

DEFIES SECRETARY SHAW

Collector of Customs at Sitka Writes Fervid Letter.

REFUSES TO RESCIND ORDER.

Declares English Subjects Shall Not Be Allowed Favors Which Are Denied Americans—Interprets Shaw's Action as Fear of Trouble.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Some time ago the secretary of the treasury received information to the effect that J. W. Ivey, collector of customs at Sitka, had instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to permit Canadian vessels, presumably about to engage in pelagic sealing, to obtain supplies at that port. The collector was directed to send a statement of the facts to the department and was informed that if such orders had been given they must be rescinded. Yesterday the department received a telegram from Ivey, saying:

"My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged legal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is illegal and criminal when committed within the marine jurisdiction of the United States. If there is an ancient treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which British subjects can commit depredations, destroying American property and depleting our revenue of tens of thousands of dollars annually, while our own citizens are denied these privileges, the sooner such treaty is abrogated the better.

"Your solicitude regarding international complications with Great Britain need cause you no uneasiness, as the peaching season is not yet opened. Your new collector will arrive in time to enforce your orders. My Americanism will not allow me to rescind an order which gives British subjects privileges within our marine jurisdiction which are denied our own people."

"There is another matter that may attract your attention. I have recently issued orders to the deputy at Skagway, a copy of which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officers located there out of business and sent them to their own territory. You are aware of the fact that this officer became so offensive that he interfered with American officers in the discharge of their official duties, opened United States customs mail, collected moneys and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting with bravado the cross of St. George from the flagstaff of his custom house. I have sent the concern, bag, baggage, flag and other paraphernalia flying out of the country. You may fear the shadow of international complications and rescind this order, but a Reed, an Olney or a Blaine would not."

PRINCE AT PRESS BANQUET.

Hundreds of Newspaper Men Present at Evening Dinner.

New York, Feb. 27.—Prince Henry of Prussia dined last night with 1,000 of the men who make American newspapers. He was the special guest of Herman Ridder, proprietor of the New Yorker Staats Zeitung, who gathered at his table a majority of the leading figures in American journalism. They came from the four quarters of the country and made the most noteworthy gathering of their profession ever assembled in the United States. There was felicitous exchange of greetings between Prince Henry and the men who spoke for the journalistic craft, and the affair claims rank as one of the notable incidents of the American tour of the prince.

Prince Henry and his suite left Jersey City for Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad at 1:30 this morning. A special train of eight cars, the same which conveyed him to and from Washington, was awaiting him. As early as 10 o'clock thousands had congregated at the Pennsylvania station, waiting to get a glimpse of the prince. The chief of police, with 100 patrolmen, was on hand to keep the crowd in control and secret service detectives mingled in the throng until the train started.

Warning to British Press.

London, Feb. 27.—The attitude of the English newspapers toward the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States has called out a rebuke from the Westminster Gazette, which cautions the responsible papers against a continuance of a policy whereby Great Britain is placed in the awkward position of seeming desirous of making bad blood between Germany and the United States, while putting in a claim for gratitude on its own account, on the score of past favors.

Steamers Unable to Land.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 27.—Storms on the coast of Lower California have been so severe that the steamers have been unable to land at any of the ports. The steamer St. Denis, in the regular trade of the Lower California Development company, has been carrying the same cargo up and down between this port and Escondido for a week, unable to land down there, returning to this port to await more favorable weather.

Live Wire Kills Fireman.

Burlington, Ia., Feb. 27.—Charles Paine, 17 years a member of the Burlington fire department, attempted to pick up a live electric wire which had fallen in the street last night and was instantly killed. His body was frightfully burned. The city lights were put out by the contact.

JONES STILL ON THE STAND.

Tells Four Different Stories Concerning Death of Rice.

