

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Tagals are not friendly to Archbishop Chapelle, now at Manila.

The Stanford football team defeated the all-Seattle players by a score of 28 to 0.

The treasurer of Shelby county, Indiana, is short \$125,000. His books are missing.

The Paris high court has found M. De Roeloffs guilty of conspiracy under extenuating circumstances.

Hanna will be chairman of the next Republican national committee, because the president wishes it.

Because he rode on a railway passenger car he has been fined against a member of the Kentucky election board.

President Cole, of the Globe National bank, of Boston, who recently failed has returned and will stand trial.

Peter S. Wilkes died at Stockton, Cal. He was a confederate congressman during the last year of the war.

The president has nominated General Bates, Young and McArthur for promotion. Bates is to succeed Lawton.

A native was found with all the symptoms of bubonic plague in Manila. Two deaths occurred in the house where he was sick.

As a result of campaigning in the Philippines 14 soldiers are insane at the Presidio in San Francisco. They will be sent to Washington.

The situation at Ladysmith is becoming horrible. Twenty deaths in one day were reported by General White. Epidemic fever and dysentery are prevalent.

The recent California earthquake caused inactive volcanoes in the desert to become active, made old gas wells at Yuma flow again and caused fissures in the ground.

Trunk lines have all advanced freight rates. Merchants have filed protests saying that the new tariff will drive business away from New York, shippers taking advantage of shorter hauls to New Orleans and other ports.

Both houses of congress are after Secretary Gage. The legislators desire to increase deposits of government funds in New York banks during the recent financial flurry there and correspondence in the matter is asked.

On her recent trip the steamer Australia would not accept stowage passengers at Honolulu on account of the plague scare. One death occurred on December 22, and two Chinese were found dead on Christmas day. These fatalities started the plague scare again.

The gold yield for 1899 in New South Wales was 509,418 ounces, an increase of 168,925 ounces over 1898.

The bestial Wisconsin will have the heaviest battery in the navy. The boat will have her trial trip soon.

South Dakota Christian Scientists are opposed to vaccination and will take the question into the courts.

Twenty-five thousand Pittsburg laborers were advanced from 5 to 10 per cent and in some cases even a greater percentage.

In St. Louis the electric lights in parks, public buildings and alleys are turned off because a contract has not been renewed.

A German steamship company refused to take back contract-labor emigrants and the captain was arrested at a Texas port.

Booker T. Washington, the prominent colored man, says the Negro's only salvation is to make himself useful and keep pace with the times.

At Coleridge General French was opposed by from 5,000 to 7,000 Boers. The British losses were slight, while Boers are said to have lost heavily.

A horrible murder occurred near Roser, Ala. A woman was cut to pieces and the remains were partially buried. An old negro is suspected.

Secretary Hay announces that favorable replies have been received from England, Germany, France, Russia and Japan to an open door policy in China.

Secretary Root has taken measures to break the corner in hemp. He has had many complaints and has instructed Otis to open Southern Luzon ports soon.

Senator Harrell, of Kentucky, says Whallen tried to buy his vote against Goebel. Harrell wanted \$5,000, but received only \$4,500 and now charges bribery.

Secretary Root has directed the establishment of a government line of steamships connecting San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila, similar to that running between New York, Cuba and Porto Rico points.

Mrs. Ezra Shoupe, near Saltillo, Pa., had a lively fight with a big buck, which she first wounded with a rifle and then dispatched with a knife.

The Russian government has ordered all the rivers of the empire surveyed with a view to connecting all the important streams with canals.

The Noah Webster association, which has been formed at Hartford, Conn., will raise funds for a library building in memory of the lexicographer.

A woman's society for the prevention of cruelty to animals has been formed in New Jersey.

New York young women have formed classes for instruction in intelligent foreign traveling.

Andrew Carnegie has given away over \$9,000,000 for building and maintaining libraries. The list of his different beneficiaries numbering 50.

Edward Bates, librarian of the treasury department at Washington, died at the home of his father, Dr. Julian Bates, of St. Louis. Mr. Bates was born about 25 years ago.

LATER NEWS.

Gold imports are helping England's finances.

Tod Sloan, the great jockey, is coming West.

Money rates have taken a tumble and may go lower.

