CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

WEEKLY.

UNION Estab. July, 1897. GAZETTE Estab. Dec., 1882. | Consolidated Feb. 1899.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1901.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 15.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

The mayor of Havana resigned.

Salisbury is said to be improving.

There is no yellow fever in Havana.

Count Tolstoi was banished from Russia.

The business situation in Cuba is improved.

J. P. Morgan wants to build the Panama canal.

The army frauds at Manila are being investigated.

The foreign ministers are reforming the tsung li yamun.

The public debt decreased $18,876,595 in the past year.

Karpovich, the Russian assassin, will be sent to Siberia.

Titus, the musician, has been appointed a West Point cadet.

Southern China viceroys protest against the treaty with Russia.

Bids are being asked for supplies for the naval station at Seattle.

The Southern islands will have a departmenttal system of government.

A party of cavalrymen had a sharp encounter with rebels in Cavite province.

Three hundred metal polishers in San Francisco have struck for shorter hours.

Russia threatens to sever relations with China unless the Manchurian treaty is signed.

A gunboat will carry Minister Loomis from La Guayra to Porto Rico on his way home.

Botha and Dewet will join a gathering of 13,000 Boers for operations against the British.

Ex-Representative Peters, of Kansas, may succeed H. C. Evans, as pension commissioner.

Senator Proctor says the Platt amendment is satisfactory to the leading residents of Cuba.

In order to escape the tariff on imported material, the Sheffield steel works will locate a plant in the United States.

The United States steel corporation has absorbed the American bridge trust, and Rockefeller's iron mine interests.

As the result of an old quarrel, near Chehalis, Wash., three men were shot and seriously injured. One of them is not expected to recover.

The threatened revolution in Brazil has been put down. The government has sent communications to the European and United States legations, saying the country is safe.

A Manila Spaniard was convicted of treason.

Another attempt was made to assassinate the czar.

Roland Reed, the actor, is dead at his home in New York.

A large amount of Washington reserves is to be opened to settlement.

Gross fraud has been discovered in the subsistence department at Manila.

Much misery prevails at Marseilles, France, as a result of the dock strike.

General Fitzhugh Lee says future of Cuba depends on native statesmen.

A packing-house fire in New York damaged $200,000 worth of property.

Three thousand arrests have been made since Russian revolutionists became active.

A $30,000,000 syndicate is negotiating for the control of the Pacific coast fishing industry.

Secretary Gage says if artificial prices are asked for bonds, he will allow treasury funds to accumulate.

Commander of the Petrel was suffocated and 22 officers and men prostrated in a fire on the gunboat Petrel.

The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments, just returned from the Philippines, will be mustered out at San Francisco.

Minister Loomis may be transferred to another post.

By an explosion of gas at the furnace of the Edgar Thompson steel works, five men were fatally injured.

The president has appointed Wheaton to be a major general and Funston and Jacob Smith to be brigadier generals of regulars.

Peter Karpovitch, the assassin of Bogoliepoff, Russian minister of public instruction, has been sentenced to 20 years' penal servitude, with loss of civil rights.

The Japanese residents of Tacoma, Wash., have organized to keep out any disorderly characters from their country.

During a recent epidemic of diphtheria in a town on the Hudson, 205 cases were treated with serum, and among these there were only two deaths.

Elections in London resulted in tremendous majorities in favor of municipal ownership of all public utilities, thus breaking galling monopolies existing for centuries.

$1,000,000 HOTEL FIRE.

The Jefferson, at Richmond, Va., Burned, But No Lives Lost.

RICHMOND, Va., April 1.—The Jefferson hotel, this city, which was erected and furnished by the late Louis Ginter at a cost of $1,000,000, was destroyed by fire. The magnificent structure covered half a block in the ultra-fashionable part of the city, and was built of buff brick on a granite foundation.

The flames were discovered in the upper part of the Main-street side shortly before midnight, and in a short time that part of the building was a roaring furnace. The guests who were first driven out of the Main-street portion of the hotel took refuge in the lobby on the Franklin-street side. There was much excitement, especially among the women, many of whom had retired for the night. Many persons lost all their effects.

No one perished in the flames. The fire started in the linen room from a defective flue. The insurance is about $650,000. All the surrounding houses are filled with property taken from the hotel. There has been some looting, and several arrests have been made. There were in the hotel many works of art, including Valentine's marble statue of Jefferson, which stood in the Franklin-street court. This statue was broken.