New York, Feb. 27.—In the Patrick murder trial yesterday the continued examination of Charles F. Jones, the valet, took up both sessions of court and was not finished when court adjourned. The feature of the day's cross-examination was the bringing out that Jones had told four stories concerning the death of Millionaire Rice. Three of these were that Lawyer Patrick had killed the old man, as to the main point. The other was told to Assistant Attorney Osborne, and was the same that Jones told the jury the other day. This was that the witness had killed Mr. Rice by giving him chloroform to inhale. The testimony brought out that Jones had told this last story, after Mr. Osborne had told Jones that he had proof that Patrick was not in the house when Mr. Rice died. Later, Jones said Mr. Rice had been kind to him and said he had entered into a conspiracy against his benefactor because of the money Patrick had promised him.

CREW DOWN WITH SCURVY.

Much Suffering Aboard French Bark Les Adelphes.

Port Angeles, Wash., Feb. 27.—The French bark Les Adelphes, 162 days from Madagascar, bound for Portland, Or., against which there is reinsurance of 20 per cent, arrived here yesterday with almost every man of the crew down with scurvy. For the last 25 days they had been subsisting on one biscuit per day to each man and were for some time without fresh water, except rainwater. The cook, F. L. Fletcher, died of acute and exposure, and was buried at sea.

Five of the crew are so sick that arrangements are being made to send them to the hospital and the remainder of the crew will remain here until they recuperate.

The condition of the crew is pitiful. Captain F. Coffin is himself obliged to wear a bandage covering his nose and face to hide the disease.

ICE JAM CAUSES OVERFLOW.

Residents of Susquehanna Valley Suffer Terror from Flood.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 27.—Residents along the river front at Columbia are in a state of terror. The worst flood in recent years is being experienced. The ice in the Susquehanna river broke about 4 p. m. yesterday and passed down stream until it reached the old dam, just below Columbia, where a jam formed. Then the water began to back up and in a short time had risen nine feet. The water entered the boiler room of the electric light plant, drowning the fires and leaving the town in darkness last night. The tracks of the Columbia and Port Deposit railroad at some places are submerged and piled with ice. If the rise continues at the present rate the lace mills will be damaged and the two rolling mills of the Susquehanna Iron company put out of operation.

NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Home is Wrecked in Indiana and Occupants Buried in Ruins.

Kokomo, Ind., Feb. 27.—A natural gas explosion wrecked the home of Mrs. Harriett Achey, who, together with Mrs. Ida Lehey and Mrs. Blanche Barrington, were buried in the ruins. The women were terribly injured and will die.

Frank Wyatt, a Panhandle brakeman, jumped through a window and carried the women from the flames and he was so badly burned and cut that he was removed to the hospital. It is the third natural gas explosion in this city within a week. A second explosion followed the first and two firemen had a miraculous escape.

MURDERED WHILE IN BED.

Three Unknown Men Fill an Illinois Man Full of Bullets.

Carlinville, Ills., Feb. 27.—Woodford Hughes, a prominent citizen of Scottville, a small town northwest of this city, was murdered in his bed at 1 a. m. by three unknown men. Hughes was spending the night with Barlar Seymour, and when the three men entered the house he arose in bed startled, only to be filled full of bullets. The men made their escape and blood-hounds from this city were at once put on the trail. The men made no attempt at robbery, and it is believed they can be identified. The greatest mystery surrounds the affair. Hughes never spoke and died instantly.

Two Killed in Freight Wreck.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 27.—Two fast Pittsburg and Western freight trains collided half a mile east of Girard, O., last night, resulting in the death of two men and the fatal injury of two others. The dead: Engineer Raymond Antones of Elwood City, Pa., and Brakeman Edward Coffey of Akron, O. The fatally injured are: Frank Harming of Newcastle Junction, Pa., and Conductor William H. Noss. The trains, heavily loaded, met head-on. The collision was probably the result of a misunderstanding of orders.

State Will Foot the Bill.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—The house passed the senate bill appropriating \$25,000 to pay the expenses of the state of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company and the so-called merger of Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads. As the bill was introduced on the request of the governor his approval is regarded as certain.

