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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

A Birmingham, Ala., special says that Joe James, colored, was lynched at Woodstock. He attempted to assault Fannie Smith, aged 17, while she was on her way to school.

An irade has been issued granting amnesty to all Armenian prisoners, except those sentenced to death for murder. The terms of the amnesty include about 100 Armenians under sentence of death for other offenses than murder.

Contrary to advices from Spain, it has been ascertained that the Spaniards were ignominiously defeated by Philippine insurgents in the combined naval and foot attack on Noveleta from November 8 to 14. The Spaniards lost heavily.

A special from Paris says it is suggested that Great Britain, France and Italy, the powers most interested, offer their services in the Cuban question in order to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States, and terminate the revolt.

Dr. E. Forbes, representing a London firm, arrived on the last steamer from the Orient in San Francisco, with cases of medical instruments valued at $80,000. He claims they are works of art, and should be admitted free of duty. The customs authorities are withholding the instruments, however, until the duty is paid.

The postmaster of Des Moines, Ia., had his carriers look up worthy cases of poor families and delivered presents to them on Christmas morning. Several hundred dollars was subscribed by business men for the purpose. Scores of letters were received from poor children telling what they desired Santa Claus to bring them.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has proposed an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for auxiliary fishcultural stations at points to be selected by the commissioner of fish and fisheries in Oregon, Washington and California, for the propagation of salmon, trout and other fishes. The amendment appropriates $17,000 for the purpose.

Jerry Burke, the colored boy, who hacked Mrs. John Foss and her daughter, Mrs. Cavanaugh, with an ax, at their home at Clio, Livingston parish, Louisiana, last Sunday, was captured by a posse of citizens about a mile from the scene of the crime. In view of the fact that the ladies are not dead, the plan to burn him at the stake was abandoned, and he was simply riddled with bullets.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress a computation of the Pacific railroad debts as made by the government actuary. The statement shows that the advances to the Union Pacific, including the Kansas Pacific, by the government, will, at maturity, the first of next July, amount to $92,846,285, of which sufficient has been repaid to reduce the amount to $53,289,593. The balance due on account of the Central Pacific on July 1 next will be $60,318,377.

Dr. Thomas Powell, of Missouri, recently made some remarkable experiments before a party of doctors in Los Angeles in order to prove the efficacy of his remedy for certain diseases. He alarmed the physicians present by injecting bacillus tuberculosis and baccilli diptherial into himself, appearing to take them without evil effect. He also injected some bactina into two guinea pigs, which promptly died. His next experiment will be to inject sputum from a woman dying of consumption into himself.

The annual statement of construction published by the Railway Age, of Chicago shows that during 1896 only 1,862 miles of railway lines were built in the United States. This is one mile less than the total reported for 1895, and the smallest mileage built in any year since 1875. The number of lines on which this track was laid is 168, which is eleven less than the number of new lines added in the previous year. Track was laid in thirty-eight of the forty-four states and territories. The longest mileage was built in California—187 miles on eight lines.

A Paris paper publishes interviews with prominent men of France and a foreign diplomat, all of whom reproach Great Britain and Spain for abandoning France in the Mexican expedition of 1862, the object of which, they say, was to create an American government to counterbalance the power of the United States.

The Russian ambassador, M. de Nelidoff, has had an audience with the sultan of Turkey, at which he urged the introduction of reforms and the granting of amnesty to imprisoned Armenians. The sulten asserted that the reforms agreed upon by the powers already had been executed and promised to issue an amnesty decree in a few days.

Another race riot occurred near Mayfield, Ky., and a hundred shots were fired at the residence of Tom Chambers, colored, and the house afterwards burned. A number of negroes have been warned to leave town, and more trouble is expected.

The Southern Pacific train was held up by masked men about 200 miles from San Antonio, Tex. Three men ordered the engineer to stop the train, and, while one stood guard at the engine, the two others went through the express car and secured about $70.

PERISHED TO A MAN.

Brave Party of Texans Fighting for Cuba Killed in a Hot Fight.

New York, Dec. 29.—A special to the World from Key West, says:

The Lone Star company, of the Patriot Army of West Cuba, consisting of fifteen Texas sharpshooters, perished to a man after battling more than five hours against vastly superior Spanish forces in Pinar del Rio province, killing double their own number and wounding probably as many more. Havana officials are jubilant, passengers say, over the news of this victory.

