

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two newspapers presented in a condensed form.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is to wed Miss Virginia Fair, of San Francisco. Only about \$400 worth of property was recovered from the wreck of the Maria Teresa.

Gold shipments from Australia for the year 1898 amounted \$12,850,000. Shipments to America increased by \$2,000,000.

A deficit in the German beet sugar crop of at least 350,000 tons is figured upon by United States Consul Dietrich, at Madgeburg. He says that the backward season resulted in a deficiency.

Negotiations are progressing in the matter of the payment of the Cuban troops, so that on laying down their arms they may be enabled to enter upon civil pursuits and earn their living. Probably no further appropriation by congress will be necessary to enable the president to carry out the plan, if it should be decided, as the money will eventually come out of the revenues of the island.

Immediately upon the ratification of the peace treaty by the senate, the president will recommend to congress the enactment of legislation looking to the settlement of the claims of American citizens for damages sustained in Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions which formed the seat of war. Claims to the amount of \$26,000,000 on this score have already been lodged with the state department.

Near Austin, Tex., a passenger train escaped a serious wreck through the intervention of a bird. Some one had tied a rail securely across the track. A few miles before reaching the spot a bird, blinded by the headlights, flew against the glass, breaking and extinguishing the light, which necessitated running slowly to the next station. The train, at reduced speed, struck the obstruction, tearing up the track and damaging the front of the engine, but no one was injured.

Part of Red Rock mountain, according to a dispatch from Airolo, a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, has fallen into Ajrolo, destroying a hotel and several houses. The scene of the disaster presents a terrible spectacle, the debris of the avalanche covering a square mile. The hotel, with eight houses and 12 other buildings, were swept into a great heap of matchwood. A new terror was added by the outbreak of fire amid the ruins. Three dead bodies have been recovered. It is estimated that the damage will reach \$40,000.

Admiral Dewey is now the senior officer of the American navy, having signal action through the retirement of Admiral Bruce.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has presented to the Anglo-American joint high commission a carefully prepared argument in favor of free paper and free pulp.

Senator McBride has offered an amendment to the naval bill, which provides for the construction of a stone drydock on the Columbia river and appropriate \$300,000 for immediate use in beginning the work.

One-half the largest foreign order for finished steel ever sent to this country has been offered the Illinois Steel Company, of Chicago. The order amounts to \$2,000,000, and is for water pipes to be used by the Australian government. The Carnegie Company will supply half the amount.

Senator McBride has introduced a bill appropriating \$4,000 for the purchase or construction of a launch for the use of the customs officials at Astoria. A craft capable of giving a good speed and one that will stand knocking about is badly needed in the customs service at Astoria, and Senator McBride's bill is intended to supply the deficiency.

The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, has returned to Washington after an extended absence, during which he held several important conferences with the authorities at Berlin relative to American affairs. It is expected that his return will soon bring about exchanges with the state department, and perhaps directly with the president, relative to a number of current questions in which both countries are interested.

William F. Moore, a convicted robber of Martin Mahon, a hotel-keeper of New York, by the "badger game," was sentenced to 19 years in the state prison. The charge against Moore was that he conspired with his wife, Fayne Moore, to rob Mahon, and that Mahon was enticed by the woman to apartments occupied by the Moores and there compelled by the husband to pay blackmail. Moore was convicted on his second trial, the jury in the first instance having disagreed. Fayne Moore formerly resided in Portland, Or.

Minor News Items.
Prof. Kirtledge, of Harvard, is said to be the only man living who can read Eliot's Indian Bible.

The French vintage of 1898 is officially estimated at 39,292,000 hectoliters, which is 65,000 hectoliters below the vintage of last year.

James H. Southall, convicted of dealing in fraudulent government time checks, was sentenced in St. Paul to state's prison for 10 years at hard labor.

The mystery surrounding the gift of \$250,000 to the university of New York, has been cleared up by the discovery that Helen Gould was the donor.