Congressman Curtis Renominated.

Holton, Kan., Feb. 27.—Charles Curtis was renominated for congressman by the First district Republican congressional convention here yesterday.

CAPTURE GENERAL LUKBAN

Filipino Leader a Prisoner of the United States.

RUN DOWN ON ISLAND OF SAMAR.

He is One of the Most Ferocious and Important of the Insurgent Officers and Created a Reign of Terror in His District.

Washington, Feb. 27.—General Chaffee notified the war department that Lieutenant Stribler of the Philippines scouts had captured General Lukban on the 23d inst. The prisoner is confined at Laguan. The officials of the war department regard the capture of Lukban as the most important military event since the Agulnaldo capture. He was run down on the island of Samar. The place of his confinement is a tiny island in a bay on the north coast of Samar.

Lukban is one of the most energetic and ferocious of rebels. He is a half-breed, a mixture of Chinese and Filipino stock, and he has been an irreconcilable from the first. He had various



GENERAL LUKBAN.

fastnesses in the mountains of Samar, from which he would descend upon the coast towns and his reign of terror was so complete that the entire population of the island paid tribute to him as the price of freedom from attack. Ordinary campaign methods failed in his case, and his capture now is believed to be the natural working out of the system of dividing the island into small squares by military garrisons and making it impossible for the insurgents to obtain food or shelter.

Another capture is recorded in the same dispatch, namely, that of William Dunston, said to be a deserter from company C, Eighth infantry, who had in his possession a lot of arms and ammunition and all of the tools necessary for making of ammunition. He was captured by Second Lieutenant Pratt, First infantry, at Cagayan, on the island of Samar. The lieutenant also destroyed the Cuartel and the factory and killed 11 soldiers, besides capturing all of Dunston's correspondence.

SHOOT WHILE UNDER ARREST.

Negro Woman Kills Man and is Shot by Latter's Brother.

Crockett, Tex., Feb. 27.—While an officer was serving papers on Mary Williams, a negro woman, she shot and killed Jay Porter, a young white man who accompanied the officer. The woman then fled, but was captured by the sheriff. Fearing trouble, the officer started to town by a round-about way, but as he passed Porter's Springs he was met by Karl Porter, the brother of the dead man, who shot and probably mortally wounded the woman. Both the woman and Porter are in jail.

Miss Stone at Salonica.

Salonica, Feb. 27.—Miss Stone and her party arrived here. They traveled on horseback from Strumitza to the nearest railroad station, a journey lasting five hours. The local missionaries and many of the inhabitants of Strumitza accompanied the party. Mme. Tslika's baby was carried in a blanket by a servant, who dismounted from his horse at the most difficult portions of the mountain road. As the party from Strumitza reached the top of the Chipelli pass, nearing the railroad, the travelers were surprised by the sudden appearance of M. Tslika and there was an affecting meeting between husband and wife. M. Tslika was then presented with his baby.

Arrested for Pension Fraud.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 27.—An officer of the pension department caused the arrest of Mrs. Bettie Hanlon, an old resident of this city, and her two sons, W. J. Hanlon and G. A. Crouse. Mrs. Hanlon was granted a pension on the death of her first husband and continued to draw the pension up to the present time, although she was secretly married some time ago. Her sons are alleged to have made false affidavits concerning the pension a few days since to a special agent of the pension bureau. All are well known.

Boers Capture Wagon Train.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener says a convoy of empty wagons was attacked and captured by the Boers, southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, Feb. 24. The escort consisted of a force of the imperial yeomanry, three companies of the Northumberland fusiliers and two guns. The fighting was severe, but have no further details.

TRIBUTES TO VICTOR HUGO.

Centennial of the Author's Birth is Celebrated Throughout France.

