

Alaska!

If you are going to Alaska and need anything in Groceries, Tinware or Cooking Utensils it will pay you mighty well to trade with us. Our February price list is ready.

Cooper & Levy, GROCERS.

104-106 FIRST AV. SOUTH, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER WAY.

IMPERIAL

Hams, Bacon, Lard.

Ask Your Grocer for Them. Home Product.

"On the Side."

With Every Purchase of a Pound of Tea or More This Week We Will Give One of Our Beautiful COOK BOOKS, "DELICIOUS DESSERTS."

The Tea is Absolutely the Best You Can Buy for the Money.

SEATTLE TRADING CO., GROCERS, No. 111 Occidental Av.

"ALBANY" is the brand of the finest quality of pure Tissue Paper. Guaranteed free from injurious chemicals, and a thousand sheets in a package. Louch, Augustine & Co.

It is No Experiment. PADLOCK CORN. It is a Maine Pack and its price is \$1.75 dozen, 15c can. CONNER BROS., Grocers, 720 Second Av., Boston Block.

Did You Ever... FRISCH BROS., Watchmakers and Jewelers, 720 First Av.

ASK FOR F.B. Co. BRAND. Hams and Bacon. Very Mild Sugar Cured. PURE LARD... Seattle Products.

SMOKE THE... EL MODELO CIGAR. SCHWABACHER BROS. & CO., Sole Agents.

Albert Hansen... MANUFACTURING JEWELER. Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Etc. RICH CUT GLASS. 709 FIRST AV., SEATTLE.

Mount Vernon Pure Whiskey. F. A. BUCK & CO., 609 First Avenue, Yesler Building.

NETHERLANDS AMERICAN MORTGAGE BANK. ALWAYS MONEY ON HAND. NO. 631 BURKE BUILDING.

W. CLAY EVERSOLE. We examine the eyes and fit glasses, and in cases where the patient is unable to see, we fit them. Office, 720 First Ave., Seattle.

"A FAIR FACE CAN NOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE SAPOLIO.

WITTWER'S IDEAL HAIR BAZAAR. Manufacturer of Wigs, Switches, Bangs and Hair Work of all kinds. Country orders solicited. Send for Price List. 620 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

A FLORIDA 5c. MADE BY THE FLORIDA CIGAR CO., TAMPA, FLORIDA.

FORECAST OF THE WEEK

Measures Which Congress Will Probably Debate Upon.

THE BOUNDARY BILL TO PASS.

A Number of Land Contests of This State Decided by the Secretary.

Cubans' Claim for Recognition and the Monroe Doctrine—The Proposed Censure of Ambassador Bayard—The Revenue Tariff Bill and the Free Coinage Substitute to the Bond Bill—The Desert Land Entries of This State.

STATE LAND CASES.

A Number of Long Pending Claims

Washington City, Feb. 2.—The senate has no well-defined plan for this week's proceedings. There will be no session on Monday. It is possible, though by no means certain, that the finance committee will be able to report the revenue tariff bill on Tuesday, the matter still depending upon Senator Jones of Nevada. If the bill should be reported there will probably be some desultory speeches based upon it, but the consideration of the measure would scarcely be seriously begun this week, even though a report should be secured as promptly as it is attempted by the friends of the bill. The committee on appropriations will claim a good share of the time the senate will be in session. The urgent despatch bill has been reported and the military academy and pension bills will be put in early in the week. None of these will excite any prolonged discussion, but it is probable that all will be disposed of before the week closes.

The Cuban and Monroe doctrine resolutions are also on the calendar and can be taken up at any time. There is more or less executive business to claim attention, and the general calendar has been growing rapidly as the result of committee work. The silver bond bill has been claiming the attention of the senate. Under these circumstances the week bids fair to be one of diversified interest with no one topic claiming attention.

Measures Before the House.

Washington City, Feb. 2.—The important features of the week's proceedings in the house will be in connection with the resolution to censure Ambassador Bayard, adopted by the house in committee yesterday, and the senate free coinage substitute for the house bond bill. The resolution censuring Mr. Bayard will probably precipitate an exciting contest on the floor, but will doubtless be adopted when it reaches a vote.

