

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

San Franciscans are arranging for a big pro-Boer demonstration.

E. C. Hodges & Co., one of Boston's largest banks, has closed its doors.

In the engagement at Ladysmith Friday, 10 British were killed and 16 wounded.

England has discovered that her military resources were overestimated by 80,000 men.

Mat Chandler, the old-time pugilist and former partner of John L. Sullivan, is dead.

The queen has given warning that British subjects must not help Boers or Free Staters.

Plague of a severe type is raging and many deaths from that cause have occurred in New Caledonia.

Sydney Paquet, William C. Whitney's racing partner, has left this country to join the British rough riders.

A Paris dispatch says that France would be happy if the Delagoa bay incident caused an anglo-American quarrel.

Alfred Borini was arrested in San Francisco while on his wedding trip. He is charged with being a bank defaulter.

Iowa farmers have formed a syndicate to grow rice in Texas. They have secured options on 14,000 acres of land to cost \$225,000.

The Boer army on Modder river is growing weaker each day. They are building trenches within three and one-half miles of Methuen's picket line.

The Northern Pacific wreck in Idaho was a bad one. After 10 days the last body had not been recovered. The trainmen were to blame.

Governor Geor, of Oregon, does not approve of Oregon citizens contributing to a fund for Lawton's family. He thinks the state should look after her own heroes' families first.

The Countess of Canavaro thought she was a convert to Buddhism. She entered her convent and changed her mind, and has applied to friends in San Francisco for assistance.

Winston Spencer Churchill has been cabled to the London Post of his escape from the Boer prison. He made his way overland from Delagoa bay and scaled walls while guards were not looking. He journeyed for six days, walking at night, with nothing to eat but chocolate.

Over 500 British prisoners captured at Stormberg have reached Pretoria.

Buller has destroyed the Colenso footbridge, and makes no further attempt to advance.

Armour's canning department, Chicago, is rushed night and day filling orders for the English army.

A drunken wife in San Francisco has charged her husband with murder and she is being held by the authorities.

The Great Northern will inaugurate a new departure. A large block of the company's stock is to be distributed among the employes at par.

It is said that England had been warned by General Buller, whom she is now turning down, that it would not be wise to attack the Boers until better prepared.

Should all Spanish war pensions now asked be allowed, it would cost \$2,725,000. The seventy-first New York asks for annual allowances which aggregate \$34,662.

Yaqui Indians plunder, kill and burn villages and the Mexicans do not seem to make much headway in whipping the savages. An entire Mexican regiment seems to have disappeared.

The Fenians are organizing at Buffalo, N. Y., for an invasion of Canada. They expect, it is said, to raise 125,000 men, and have two carloads of arms and munitions of war in concealment.

There is disaffection among the Free Stater troops. They complain that Cronje's men are overbearing and better fed than they. The Transvaal's are suspicious and the situation is becoming grave.

The president of the New York prison association, who has made an investigation of the Cuban prisons tells a horrible tale of the conditions there. Officers of all classes sleep in filth and vermin. No beds or clean clothing is provided. Money or influence is necessary before they can secure their freedom.

The members of the senate committee on privileges and elections declare they will carry on the investigation of Senator Clark's case without regard to the decision of the Montana supreme court under which Wellcome was disbarred from practice on charges of bribery in connection with the senator's election.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey have taken a pew in St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, Washington.

The entire crop of sugarcane and beet for 1899-1900 will amount to about 8,000,000 tons—about the same amount as last year.

Exports and imports at the five principal ports of Porto Rico for the months of May, June and July show a balance of trade in favor of these ports of \$347,883.

A seat in the New York stock exchange was sold for \$40,000, the highest price ever paid.

William Clegggett, of Rochester, N. Y., was killed by an elephant at Jacksonville, Fla. The animal sought revenge because Clegggett had given it tobacco two days before.

M. Ostris, a wealthy physician, has presented to the Institute of France a sum representing an annual income of \$4,000 for a terminal prize of \$20,000 for the most remarkable work, or discovery of general interest, especially in the fields of surgery and medicine.