A Cuban band was observed near Pinar del Rio city Thursday morning, and General Melquiz sent two squads of cavalry to attack it. After a running fight, the band, which proved to be composed of the fifteen Texans, was chased into a "bottle," a bit of hummock having one opening. The Texans, seeing they were in a hole, retreated to the further end and fortified themselves behind some boulders. The Spanish troopers dismounted and surrounded them, pouring in a fire from both sides. The brave Texans replied and kept up the fight more than five hours. By that time, six of the fifteen had been killed and four wounded, while twenty-five Spaniards had bit the dust and ten or more were wounded.

A flag of truce was sent in by the Spanish, and the Texans were called on to surrender, but the Americans refused, shouting, "We remember Maceo."

This infuriated the Spaniards, and they fought with renewed fierceness. Twice they charged, but the rapid firing of the brave little band drove them back. By getting on a high ridge behind the Texans' position, the Spaniards were enabled to kill all but two of those left. Those two gallantly continued to fight and held off the enemy an hour longer. Then, overcome by thirst and enfeebled by loss of blood, flowing from a dozen wounds, they were cut to pieces by the Spanish, who finally dashed up as the Texans cried, "Viva Cuba libre."

ESCAPED LYNCHING.

A Murderer Owes His Safety to Governor Stone.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 29.—The presence of Governor Stone at the county jail tonight probably saved Tobe Lanahan, colored, from being lynched. At 8:30 o'clock, a mob of fully 1,000, whites and blacks, surrounded the jail, threatening to avenge the most revolting murder ever committed in Jefferson City. Early this morning the body of a 14-year-old negro girl, Millie Gaines, was found in a yard back of Joseph Stampfli's furniture store. The child had been outraged, her skull crushed and her body mutilated in a horrible manner. Suspicion pointed to Tobe Lanahan, and he was arrested. In the basement of the furniture store incriminating evidence was found.

The news spread over the city, and by night there was great excitement. When a lynching was finally threatened, Governor Stone, accompanied by Mayor Silver and Assistant Attorney-General Jordan, went to the jail and Governor Stone spoke to the mob. He appealed to them to leave the punishment of the crime to the state. As citizens of the capital of the state, he implored them not to permit, in the very shadow of the capital, such a crime as was contemplated. When the enraged men were finally induced to withdraw, the prisoner was removed to the state penitentiary. Armed guards from the state armory assisted in the transfer of the prisoner.

Another Big Tunnel.

Seattle, Dec. 29.—H. C. Henry, the millionaire contractor, today confirmed the report that he had secured the contract to build the approaches to the Great Northern railroad's tunnel through the Cascade mountains, and that men were already on their way to commence preliminary work. Mr. Henry refused to state the amount of the contract. It will take about six months to do the work, and then everything will be ready to commence on the tunnel, which will be one of the greatest engineering feats known in railroad history. The tunnel will be 2½ miles long, and will reduce the altitude of the road 1,000 feet.

Mail carrier Protected Himself.

Burlington, Ky., Dec 29.—A colored people's Christmas celebration began at Big Bone springs Wednesday night, and continued all night. Chas. Elwart, a mail carrier, while passing the place yesterday morning, was assaulted by Harvey Foster, colored, armed with a razor. Elwart shot Foster dead. He has been arrested. Elwart's reputaiton is good while that of Foster is bad.

Disastrous Fire.

Potsdam, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The Windsor hotel, four saloons, two clothing stores, three restaurants, one grocery, two livery stables, and two barber shops, composing a large portion of the business section of the town, were burned today. The loss is estimated at $100,000; partially insured.

A Postoffice Block Burned.

Amesbury, Mass., Dec. 29.—The postoffice block was badly damaged by fire today. The loss on the building and property of the various occupants will amount to $60,000; insurance about $40,000. The fire probably caught near the boiler in the basement.

Abandoned Bark's Crew Rescued.

New Orleans, Dec. 29.—The steamer Queensmore, Captain Cross, from London, arrived today, having on board Captain Tobiasson and son, mate and crew of the Norwegian bark Neptune, picked up on December 9, in latitude 45, longitude 18 west. The bark had a crew of nine men, all told, and was from Belize, Honduras, bound for Havre, with a cargo of logwood. When abandoned there was ten feet of water in her hold.