Immediately upon the discovery of the fire, which was eating into the ceiling of the linen room, the hotel fire apparatus was brought into play, but the hose burst. Attendants then dashed through the building awakening the guests, many of whom were sleeping and had to be dragged out of bed. Most of the guests on the Franklin-street end of the hotel saved their baggage, and finally the Jefferson statue was gotten out, with the head broken off. The guests in the part where the fire started lost their baggage, and many of them lost all their clothes. Owing to the height of the building, the fire department was at a great disadvantage. The fire made an immense blaze, and practically awakened the entire city. There were no thrilling escapes, the halls and staircases being numerous and wide.

EFFECT OF CAPTURE.

Insurgent Leaders on Luzon Are Expected to Surrender.

MANILA, April 1.—Aguinaldo is now detained in a comfortable room in a wing of the Malacanan palace. He is in charge of Captain Benjamin H. Randolph and Lieutenant Gilbert A. Youngberg, of battery G, Third artillery.

When Aguinaldo was captured he wore a plain dark blue suit with the coat closely buttoned up at the throat and a wide white helmet with a leather band. He takes his capture philosophically. He is generally cheerful, but sometimes moody. His health during the past year has been very good. It is uncertain what attitude he will now assume. Certain visitors are permitted to see Aguinaldo, but newspaper interviews with the prisoner are not allowed.

Since Aguinaldo has been domiciled at the Malacanan palace, persons not provided with special permits have been denied admission to the grounds.

General Trias, the commander of the insurgent forces in Southern Luzon, who recently surrendered to the American authorities, visited Aguinaldo, and told the latter why he had surrendered. Trias said that a continuance of armed opposition to the United States was unjustifiable and ruinous; that the independence of the Philippines was impossible, and that the Filipinos had better accept liberty, prosperity and progress under American rule.

The capture of Aguinaldo, following the surrender of General Trias, will probably occasion the surrender of the insurgent leader Malavar in Batangas province, Luzon; Bellarmino, in Albay province, Luzon, and Lucban, in the island of Samar within a month. Many people visited the residence of General and Mrs. Funston on the Calle Rell, in the suburb of Ermita. The general modestly declined to talk. Mrs. Funston was evidently the happiest woman in the Philippine islands.

General Funston has been recommended for the highest practicable reward. It is believed here that he will receive an appointment of brigadier general in the regular army.

The Panama Waterway.

Washington, April 1.—The conditions under which the Colombian government will consent to the transfer of the French concession for the construction of the Panama canal to this government, should the latter select that route for an isthmian waterway, are before the state department for its consideration. Senor Silvela, the minister from Colombia, called on Secretary Hay today and left with him a memorandum bearing on the subject. This memorandum, being of a confidential nature, the minister refused to discuss its features while the matter is under consideration by the state department. The French concession originally expired in 1904, but it has been extended to 1910.

Work of a Lunatic.

Akron, O., April 1.—The Diamond pottery plant was totally destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in waste soaked in oil placed in various parts of the building. A well-dressed man was noticed loitering about the place some time before the fire started. Earlier in the evening an attempt was made to dynamite the pottery of the Robinson-Merrill Company. The watchman discovered sticks of dynamite placed in various parts of the main building before the fuses had been ignited. At other factories oil-soaked waste was found in various sections of the buildings.

Massacred by Tiburon Indians.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 1.—It is reported that a party of goldseekers was massacred by Ceris Indians on the island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California. Two weeks ago six Mexican prospectors left Tepopa on the west coast of Mexico in a small boat and went to Tiburon island in search of gold. Pedro Pasquleia, one of the party, has reached the mainland in a small boat, and reported a fierce fight with the Indians. He escaped, and believes his comrades were killed.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Athena—Negotiations are pending for a skimming plant at Athena.

Pendleton—The O. R. & N. will supply its yards at Pendleton with a new switch engine.

Susanville—It is reported that a milling plant will soon be installed at the Badger mine, near Susanville.

Philomath—Two carloads of machinery have arrived for the new sawmill, in course of construction near Philomath.

Buena Vista—The steamer Modoc ran into the ferryboat at Buena Vista the other night. The company paid the damage.