Affairs of the Globe National bank, at Boston, will be wound up.

As a training-ship the Hartford will sail for South American ports with 400 boys.

Christian science treatment allowed two children to die of diphtheria at Pittsburg.

Heavy losses on both sides are the chief results of recent hard battles at Ladysmith.

Montana politics are getting much needed airing by the testimony in the Clark case.

German vessel-owners regard England's recent seizures as a scheme to kill competition.

The released American prisoners were barefooted and in rags when they arrived in Manila.

Editor Stead has published a letter in London in which he gives some inside facts of the Jameson raid.

A miniature battle of San Juan hill was fought by Chicago youngsters. The police intervened, but not before the "Spanish" officers were seriously wounded.

After a day's bombardment, the Boers captured the British garrison at Kuruman, Bechuanaland, taking 120 prisoners, arms, ammunition and provisions.

The Boers whipped White's forces out of positions three different times, but each time the Britishers' gallantry returned to the fray and recovered all the lost positions.

Our losses in the Spanish war were \$3,395. The grand total of the volunteer force was 232,325. About 24,000 of these were discharged or deserted. The total deaths were less than 4,000.

Friendship between China and the United States would be complete if the Chinese were admitted to the Philippines. Our trade with China increased 40 per cent last year, all due to friendship.

The shotgun quarantine has been revived in Honolulu. Bubonic plague has a strong hold on the city. Two more deaths had occurred by December 30 and there were seven new cases of plague. The National Guard was called out and they burned the infected district.

French-Canadians believe their day of redemption is at hand, and float over British debts in South Africa. They expect complications to arise by which their independence will come about. They do not want to be annexed to the United States, saying this would not better their condition.

The United States is ahead of Great Britain as a coal producer.

The Montpelier tin-plate mill, employing 200 men, has closed.

Cubans are well pleased with Wood, and say he is the one man for the task.

Three persons were killed and seven injured in a tenement-house fire at New York.

The steamer Gaselle was wrecked off the Florida coast. A passing steamer saved the crew.

California capitalists are going into fruit culture in the states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca, Mexico.

The United States will not prevent France's attempt to settle her claim with Santo Domingo.

Michigan has a sensation and several state officials have been indicted for bribery and embezzlement.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is dead at Newburgh, N. Y. He succumbed to Bright's disease after seven weeks.

A bill will soon be presented to congress for a plan for another national park, to be located at the headwaters of the Mississippi.

There will be a conference of the governors of the arid states and territories at Salt Lake January 17 to consider the question of arid lands.

In Clay county, Kentucky, two men were shot and killed and four other participants seriously wounded in a fight that started at a murder trial.

A Pacific Mail steamer arrived in San Francisco with a cargo of 9,614 tons; nearly twice as much as any ship that had ever entered the Golden Gate.

Congressman Hopkins of the home ways and means committee says there will be no revision of the war revenue tax law at this session of the 56th congress.

Attached to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture is a recommendation for agricultural experiment stations in the government's new island possessions.

A brother of one of the Boer generals, who is visiting Chicago, says that if Britain crushes the Transvaal armies there will be no peace, as the Boers will fight to the last.

General Greeley, the chief signal officer of the army and the well-known Arctic explorer, was assaulted and seriously injured by a messenger in his own home at Washington.

According to the Montreal Herald, Canada never before was so prosperous.

Mrs. A. B. Mulrooney, of Philadelphia, has made \$50,000 out of her shops in the Klondike.

Mrs. Louisa J. Cabell, of Lowell, Me., is a justice of the peace, and personally manages a farm and an express business.

Lead and zinc have been discovered in the vicinity of Centaur, St. Louis county, Mo., about 40 miles from St. Louis.

Admiral Montojo, in his official report, charges his defeat in Manila bay to Spanish unpreparedness.

Jennie June Croly, known the world over as a clever writer and advocate of the advancement of her sex, is 70 years old.

The distress in the famine-stricken districts of India is becoming more acute. About 2,850,000 persons have received relief.

Robert Cosman, jr., pastor of St. John's church, Boston, has been chosen bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maine.

ALL ARE NOW FREE

American Prisoners Rescued From Filipinos.

SUCCESSFUL END OF PURSUIT

Remainder Members of Yorktown Party Believed to Be at Vigan-Campagna in Cavite.