When the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill is returned to the house tomorrow an effort will be made by the majority to concur in the substitute. Such an attempt would, of course, be defeated, as the majority against silver in the lower branch of congress is not in the majority in the upper branch. It might be made in order to put the members on record. The bill, according to the present programme, will be immediately referred to the committee on the subject and reported back with a recommendation that the senate substitute be non-concurred in, which, in parliamentary language, would mean that the house would not concur in it. It will then remain for the senate, which will also insist on its bill, to request a conference. It is there that some members at each end of the capital will effect a compromise, but the prevailing opinion is that the bill will die in conference.

The week, except the portion devoted to the bond bill and the Bayard resolution, will be given up to a continuation of the work on the appropriation bills. The District of Columbia bill, which is the subject of the agricultural and army bills have been reported and the Indian bill has been reported and will probably be taken up in the order named.

WILL WAIT NO LONGER.

Congress Will Take Action to Build the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington City, Feb. 2.—The special subcommittee on the Nicaragua canal of the house committee on commerce, which has been delaying for some weeks the beginning of its work, that President Cleveland might furnish congress the report of the Nicaragua canal commission, which last summer, has concluded to wait no longer, and tomorrow will begin to draft a bill, the chairman, Hepburn, of the committee, said today. The members to compose the subcommittee about three weeks ago. These gentlemen desired to have in hand all possible information upon the project before they recommended any plan to the house for constructing the canal; moreover, they thought their action might be construed into discourtesy to the president if they should proceed independently of the views of the commission, or should seem to ignore the commission.

It is understood, however, that President Cleveland has been unable to find any time for studying the various phases, international, engineering and financial, which the canal project involves, because of the other matters of dominant importance, notably the Venezuelan boundary and the maintenance of the gold reserve which have been constantly before him since the inauguration. That is the report brought from the White House by members who have spoken with the president, urging him to use his influence in aiding the movement for government control of the canal. In view of the probability that congress will reach an early agreement to full control of the canal, the committee fears to delay its undertaking longer.

No forecast of the probable lines of the canal bill can be had from the seven members of the committee, as they say there has been no discussion yet except of a tentative sort; but they believe that the plans which were before the committee will be improved upon. They believe that they will be able to report a plan to the house within a month. If, in the meantime, the president furnishes the report of the commission, that will be given due consideration.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, the chairman of the subcommittee, and Mr. Doolittle, of Washington, its second member, believe that this congress will start the canal. The congressional contingent from the Pacific coast is enthusiastic for the canal and a cable to the Hawaiian islands and Japan. The only stumbling block which they see is the opposition of Reed and other Republicans to the project, who undoubtedly stand upon the condition of the treasury, which has been demonstrated in all that has happened since the committee on public buildings and rivers and harbors. Mr. Doolittle thinks that the policy cannot be applied to any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available under the direction of the president, to destroy the share of the United States in locating the meridian and marking the boundary by an international commission.

To Be Made States.

Washington City, Feb. 2.—The house committee on territories will vote tomorrow on the bills providing enabling acts for the admission of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union.

Parties wishing Maynor's Remedies by mail can have their orders promptly filled by Stewart & Holmes Drug Company. Every patriotic citizen should vote—you cannot if you are not registered.

THE SIEGE OF ZEITOUN

Armenians Repulse the Turks With Great Slaughter.

THEIR POSITION IS VERY STRONG

The Russo-Turkish Alliance "Fake" Came From Yildiz Palace.

Official Confirmation of the Report That Chancellor Hohenlohe Opposes Emperor William's Navy Ideas—He Will Have to Go.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily News says: Reports from Turkish sources believe it to be fairly accurate state that it is believed that the Zeitounis are still holding out. The Turks have made several different attacks upon the town, but all have failed, and their losses are reported to amount to 10,000. It is alleged that 50,000 troops will be needed to capture Zeitoun. It is believed the Zeitounis number from 15,000 to 20,000, well armed and provisioned for a year.