Paris, Feb. 27.—There was an immense concourse yesterday afternoon to witness the inauguration of the monument to Victor Hugo, erected on the Place Victor Hugo in the Passy quarter, within a stone's throw of the house, 124 Avenue Victor Hugo, where the poet died. This was a municipal fete, at which the monument was officially handed over to the city of Paris, and it was consequently presided over by the president of the municipal council, who had beside him as guests of the city, President Loubet and the members of the cabinet.

The series of festivities to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Victor Hugo, which will last until Sunday next, opened with a grand ceremony within the Pantheon under the auspices of the government.

In all the public schools of France the day was celebrated by lectures on the life of France's national poet, and by readings from his works by the professors.

EDWARD ATTENDS THE RACES.

King Sees His Horse Win Strand Steeplechase.

London, Feb. 27.—For the first time since his accession King Edward yesterday appeared on a race course. He went to the Kempton Park steeplechases to see his grand national candidate, Ambush II, run in the Strand steeplechase. This was Ambush II's first race in public since the horse won the Grand National in 1900 and the first appearance of the king's colors on a course since the death of Queen Victoria. Consequently the sporting world hailed the day as notable in turf annals.

As anticipated, Ambush II won the race and its victory was followed by a scene of wild enthusiasm. The distance was two and a half miles.

Convention of Christian Workers.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Nearly 2,500 delegates to the student volunteer movement convention have reached the city. The result of the convention, it is stated, will be twofold, in increasing missionary spirit and the tightening of the bond which unites the young people of the United States and Canada. The formal opening took place last night at Massey hall, which, although all delegates had not arrived, because of delayed trains, was packed to its fullest capacity. John R. Mott, chairman of the executive committee, took charge of the meeting. Addresses of welcome were delivered.

Falls Into Vat of Acid.

Hammond, Ind., Feb. 27.—Frank Spencer, a foreman employed by the Grasselli Chemical company of this place, fell into a giant vat of nitric acid last evening. None of his fellow workmen were near the vat and Spencer swam around in the liquid several minutes before his cries were heard. When he was dragged from the vat his clothes fell from him, with pieces of flesh. He suffered intense agony and although there is not a place where the acid had not eaten into his flesh, he is still alive.

Quality Governs Price of Milk.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—A resolution grading the milk supply disposed of to consumers in Chicago by farmers within 100 miles of this city has been passed by the Milk Shippers' union. Heretofore one price has been charged the dealer by the shipper for milk, poor or good. Now milk will be divided into grades according to the amount of cream it contains and a lower price will be paid for the lower grade milk. The resolution was passed unanimously and will go into effect on May 1.

Cavalry Charges Workmen.

Rucharest, Feb. 27.—The demonstration of workmen, who sought to invade the chamber of deputies here yesterday in order to induce the chamber to modify a pending bill dealing with trades unions, became so disorderly that it was deemed necessary to call out a force of cavalry to disperse the crowd. Several charges were made, in which many persons were injured.

St. Louis Fair's Policemen.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—Major General Edward Godwin, commander of the Jefferson guards, arrived from Washington yesterday and entered upon his duties at once. He will have charge of the Louisiana Purchase fair police during the construction period as well as throughout the exposition itself. Major Godwin is a well known regular army officer who saw service in the civil and Spanish wars.

Fifth Victim Succumbs.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 27.—The death list of the fire at Mace, Ida., now numbers five. A. D. McCallum died at midnight as a result of burns. With the exception of John Bowhay, the rest of the patients are considered to be in no immediate danger.

Taylor Convicted of Bribery.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 27.—Henry A. Taylor of New York was found guilty of conspiracy to bribe by the jury in the superior court last night. This is the second conviction as a result of the recent investigation of the city water scandal.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A government license to operate a distillery was issued to the Cereal Sugar company at Peoria, and they will now develop their new industry of making alcohol from hydrol.

J. T. Norton, an attorney of Cheyenne, was arrested Wednesday by federal officials. He is charged with fraudulently using the mails, having carried on a matrimonial bureau for over a year. He was cashing money orders when arrested.