Washington, Jan. 8.—After a silence of several days, General Otis is able to notify the war department of the complete success of the military operations in Northwest Luzon, the main objective of which was the rescue of the American prisoners which the insurgents took with them in their flight.

Although General Otis does not specify Lieutenant Gilmore, U. S. N., by name, the wording of his message is taken to mean that that officer is among the list of rescued prisoners.

General Otis' message is as follows: "Manila.—Colonels Hare and Howe have just arrived at Vigan, Northwest Luzon, with all the American prisoners. Their successful pursuit was a remarkable achievement.

"Schwan and Wheaton are now with separate columns in Cavite province. "Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, have greatly improved. OTIS."

Rebel Stronghold Captured.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Advice from Magalang, province of Pampanga, report that Captain Conhauser, with three companies of the Twenty-fifth regiment, captured the insurgent stronghold of Comanche, on Mount Arayat, yesterday. Three Americans were wounded, but the enemy's loss is not known.

Three members of the Ninth and two of the Twelfth regiments, whom the insurgents held as prisoners, were shot and horribly mutilated. Three of them are dead and the other two are recovering. Captain Conhauser set fire to the barracks and the town.

TO BUILD TO GRANITE.

Railroad Company Organized, Stock Taken, Work Begun.

La Grande, Or., Jan. 8.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Hilgard, Granite & Southwestern Railway Company, with a capital stock of \$60,000, place of business, La Grande. The incorporators are: J. M. Church, cashier of the La Grande National bank; Robert Smith, manager of the Grand Ronde Lumber Company; J. M. Berry, merchant. At a meeting of the stockholders, the following officers were elected:

President, Robert Smith; vice-president, F. S. Stanley; treasurer, J. M. Church; secretary, E. W. Bartlett.

All the stock is subscribed, and President Smith has gone to Chicago to close arrangements for the construction of the railway from Hilgard, on the O. R. & N., seven miles west of La Grande, to Granite, a central point of the Eastern Oregon mining district.

It is announced by Secretary Bartlett that work on the preliminary survey will begin at once. The proposed route is about 60 miles in length, and follows the greater part of the way a water route up the Grande Ronde river. The road will connect the important mines of Eastern Oregon with the rich agricultural section of Grande Ronde, and it is assured that La Grande will be virtually the northern terminus.

Extensive bodies of timber lie contiguous to the route. The movement is hailed with great delight by La Grande people, who have faith in the financial ability of the incorporators to carry out the project. It is stated by officials of the company that one-half the capital stock was subscribed in Portland. The movement is regarded as one of prime importance in the rapid development of the mineral and agricultural resources of Eastern Oregon.

Another Island Taken.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the East. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch:

"Cavite, Jan. 8.—On December 21, Wentsangh, commanding the Albatross (a little gunboat), hoisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief there provided aid and raised the pole. National and North Borneo authorities pleased. WATSON."

The island lies at the southwestern angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle enclosing the Philippine group. It is probably outside of the line, and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel, but is not one of the islands of the Philippines. The sultan of Johore, whose group is close to this island, is believed to claim jurisdiction over it, and as his authority is recognized by the native tribes on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity, it is believed his claim is well founded. It was probably at his instance that the naval officer commanding the gunboat moved.

Trainmen Killed by Dynamite.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Word has reached here of the killing of four men on the Tennessee Central railroad, eight miles from Rockwood. They were unloading dynamite when a quantity of it exploded.

Agreed on a Judge.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Members of the Oregon delegation today united in unanimously recommending the appointment of Judge W. C. Hale, of Eugene, Or., as district judge of Alaska, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. Judge Hale was once judge of the first district of Oregon, and has strong indorsements from all of the circuit judges of the state, as well as the judges of the supreme court, and from prominent Republicans.

Wire Trust Advances Wages.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—The American Steel & Wire Company today posted notices in all of its plants notifying the employees of a general advance in wages of 7 1/2 per cent, to take effect from January 1. The advance affects 30,000 employees, 10,000 of whom are in the Pittsburg district, the rest being employed in the company's works in Chicago, Cleveland and Kokomo, Ind.