There is a doubtful report that 4,000 Russian soldiers have been ordered to the frontier and defeated the Turks at Six, sixteen hours from Edfont, and have now joined the Zeitounis. The British ambassador at Constantinople, writes to the Daily News denying a published statement that he has kept waiting for an hour in a cold room, when he was ordered to deliver the queen's letter to the sultan. A Constantinople dispatch to the Times says: "Careful inquiry convinces me that the palace rumors are unfounded. The Russo-Turkish alliance, in order to increase the distrust among the powers."

Hohenlohe Will Have to Go.

Official Report that He Opposes the Emperor on the Navy. London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Graphic from Berlin says: An intimate friend of Dr. Boetticher, secretary of state interior, but in hopes that he is determined to resign immediately. The correspondent of the Times at Berlin says: "As confirming the intrigue which is being conducted above the following semi-official statement: 'The emperor's speech of January 18 has been used by the Agrarians, bi-metallicists and Bismarckians as a starting point for an intrigue to compass Chancellor Hohenlohe's fall. The names of Gen. Waldersee and Alvensleben are advanced as possible successors, but it is feared that the premature disclosure of the real candidate's name would jeopardize the success of the scheme. There is not the slightest indication that Chancellor Hohenlohe's position is shaken, but his intention to go on the emperor's desire for a larger navy, which the chancellor disavows.'"

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

The Catholics and Free Masons Going to Lend Their Support. Washington City, Feb. 2.—Andrew H. U. Davidson, a member of the Washington committee in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on the charge of murdering her husband, in this city yesterday, was reported to secure the woman's release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics and that the efforts will be made along the lines of the case of the same name. Davidson has been in the same evidence will be used, but certain additional facts favorable to the woman that have been ascertained will be produced. Davidson has been in the same evidence against some of the English officials, which he will embody in a book to be issued in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf. He is obtaining funds necessary for the publication while here.

The Irish Leader to Resign.

London, Feb. 2.—It is announced that Mr. Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the meeting of that party which has been fixed for Saturday night. The resignation has been exclusively announced in the Associated Press dispatches. When questioned regarding this report, Mr. McCarthy said that he was not in a position to be declared to give any details. It is understood, however, that he feels that his health is unequal to the arduous position of the executive in the party, and that he will probably accept. John Dillon and Edward Blake are also spoken of for the position.

United States Anxious to Arbitrate.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Washington City, commenting upon the attitude of the senate, says: "Nobody can say what might happen should the Venezuela difficulty pass from the hands of the executive into those of congress. The Venezuelan difficulty has been settled at the White House, and that Britain's attitude toward the matter would be followed by an explosion of delight in America."

They Are Tired of It.

London, Feb. 2.—The Post, in an editorial on the Duraven inquiry, says: "The limitation of the inquiry into the Duraven charges requires explanation and it is regrettable the cup committee was not represented at the inquiry. If the result is satisfactory to the New York Yacht Club and the United States, it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of this regrettable episode."

The Resignation of Dr. Stoeker.

London, Feb. 2.—The Christian Herald correspondent learns that as the outcome of the expulsion of Rev. Dr. Stoeker, late court chaplain, from the Conservative party, on account of his disapproval of the score of Christian Socialist reform, Dr. Stoeker will resign his seat in the Prussian diet.

English Sympathy for Bayer.

London, Feb. 2.—The Daily News in an editorial expresses its regret at the censure pronounced upon Dr. Bayer, the German statesman, because, it says, "no man is better qualified to assist in a friendly settlement of the difficulties between England and America."

Our Minister Demands Indemnity.

Constantinople, Feb. 2.—The United States minister, Mr. Terrell, has demanded an indemnity of \$50,000 for the burning of the American missions at Marash and Kharpout. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

The Chinese Atrocities.

Shanghai, Feb. 2.—Mr. Chesire, United States Consul and Lieut. Commander Merrill, of the United States navy, who is enquiring into the Chengtu outrages, has arrived here.

The Mexican World's Fair.