RETURN OF ANDRADE

Venezuelans Satisfied With Boundary Treaty.

MINISTER DECLINED TO TALK

No Indications of Coming Trouble in President Crespo's Republic—Lawyer Storrow's Views.

New York, Dec. 29.—Senor Jose Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, accompanied by James J. Storrow, counsel for Venezuela before the United States boundary commission, arrived in this city this afternoon on the steamer Caracas and left for Washington tonight.

When the steamer arrived at her pier, Mr. Andrade was met by the Venezuelan consul and some of the attaches of the office. When asked concerning the reports which have been printed in reference to the boundary treaty being not acceptable to the Venezuelan government, the minister said:

"I have written and telegraphed all I have to say, and I understand it has been published in your papers. I cannot say anything more on this question."

He was asked if it was true that he had been empowered by President Crespo to signify the acceptance of the treaty, and he replied:

"That is a matter I cannot discuss."

He said there was no sign of disturbance in Venezuela. Everything was very peaceful, and he did not anticipate any trouble when the congress would meet. When pressed to say more about the treaty, he showed the reporters a copy of a Venezuelan paper, which he said expressed his views on the matter.

This newspaper, the Venezuela Herald, had several articles on the treaty, and the following is an extract from one of them:

"Minister Andrade is going to Washington and takes with him a copy of the agreement. It is, in all essential particulars, the same treaty offered by Venezuela forty years ago. Under the fifty-year clause, the only territory which Great Britain will have is the settlements between the Essequibo and Poorran rivers. By the fifty-year clause we exclude Great Britain from the Orinoco country and the Cuyni river, which is the portion of the country that Venezuela has been especially desirous of keeping. Attacks have been made on the government, but they are based on no solid argument, and it surprised us not a little to hear such rumors concerning the boundary question after everything has been settled. The United States has been the friend and representative of Venezuela, or to put it exactly, through its friend, the United States, Venezuela has negotiated the treaty."

Mr. Storrow was also disinclined to talk of the boundary question, but said the treaty was satisfactory to Venezuela. He said there were a couple of correspondents who attacked the treaty in the papers, but to use his own words, "they went off half cocked." Mr. Storrow claimed the people are well satisfied with the treaty, and consider it about the best arrangement that could be made. He said public feeling toward the Americans was most kindly, and he referred to the letter written by President Crespo to President Cleveland thanking him for the interest Americans had taken in the Venezuelan matter.

On the New Orleans Levee.

New Orleans, Dec. 29.—John Hurt, a Montana miner on a trip around the world, was robbed of $7,500 in German money, a collection of rare coins, deeds to mining property in Butte, Mont., and a gold nugget worth $200 by several colored women on the levee today. For three hours Hurt was on the verge of insanity, but the police succeeded in restoring his lost valuables and his mental equilibrium and locked up the thieves as well. Hurt has recently visited his family in Germany, and made a tour through the South African mining country. He always carried his valuables in a leather belt. This morning, while making a tour of the levee, he was decoyed into a basement and quickly relieved of his pouch and its contents. Hurt furnished a description of his assailants, and the police did the rest. The old German wept for joy on recovering his treasure.

Rivera Is All Right.

New York, Dec. 29.—At the headquarters of the Cuban junta body today General Estrada Palma stated that the Cuban army was now as strong as it ever had been, and the Cubans have full faith in General Rivera, who succeeded Maceo in command.

"General Rivera," said General Palma, "has 6,000 armed men, with provisions enough to last six months in his mountain stronghold.

"There will be no general laying down of arms on the part of the Cubans, such as was reported by General Weyler. As for Dr. Zertucha's charge that Maceo was driven to death by despair, by reason of non-support from his Cuban allies in this country, it is simply infamous and unworthy of contradiction."

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 28.—Five persons were injured and killed this afternoon in a grade crossing accident. A passenger train on the Central railroad of New Jersey struck a trolley car. T. J. Ware, aged 49, the motorman, was instantly killed. Four people were injured. None of the injuries are serious. The locomotive struck the trolley-car at the front platform, carrying the motorman a distance of fifty feet. The others were hurt by flying fragments of the car.

WRECK ON A TRESTLE.

An Alabama Passenger Train Plunged Down One Hundred Feet.