Irving Shaw, aged 14, of Providence, N. Y., was convicted of murdering his playmate, Jeanne Blanche, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

MAKES ONE'S FLESH CREEP.

Wholesale Cannibalism in the Congo Free State.

New York, Jan. 8.—A special to the Times from Newbury, Tenn., says: The Southern Presbyterian board of missions in this city received letters today from Rev. L. C. Vass, and Rev. H. P. Hawkins, missionaries of the church at Lubee, Congo Free State, Africa, giving accounts of the burning of 14 villages and the killing of 90 or more natives by state troops. They report that some of the victims were eaten by cannibals, and that the bodies of all who were slain were mutilated, their heads having been cut off.

Mr. Vass was formerly of Newbern, N. C., and has been engaged in mission work at Lubee since February 18, 1899. Mr. Hawkins was formerly at Vicksburg, Miss. Mr. Vass states that the raiding by the Zappo Zappo in the Bena Kamba country having reached them, and the work of the missionaries being threatened, the Rev. Mr. Sheppard was sent to make an investigation. He went to the Zappo Zappo camp and found that 14 villages had been destroyed by fire and plundered. He saw 40 bodies lying around the camp. From these bodies the feet had been carved and eaten. The chief said that 80 or 90 had been killed and five persons eaten by his people.

Mr. Sheppard saw 81 right hands cut off and frying over a slow fire in order to be afterward taken back to the state officers. Sixty women prisoners were confined in a pen, and 16 had already been sent away prisoners. It is said the raid was ordered because the people could not pay the exorbitant tribute demanded by the state. The missionaries say that they reported the matter to the proper officials, and demanded the withdrawal of the troops, and that the chief instituted a counter prosecution on account of the charges made.

The missionaries further say the Zappo Zappo are kept by the state for their protection. Ivory, slaves and goats as tribute from the people, and can then plunder, burn and kill for their own amusement and gain. The missionaries say they are collecting evidence about the massacre, and will send it to Boma and to Europe. Mr. Vass says:

"The whole country is pillaged and not a village left standing. The people are in the bush, tonight in a radius of about 75 miles, there are possibly 50,000 people sleeping in the bush, sheltered and weary, in the midst of a rainy season. The state is a terror to every one."

Executors' Big Fees.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Robert T. Lincoln and Norman B. Ream, executors of the estate of George M. Pullman, were today allotted as compensation for their services the sum of \$425,000. The order was entered by Judge Baten, in the probate court. This is said to be the largest amount in fees ever allowed by the probate court here.

Another order was made, fixing the widow's award at \$20,000. The final accounting of the executors of the Pullman estate is expected to be made next week. It is said that the estate, which was listed at about \$8,000,000 when the will was probated, will now figure up to nearly \$14,000,000.

To Send More Soldiers to Cape Horn.

Washington, Jan. 8.—At the cabinet meeting today, it was definitely decided to send additional troops to Alaska in the spring. The points to which they will be sent have not been determined, except Cape Nome, where people as soon as the investigation opens. This place is now without government of any kind, and some sort of a force will be necessary to protect the community against lawbreakers in the mad rush of people in the spring.

No Substantial Gains.

London, Jan. 8.—No decisive action is reported from South Africa this morning, military activity being confined to points of subsidiary importance. In the central theater of operations the British apparently have received no substantial gains. The only dispatch of dramatic interest is the narrative of a gallant sortie from the Boers at Mafeking, where the storm-troops threw themselves heroically against a strongly defended Boer work.

Ore Elevator Fell.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—An elevator in the furnace-room of the brass foundry of the Illinois Steel Company's branch works at Thirty-first street and Ashland avenue fell today instantly killing two workmen and injuring another so badly that he died a few minutes after being removed to the hospital. The dead are: Joseph Middle, Ignatz Giazock, Joseph Sock. The men were using an elevator for carrying ore and blocks of iron to the upper rooms. When near the top the elevator cable parted and the car fell to the bottom of the shaft.

Against M. S. Quay.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided, by a vote of 4 to 3, to make an adverse report upon the resolution to seat Senator Quay.

To Enforce Payment.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The French government has called the commandant of the naval squadron on the Atlantic to proceed immediately to Santo Domingo.

