—Advt.

THREE HAMLETS RAZED

MISSISSIPPI TORNADO.

Reports of Dead in Storm Vary from Six to Ten.

Meridian, Miss., Feb. 14.—Three Mississippi hamlets were demolished by a tornado to-day. Reports of the number killed range from six to ten.

Mossville, Service and Soso are the towns destroyed. They are all in Jones County, and each consists of a few dwellings. The tornado is reported to have carried the buildings off the lots on which they stood. Nearby fields were covered with wreckage and trees were littered with household articles.

L. S. Morrison, a resident of Mossville, who came here after the storm, said that he was outdoors during the blow and was compelled to grasp a wire fence to keep from being blown away. He said the dead at Mossville are Alec Windham and wife, negroes. Near the town, he said, a man and wife and two children were killed. The seriously injured at Mossville are J. F. Robinson, manager of the Mossville Mercantile Company; William Campbell and wife and Minnie Campbell.

Near Service one child of Isaac Holloway and a negro are reported dead.

No reports of fatalities have come from Soso.

The tornado was accompanied by a torrent of rain, which caused a sudden rise in the creeks and washed away several bridges. Roads have become impassable in the storm region. Telegraph and telephone wires are not working to-night.

The noon northbound passenger train got a few miles north of Laurel and could not proceed because of the wreckage, and returned to Laurel at 2 o'clock. The passengers said they saw half a dozen dead negroes, but could not estimate the probable number killed.

TEXAS TOWN SWEPT.

Loss of Life in Tyler Tornado May Reach a Dozen.

Tyler, Tex., Feb. 14.—Tyler was swept by the worst tornado in its history before daylight to-day. Coming from the southwest, the storm swept over the main residence quarter of the city, leaving a trail of death and devastation.

The known dead in Tyler are C. A. Francis, agent of "The Dallas News," and his wife and baby, and a negro, Mose Lee, eighty years old. Francis's body was found a hundred yards from his wrecked home. The body of his child was found in the street. Mrs. Francis was in the wreckage of the building.

Six seriously injured persons are reported. They are Irwin Franklin and his wife and four children. One of the children may die. The Franklins were caught in the wreckage of their home.

It is feared that the death list in Tyler may reach a dozen, and the number of injured will probably aggregate twoscore when reports of the casualties are all received.

Twelve buildings were wrecked. Wires are down in all directions from Tyler, but reports from farmers are that farmhouses all around Tyler were blown down. The tornado swept everything clean for a distance of five miles. Three miles from town the wind demolished the home of Irwin Franklin, severely injuring Franklin and his wife and four children. The tornado tore a path through Tyler one hundred feet wide. Buildings, telephone and electric light poles were laid flat in the storm's path, while great damage was done in other parts of the city.

FEAR PITTSBURG FLOOD.

Residents Moving from Lower Sections of the City.

Pittsburg, Feb. 14.—Merchants, manufacturers and residents in the lower sections of Pittsburg and its suburbs are putting in a busy night moving merchandise and other belongings beyond the reach of a possible flood.

That a flood is coming was definitely announced by the local weather forecaster to-night. The forecast is for a stage exceeding twenty-two feet in the Ohio River by noon to-morrow. The danger line in this city is twenty-two feet, but it really requires five feet or more in excess of this to cause serious damage because of the preparedness of property owners at this season of the year. It is still raining, and all depends upon the precipitation during the early morning hours.

A great ice gorge in the Allegheny River at Parker, above this city, broke to-night and is passing out without causing trouble. There is another great gorge below West Newton, but this is holding firm to-night, and its later effect cannot be foretold. At Johnstown rain is falling in torrents, and the weather bureau has issued warning of a serious flood. Heavy rains are falling at other points in the foothills of the mountains.

FLOOD STOPS DETROIT TRAFFIC.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Detroit, Feb. 14.—A terrific downpour of rain has flooded the river and much of the city is under water. All streetcar traffic is stopped and unless the conditions are bettered it is feared some of the bridges may be swept away.

FRESHET CONDITIONS UP-STATE.

Rochester, Feb. 14.—For the last twenty-four hours Western New York has been in the grip of a rainstorm that has melted the snow so that many streams are overflowing. Trains in all directions are late, as the rain has been accompanied by thick fog at times. So variable have weather conditions been that in one day rain and fog and frost have been met with. Near Farmington, N. Y., farmers report that the variable weather has frozen the peach buds and the outlook for next year is exceedingly poor among the peach growers.

SEVERE BLIZZARD IN OKLAHOMA.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 14.—The worst blizzard in years was experienced in Oklahoma to-day, following a general rain of two days. The snow is from ten to fifteen feet deep in Custer County. A terrific wind blew from the north. This afternoon the business men of Thomas formed a rescue committee and carried children from the public schools to their parents.

SHIP FOUNDERS; TEN DROWN.

American Vessel Emily Reed Breaks in Two Off Oregon Coast.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—The American ship Emily Reed, 113 days out from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Portland, with coal, went ashore early to-day at the mouth of the Nehalem River, on the Oregon coast, and broke in two. The crew was swept overboard by the seas. Ten seamen were lost, while six were saved, including the captain and his wife.

CHILI SALUTES FLEET.

REVIEW AT VALPARAISO.

President Montt Escorts Battleships to Sea—Scene in Harbor.