Memphis, Dec. 29.—A special to the Commercial Appeal, from Birmingham, Ala., says:

Fiends in human form wrecked the Birmingham Mineral passenger train No. 4 at Cahaba river bridge, twenty-seven miles from here, at 7:30 this morning, and twenty-two lives were lost. That number of bodies have been recovered, and further search may swell the list of dead. The wreck is regarded as almost certainly accomplished by the removal of a rail on the middle span of the trestle. This derailed the train, which caused it to fall down the two spans and precipitated it into the river, 110 feet below. The wreck was the worst that has ever occurred in the state, and the survivors are so few and so badly hurt, that they are unable to give any detailed description of how it happened.

It is not known and may never be ascertained just how many passengers were on the train. Most of them were miners and residents of mining towns in this district who had round trip tickets, and were returning to their homes along the line of the Birmingham Mineral road.

Conductor Kennel, who probably knew better than anybody else as to how many passengers were aboard, is dead. It is thought, however, there were not exceeding twenty-five or thirty. Only one passenger purchased a ticket at Birmingham.

The railroad company tonight furnished the following as the list of dead:

James Bolling, of Guthrie, Ky., Southern express messenger; Frank White, of Birmingham, engineer; A. P. Connell, of Helena, conductor; George Carney, of Birmingham, flagman; R. Webb, of Birmingham; Bruce C. Phillips, of Blocton; I. W. Martin, of Brookwood, Ala.; Mrs. Henry Handberry and two children, of Birmingham; R. H. Blount, of Birmingham, colored; Miss Ada Powers, of Blocton; Dr. L. N. Powers, of Blocton; Mrs. Emma Powers and two children, of Blocton; Mrs. R. Little, of Blocton; Mr. Gardner, of Blocton; Miss Gardner, of Blocton; one unidentified body, supposed to be B. Struther, colored porter.

Seven were injured.

The mineral trains operate over the Southern railway's Briarfield, Blocton & Birmingham branch, under a contract arrangement. Six miles south of Guerney is the Cahaba river, a shallow mountain stream, which has a depth at this time of about three or four feet. This river is spanned by an iron bridge, with wooden trestles on each side. Its entire length is 800 feet, and the height of the span, where the wreck occurred, is 110 feet. The bridge was built only four years ago, and was regarded as a very safe structure. The main span and the span just beyond it, both made of iron, gave way and precipitated the entire train into the river. The engine landed on its side, almost at right angles with the track. The cars piled upon each other through the main span.

The entire wreck took fire soon afterwards, and was rapidly burned to the water's edge. Nine persons alone escaped alive from all who went down, and several of them will probably die.

The first news was brought to Hargreave, a station four miles from the Cahaba river, by a farmer, who said that while passing near the place, he heard a crash. Going nearer, he saw the two spans of the bridge broken out. He then discovered the burning wreckage in the shallow water below. He could hear the groans of the wounded and dying, but without waiting to see further, he rode on horseback to Hargreave as rapidly as he could, where the operator telegraphed to Birmingham and Blocton for relief.

Meanwhile, a few country people gathered at the scene to render what aid they could, but it was too late to do much. Nine people had gotten out and the rest had been burned in the wreckage.

HAPPY REUNION.

A Husband Returns to His Family After a Separation of Eleven Years.

Shelbyville, Ind., Dec. 29.—Eleven years ago John Crim went to his home in Flat Rock from the village store and informed his wife that he had made an effort to secure something for their three children for Christmas, but not having the money the merchant refused and the little ones would have to do without any presents. His wife told him not to grieve, saying she had a few trinkets laid away for the children, and that they could get along until the saw mill started up. About midnight the husband kissed his wife as she slept. He also wrote a note asking his wife not to worry and to await his return. Nothing was heard of him until last night, when a well-dressed man walked into the store at Flat Rock. It was John Crim. He asked the direction to Mary Crim's residence. A boy of 12 years stepped forward with the remark that he would show him to his mother's house. Crim recognized his child and clasped him to his breast and almost carried him to the house.

Crim had been in British Columbia for ten years engaged in mining and had amassed a fortune. The reunion of the family was a happy one.

There are still about 3,000,000 feet of logs in the Gray's river boom that were brought out by the recent freshet.