LATER NEWS.

A railroad boom has struck Hawaii. Six inches of snow fell at Macon, Ga.

Bochnanland farmers are helping the Boers.

Boers fired plum pudding at Ladysmith garrison.

Oregon woolgrowers expect to get 20 cents for their 1900 crop.

Vigilance of Americans prevented a projected uprising in Manila.

At New York Kid McCoy knocked out Peter Maher in five rounds.

Idaho produced \$2,500,000 in gold and \$6,103,000 in silver last year.

France and England may have trouble over Newfoundland fisheries.

The United States may buy the Danish West Indies for \$4,000,000.

Ohio Irishmen offer sympathy, money, arms and soldiers to the Boers.

One child received fatal and several persons serious burns in a New York flat fire.

Several thousand attended a very brilliant New Year's day reception at the White House.

Nicholas, czar of Russia, has again issued an appeal for peace to the powers of the world.

Multnomah's football team defeated Stanford university's eleven at Portland; score, 11 to 6.

Hilliard F. Johnson, a water-front reporter in San Francisco, was drowned in a bathtub.

Government officials say the cruiser Montgomery was sent to Liberia to give the Black Republic assurance of protection.

More miles of new railroad have been built during 1899 than in any previous year since 1860, when 5670 miles of line were completed. Since January 1, 1899, no less than 4,500 miles of track have been laid in the United States on 312 lines in 44 states and territories.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough, built by a Portland, Or., firm, on her second contractor's trial, covered eight miles in 15 minutes, which is at the rate of 32 miles an hour, against a 2 1/2-knot current. Steam was made without effort, and not a bearing was heated. The run was made in the Columbia river, near Kelama.

Bontelle will probably never return to congress.

The Boer trenches at Colenso are bomb proof.

Pingree's tax resolution was defeated in the Michigan senate.

People are tired of Colombian war and ask for intervention.

British Columbia has sent a gold display to the Paris exposition.

If Delagoa bay is closed the Boers will raid Portuguese territory.

The Stahl & Straub failure in Philadelphia is a clear case of looting.

An important witness against Senator Clark has confessed to perjury.

Robert Cornelius, aged 20, was found dead in the woods near Glencoe, Or.

Fossiliferous remains of a gigantic serpent were found on the coast of Chile.

At its last meeting the cabinet discussed the agricultural possibilities in Alaska.

Buller's army on the Tugela has now reached the enormous strength of 28,000 men.

Luzon hemp ports will be opened in time for supplies to reach this country by next harvest.

A London dispatch says Russia longs to seize Herat, and she only waits for England to occupy Delagoa bay.

C. G. Coad, of Dallas, Or., has been appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms in the United States senate.

The Boers have mounted a new gun at Ladysmith in the place of the one captured by the British cavalry.

The clerk of the court of appeals has refused to administer the oath of office to members of the state election board in Kentucky.

Miss Florence Blythe - Hinckley, heiress to the Blythe millions, was quietly married in San Francisco to A. A. Moore, jr., deputy attorney-general of California.

American soldiers captured another insurgent stronghold. Many rebels were killed, wounded and captured and an amount of ammunition and food taken. Their supposed impregnable position was north of San Mateo.

An Ottawa dispatch says that treason is talked openly among the French Canadians, and all of their members have retired from parliament. All the latent hostility to British rule has been aroused by Canada's action in sending troops to the Transvaal.

The Pittsburg baseball club has bought the pick of the Louisville team for a sum said to be \$35,000 cash.

Mrs. C. A. Burling, mother-in-law of Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, died at her home in Rochester, N. Y., aged 76 years.

Ex-Sheriff Weis, of Dayton, O., has received by mail a commission from President Kruger appointing him a brigadier-general in the Boer army. Weis is a personal friend of Kruger's, and once visited him in Africa.

The empress of Germany is a staunch defender of the bible, and deprecates all slighting remarks at court relative to the church or the scriptures.

Nearly every grocery jobber and wholesaler in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian territory was represented at a meeting held in Kansas City to organize against trusts.

In celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his professorship Professor Virchow, of Berlin, said he owed his scientific reputation almost entirely to his American and Japanese pupils, who continued his researches.

RETURNING IN BANDS

Filipinos Terrorizing Unprotected Towns.

NATIVES ASK FOR ASSISTANCE

Colonel Hare Loses the Track of the Prisoners He Has Followed—General Wheeler Goes South.

Manila, Jan. 1.—The insurgents who evacuated the coast towns between Dagupan and Vigan, fleeing to the mountains before the advancing Americans, are returning in small bands to the towns the Americans do not occupy, terrorizing the natives and Chinese, who showed friendship for the Americans. The natives and Chinese are seeking the protection of the American garrisons.

Colonel Wessell's cavalry, while scouting in the vicinity of Trinidad, found evidence of Filipino soldiers being in that vicinity, but it was impossible to bring about an engagement.

The recent increase in the garrison of Nampaguan against the threatened rebel attack on Christmas day averted trouble.

Colonel Hare, of the Thirty-third infantry, who has been following a party of American prisoners, lost track for three days, about December 20, of such signs and evidences of their passage as they customarily left behind them. It is thought the prisoners were separated and conveyed to remote parts of the mountains, thus increasing the difficulties of General Young's troops to effect a rescue.

General Wheeler, who was recently in Manila requesting an appointment south in the line of the expected campaign, is now at Parangue.

American Captured Stronghold.

Washington, Jan. 1.—General Otis cables the war department today as follows: "Manila—Colonel Lockett, with a regiment of two battalions of the Forty-sixth, (Colonel Schuyler), one battalion of the Forty-fifth (Colonel Dorst), and one company of the Twenty-seventh infantry, and two guns (Captain Van Dusen), attacked the enemy, 600 strong in a mountain stronghold beyond Mont Alban, northeast of San Mateo. A large number were killed and wounded, and 24 were taken prisoner. Lockett captured one cannon, 40 rifles, 20,000 rounds of ammunition, 500 pounds of powder, arsenal fortifications, all their food supplies and considerable other property.

This captured point, located on a mountain trail, was formerly supposed to be impregnable. Our casualties: Lieutenant Enlow, Eleventh cavalry, and five enlisted men wounded, mostly slightly. Private Matson, Forty-fifth infantry, drowned."

Not American Vessels.

Port Townsend, Jan. 1.—The purchase of foreign vessels by the United States government for use as transports during the Spanish-American war and their subsequent sale by the government to private citizens has resulted in complicating matters for purchasers on the fact that the purchase of such vessels the government refuses to allow them to be documented in the United States as American vessels.

The case in point is the steamship Scipio, which was recently sold by the navy department and was afterwards refused documentation. The purchaser applied to the secretary of the treasury, asking that if he should break the Scipio she was constructed would be subject to duty if sold in the United States. Yesterday Collector Hewitt received a circular letter covering the above case from the treasury department in which Acting Secretary Spaulding says that upon the sale of said vessel in a port of the United States the material or materials taken therefrom would not be regarded as an importation within the meaning of the customs laws, and would therefore be exempt from duty.

The Plague Scare.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—The steamer Gaelic arrived here this afternoon from the Orient, via Honolulu. The Gaelic was sent to quarantine, owing to the plague scare, but her cabin passengers were allowed to land, towboats plying between the steamer and the city for the purpose.

The press correspondent at Honolulu says there have been no new cases of plague since last advice. There have been several sudden deaths, and in each instance rumor assigned the plague as the cause. Investigation proved otherwise. The board of health upon claims but two deaths were caused by the scourge, the remaining cases being doubtful or suspicious.

Robbed of \$15,000.

Walsenburg, Colo., Jan. 1.—W. J. Mills, a prominent stockman, was seized by two men when about to enter the Klein hotel and was robbed of \$12,000. The money was mostly in his coat and vest pockets and these garments were torn from him. No trace of the criminals has been found. Mr. Mills was on his way to Mexico to buy cattle.

Big Liner Is Ashore.