Benjamin S. Lear is first sergeant of company C, First Colorado infantry, now stationed at Manila. His father, Benjamin E. Lear, is a private in the same company.

President W. B. Newman, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, has placed an order with the Brooks locomotive works, of Danbury, N. Y., for 45 locomotives. The total cost will be about \$500,000.

LATER NEWS.

William Stockley and his wife were burned to death in their home at Dallas, Wis. Their three children were saved with difficulty.

A dispatch from Rome says a mob of 4,000 people had assaulted an internal revenue entry box, and stoned the guards around Nicosia, Sicily, as a protest against excommunication. A number of persons were wounded.

John Wellner, of Lafayette, Nicollet county, Minn., was shot in the head and hip by two tramps, to whom he had given shelter. They bound Mrs. Wellner to a lounge with a clothes line and escaped with Wellner's team.

The grip, and the ailments attendant upon it, that are now included in its train of ill, have prostrated an unusual number of residents of Washington, D. C. An observant pharmacist estimates that 10 per cent of the District's population is suffering in one way or another from the new generic grip.

The governor's office at the state-house in Springfield, Ill., was entered by parties unknown and \$580 stolen from a drawer. The crime is surrounded in mystery, as all floors of the building are guarded by watchmen. The theft was discovered by Colonel J. M. Tanner and an investigation is pending.

One of the most notable celebrations in the history of American colleges was in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Transylvania university, at Lexington, Ky. It was notable on account of its many famous alumni, including Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate states, and Justice Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States, scores of congressmen and men prominent in public life.

King Charles has opened the cortes gerates at Lisbon. In the course of his speech from the throne, King Charles said that during the war between the United States and Spain, two friendly nations, Portugal proclaimed, and, as was her duty, maintained strict and absolute neutrality. His majesty said he greatly sympathized with the czar's disarmament proposals, and made a reference to the colonies which apparently disposed of the rumors of the sale of Delagoa bay.

In China the Yellow river floods have destroyed the crops, and famine has resulted. Thousands of natives are starving. Thousands of hungry and ragged refugees are moving down the river in boats, only to find the walls of the cities lower down closed against the starving hordes. The government appropriated 800,000 taels for their relief, but less than one-fifth has been distributed. It is claimed that honest officials have pocketed the balance. A relief fund has been started at Shanghai. Rev. B. Craig Patterson, of the Chian Kian mission, appeals to American friends for aid.

The British government favors the canal being built by the United States with guarantees of its neutrality in case of war.

Orders have been issued for the dispatch of additional troops to Cuba to assist in the maintenance of good government.

A crisis is imminent at Berlin. The emperor and chancellor cannot agree, and a new cabinet is looked for. The principal trouble is over the wholesale expulsions of Danes and Austrians.

The new year brings Ireland the greatest experiment since Catholic emancipation, namely, the initiation of the local government act, which really, in many of its features, is an extension of the emancipation acts and policy.

The war department has come to the conclusion that it will be necessary to accord General Brooke, military governor of Cuba, the assistance of a special cabinet, approaching in functions the late autonomist cabinet of Cuban administration of the civil affairs of the island.

The situation at Iloilo is grave. Fifteen hundred natives, fully armed, are at Molo, a suburb of Iloilo. Seventeen thousand more, it is reported, are awaiting orders to embark at several points on the island of Negros. 15 hours' sail from Iloilo. All the women have withdrawn, and many families have taken refuge with the Americans.

Unless congress should pass a law authorizing him to remain on the active list, Rear-Admiral Dewey will be discharged from the retired list on December 26, 1899. Only one other retirement will occur this year, that of Commodore H. L. Howison, now commander of the Boston navy-yard. There is a strong sentiment in naval circles in favor of the passage of a law which will permit the retention of Admiral Dewey upon the active list for 10 years, as was done in the case of heroes of the civil war.