Arrangements Now Said to Have Been Made for One. City of Mexico, Feb. 2.—The Mexican International Exposition Company expects this week to conclude arrangements with the government for a national exhibit, and a national committee to cooperate with the exposition managers will be appointed. The land on which the exposition will be held was yesterday formally conveyed to the New York American organization to carry out the exposition project. The capital of the Gulf, Rio Grande Pacific railway of Mexico will be \$9,000,000. It is hoped to complete 250 miles of the road this year between Trevino and Zapotito de la Grana. The total length of the lines will be over 1,000 miles. Lines are to connect the town of Trevino at the terminus of the Monterey & Mexican Gulf with some point on the Pacific, and to run

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON

Putting On Her Armor and Getting Her Big Guns Aboard.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—It is expected that the battleship Oregon will have her official trial trip some time in the latter part of April or early in May, and will probably after that she will be ready to be commissioned as a first-class battleship of the navy of the United States. All that now remains to be done with the vessel is to place the armor plate of the after turret and mount the two thirteen-inch breech-loading guns that it is to shoot. There are 100 plates have arrived and workmen are engaged in placing them. The other three are due to arrive in a few days, and they will be scattered along the line of the railroads on the way to this city. The finishing touches were put to the forward turret yesterday when the second of the two big guns it contains was put in place. The guns are of the same size as those that will go in the after turret and each of them with its mounting weighs sixty-eight tons. The turrets are so constructed that in mounting them the whole piece must be placed at once. The gun was set up on the dock alongside the ship, yesterday morning at low tide, when the deck of the vessel was on a line with the wharf, tackle from huge shears were fastened to the monster cannon and forty-five minutes later it was in its place on the battleship.

THEIR POSITION IS VERY STRONG

The Russo-Turkish Alliance "Fake" Came From Yildiz Palace.

Official Confirmation of the Report That Chancellor Hohenlohe Opposes Emperor William's Navy Ideas—He Will Have to Go.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily News says: Reports from Turkish sources believe it to be fairly accurate state that it is believed that the Zeitounis are still holding out. The Turks have made several different attacks upon the town, but all have failed, and their losses are reported to amount to 10,000. It is alleged that 50,000 troops will be needed to capture Zeitoun. It is believed the Zeitounis number from 15,000 to 20,000, well armed and provisioned for a year.

Hohenlohe Will Have to Go.

Official Report that He Opposes the Emperor on the Navy. London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Graphic from Berlin says: An intimate friend of Dr. Boetticher, secretary of state interior, but in hopes that he is determined to resign immediately. The correspondent of the Times at Berlin says: "As confirming the intrigue which is being conducted above the following semi-official statement: 'The emperor's speech of January 18 has been used by the Agrarians, bi-metallicists and Bismarckians as a starting point for an intrigue to compass Chancellor Hohenlohe's fall. The names of Gen. Waldersee and Alvensleben are advanced as possible successors, but it is feared that the premature disclosure of the real candidate's name would jeopardize the success of the scheme. There is not the slightest indication that Chancellor Hohenlohe's position is shaken, but his intention to go on the emperor's desire for a larger navy, which the chancellor disavows.'"

Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

The Catholics and Free Masons Going to Lend Their Support. Washington City, Feb. 2.—Andrew H. U. Davidson, a member of the Washington committee in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on the charge of murdering her husband, in this city yesterday, was reported to secure the woman's release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics and that the efforts will be made along the lines of the case of the same name. Davidson has been in the same evidence will be used, but certain additional facts favorable to the woman that have been ascertained will be produced. Davidson has been in the same evidence against some of the English officials, which he will embody in a book to be issued in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf. He is obtaining funds necessary for the publication while here.

The Irish Leader to Resign.

London, Feb. 2.—It is announced that Mr. Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the meeting of that party which has been fixed for Saturday night. The resignation has been exclusively announced in the Associated Press dispatches. When questioned regarding this report, Mr. McCarthy said that he was not in a position to be declared to give any details. It is understood, however, that he feels that his health is unequal to the arduous position of the executive in the party, and that he will probably accept. John Dillon and Edward Blake are also spoken of for the position.