IRRIGATION CONVENTION

Nebraska's Governor Presides Over Interstate Congress.

MAXWELL ARGUES FOR HARMONY

Wyoming is Also Represented at Colorado Convention and Harmonious Action Between the Three States is Advocated—Conditions Encouraging.

Sterling, Colo., Feb. 27.—The states of Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska are represented in the irrigation congress which met at the opera house yesterday afternoon. There are about 75 delegates, including Governor Savage and a large delegation from Nebraska. George H. Maxwell, executive chairman of the National Irrigation association, delivered an address. He commended the idea of promoting by such a convention a harmonious sentiment between the three states of Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska.

He said that one state could not accomplish as much for its own benefit by acting solely from a selfish standpoint as it could by working along broad lines that would consider and embrace whatever was best for the welfare of all of them. He impressed upon the convention the fact that the national irrigation movement was not planned nor was it being carried out with any idea of interfering in any way with private enterprise. On the contrary, he said, it was one of the purposes of the national association to aid and stimulate sound and legitimate enterprises which could be carried out without government aid or intervention. He said that the purpose was to get the government to build only such works as were of reason impracticable for private enterprise. He commented on the local conditions in the region about Sterling, and said that the fact that the existing irrigation ditches were controlled by co-operative companies, owned by the land owners themselves, was an encouraging fact, because such systems had everywhere tended to a larger and more permanent prosperity.

"If there are anywhere within your reach," said Mr. Maxwell, "opportunities to increase or make more certain the water supply for your ditches, by all means organize your local people and build the reservoirs. Do not wait for the government to help you." Governor Savage of Nebraska was made permanent chairman of the convention and a committee on resolutions appointed, with ex-Governor Eaton of Colorado as chairman. It will report today.

SENATE STILL AT SEA.

Can Find No Solution of Tillman-McLaurin Difficulty.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections did not result in supplying any solution of the difficulty that the senate is in, in connection with the Tillman-McLaurin matter. The Republican members of the committee frankly confessed that they had not been able to formulate a scheme which would relieve the situation. The galleries of the senate were thronged with spectators when the body convened. All were anticipating a reopening of the discussion of the controversy respecting the right of Senators McLaurin and Tillman to participate in the proceedings of the body while under the ban of contempt. Burrows (Mich.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, was recognized. He said the committee was in the midst of the consideration of which had not been reached. By instruction of the committee he therefore moved that the senate adjourn. Without objection the motion was carried and the senate adjourned.

Most of the Republican members of the committee hold that to Senator Tillman should be awarded a more severe form of rebuke than to Senator McLaurin, while the Democrats do not generally concede there should be discrimination. Proceedings were not of a character to permit of any definite conclusion as to what the result would be, though so far as they went they indicated censure as the form of punishment most likely to be recommended. Some of the Republicans, however, are holding out for a more pronounced rebuke to Senator Tillman than could be given in any verbal reprimand.

Philippine Bill Sent to Conference.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The house yesterday sent the Philippine tariff bill to conference, nonconcurring in all the senate amendments. The Democrats sought to amend the amendments by reducing the rate of duty and declaring that the United States should renounce all claim to the archipelago, but all propositions were defeated. Tawney (Minn.) made a personal explanation regarding Governor Toole of Montana, saying that in formerly classing the governor as an opponent of Governor Van Sant in the railroad merger case he had been under a misapprehension.

Engineers in Session.

Denison, Tex., Feb. 27.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is in session here, with a large number of delegates from all over the United States present. The body was called to order at the opera house by Chief Engineer Arthur. Governor Sayers spoke for nearly an hour, his remarks being complimentary to the engineers and their organization. Chief Arthur followed with a review of the history and progress of the order during the 30 years of its existence.

RAILROADS WITHHOLD DATA.

Western Lines Refuse to Yield to Interstate Commerce Demand.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The interstate commerce commission and the management of western railroads have locked horns and it is expected that a legal contest will follow. The difficulty arises from a refusal by the traffic managers of the western roads to furnish the commission with data relative to rebates which were paid during 1901.