London, Jan. 1.—A large German mail steamer, believed to be one of the Hamburg-American liners, has gone aground during a terrific gale in East Bay, about a quarter of a mile off Dungeness, the southern extremity of Kent. Heavy seas are breaking over the vessel, and life-boats are unable to reach her. Fears are entertained for the safety of the passengers.

It is reported that the position of the liner is very serious.

Arrested at Escourt.

Durban, Jan. 1.—A German farmer named Stucke and the Rev. Mr. Harries, director of the Hanoverian missions in Natal, have been arrested at Escourt on a charge of aiding the Boers. They both claim the protection of Germany.

Eugene V. Smalley Dead.

St. Paul, Jan. 1.—Eugene V. Smalley, the editor and publisher of the Northwest Magazine, died at his home in this city at midnight. As a newspaperman, author and publisher, Mr. Smalley was one of the most widely known writers of the Northwest.

A DOUBLE TREATY.

Portuguese South Africa Is to Be Divided Up.

New York, Jan. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: The Lokai Anzieger publishes the contents of the German-English-Portuguese secret treaty. This double treaty will have executive force as soon as the Swiss jurists, Messrs. Blasi-Hensley and Golden, have given a decision in the Delagoa bay arbitration.

The decision, it is expected, will be given in January or February, in which case Portugal must pay to England and America an indemnity of £1,900,000. England obtained in 1891 from Portugal the right of pre-emption in Delagoa bay, and the cession of Delagoa bay to England may therefore be expected in March next.

It is possible that President Kruger may now declare war on Portugal and attack Delagoa at once.

In order to prevent any interference by France or Russia, England concluded a secret treaty with Germany regarding the complete partition of the Portuguese colonial possessions. Germany is to receive all the Portuguese possessions in Asia, with 20,000 square miles territory and 1,000,000 inhabitants. Germany further receives in Africa all Portuguese territory north of Mozambique, except a strip of land three miles wide, for Mr. Cecil Rhodes' trans-African railway. For this the German government will pay Portugal 25,000,000 marks.

REST AT ARLINGTON.

Burial of the Martyred Heroes of the Maine.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Upon the windy heights of Arlington cemetery, the Maine dead, brought from Havana by the battleship Texas, today were laid away in their final resting places, with simple religious services, and the impressive honors of war, in the presence of the president, members of his cabinet, officers of the army and navy and other officers of the government.

A cabinet officer, surveying the flag-draped coffins before the ceremony began, said: "The lives of these men cost Spain her colonies." But there was no note of triumph in the grim scene today. With a touch of sadness and solemn gravity, the nation performed its duty to the dead, and gave its defenders a Christian burial at home, in soil hallowed by patriotic deed.

Battle With Robbers.

Seattle, Jan. 1.—Two masked men held up a Ballard street-car at 11 o'clock tonight. There were eight passengers aboard, and a regular fusillade of shots was fired. One of the passengers inside the car, C. E. Plimpton, opened fire on the highwayman entering from the rear, and three shots were returned. One broke Plimpton's arm and the other entered his breast.

Shortly after midnight the police found near the scene of the Ballard street-car hold-up the body of one of the two bandits. He had been almost instantly killed by a bullet from a passenger's pistol. The body is still unidentified.

Big Buffalo Mine Turns Out Rich.

Baker City, Or., Jan. 1.—A sensational strike was made today in the Geisler's Big Buffalo mine, two miles west of this city. The miners took several samples of ore from the tunnel, which today tapped the 80-foot ledge. By assays just returned to the owner of the mine, the samples all show gold values ranging from \$18 to \$102.75 in gold and five ounces of silver to the ton.

Mr. Geisler, who was formerly part owner of the Bonanza mine, said today that if the values hold out throughout the Big Buffalo, the property will be equal to the Bonanza. The Big Buffalo is within plain sight of this city.

Killed His Young Wife and Himself.