Echo—John L. Crawford, of Echo, was injured by a pile of rocks falling on him. He sustained a compound fracture of his left leg.

Corvallis—A deed has been recorded at Corvallis, conveying from A. J Johnson to J. H. Albert 2566 acres of land at Kings Valley for $10,000.

Wallowa—Luss Beddingfield, a Wallowa county sheepherder, committed suicide at the Hayes Kernan ranch. He left a note saying that he was tired of life.

Sprague River—John and Louis Gerber have purchased of the state 610 acres of land on Sprague river, known as the O. C. Applegate section, for about $6000.

Medford—The contractors who are digging the Britt ditch, extending from below Medford to the Britt farm on Rogue river, have their work nearly completed. This ditch will enable Mr. Britt to utilize a large tract of pumice land which is now useless.

Rogue River—Jesse Orme, while prospecting on the south bank of Rogue river, about a mile west of Savage rapids, found some good pay dirt. He dug a little ditch, built a reservoir and ground-sluiced for 12 days, and the clean-up amounted to about $60. He found two or three nuggets of $6 each and several more worth $4 each.

Condon—A disastrous "pile-up" took place at the sheep camp of S. B. Barker, near Condon. On a separation of the ewes from the lambs the latter piled up in a ditch, and 88 head were smothered.

Sumpter—It is reported from Sumpter that the Golconda mine is showing another rich ore body, and that as underground development continues the prospects of the mine grow better each succeeding day.

Canyon City—James Robinson, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Grant county, died at Canyon City after a lingering illness of nearly 12 years. Deceased was born in New Brunswick, January 12, 1834.

Klamah Falls—The Ashland-Klamath Falls mail route and schedule has been changed. It will hereafter be a daylight run, and the route from Parker's station to Jenny creek will be over the logging camp road.

Canyonville—A company contemplates building a flume from Canyon Creek, five miles south of Canyonville, to the mines owned by Lewis Ash, which are situted about halfway between Riddle and Canyonville.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57c; Valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, $2 70@3 40 per barrel; graham, $2 60.

Oats—White, $1 25 per cental; gray, $1 20@1 22½ per cental.

Barley—Feed, $16 50@17; brewing, $16 50@17 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $16 per ton; middlings, $21 50; shorts, $17 50; chop, $16.

Hay—Timothy, $12@12 50; clover, $7@9 50; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c per pound; 1899 crop, 5@7c.

Wool—Valley, 14@15c; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½@25c; dairy, 17½@20c; store, 10@12½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13½@14c per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3 50@5; hens, $5@6; dressed, 11@12c per pound; springs, $4@5 per dozen; ducks, $5@6; geese, $6@8 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@11c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 13½@14c per pound.

Potatoes—45@55c per sack.

Mutton—Lambs, 12½c per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, $5; ewes $4 50; dressed, 7½@8¼c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, $5 75@6; light, $4 75@5; dressed, 7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 7@7½c per pound; small, 8½@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $5@5 25; cows and heifers, $4 50@4 75; dressed beef, 7@8¼c per pound.

Meeting his chief in the companionway, the ordinary pirate, although laboring under the intensest excitement, saluted. "I have the honor to inform you, sir," said he, "that the magazine has gone up!" "The powder magazine, you doubtless mean?" said the captain. "No. The magazine in which the story of our adventures is running!" The captain paled. For a moment he thought of shouting hoarsely to his men to clear away the boats, but this would obviously avail nothing. They must all perish.

DISASTER ON SHIP.

Commander Roper, of Gunboat Petrel, Suffocated.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The navy department early this morning received a cablegram from Admiral Remey, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, giving a brief account of a fire in the sail room of the gunboat Petrel, and of the death of the commanding officer, Lieutenant Commander Jesse M. Roper, as a result of a heroic effort to rescue the men below. The dispatch states that 22 other officers and men were prostrated, but all are recovering. Admiral Remey's dispatch follows:

"Cavite, March 31.—Fire was discovered in the sail room of the Petrel at 7 o'clock this morning, Roper commanding. After going below once, he went again against advice, and attempted to recover the men below. He was suffocated, and died at 7:45. Twenty-two other officers and men were entirely prostrated, but are recovering. The fire is out; damage immaterial. Will send Roper's remains by Buffalo. REMEY."