Concerted action has been taken in the matter and is the result of several meetings among the executive officials, at which the question was discussed at length. It is understood that all have agreed to stand together and that the refusal to give the information sought was made after legal advice had been taken.

Attorneys for the various railroads are said to be a unit in asserting that the commission has not the power to compel the production of the data desired and the railroad officials have refused to give it because they believe the commission desires to publish the packers who accepted rebates.

MINERS' SCALE CONFERENCE.

No Agreement Reached at Des Moines After a Session of 24 Hours.

Des Moines, Feb. 27.—The conference of the scale committee of the Iowa miners and mine operators has been in session 24 hours without reaching an agreement. Before the issue on the question of scale Iowa miners are waiting to learn the action of Illinois miners. They also demand the employment of special shot firers and better yard and track facilities at most mines.

PASS WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL.

Measure Wins in Iowa Senate by Vote of 28 to 16.

Des Moines, Feb. 27.—The woman suffrage measure introduced by Senator Allyn passed the upper house of the legislature yesterday by a vote of 28 to 16, with six members absent or not voting. It was in the senate that the greatest opposition was expected, the house having voted favorably two years ago, the senate afterward killing the bill.

Insurance Men Make New Rule.

New York, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the New York Fire Insurance exchange a form of "binder" has been adopted, which will hereafter be obligatory upon the members. It provides that the company may immediately relieve itself of liability at any time upon notice to either the assured or his broker and that the binder, if not cancelled, shall expire in five days.

President to Go Fishing.

New York, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt has decided to spend a week in April trout fishing in the Allegheny mountain streams in Garrett county, Maryland, 60 miles west of Cumberland. The president has engaged quarters 12 miles from Oakland, the county seat.

His Means of Support.

Magistrate—What is your vocation?—I mean what do you do for a living?—"Ah, yessir, yessir; I understands yer now, sir. What I does for a livin' is, my wife takes in washin'."—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

HIS NOSE WAS SAFE.

But His Nerves Were in a State of Cold Chill Collapse.

"I was sitting on the veranda of a far western hotel one afternoon," said the Boston drummer, "and was lazily smoking one of the nicest meerschaum pipes you ever saw when out of the tail of my eye I saw that a native down at the other end of the veranda had his gun sighted at me. They were a wild lot around there, and I couldn't tell whether he meant to shoot me or the pipe. The chances were in favor of the pipe, however, and it seemed a good chance to test my nerve. I made up my mind to let him shoot and to pretend a careless air, but I'm telling you in the ten or fifteen seconds of waiting the sweat came out at every pore and my heart pounded my ribs sore. I felt a sort of tick at the bowl of the pipe, heard the crack of the gun and knew that the bullet had passed through the pipe. I got a brace with my hands and feet and waited for a second bullet, and it went through the bowl after the first. I sat there until his fourth bullet had hit the pipe and knocked the bowl off the stem, and then the shooter sauntered up to me and laughingly said:

"Excuse me, stranger, but I thought it was imitation."

"Same as you are," I replied.

"My gibe hurt him, but he was man enough to tell everybody about my nerve, and the boys chipped in sufficient nuggets to buy me this fifty dollar smoker. Say, do you know what happened to me when I made an excuse to go up stairs after my old corn-cob? I had no sooner got into my room than my knees gave out, chills galloped up my spine, and I'll be hanged if I didn't faint away and lie there for ten minutes. It had suddenly occurred to me that the bowl of that pipe was only six inches from my nose while the fellow was doing his shooting, and I have not yet got over touching my nasal organ now and then to see if it is safe."

A Real Nice Bull.

In a Dublin paper some time since was a biographical notice of Robespierre which concluded as follows: "This extraordinary man left no children behind him except one brother, who was killed at the same time."

When a man's wife tells him to "wait just a second," he can form some idea of what eternity is like.—Chicago News.