Caught in the Act.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—While crawling through a transom in an attempt to steal four turkeys, John Cornish, a young negro, lost his hold, and, falling head downward, was suspended by one foot. Being unable to extricate himself from his embarrassing position, he shouted lustily for help, and was found by a policeman some hours after the accident, in an exhausted condition. He was charged with attempted burglary, and locked up.

RAKED BY SOLID SHOT

Thrilling Adventures of the Steamer Three Friends.

CHASED BY SPANISH WARSHIPS

The Filibuster Fired Upon and Disabled an Armed Coaster—Landed Her Men and Supplies.

New York, Dec. 28.—A World special from Key West says:

The lone-star flag of Cuba has met the red and yellow banner of Castile upon the seas. The sharpnel, shell and rifle volleys of a brave filibuster have made answer to the roar of Spanish twelve-pounders, and have gained for Cuba Libre the first victory on the ocean.

The filibustering steamer Three Friends sailed from Fernadina, December 13, carrying a valuable cargo of munitions of war for the Cuban insurgents. After eluding the vigilance of the United States warships and revenue cutters, and dodging every sail upon the ocean, the little steamer, with about fifty men, was within hailing distance of Cuba, on the sixth night out. Surprised, trapped and fired upon, she threw shot into the Spanish naval coaster, frightened off a big gunboat, and escaped from a swift cruiser, steering out to sea.

The Three Friends put in again to the coast, and safely landed her cargo on the border of the great Zapata swamp. Not before in Cuba's struggle for liberty has the flag of Spain been fired upon at sea. No other filibuster, after having been attacked by the enemy, has stood by her guns and fulfilled her perilous mission.

The account of the history-making trip is thrilling in the extreme.

As soon as the enemy was sighted the captain, undaunted, declared he would land at the San Juan, where he had been ordered, if he had to go through hell to do it. He then told his men they would have to fight. They broke open the rifle and cartridge boxes and soon the entire party were armed. Sharpshooter Gorman gathered his riflemen along the stern rail upon the upper deck. Major Morales was in charge. A flash from the coaster and another in quick succession and a solid shot splashed in the water several rods from the vessel. The Three Friends was under full steam endeavoring to escape from the Spanish cruiser. They were now about 800 yards apart. Then the Spaniard fired for the third time, falling a few rods astern of the filibuster, but in a direct line.

"Use the Hotchkiss," commanded Major Morales.

Gunner Michael Welsh heard the command with joy and called out to Captain O'Brien to swing the ship around. In a minute the filibuster was amlost broadside to the coaster.

The latter boomed forth again, but the smoke had not cleared away before the Hotchkiss in the prow of the Three Friends belched forth and sent a shell between the short masts of the coaster, squarely over her engines. The shell did not burst, but the Spaniards seemed paralyzed with fear.

Several men on the lower deck opened fire with rifles, and this was followed by a rattling volley from the line of men on the upper deck. The sharpnel fired from the Hotchkiss ended the fight, as the Spaniards sailed away, firing rockets calling for assistance. The call for assistance was promptly answered, for while the filibuster was swinging into position to allow the Hotchkiss to play upon the enemy, a gunboat double the size of the coaster appeared on the port side. She opened fire with heavy guns, but did not have the range.

Gunner Welsh rammed another sharpnel into the gun on the prow and yanked the lanyard. The shell flew straight for the gunboat and burst directly over her. It was answered by a still heavier thunder from the gunboat, returning shell for shell. The shot from the Spaniard disabled two of the landing-boats of the filibuster, but did not do other damage. The Hotchkiss was again loaded with sharpnel, and the next discharge struck the coaster amidships. Then the Three Friends put on steam, leaving the warship, possibly disabled, but, at all events, silent and defeated, out of sight behind a point of land.

As the cargo of the Three Friends was being landed, the Spanish coast patrol came up and a fierce fight ensued between them and the Cubans sent by General Gomez to escort the cargo into his camp. After two hours of fighting, the Spaniards were driven off and the cargo was landed and safely carried into the interior.

The vessel then lay to for several days in a secluded cove and started for Florida last Monday. She was pursued by several gunboats as she entered the Windward Pass, and a ball from one of them tore a hole in her bulwarks. A barrel of oil on the furnace fires soon ran up the steam, and the fast craft swept away.

Emerging from the keys, two cruisers were found waiting for her, and a race ensued. The Spanish vessels fired on her for half an hour.