The department at once sent a telegram to H. F. Fay, brother-in-law of Lieutenant Commander Roper, at Longwood, Mass., asking that he inform Mrs. Roper of the news. The following expression of sympathy and appreciation was also made: "With this sad news the department sends to Mrs. Roper deep sympathy in the great loss she has sustained, and the highest appreciation of the gallantry and self-sacrifice with which Lieutenant Commander Roper gave his life for his fellow men. It was a heroic deed."

Lieutenant Commander Roper was born in Missouri, and entered the naval service June 25, 1868. He was commissioned to the rank held by him at the time of his death, March 31, 1899, and was ordered to the command of the Petrel November 15, 1899. The Petrel was one of the vessels under Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila bay, when she was in charge of Lieutenant Commander Wood. The latter officer came home shortly after, and Lieutenant Commander Roper succeeded him. The Buffalo, on which the remains will be sent home, is used for the transportation of troops, and is about to return to the United States by way of the Mediterranean.

SIX MONTHS MORE.

Then, General Young Says, a Small Force Will Do in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Major General S. B. M. Young, who arrived from Manila today on the transport Logan, said:

"General Funston's exploit was one of remarkable bravery, and he is deserving of the highest recognition at the hands of our government. This talk about 'West Point influence' is all bosh. If any such statements have been made that graduates of West Point or men who have risen from the ranks will oppose Funston's advancement, it has come from the lips of disappointed officers. No good officer or gentleman would belittle such a brave achievement."

General Young, in speaking of the effect of the capture of Aguinaldo on the situation in the islands, said he believed the troops would have to be kept there but six months longer. He did not think it would be wise to bring them all away, however, for there was a large number of marauding bands throughout the islands who would have to be kept under subjection.

"It will take at least two generations," said the general, "to get the Filipinos to understand the meaning of self-government as we understand it. The Filipino idea is to have the country parceled out among the leaders, and they will rule the people and get all they can out of them. We shall have to look to the children of the babies over there now to get the matter on a correct basis."

REWARD FOR TITUS.

Brave Musician of the Fourteenth May Be Sent to West Point.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A petition signed by all officers serving with the Fourteenth infantry regiment has been sent to Adjutant General Corbin, requesting the appointment of Musician Calvin P. Titus, company E. Fourteenth infantry, the first American soldier to enter Pekin during the recent troubles in China, a cadet-at-large to the military academy. The petition says:

"During his service Musician Titus has proved himself to be a trustworthy, intelligent, sober, brave and thorough soldier. On August 14, 1900, at Pekin, China, he was the first American to scale the wall of the Chinese city and enter Pekin. On the following day, while engaged in the fight in the Imperial city, he received a slight wound. His meritorious conduct deserves recognition, and it is believed that if given an appointment to West Point, and a commission upon graduation, Musician Titus will make an excellent officer."

Roughly Treated by Burglars.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 2.—Mrs. Anna Ward, aged 60, is lying in a critical condition from the effects of brutal treatment by three masked burglars at her home this morning. Mrs. Ward and her daughter were awakened by the presence of burglars at their bedside, each woman finding a revolver pointed directly at her head. Mrs. Ward undertook to resist, and while the daughter was held in subjection by one of the men, another knocked the elder woman into unconsciousness, literally crushing her skull. The husband and son of Mrs. Ward were sleeping on the third floor, having in their possession about $1,200, the booty the burglars evidently were after.

Rain and High Wind.

Dallas, Tex., April 1.—A heavy rain storm, accompanied by a high wind, prevailed here this afternoon. The wind damaged roofs and blew down shrubbery and the precipitation was so heavy that it formed torrents in the streets which swept everything before them. Street-car traffic was delayed and a quarter of a mile of track in the southern portion of the city had to be abandoned for the remainder of the day. The damage in Dallas is estimated at $25,000.

EFFECT ON TAGALS

Capture of Aguinaldo Leads to Many Surrenders.