United States Anxious to Arbitrate.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Washington City, commenting upon the attitude of the senate, says: "Nobody can say what might happen should the Venezuela difficulty pass from the hands of the executive into those of congress. The Venezuelan difficulty has been settled at the White House, and that Britain's attitude toward the matter would be followed by an explosion of delight in America."

They Are Tired of It.

London, Feb. 2.—The Post, in an editorial on the Duraven inquiry, says: "The limitation of the inquiry into the Duraven charges requires explanation and it is regrettable the cup committee was not represented at the inquiry. If the result is satisfactory to the New York Yacht Club and the United States, it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of this regrettable episode."

The Resignation of Dr. Stoeker.

London, Feb. 2.—The Christian Herald correspondent learns that as the outcome of the expulsion of Rev. Dr. Stoeker, late court chaplain, from the Conservative party, on account of his disapproval of the score of Christian Socialist reform, Dr. Stoeker will resign his seat in the Prussian diet.

English Sympathy for Bayer.

London, Feb. 2.—The Daily News in an editorial expresses its regret at the censure pronounced upon Dr. Bayer, the German statesman, because, it says, "no man is better qualified to assist in a friendly settlement of the difficulties between England and America."

Our Minister Demands Indemnity.

Constantinople, Feb. 2.—The United States minister, Mr. Terrell, has demanded an indemnity of \$50,000 for the burning of the American missions at Marash and Kharpout. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

The Chinese Atrocities.

Shanghai, Feb. 2.—Mr. Chesire, United States Consul and Lieut. Commander Merrill, of the United States navy, who is enquiring into the Chengtu outrages, has arrived here.

The Mexican World's Fair.

Arrangements Now Said to Have Been Made for One. City of Mexico, Feb. 2.—The Mexican International Exposition Company expects this week to conclude arrangements with the government for a national exhibit, and a national committee to cooperate with the exposition managers will be appointed. The land on which the exposition will be held was yesterday formally conveyed to the New York American organization to carry out the exposition project. The capital of the Gulf, Rio Grande Pacific railway of Mexico will be \$9,000,000. It is hoped to complete 250 miles of the road this year between Trevino and Zapotito de la Grana. The total length of the lines will be over 1,000 miles. Lines are to connect the town of Trevino at the terminus of the Monterey & Mexican Gulf with some point on the Pacific, and to run

a line to the United States frontier east of Laredo.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON

Putting On Her Armor and Getting Her Big Guns Aboard.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—It is expected that the battleship Oregon will have her official trial trip some time in the latter part of April or early in May, and will probably after that she will be ready to be commissioned as a first-class battleship of the navy of the United States. All that now remains to be done with the vessel is to place the armor plate of the after turret and mount the two thirteen-inch breech-loading guns that it is to shoot. There are 100 plates have arrived and workmen are engaged in placing them. The other three are due to arrive in a few days, and they will be scattered along the line of the railroads on the way to this city. The finishing touches were put to the forward turret yesterday when the second of the two big guns it contains was put in place. The guns are of the same size as those that will go in the after turret and each of them with its mounting weighs sixty-eight tons. The turrets are so constructed that in mounting them the whole piece must be placed at once. The gun was set up on the dock alongside the ship, yesterday morning at low tide, when the deck of the vessel was on a line with the wharf, tackle from huge shears were fastened to the monster cannon and forty-five minutes later it was in its place on the battleship.

THEIR POSITION IS VERY STRONG

The Russo-Turkish Alliance "Fake" Came From Yildiz Palace.

Official Confirmation of the Report That Chancellor Hohenlohe Opposes Emperor William's Navy Ideas—He Will Have to Go.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily News says: Reports from Turkish sources believe it to be fairly accurate state that it is believed that the Zeitounis are still holding out. The Turks have made several different attacks upon the town, but all have failed, and their losses are reported to amount to 10,000. It is alleged that 50,000 troops will be needed to capture Zeitoun. It is believed the Zeitounis number from 15,000 to 20,000, well armed and provisioned for a year.