The American line steamship Paris, which has arrived in New York from Southampton, after a tempestuous passage, reports that Tuesday, December 27, in latitude 49:39 north, and longitude 31:39 west, at 8:30 in the morning, she sighted a steamer flying signals of distress. She proved to be the British tank steamer Vindobona. Captain Clark, from Rouen, France, December 16, for Philadelphia, in ballast. She showed the signal letters, "Must abandon vessel." The Paris rescued her crew, and no lives were lost.

The will of the late Charles P. Wilder, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., bequeaths \$102,000 to Mount Holyoke college.

The shortage in the California wine crop of 1898 and the fairly good demand that has existed during the past year have resulted in advancing prices.

M. Constantin, a young Frenchman of 19, who lives in Paris, is eight feet tall and probably bigger than other man who has ever lived. He is perfectly proportioned.

A akase has been issued by the Russian minister of education, Mr. Bogolow, forbidding the wearing of corsets in any educational institution.

The government of Nicaragua, as a result of the collapse of the republic of Central America, has established a decree declaring Nicaragua to be an independent sovereign state.

Howard Gould will not be called upon to sacrifice any part of his fortune as a result of his recent marriage to Miss Katherine Clemmons. The other Gould heirs decline to profit by his disregard of his father's wishes.

A SOCIALIST MAYOR

John C. Chase Inaugurated at Haverhill, Mass.

FIRST INSTANCE ON RECORD

Will Use His Power Strictly on the Line of Socialism—Specific Recommendations Made.

Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 4.—John C. Chase, elected on a socialist platform, took the oath of office as mayor of Haverhill today. In his inaugural speech, Mr. Chase assured the members of the city government and the people, that "every atom of power possessed by the mayor would be exercised for the defense and support of principles of socialism, insofar as they may be applicable to a municipality."

The mayor then referred to the desirability of preserving equal rights upon which "the liberty and happiness of every man, woman and child" are conditioned, and asserted that these are principles of attainment "only through the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth." Continuing, Mayor Chase said:

"I believe that every power the municipality possesses should be placed at the disposal of the people in the interest of civilization. With that aim in view, I submit the following recommendations:

"First—The passage of an order establishing the minimum wage for street employees at \$2 for eight hours' work.

"Second—Union wages and conditions to prevail in all brick and stone-masonry work performed under the direction of the street department.

"Third—All city printing to bear the union label."

The mayor then took up the subject of the unemployed, which he said had developed from the displacement of labor by machinery and the concentration of capital, and was a question which no municipality could solve, as it had become a national and international one.

"Yet," he said, "some little relief at least can be afforded by this city government. I, the mayor, recommend, first that you proceed to secure a tract of land suitable for the raising of food products, and that such of the unemployed as desire may be permitted to use this land, the city to furnish proper seeds and tools; second, the enlargement of the fuel yard at the city farm to such proportion as will permit all who desire to earn, by their labor, such fuel as they may require; third, the appropriation of such an amount of money as circumstances may warrant, to be used in providing employment directly upon public works, not in competition with the regular employees of the city, but upon special works, two kinds of which I herewith suggest: First, improvement of the park system; second, construction of a system of bicycle paths through all principal thoroughfares."

Of contracting with the lowest bidder for city work, and said the system should not be tolerated. He said:

"Low bids mean cheap work; cheap work means cheap money and low wages, and low wages lower the standard of citizenship. The city should perform its own work and furnish its own materials, giving employment to its citizens."

The mayor advocated increased appropriations for educational purposes, and municipal ownership of the electric lighting plants and street railways.

OLD GLORY EVERYWHERE.

Stars and Stripes Adorn the Wreck of the Maine.

Havana, Jan. 4.—It developed today that the company of the Indiana regiment which waded the Cuban flags during the parade was not arrested, as the sailors last night. Investigation showed that the flags were distributed to them by Cubans in the crowd, and the act of waving them was thoughtless and not prearranged.

Twenty-five Cuban horsemen, well mounted and armed, joined the column at the Prado, rode to Central Park and debouched into a side street. They aroused considerable enthusiasm.