GENERAL MBCARTHUR MAKES A REPORT

The Innurrection in the Island of Mindanao Stamped Out—Filipinos Learn That Resistance Is Useless.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—An important dispatch received at the war department today from General MacArthur, in the opinion of the officials, went far to support the prediction made by General MacArthur yesterday that the end of the rebellion is near at hand. This dispatch chronicles the surrender of a considerable additional number of rebels and military arms, and the important feature of it is that the surrender marks the complete stamping out of the insurrection in the island of Mindanao, which is, next to Luzon, the largest island in the group. The dispatch is as follows:

"Manila, March 29.—Brigadier General William Cobb reports the surrender at Sumulao, Mindanao, of 9 officers, 160 men, 187 rifles and 80 shotguns, Capistrano's command. This ends the trouble in Mindanao as far as the Filipinos are concerned. Brigadier General Robert P. Hughes reports Alikpali and Ruiz, 34 guns, surrendered to Captain David Shanks, Eighteenth infantry, at Mamburao; 206 guns, Fuiton's command, surrendered to Lieutenant Colonel William S. Scott, Forty-fourth infantry."

The following cablegram was received at the navy department from Admiral Remey:

"Cavite, March 29.—Bureau of Navigation, Washington: MacArthur telegraphs: 'Thanks to splendid co-operation of Vicksburg, I have Aguinaldo securely in my possession at Malacanan. General Funston loud in praise of everything navy did. Entire army joins in thanks to yourself, officers and men.' REMEY."

Secretary Long replied to the admiral as follows:

"Remey, Manila: Inform MacArthur highly appreciate his and Funston's generous praise navy, and congratulate them heartily. LONG."

Senator Burton and representatives Long and Curtis, of Kansas, saw the president after 4 o'clock, when the rush of work had ceased. The president listened attentively to what the delegation had to say, and said he had under consideration the matter of rewarding General Funston for his services in capturing the Filipino chief. The delegation regard their interview as encouraging and hope to see the Kansan made a brigadier general in the regular establishment, but its members were careful to say that the president gave them no promise nor any indication as to his intentions in this regard. They would not be surprised, however, if considerable opposition to giving Funston a brigadier generalship should develop at the war department. There is no disposition in the regular establishment to belittle General Funston's exploit, especially since the receipt of General MacArthur's dispatch giving full credit to Funston, but there would naturally be opposition to jumping a volunteer officer 35 years of age into the grade of brigadier general, and the Kansas delegation recognizes this fact.

HERMANN IS TO GO.

Retention Made Impossible by Friction With Hitchcock.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It has practically been determined that Hermann will not remain commissioner of the general land office. While the president speaks well of Hermann, he cannot have him a subordinate to Hitchcock, in view of the friction that exists. Hermann has been tendered a place on the civil service commission, but as this is a reduction both in salary and importance, he does not like to make the change. The president does not want to dump Hermann out in the cold, and the civil service commissionership was suggested to let him down easy.

George D. Meiklejohn, ex-assistant secrteary of war, is mentioned as Hermann's successor. He lost his former place in making a fight for the senate, but it is understood he contributed his full share in the choice of two Republicans, and may be recognized for his party loyalty.

A Dubuque Fire.

Dubuque, Ia., April 1.—A four-story brick structure occupied by George Richardson & Co., manufacturers of shoes, and B. F. Richardson & Co., ladies' shoes, was destroyed by fire to night. Loss, $118,000.

Says He Is Heir.

Tacoma, Wash., April 1.—Samuel Philby, a Tacoma ship carpenter here, claims to be one of the heirs to the English estate of Thomas Holden, mentioned in yesterday's dispatches. Philby's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Shelton Philby, 76 years old, now living at Brazil, Ia., was the granddaughter of Thomas Holden, through her mother. The claim of the Philby heirs combats that of the Broadbents, of Baltimore; Stambaughs, of New York, and others, who claim inheritance through Holden's sister Elizabeth, while the Philby heirs claim direct descent.

Massacred by Indians.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 1.—It is reported that a party of goldseekers was massacred by Ceris Indians on the Island of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California. Two weeks ago six Mexican prospectors left Tepopa on the west coast of Mexico in a small boat and went to Tiburon island in search of gold. Pedro Pasquleia, one of the party, has reached the mainland in a small boat, and reported a fierce fight with the Indians. He escaped, and believes his comrades were killed.

ULTIMATUM TO CHINA.