A Missouri Duel.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—A Republic special from New Madrid, Mo., says: John Adams and Charles Simpson met at a dance in Pemiscott county last night at the residence of Joseph Canot, and, drawing their pistols, fought to the death. Each man emptied the contents of his revolver into the anatomy of the other. Simpson died on the floor and Adams outside the door. An old feud was settled.

A MOB OF BOHEMIANS.

Tried to Lynch a Motorman Who Ran Down a Boy.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—George E. Denmark, 7 years old, was killed by a trolley-car at Troop and Eighteenth streets, this afternoon. Fred Bernier, motorman, was threatened with lynching, for killing the boy, and was with great difficulty rescued from the mob of Bohemians, who, incensed at the terrible accident, surrounded the car and dragged Bernier from the platform, determined to hang him. Patrick Hanley, the conductor, managed to save Bernier from the mob, and then a riot call was sent to the Maxwell street station. The police took charge of the motorman and conductor and locked them up.

After the boy had been killed, Motorman Bernier took refuge in the car, which stood within a few feet of where the accident occurred, and in an instant it was besieged by angry men. He attempted to keep them out by latching the doors on the inside, but they broke the doors in, knocked him down and kicked and beat him for a few moments in a shocking manner. He managed, however, to get away from them, and ran to the door of the drugstore, where he was handed a pistol, and was admitted inside by Mr. Kvitek, the proprietor, before any further harm befell him. The crowd surged around the store and yelled:

"Break it in! Kill him!"

It looked for a minute as if the store would be raided, but Mr. Kvitek had made use of the telephone. He called on the Maxwell station first for an ambulance, but by that time matters had got so warm that he requested a patrol wagon. In a few minutes the wagon brought a number of officers, who did all they could to quiet the mob. When some degree of quiet had been restored the police arrested the endangered men and took them to the station. There the men seemed unconcerned, and declined to make a statement.

There were many versions given of the accident. Well-informed people living in the neighborhood said they had been expecting something of the kind for a long time, and were only surprised that it did not happen sooner.

THE SON'S SACRIFICE.

Benton Wilson Went to Prison to Save His Father.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 28.—Benton Wilson, who went to the penitentiary for a long term of years for murder, came into Spokane last night, and today went to Mica, where his parents live. He had been unexpectedly pardoned.

The circumstances under which Wilson was sent to jail were most peculiar. Two years ago, some small boys unearthed the body of a man that was subsequently identified as that of James Johnson, brother-in-law of Benton Wilson. The body was found two miles from the Wilson homestead. Benton Wilson and his father were arrested and charged with murder. The father was first placed on trial, and the case looked black for him. Perceiving this, Benton arose and confessed to having murdered his brother-in-law. He said Johnson had abused his wife, Wilson's sister; had returned to the farm and had threatened his wife, if she did not come back to the city. Wilson said that he accompanied them to a lonely stretch of woods, and, at an opportune moment, fell upon him and clubbed him to death. For this he was sentenced to a long term of years in the penitentiary. It is a case of a son sacrificing his life to save that of his father.

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING.

American Arrested for Driving Into Prohibited Mexican Territory.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 28.—Harry Mansur, the American who was arrested several weeks ago by the Mexican customs officials at Tia Juana for alleged infraction of the laws governing the free zone, has been released by the Ensenada authorities and is again at his home on this side. His release was obtained through the intervention of Hon. Anthony Godbe, American vice-consul, and a cash bail was obtained, which allowed Mansur to leave the country.

Mansur said today that his case was temporarily settled, and he did not expect it to come up again for six months or a year. It is probable the cash bail will be quietly accepted and no further action taken, especially as Mansur's infraction of the law was slight.

Mansur's wife's family lives at Rosario, about two miles south of the free zone. Mansur had often visited them, taking his team and paying no attention to the law, being an old resident and acquainted with the officials. But a new administration of the Tia Juana custom-house, Senor Motavelasco, caused Mansur to be arrested for smuggling a horse into the country, and imposed a heavy fine upon him. Failing to pay the fine, Mansur was arrested and sent to Ensenada to be dealt with by the higher authorities. Since that time until a day or so ago he had been in jail.