Hohenlohe Will Have to Go.

Official Report that He Opposes the Emperor on the Navy. London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Graphic from Berlin says: An intimate friend of Dr. Boetticher, secretary of state interior, but in hopes that he is determined to resign immediately. The correspondent of the Times at Berlin says: "As confirming the intrigue which is being conducted above the following semi-official statement: 'The emperor's speech of January 18 has been used by the Agrarians, bi-metallicists and Bismarckians as a starting point for an intrigue to compass Chancellor Hohenlohe's fall. The names of Gen. Waldersee and Alvensleben are advanced as possible successors, but it is feared that the premature disclosure of the real candidate's name would jeopardize the success of the scheme. There is not the slightest indication that Chancellor Hohenlohe's position is shaken, but his intention to go on the emperor's desire for a larger navy, which the chancellor disavows.'"

Mrs. Maybrick's Case.

The Catholics and Free Masons Going to Lend Their Support. Washington City, Feb. 2.—Andrew H. U. Davidson, a member of the Washington committee in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on the charge of murdering her husband, in this city yesterday, was reported to secure the woman's release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics and that the efforts will be made along the lines of the case of the same name. Davidson has been in the same evidence will be used, but certain additional facts favorable to the woman that have been ascertained will be produced. Davidson has been in the same evidence against some of the English officials, which he will embody in a book to be issued in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf. He is obtaining funds necessary for the publication while here.

The Irish Leader to Resign.

London, Feb. 2.—It is announced that Mr. Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the meeting of that party which has been fixed for Saturday night. The resignation has been exclusively announced in the Associated Press dispatches. When questioned regarding this report, Mr. McCarthy said that he was not in a position to be declared to give any details. It is understood, however, that he feels that his health is unequal to the arduous position of the executive in the party, and that he will probably accept. John Dillon and Edward Blake are also spoken of for the position.

United States Anxious to Arbitrate.

London, Feb. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from Washington City, commenting upon the attitude of the senate, says: "Nobody can say what might happen should the Venezuela difficulty pass from the hands of the executive into those of congress. The Venezuelan difficulty has been settled at the White House, and that Britain's attitude toward the matter would be followed by an explosion of delight in America."

They Are Tired of It.

London, Feb. 2.—The Post, in an editorial on the Duraven inquiry, says: "The limitation of the inquiry into the Duraven charges requires explanation and it is regrettable the cup committee was not represented at the inquiry. If the result is satisfactory to the New York Yacht Club and the United States, it is to be hoped that we have heard the last of this regrettable episode."

The Resignation of Dr. Stoeker.

London, Feb. 2.—The Christian Herald correspondent learns that as the outcome of the expulsion of Rev. Dr. Stoeker, late court chaplain, from the Conservative party, on account of his disapproval of the score of Christian Socialist reform, Dr. Stoeker will resign his seat in the Prussian diet.

English Sympathy for Bayer.

London, Feb. 2.—The Daily News in an editorial expresses its regret at the censure pronounced upon Dr. Bayer, the German statesman, because, it says, "no man is better qualified to assist in a friendly settlement of the difficulties between England and America."

Our Minister Demands Indemnity.

Constantinople, Feb. 2.—The United States minister, Mr. Terrell, has demanded an indemnity of \$50,000 for the burning of the American missions at Marash and Kharpout. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

The Chinese Atrocities.

Shanghai, Feb. 2.—Mr. Chesire, United States Consul and Lieut. Commander Merrill, of the United States navy, who is enquiring into the Chengtu outrages, has arrived here.

The Mexican World's Fair.

Arrangements Now Said to Have Been Made for One. City of Mexico, Feb. 2.—The Mexican International Exposition Company expects this week to conclude arrangements with the government for a national exhibit, and a national committee to cooperate with the exposition managers will be appointed. The land on which the exposition will be held was yesterday formally conveyed to the New York American organization to carry out the exposition project. The capital of the Gulf, Rio Grande Pacific railway of Mexico will be \$9,000,000. It is hoped to complete 250 miles of the road this year between Trevino and Zapotito de la Grana. The total length of the lines will be over 1,000 miles. Lines are to connect the town of Trevino at the terminus of the Monterey & Mexican Gulf with some point on the Pacific, and to run

AN ENORMOUS TRUST.