Valparaiso, Chili, Feb. 14.—The American fleet of sixteen battleships, under the command of Rear Admiral Evans, passed Valparaiso this afternoon and continued its voyage northward for Callao, Peru, the next stopping place. All Valparaiso and thousands of persons from every city in Chili witnessed the passing of the fleet. President Montt and the other high officials of the republic came out from shore to greet the battleships, and almost the entire Chilian navy exchanged salutes with them as they swung around Curaumilla Point and into Valparaiso Bay in single file, headed by the Chilian cruiser Chacabuco and five Chilian destroyers.

Turning sharp around Caraumilla Point at 2:10 this afternoon, the Chacabuco and the five Chilian destroyers led the Connecticut and her fifteen sister ships into the view of the thousands who had awaited their appearance since dawn. The day was perfect, and the spectacle of the fleet stretched in a great semicircle, as seen from the high hills around the bay, was magnificent.

President Montt and other Chilian officials embarked on the training ship General Baquedano, and took a position well out in the harbor. Around the Baquedano the fleet swung at a speed of four knots, each ship firing a President's salute as it passed. It was one hour from the time the head of the fleet entered the bay until the last vessel had passed the President's ship and turned toward the open sea. Then the Baquedano lifted anchor and escorted the fleet well out of the bay on its way to the north. It was a review such as had never before been seen in Valparaiso Bay, and the sight will long be remembered by the people of Chili who came to witness it.

SHIPS AND CITY DECORATED.

The shipping in the harbor and the principal buildings in the city were decorated, the day bing observed as a holiday, in honor of the fleet. On the picturesque, sloping hills, dotted with houses, a profusion of bunting and waving flags could be seen from the bay. Thousands of persons from Santiago and other places in the republic had come into Valparaiso, and the roofs of the Bolsa Commercial, with its two huge towers; the custom house, the large warehouses and other buildings along the circular road skirting the bay front were black with spectators. The enthusiasm of the Chilians was almost boundless, and they cheered lustily as each battleship of the fleet swept around the reviewing ship, their sides lined with jackies in immaculate white and the bands playing patriotic airs. The noise of the cheering was lost, however, in that of the saluting guns from the fort and the fleet. Altogether 1,200 shots were fired.

After the fleet had passed to the northward a dinner was served on board the General Baquedano by President Montt in honor of the diplomatic corps and his other guests. Toasts were drunk to President Roosevelt and Admiral Evans and his officers, crews and ships, and all the speeches expressed the wish that the Americans might have fair weather and a safe passage to their destination.

In the city of Valparaiso to-night celebrations of every kind are going on, and everywhere may be heard words of praise of Admiral Evans for having honored Valparaiso with a visit.

VOYAGE WITHOUT INCIDENT.

The passage of the fleet from Punta Arenas on the Strait of Magellan, whence it sailed at 11 o'clock on the night of February 7, was made to this point without difficulty or incident. The Chilian cruiser Chacabuco led the fleet from the time it left Punta Arenas until it had passed through the strait and was well out into the Pacific. Arriving at the entrance of Smyth Channel at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on February 8, the destroyer flotilla, under Lieutenant Commander Cone, piloted by Lieutenant Rozas, of the Chilian navy, parted company with the battleships and proceeded through the channel in order to take the inside course along the coast of Chili. At 8 o'clock the same evening the battleship fleet passed the four barren and forbidden rocks, the Evangelists, and was then safely through the strait. Throughout the day of February 8 the wind blew a gale from the west, and on the night following the passage of the strait the fleet ran into a heavy fog, which continued until February 10.

At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of February 11, while off Anoud, the Chacabuco separated from the fleet and proceeded to Talcahuano, arriving there on February 12. From this point messages were transmitted to Valparaiso informing President Montt of the probable hour of arrival at Valparaiso and expressing Admiral Evans's desire to have President Montt review the fleet. The Chacabuco then sailed in company with the Chilian torpedo boat flotilla, which included the Thomson, the Munoz, the Gamero and the O'Brien, and the transport Casma, and again met the fleet forty-five miles off Carranza at noon.

ADMIRAL'S MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT.

The fleet proceeded in division formation until this morning, when it changed into single file formation, three thousand yards to the starboard of the Chilian division. Admiral Evans sent a wireless message to President Montt before his arrival at Valparaiso, expressing the pleasure he had in visiting Valparaiso and the great honor which the fleet felt in being reviewed by the President of Chili.

At 12:45 o'clock the fleet took position behind the Chilian division. Arriving off Curaumilla Point at 1 o'clock, the ships dressed for review, the Chilian flag having the place of honor. The head of the American fleet came abreast of Playancha, at the southern entrance of the harbor, at 2:15 o'clock, and the first salute was fired. Fort Valdivia, on the south side of the bay, and Fort Vergara, on the north side, replied.

Hundreds of steamboats, tugs, yachts and other craft, all dressed in honor of the fleet, carried thousands of passengers out from shore. A striking piece of landscape decoration was the forming in gigantic letters of the word "Welcome" by several thousand sailors dressed in white lying on the hillside. The beach was bright with the color of the moving thousands, the wharves were crowded, and even the buoys in the bay had venturesome occupants. Never before had such crowds gathered in Valparaiso, and seldom had there been witnessed such enthusiasm.

At the dinner on board the Chacabuco to-night there was a cordial exchange of toasts between Rear Admiral Simpson, of the Chilian navy, and the United States Minister, John Hicks. In toasting the cruiser Chacabuco Minister Hicks said: "Here is to the good ship Chacabuco. May she never be called upon to fight except in the defence of her country and of human rights. But if she must fight, may

TOUR TO SEE WASHINGTON.
Only $12.00 or $14.50 covers necessary expenses for three days. Leaves Thursday, February 20, via Pennsylvania Railroad.—Advt.