Three bluejackets from the Texas, at about 12:30 yesterday, rowed to the wreck of the Maine and hoisted a large Stars and Stripes to the peak of the wreck. The flag was saluted by the shipping in the harbor.

An immense American flag was also hoisted on top of a 300-foot spar at the naval dock, where it could be seen for miles around.

Miners' Narrow Escape.

Carlinville, Ill., Jan. 4.—Early this morning the tippie and top works of the Carlinville coal shaft, situated just outside of town, took fire and burned fiercely. There seemed from the very start no chance of saving them from total destruction. Between 70 and 80 men were in the mine, and it was only after herculean efforts on the part of the mine managers and those of the miners who escaped at the first alarm that the entombed miners were all released from their perilous position. The property losses aggregate only a few thousand dollars.

Australian Wheat.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 4.—A forecast of the Australian wheat harvest indicates a yield of 12,150,000 bushels last harvest. One of the most interesting features of the estimate is a visible surplus of 2,350,000 bushels available for export, while 1,000,000 bushels of old wheat remain on hand. The value of the wheat harvest on the basis of the current market rates is given at \$1,837,500. The quality of grain this year is said to be considerably better than last.

Fatal Ending of a Quarrel.

Middleton, O., Jan. 4.—At Jack-sboro, near here, John Gifford and Philip Koch quarreled over the division of a crop of tobacco. Gifford shot and killed Koch, and afterward committed suicide.

Rubber Works Destroyed.

Port Dalhousie, Ontario, Jan. 4.—The works of the Toronto Rubber shoe Manufacturing Company were destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of about \$100,000, and throwing some 200 hands out of employment.

DEWEY AND LEE.

Henry Watterson Names Them for President and Vice-President.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.—Henry Watterson, in a leading editorial this morning in the Courier-Journal, under the caption, "The New Year's Outlook for the Democratic Party," nominates Admiral Dewey for president and General Fitzhugh Lee for vice-president. In part, he says:

"To come down to hard facts, old horse-sense sitting in the rocker, the issue of heated shades, the tariff issue peacefully replying upon the shelf where the Cleveland administration left it to wait for free trade under new conditions—the season of famine arrived—and the season of plenty arrived—what are the Democrats to do for a national platform and ticket?"

"There is but one thing for them to do. The voters have about made up their minds that party pledges are fabricated chiefly to be broken. Let the Democrats, banking on this circumstance, put up a ticket without a platform; let them nominate candidates for president and vice-president who are a platform in themselves; and, if they can induce the great admiral and the gallant general to accept, here is the card to win with:

"For president—George Dewey, of Vermont.

"For vice-president—Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

"Platform—The Stars and Stripes, God bless them.

"Even now the Republican leaders, who rarely fail to take time by the forelock, and who never let go their grip upon the shore line, are planning to make their campaign of 1900 on the broad principle of national unification and expansion. They are not going to handicap themselves with any ancient platform rubbish. High tariff is no longer wanted by the manufacturers, for whom it was invented. The bloody shirt, having served its turn, has gone to the old clothes basket. The president knows his business.

"At the opportune moment we shall see William McKinley and Joseph Wheeler march down to the footlights, hand in hand, the flag above them—beneath them emblazoned on a strip of red, white and blue. 'The land we love from end to end,' or words to that effect. And then what? What are the Democrats going to do about it? How are they going to meet it?"

GHOSTLY SCENE.

Woman Descent on the Gallows—Her Lover Rejoiced.

Prokopliff, Serbia, Jan. 4.—A scene more dramatic than is often essayed in the most realistic fiction was enacted in the jail-yard here on Saturday.

A woman and her lover mounted the scaffold to pay the penalty for the murder of her husband. The man was sullen and allowed the noose to be placed around his neck without resistance. The woman was in hysterics and had to be supported by the hangman and his deputy. Just as the hangman had finished adjusting the rope around the man's neck and was about to place the black cap over the head of the half-fainting woman, a jailer of the scaffold and order to the hangman to stop, waving in his hand a reprieve.