It Includes Every Lumber Mill on the Pacific Coast.

AND ALSO ALL THE DEALERS,

Said to Represent a Capital of Over Seventy Millions.

The Prices of Lumber Was Immediately Advanced \$2 Per Thousand, Which Will Enhance Mill Owners' Profits This Year by a Million Dollars—It Affects All Manufacturers, Ship Builders and Freight Carriers.

Port Townsend, Feb. 2.—The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific coast, and representing a capital of over \$70,000,000, has been consummated and went into effect last night. It is the Central Lumber Company of California and its membership includes every lumber mill, all shipowners, wholesalers and retail dealers of the western coast of the United States and British Columbia. All charters of vessels and sales of lumber must be effected through the Central Lumber Company, which regulates freights and puts the buying and selling price on all lumber, regulating also the product of each mill, and the proportionate amount of lumber each vessel shall carry during the year. Not only are markets of the Pacific coast thus controlled, but the lumber shipments to foreign countries are placed under the same restrictions. Every mill on the coast has its product regulated. On Puget sound the daily output is 1,600,000 feet. In the same proportion every other mill on the coast is regulated, but the regulations do not apply to shipments by rail to Eastern ports.

The first order issued by the company was to advance the price of lumber \$2 per thousand. Last year the estimated product of the coast was 600,000,000 feet, and this advance will enhance the profits to mill owners the coming year over \$1,000,000. The deal was made to include manufacturers, dealers and freight carriers. Members of the trust claim they have been manufacturing lumber for several years at actual cost, and that the Central Lumber and coastwise markets were reaping all the profits. Under the new prices, they say, the employees will be paid better wages and the timbermen receive higher prices for their logs. Although capitalized at \$100,000, no other corporation on the Pacific coast controls such vast interests as the Central Lumber Company. More than 150 ocean sailing vessels come under its control.

To Place a Large Order.

Port Townsend, Feb. 2.—An agent of the Chinese government has come to the coast to place an order for 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Most of the timber is intended for the construction and repair of government buildings. The agent says indications are good for a healthy revival of the lumber trade throughout China and Japan this and next year.

American Stocks More Active.

London, Feb. 2.—The stock market has been much more active during the week with extensive investment purchases, especially for home railways. Argentines, Mexicans and Chileans were also in favor. Foreigners were rather neglected, the political situation not being favorably regarded. Mines were inactive, but the tone was steadier. The American market was much more active, owing to the settlement of the coal dispute, a sharp advance in Reading leading the rise in all the active shares.

More English Gold Arrives.

New York, Feb. 2.—In the strong box of the Umbria, which arrived today, there was a gold consignment of \$1,000,000. The gold is consigned to a dozen firms, S. Fleming, the purser, said he did not know where the gold was going. It is understood to be for the purchase of bonds.

Another Railroad Strike.

Machine Shops Fined and Rolling Stock Saved With Difficulty. Lebanon, Feb. 2.—The entire forces of the Chicago and Southwestern railroad shops struck yesterday for back pay they declare to be due them. Early today the shops were found on fire and saved with difficulty, a number of freight cars and the freight and passenger stations being destroyed. The strikers deny any hand in the conflagration and in mass meeting passed resolutions condemning mob violence. It is rumored tonight the trainmen will join the strikers unless a settlement is reached within the next twenty-four hours.

Simon Koschland Seriously Injured.

New York, Feb. 2.—Twenty people were more or less injured today by an accident on the New York electric road, which was caused by a car loaded with about seventy-five was bound in from the beach, and while descending a hill, at the bottom of which was a steep grade, the car plunged down at a high rate of speed. The car jumped the track and plunged about fifty feet through the concrete. Those on board were seriously injured