Russian Threat Unless Manchurian Treaty Is Signed.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Information has reached here to the effect that the Russian government, being seriously perturbed by the course of China in not signing the Manchurian agreement, largely because of the protest made by the several powers, has conveyed a distinct and unmistakable intimation to China that if this course is persisted in there may be an interruption of diplomatic relations between Russia and China and a termination of the present intercourse between them. This is little short of an ultimatum that China must sign or take the consequences of a termination of her friendly relations with Russia.

To what extent the United States will take cognizance of Russia's disposition to enforce the signing of the agreement has not yet been made apparent. It appears to be the policy of the Chinese authorities to consider this as a subject which concerns the powers quite as much as it does China. The matter has become further complicated by reports reaching Washington that the Chinese authorities are divided on the course to be pursued, some of the most influential including Li Hung Chang, urging that acquiescence be given to the Russian proposals, while others insist on rejecting the agreement. The attitude of Li Hung Chang is accounted for by his well-known friendliness for Russian interests. In this case, however, there appears to be arrayed against him the strong influence of the southern viceroys, Chan Chi Tung and Lal Kun Yi, who oppose the signing of the treaty.

The reports reaching here this morning showed that the agreement had not yet been signed. Its status is most peculiar. The time within which it was to be signed expired last Tuesday, but on that day Yang Yu, the Chinese minister, fell in the St. Petersburg legation and hurt his head so that he was unable to transact business. This misfortune caused much amusement here, and some irritation in certain quarters, as it had been recognized as a timely means of avoiding a direct action on the subject.

It is not clear to what extent the Russian intimation has gone, but in any event it gives an urgency to China's course which has not been presented thus far.

MUCH MISERY IN FRANCE.

Result of Dock Strike at Marseilles—Floods Add to Distress.

PARIS, April 3.—The masters persist in their refusal to discuss a day of eight hours, which has all along been regarded by the strikers as the crucial point in the dispute. In spite of the increasing number of freight dockers now working, quantities of perishable goods lie rotting on the docks. Twenty-one steamers are awaiting discharge.

The general strike, while it lasted and the continued suspension of work, has done enormous injury to the commerce and industry of Marseilles. The calculations show an industrial loss of some 25,000,000 francs, while the men have lost 2,000,000 francs in wages. A curious illustration of the bitterness which the strike has engendered between the men and masters is seen in the fact that the strikers instructed their delegates to give formal notification to the minister of finance of frauds in the oil seed trade, pointing out that oil seeds were imported in bags, which the custom officers have not been in the habit of opening, with the result that articles subject to a much higher import duty are smuggled in. The commerce of Marseilles is, for the time being, almost at a complete standstill. Foods which are imported are scarce. The prices of sugar, coffee, flour and other necessities have increased. A number of factories have been obliged to close. These condiltons, added to the serious damage done by the floods and hail, have thrown the whole population into deep misery. The storekeepers and merchants intend to appeal to the government to remit the taxes for the first three months of the year.

FOREST FIRES IN NEW JERSEY.

Five Thousand Acres of Big Timber Destroyed—Windsor in Danger.

HAMMONTON, N. J., April 3.—One of the most extensive forest fires that has visited this section of the state is raging in the big woods north of this city. The fire reached a point just east of the town of Winslow last night, and for several hours it was feared the town would be wiped out. Men, women and children fought the flames and succeeded by back firing in turning the flames to the north of the town. While the men threw up trenches to keep the fire away, women and children carried their household goods to places of safety and are guarding them, as a change in the wind is feared.

Several farm buildings, about 5000 acres of big timber and thousands of cords of wood have been consumed. Many narrow escapes of the firefighters have been reported.

Interest in Spain in the Capture.

Madrid, April 3.—The capture of Aguinaldo has caused much interest here. The press is divided on the subject. In a published interview the director of the Filipino organ here and the president of the so-called Filipino junta emphatically declare that the capture will have no permanent effect on the war; that Aguinaldo will be replaced, and that the Filipinos, aided by the climate, will never be subdued.

Good Workers for Mills.

It is said that the New Englander makes the best mill hand.

Will Go to West Point.

Washington, April 3.—The president today appointed Calvin T. Titus to be a cadet at large at the United States military academy at West Point.

Titus was the first soldier to scale the wall at Pekin. General Corbin today cabled General MacArthur at Manila to send young Titus home on the first available transport, in order that he may take the entrance examination to the academy.