The man showed little feeling as the rope was removed; the woman sobbed with joy. But her happiness was short-lived. The reprieve was for the man only. When the hangman announced the message the woman clung to her lover in frenzy, but with a curse he flung her off, refusing to bid her farewell as he stumbled down the gallows steps.

The woman was then placed on the trap and hanged.

RIOS' VANDALISM.

The Spanish Commander Destroys That Which He Cannot Carry Away.

Madrid, Jan. 4.—Rios, the Spanish commander, cables that he has arrived at Manila, after having completed the evacuation of Viñayes and the northern part of the island of Mindanao and after blowing up 14 forts and the fleet of gunboats on Lake Lani. He adds that 1,600 Spanish troops are concentrated at Zamboanga under the command of General Montero. Official circles here are warmly discussing the attitude of Great Britain, owing to her pressing demand that Spain sell her coaling station in the Balearic islands and other strategic points, so as to render Gibraltar unsailable. The negotiations on the subject have been in abeyance owing to Premier Sagasta's illness, but it is believed that Spain, influenced by Russia and France, will resist the demand of Great Britain.

Fatal Folding Bed.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Lucetta Kent, a widow, met her death in a manner horrible in the extreme. Her fate was revealed when a friend, entering the house, found her dead body. One hand was pinned inextricably under a heavy folding bed. The body was decomposed, showing that death had occurred several days ago. When found the woman's broken hand was still clasped in the bed as in a blacksmith's vise. How the accident happened will never be known definitely. The woman lived alone in the house, and that accounts for the tardy discovery of the body.

A Soldier Murdered.

Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 4.—Private Starr Dare, company E, First infantry, whose home is in San Francisco, died at the second division hospital today from a gunshot wound received Christmas night. Mack Lightfoot, Dare's murderer, has been committed to jail without bond.

Peking, Jan. 4.—The imperial government will send 5,000 foreign drilled troops to suppress the rebellion in the province of Sze-Chuen.

Struck by a Train.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Miss Susie S. Thomas, aged 16 years, and Calvin Chamberlain, aged 19 years, who were riding with five other young people in a survey, Saturday night, were fatally injured by an Ontario & Western train striking their vehicle at a crossing near Latham's Corners. The young people were singing as they approached the track, and the driver did not hear the approaching train.

Benman, Jan. 4.—Fire destroyed over half the business portion of this village today.

A CHANGE OF FLAGS

Spanish Gold and Crimson Comes Down in Cuba.

A STIRRING DAY IN HAVANA

Several Cuban Generals Took Part in the Ceremonies—General Brooke's Reception.

Havana, Jan. 3.—The sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States at noon Sunday.

The form of the transfer was simple, consisting of only an exchange of speeches in the salon of the palace, the hauling down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flagstaffs on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warships before and after the change of flags. The raising of the Stars and Stripes was greeted with cheers by the people, who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace and plaza.

No crowd was permitted to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the palace to witness the epoch-making function. At 9 o'clock, a guard, composed of the Second battalion of the Tenth infantry, marched into the Plaza de Armas, under command of Captain Van Vleet, and formed around the square. Captain-General Castellanos watched them with interest from the balcony of his apartments as they entered the square and were stationed at all the streets approaching the plaza. No one was allowed to enter without a pass, and all the doors of the palace facing the square were ordered to be closed. Only those who could get on the roofs and balconies of houses in the neighborhood saw what was going on before the palace.

With the guard was the band of the Second Illinois regiment, which had been selected for the occasion as the best band in the Seventh army corps. With the band were the buglers of the Eighth and Tenth infantry.

The weather was warm, the sun burning at intervals through the light clouds, and the soldiers in blue, who were forced to stand in the sun, found the heat oppressive. The troops were formed in extended order around the square, three paces apart, and the band was massed in front of the palace entrance across the street at the edge of the park.