A steel fly wheel twenty five feet in diameter and requiring 250 miles of wire in its construction, has been made in Germany.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 28.—Dr. J. W. Robertson's sanitarium was partly burned this morning. It was occupied by thirty patients, suffering from nervous disorders. The first care was for the patients, many of whom were still in bed. There was great confusion, but they were all safely removed. The house was formerly Livermore college, and, while only two stories high, occupies a large area. The damage will be under $5,000. A defective flue caused the trouble.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

A project is on foot in Brownsville to have a free reading-room.

Stockbuyers are paying $12 to $17 for 2-year-old steers, and $15 for cows, in Grant county.

Cattle on the range in Grant county are looking thinner than ever at this time of the year.

Empire City's town treasurer holds $1,200 town funds, and the city boasts of no indebtedness.

The colored miners at Beaver Hill, in Coos county, are organizing a lodge, supposedly of Masonry.

There are about thirty taxpayers in Wallowa county, who pay taxes on property valued at over $5,000 each.

Elgin has shipped 787 carloads of grain, stock, wool, lumber and ties in the last ten months valued at $105,000.

Strange as it may seem in midwinter the bunchgrass is growing on Grant county's hills, says the Canyon City News.

Mr. Herrick expects to have work begun on his cannery at The Dalles in a few weeks, to put it in shape for the spring run of salmon.

S. B. Edson, representing Edson Bros., of Gazelle, Cal., who has been in Lane county for some time buying cattle, will ship about 850 head, eight carloads, to Gazelle. The cattle are mostly 3-year-old steers.

In answer to a request from the Milton board of trade for a conference upon the quesiton of dividing Umatilla county, the Pendleton chamber of commerce has written that the question of division is one for the people of the county; but that, as an association, it is opposed to division.

Last summer P. Boler, who lives in Springfield precinct, in Lane county, raised several hundred bushels of canary seed, and sold it in Portland, Salem and Eugene. He received 4 cents per pound for the seed. It is better than the canary seed raised in California and the other states, weighing considerably more to the bushel.

An old couple, while on their way to The Dalles last week in a two-horse hack, were upset in a snowdrift on a steep grade on Ten-Mile, and went rolling down the hill. A young man went to their assistance tried to get the horses out of the drift, and the horses and hack went tumbling after. Fortunately, no one was seriously hurt, nor was much damage done to the rig.

Harold Parker has returned to Baker City from Omaha, after an absence of several months. Last spring Mr. Parker left Huntington with 13,600 sheep, the property of Gutherie, Foss & Co., of Omaha, to be driven overland to Clarks, a station near the metropolis of Nebraska. Although it took Mr. Parker four months or more to make the drive, he was so successful that he lost but ninety sheep.

Washington.

A great deal of wheat has been sold in Ellensburg lately.

The city treasurer of Fairhaven has issued a call for warrants numbered from 2970 to 3080 inclusive, drawn upon the general fund, there being funds on hand with which to pay them.

Buckley citizens are now circulating a petition for the establishment of a wagon road from that town to the Summit mines, and pledges of assistance are said to be numerous.

The aggregate value of real property in Klickitat county in 1896, as equalized by the county board, is $1,612,506. The population of the county is 7,500. The county has fifty-six organized school districts, with an attendance of 2,530 pupils.

The Washington state board of pilot commissioners for the Columbia river and bar have submitted their report to the governor of vessels bound in and out of the Columbia river from July 1, 1896, to October 5, 1896. It shows that there were sixty-four bound in and sixty-one bound out between these dates.

The city of Ellensburg has been ordered by the court to make a special tax levy of four mills a year for four years to pay the amount of the judgment in the Lorence case, wherein a verdict for damages against the city was rendered, because of an accident resulting from a defective sidewalk. The judgment now amounts to about $10,000.

Superintendent Barnett, of the St. Louis mine, was in Everett the other day from Silverton. He brought down five pack horses, and had to make them swim the Stillaguamish river three times. It was a perilous undertaking, for the stream was high and swift. The company has a drilling outfit ready to put in the mine as soon as the machinery can be transported by rail, and then work will be continued all winter.

Ex-Sheriff James H. Woolery, of King county, has been circulating a petition in Spokane to secure a pardon for Adolph Krug, Seattle's defaulting treasurer, who was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. He has been successful in securing a number of signatures.

The work of raising the Strum shingle and sawmill, at the mouth of the Arkansaw creek, which went into the Cowlitz river last week, is progressing slowly, owing to the water falling slowly and loose sand.