Winnipeg, Jan. 1.—Fierre Dentzer, a German farmer, aged 50, living near Rathwell, 100 miles from Winnipeg, shot and killed his 19-year-old wife in a fit of temper. Dentzer then carried his baby to a neighbors' house and returned home. The authorities were notified, and on approaching the house found that the woman's body had been taken inside the house and a cross had been raised by Dentzer on the ground where she had been shot. Dentzer had spread a sheet on the floor, placed his wife's body on it, blew out his brains.

Went Through a Bridge.

San Bernardino, Cal., Jan. 1.—As No. 38, west-bound freight train over the Santa Fe route, was crossing Cajon creek bridge today, about 12 miles north of this city, nine cars went through the bridge into the creek bottom. Six of the cars were loaded with cotton, one with telegraph wire, and one with general merchandise and sulphur. The cars caught fire and made a terrible conflagration, destroying the entire contents and framework. No one was killed.

A Murderous Collector.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 1.—Samuel Mills, a collector for an installment furniture, this afternoon attempted to seize furniture in the house of Mary Venable, colored, for a small debt. The woman attempted to prevent it, and in the struggle that ensued Mills shot the woman and her little son and daughter, all seriously. Mills was arrested.

Buller's Sphere of Action.

Cape Town, Jan. 1.—Colonel Otter, commanding the Canadian contingent of troops, is to join the staff of Buller, all the members of which are proceeding to Natal, indicating that Buller's Natal will shortly be confined to Natal.

Boston Sympathy for Boers.

Boston, Jan. 1.—The common council of Boston today, after a spirited debate, adopted a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

Civil War Is New Guinea.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 1.—News has been received by the steamer Arangi of a bloody civil war which has been raging among the natives of Kirirawa, New Guinea. In the fighting the head chief was defeated, and 11 villages in all were destroyed, with heavy slaughter.

German Officers Fought a Duel.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—Lieutenant Rash and Lieutenant St. Clow, both of the One Hundred and Fiftieth regiment, fought a duel today near Alonstein, East Prussia. The latter officer was killed.

CONTRABAND OF WAR

Rosebery Wants the Government's Position Defined.

POSSIBLE CHANGE OF POLICY

Mr. Charles Dilke Waives Against a Hasty Overturning of Precedents.

London, Jan. 1.—Lord Rosebery writes as follows this morning to the Times: "There are disquieting intimations which appear to point to our government having treated foodstuffs as contraband of war. As this is a matter of supreme importance, I venture to address this line to you in the hope that it may elicit an authoritative statement on the subject."

The Times, commenting editorially upon Lord Rosebery's letter, says: "Too little is known of the seizure for any valid inference safely to be drawn. An emergency might arise when certain foodstuffs would be regarded as contraband while others would not, especially if the latter were intended for combatants. There might, for instance, be reasonable grounds for treating canned goods as contraband and flour as legitimate."

After admitting that it "would be inadvisable to create a precedent which might some day be invoked against us," the article concludes as follows: "While we fully share the view that no serious change of policy should occur without cogent reasons and ample consideration, we cannot but ask ourselves whether, in the event of Great Britain being engaged in a war, the action, either of the enemy or even of neutral powers, in a matter upon which such great divergence of opinion still exists is likely to be governed by any precedent we or any one else may have set in the past, rather than by the immediate interests of the moment."

A NEW YORK FIRE.

Two Seven-story Buildings Were Destroyed—Firemen Injured.

New York, Jan. 1.—The two seven-story buildings at 425 to 427 East Twenty-fourth street, occupied principally by the wall-paper factory of William Campbell & Co., were destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is fully \$500,000. The plant of the New York Hygienic Ice Company, which occupied the basement of 425, and that of the Manhattan Electric Light Company, on the first and second floors of the same building, were totally destroyed. A large portion of the east side gets its light from that company, and was, on account of the fire, cast into complete darkness. The Campbell company employed 400 hands, who will be thrown out of work by the fire. The properties of all three firms are destroyed beyond the hope of saving a dollar's worth. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

Three hook-and-ladder men, Andrew Degnan, Joseph Shaughnessy and Joseph Beisinger, were caught on the sixth floor of the building, and escaped with great difficulty. All were severely burned. Shaughnessy and Beisinger were sent to Bellevue hospital. The other hook-and-ladder men were caught on one of the high window ledges, with the flames roaring all around them and the dense smoke making them almost imperceptible from the street. Extension ladders were run and firemen brought them down in an almost unconscious condition. One of the men, Leo Potter, was very severely burned, and was sent to Bellevue hospital.