At 11:55, Major-General Lee, military governor of the province of Havana, with his staff, joined General Brooke. The latter then crossed the street to the palace, General Lee on one side of him, and General Chaffee on the other, followed by the other American generals and the Cuban officers. The Cubans wore dark blue uniforms, brown felt hats and gray gloves, and they carried machetes.

A flourish of trumpets greeted the procession and the Spanish troops presented arms as the Americans entered the palace. The Cubans remained outside, and the members of General Brooke's staff, the Spanish soldiers remaining all the while at "present arms."

As soon as all were in, the Spanish troops formed a column of fours and marched around the right side of the plaza to the docks, while the band of the Second Illinois volunteers played the Spanish royal march.

As Captain-General Castellanos was escorted to the wharf to take his departure the band played the Spanish royal march. General Castellanos thanked the generals accompanying him and as he stepped into the launch he drew in the crowds of Spaniards all dressed in black, gathered upon the sea wall and silently watched the fleet pass out. Men and women wept together.

TRANSFERRED TO DENVER.

General Merriam Will Command Department of the Colorado.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Major-General Henry C. Merriam, who is now in San Francisco in command of the departments of California and the Columbia, is to be transferred to the department of the Colorado. His headquarters will be at Denver. He will go to Denver on or about January 10 next, at which time General Shafter is expected here to resume his own command in the department of California. General Merriam says he has not the least idea who will be placed in charge of his old headquarters of the Columbia, the headquarters of which are at Vancouver, Wash.

Fell Five Hundred Feet.

Ischeming, Mich., Jan. 3.—A cage accident in the Lake Superior mine today caused the death of six Finnish miners and serious injuries to three more. The dead are: Matti Tamminen, Takko Mikkala, J. H. Kujanpaa, J. W. Paavai, Alfred Sinna and Gust W. Johnson. The men were going down the shaft in a cage to work. The supposition is that something dropped on the cage, forcing one side of the frame work down, so as to let the men slide off into the shaft. One of the wounded men said he thought a rope had broken. Another heard something strike the cage.

Red Key, Ind., Jan. 3.—An explosion of gas, followed by fire, at the Ohio & Indiana Pipe Line Company's compressing station near here caused a loss estimated at \$100,000. Engineer W. F. Robinson was badly burned. Thirty or more towns are deprived of natural gas by the destruction of the station.

When a young woman gets a new hat she is never satisfied until the man she loves most and the girl she hates most have both seen it.

Reminding Us of the Promises.

Madrid, Jan. 3.—The minister for foreign affairs, Duke Almodovar del Rio, is about sending a note to Washington to remind the American government of its undertaking, by the terms of the treaty of Paris, to obtain the liberty of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines. The cabinet has decided to open a credit of 3,000,000 pesetas for the repatriation of Spanish soldiers in Cuba and the Philippines.

Dispatches from Bolivia say La Paz is a vast campment of armed men. Insurrections are becoming enthusiastic.

PROSPEROUS TO THE END.

The Old Year Goes Out With Business Booming.

New York, Jan. 3.—Bradstreet's says: Concisely stated, the reports received as to the year's business in all sections of the country point to an unprecedented volume of domestic and export trade, which is reflected in bank clearances that break the high record of 1892. The general level of prices of staple securities at the close of the year is at the highest point reached for five years past. Railroad earnings exceed all previous years, and finally there was a small number of failures, and lower liabilities than reported in any year for at least five years past. These general results in the country at large have been achieved, too, notwithstanding the outbreak and conclusion of a foreign war, and in spite, also, of unfavorable conditions in some industries, notably textile manufacturers, which, combined with unfavorable weather early in the year, and the lowest price for cotton on record, exercised an unfavorable influence.

But the close of the year finds an improvement even in these directions, and returns as to retail trade and particularly holiday business, are strikingly good in all sections. Best reports as to distributive trade naturally come from the grain-growing sections of the country, which were the first to meet an improvement resulting from free foreign demand for our cereals, but indications are not wanting that this improvement is gradually percolating throughout the entire business community, and coupled with the unprecedented export trade in manufactured goods, and the fact that we are selling \$2 worth abroad for every dollar's worth we buy, renders possible the gains reported in distributive trade of 1898 over 1897, ranging from 10 to 40 per cent, with likewise good exports from the manufacturing centers, excepting the textile industries already mentioned.