LOOMIS IS RECALLED

Gunboat Will Carry Him From La Guayra to San Juan.

WILL TEACH VENEZUELA A LESSON

The Minister's Future Action Will Depend Altogether on His Conference With Secretary of State Hay.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Frank Loomis, United States minister to Venezuela, has been recalled, and will soon be on his way to the United States. The future of Minister Loomis depends upon the conference which will be held at the state department between Secretary Hay and himself when the minister reaches Washington. Until the secretary has had an opportunity to talk freely with Mr. Loomis as to the conditions in Venezuela, it cannot be known positively whether or not he will return to his post. Mr. Loomis has been the object of bitter attacks by some of the Venezuelan newspapers, not solely because of the asphalt controversy, but also because he was charged with making false reports to his government touching the insurrectionary government in Venezuela.

The minister did inform the state department of the conditions as he saw them, and the prospects of the revolutianary movement. The Venezuelan government could not have direct knowledge of the minister's report, but because they were followed by the appearance of three United States warships in Venezuelan waters, they came to the conclusion that the minister reported as very menacing and serious revolutionary movements which the government organs were trying their best to minimize. Therefore these papers lost no opportunity of attacking Mr. Loomis in print, and have succeeded in making his lot unpleasant.

It is only fair to state that the Venezuelan charge here asserts positively that these attacks were made by irresponsible newspapers and that the government was not behind them, and deprecated them. If Mr. Loomis confirms this view, and he cares to return to Caracas, he will be permitted to do so.

There is no present intention of sending the North Atlantic squadron to Venezuela, for, as above stated, the government cannot decide how this matter should be treated until Mr. Loomis has been personally consulted. The squadron, which is at Culebra island, engaged in maneuvers, is about to head north in a few days. One or two of the vessels will be sent first to Kingston, Jamaica, but the stay will be temporary, and the whole squadron will soon be under way for Tomkinsville.

It was decided that in the interest of a quick passage to the United States, Mr. Loomis should be carried by the Scorpion to San Juan, Porto Rico, there to take one of the regular merchant steamers for New York. The officials did not know positively when the minister would leave Venezuela, but at the navigation bureau it was stated that htere was no good reason why the Scorpion should not sail today from La Guayra, if Mr. Loomis is on hand.

PANAMA CANAL CONCESSION.

Negotiations Without Colombia's Consent Would Forfeit Charter.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

While M. Hutin, president of the French Panama canal, has been awaiting the participation of Colombia in the negotiations for the sale of the Panama canal to the United States, M. Bruna Barila, formerly an engineer of the company, who says he represents some of the stockholders, has indicated to the Isthmian canal commission that the company is willing to sell its concessions and property. M. Barila will leave in a few days for France. He has been in Washington for several days. M. Hutin has seen M. Barila, and the two have talked over the situation.

M. Barila has represented to Rear Admiral Walker, president of the Isthmian canal commission, that M. Hutin is to be displaced from the office of president of the French company. It is learned, however, that M. Hutin was advised only a few days ago of his re-election to the presidency, showing that he is to be retained for another year, and that a majority of the stockholders are satisfied with his policy.

M. Hutin has contended that under the terms of the concession held by the company, the grant would be subject to forfeit from the moment negotiations began for its sale, unless such negotiations had the approval of the Colombian government. It was, therefore, impossible for him to submit a proposition for the sale of the concession to the United States as required by the Isthmian canal commission.

Mount Baker Road Nearly Ready.

Seattle, April 3.—P. B. Cornwall, president of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railroad, is in the city on business connected with his road. He stated today that the road to the Mount Baker mining district will be in operation by May 1. The roadbed has been graded, steel bridges put in, and the final tracklaying is now being hastened as much as possible. Mr. Cornwall is chief owner of the Black Diamond coal mines, and while in Washington will visit that property with a view to making extensive improvements preparatory to making larger shipments to meet the increased demand.

Big Timber Land Deal.

Eureka, Cal., April 3.—Two big deals in timber lands have just been consummated here, involving 3898 acres. Of this large transfer the Merryman Fruit Land & Lumber Company, of Michigan, secured 2500 acres, and Charles A. Smith, of Minneapolis, 1398 acres. In round numbers this last acquisition will increase the holdings of Smith and his partners to 30,000 acres, making them the largest owners of redwood timber in the world.