TWO TRAINS WRECKED.

One Person Was Killed and Fourteen Were Injured.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 1.—The Cheyenne flyer on the Union Pacific railroad crashed into the Boulder Valley train at Brighton, Colo., at 6 this morning. One man was killed, Winfield Randalman, express messenger, Denver, whose body was burned to a crisp. Fourteen persons were injured. The Boulder Valley train left Denver a little later this morning, and as usual stopped at Brighton, which is the junction for the Boulder Valley line from the main line to Cheyenne. The Cheyenne flyer also left Denver late, and coming into Brighton in the early morning, ran into the rear end of the Boulder train, telescoping two or three cars and derailing the passenger locomotive.

Section gangs from Denver yards and half a dozen passengers occupied the Boulder train. The mail and baggage car and the smoker of the flyer were burned. Mrs. Young was in the chair car with six children. None of the children were hurt, although she received serious injury. The wounded were brought to Denver and taken to the hospitals. Conductor McAllister, of the Boulder valley train, was crushed by the accident. He attempted to jump into the burning wreckage, and had to be forcibly restrained.

In his proclamation to the burghers, Baden-Powell makes the extraordinary statement that the American government has warned others of her intentions to side with England should any of them interfere.

General White Has the Fever.

Ladysmith, Sunday, Dec. 24, via Pietermaritzburg—General White has had a slight attack of fever, but is now convalescent.

It is reported that General Joubert is again in command of the Boers here. The military authorities appear confident, but they are very reticent.

About 2,000 claims have been filed so far for pensions for disabilities received during the Spanish-American war.

Hawaiian Steamer Wrecked.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—According to Honolulu advice, the island steamer Kiloahua was wrecked December 10, at Lahaina. She ran on a reef between Lahaina and Kaanapali, and is a total loss. No lives were lost. The weather was not rough, and it is supposed that the accident was due to an error of calculation.

At Adams a brass band has "begun to practice for the political campaign."

At Silver Lake a number of stockmen have sold last spring's calves at \$15 per head.

SOUTH OF MANILA.

Opening of the Campaign in Southern Province.

Manila, Jan. 3.—The first movement of the general southern advance occurred this morning, when two battalions of the Fourth infantry landed and occupied Cabuyao, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and two wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy were found dead in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-pounder rapid-fire guns were captured.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the cascos, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued.

Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents, retreating south toward Silan. The Americans burned the country around Cabuyao.

The gunboat returned to Calamba, for reinforcements, and thence came to Manila to get ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches, one under the fire of artillery, at Calamba, and also four cascos loaded with rice. Other regiments are mobilizing tonight at San Pedro Macati and Paeng, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

Yesterday's capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents incriminating 1,000 Filipinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts, and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising.

The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detained for the protection of Manila. Three thousand troops are now actually in the city.

Aguinaldo's wife, sisters and 18 Filipinos have surrendered to Major March's battalion of the Third infantry at Bontoc. Three Filipino officers also surrendered to Major March, and the Filipinos gave up two Spanish and two American prisoners.

A GREAT ZINC TRUST.

Combination to Control the Output of the Country.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Information has reached Chicago of a proposed combination to control the zinc output of the United States. Work on the scheme has been begun, and the initial steps have been taken in Kansas City. According to one of the best-known zinc operators, who was in Chicago yesterday, the plan includes not only the control of the mines, but of the smelting plants as well. Within a short time representatives of the combination will get a price on all producing zinc mines in the Joplin, Mo., district, and secure options on them. It has been estimated by the promoters that it will take in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000 to swing the undertaking successfully, and this amount of money, with as much more as may be necessary, is said to be ready to go into the scheme.

SCHOONERS IN COLLISION.

Ph