The export trade of the country for the year, as above intimated, is the heaviest ever known, and will probably exceed \$1,250,000,000 in value, thus being nearly double the imports. Our export trade in manufactured goods, it must be observed, is the heaviest ever known, and for the first time in our country's history exceeded the value of imports of similar goods.

There were 11,338 failures in the United States in 1898, involving liabilities of \$141,137,117, a decrease from 1897 in number of 11.3 per cent, and in liabilities of 9.5 per cent. Compared with 1896 and 1895, the proportion of decrease shown is even larger, as compared with 1896, failures were fewer by 25 per cent, and liabilities smaller by 64 per cent. Decreases are also shown when compared with 1891, a year of large trade, but of numerous "costly" failures, but compared with 1892 there is an increase shown of 13 per cent in number, and 20 per cent in liabilities.

TEN THOUSAND DROWNED.

Another Awful Calamity Occurred at Hankow.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 3.—The steamers Victoria and Yamaguchi were wrecked on the coast of the Orient up to December 16.

Another serious calamity, writes the Hankow correspondent of the North China Daily News, has befallen the people of Hankow; about 10,000 of the inhabitants have met death by drowning. About noon December 3 half the storehouses extending along the edge of the river Han suddenly broke away and tumbled into the water on top of all the boats there. The houses and boats, with all the people in them, disappeared in a moment. About 100 buildings and the same number of boats are gone.

News comes of more murders of missionaries. The Japanese Herald says an English missionary has been murdered by natives and soldiers at Tsing Ping. A French missionary has been burned to death at Swatow, and a German missionary has been mortally injured in Shantung. The number of an American missionary, Mr. Butterfield, of Central China, is reported.

Advice state that since the attack on the Russian troops at Andijan some time back, discontent and dissatisfaction have been rife throughout the province. This feeling has assumed such proportions that the Russian authorities have already strengthened their garrisons. They have, moreover, occupied the larger villages in force, and superseded the civil by a military administration. Not more than 200 or 300 fanatics were engaged in the attack on the Russians, yet more than 1,300 men were arrested on suspicion and fogged in order to extort information. Not only were the actual malefactors punished, but their relatives of all degrees were also imprisoned. In addition to this, a fine of 300,000 roubles has been inflicted on the district.

A Prosperous Year.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The published statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the half year ending December 31, the receipts aggregated \$245,961,890, against \$207,760,574, for the same period last year. According to the treasury these receipts are the largest since 1866, when they reached \$558,032,230, for the entire fiscal year, and 1897, when they amounted to \$490,634,010.

Disastrous San Francisco Fire.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Fire which started early tonight in the business building at 917 Stevenson street caused a loss of \$50,000 before it was extinguished. Of this amount about \$40,000 falls on the Kroun Manufacturing Company, makers of pumps and hydraulic machinery. The San Francisco artistic metal works, which occupied part of the structure, were totally destroyed, the loss being placed at \$10,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Great Britain's Revenue.

London, Jan. 3.—The revenues of the United Kingdom for the quarter ending December 31 amounted to £23,633,334, an increase of £268,633 over 1897, making for the nine months a total of £73,540,458, an increase of £274,345.

Commissioners have been sent from Porto Rico to Washington in an effort to put an end to the administrative, financial and educational conditions as they exist in the island of Porto Rico today. They will also ask that Porto Rico be admitted as a territory.

TRAGEDY AT SEASIDE

Three Men Killed in a Desperate Fight.

THE WORK OF A DESPERADO

Charles Willard Murdered Sheriff Williams and Deputy Lamers, and Was Shot by Deputy Miller.

Seaside, Or., Jan. 2.—The burning of the Fulton cottage, at this place, last Wednesday morning,