Dr. W. A. Hammond Dead.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Dr. William A. Hammond, former surgeon-general of the army, died at his residence in this city tonight, from an attack of heart failure. He expired before a physician could be summoned. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed. Dr. Hammond was 71 years of age. At the time of his death he was on the rolls of the United States army as a brigadier-general on the retired list.

Accident at Homestead Works.

Pittsburg, Jan. 8.—One man is dead and three injured as the result of an accident at the Homestead steel works last night. The dead man is August Jergler. The injured are: John Fleming, crushed, will die; Joseph French, crushed, will die; Joseph Cahall, arm crushed.

The men were changing the rolls in the 25-inch mill when the chain with which they raised the rolls into place broke, letting the heavy mass of iron down on them. Berger was instantly killed.

HARD FIGHTING NOW

Boers Between Ladysmith and General Buller.

BOMBARD THE TOWN FOUR HOURS

British Make a Heavy Attack on Colenso—Chevelly Camp in the Height of Activity.

London, Jan. 9.—The Daily Mail has the following, dated January 6, at noon, from Free camp:

"At 8 o'clock this morning very heavy firing began at Ladysmith. It lasted fully four hours, and must have meant either a sortie by the British on a determined attack on the garrison by the Boers. Our shells could be seen falling on Umbutwna hill and the enemy was replying.

"Besides the cannon reports, there were sounds indicating small pieces of artillery in action. The fighting must have been at closer range than has been the case up to now.

"Our naval guns at Chevelly sent their usual fire into the Boer trenches, but there has been no further movement here."

The Daily Telegraph has the following from Free camp, dated Saturday:

"A very heavy bombardment went on at Ladysmith from daybreak until this morning. It is believed that an engagement was in progress, for musketry firing was also heard. It is possible the garrison was making a sortie for the Boers at Colenso hurriedly left their trenches and rode toward Ladysmith.

"Our big naval gun at Chevelly camp fired several rounds at the enemy as they were leaving their Colenso lines. General Buller has ridden on to Chevelly with his staff. A special dispatch from Free camp, dated Saturday evening, says:

"General White telegraphs that he defeated the Boers this morning. They crept up close to the defending forces that the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester actually repulsed them at the point of the bayonet."

SAFE IN MANILA.

Experience of Lieutenant Gillmore With the Tagals.

Manila, Jan. 9.—Lieutenant J. O. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April, near Baler, arrived today on the steamer Venus from Vigan, province of South Ilocos, with nineteen other American prisoners, including seven of his soldiers from the Yorktown. Lieutenant Gillmore, after reporting, came ashore and hobbled along with the aid of a cane, to the Hotel Oriente, where American officers and ladies were waiting through the halls to the strains of "Agnaldo's March."

"Although I am wounded and nervous, showing the results of long hardships. He speaks warmly of General Tinto, declaring that while in the former's jurisdiction he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into Tinto's hands, he suffered everything.

Colonel Hare and Lieutenant Colonel Howe, the latter of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, rescued Gillmore and his men on December 18, near the headwaters of the Ababat river, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them.

When the rescuing force reached them, they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast.

Lieutenant Gillmore could not speak enthusiastically enough about the 140 picked men who had rescued him and his party.

While they were in the hands of Tinto's men he issued an order that any person aiding an American by food or money should be treated as a criminal. One citizen of Vigan, Senor Vera, was probably killed for betraying them.

Lieutenant Gillmore declined to speak regarding political conditions, except to say that he thought the insurrection would last as long as there were any Tagals left.

Describing the flight from Benguet, when the Americans approached, Lieutenant Gillmore said:

"The Filipinos, completely terrified, left Benguet December 7. They hurriedly retracing their trail, not knowing where the Americans would attack. After being almost without food for three days, they killed several horses, and we lived on horse flesh for several days. I did not have a full meal from December 7 until I reached Vigan. Indeed, the rescuing party lived largely upon rice without salt. There was one day when I was reduced to chewing grass and bark."

Factory Building Destroyed.

New York, Jan. 9.—The fire early this morning that destroyed the brick factory building on East Fifty-ninth street did \$100,000 damage. The building was used in part as a storage warehouse by Bloomingdale Brothers, and they are the chief losers.

Three Americans Were Killed.

Manila, Jan. 9.—Reconnoissances out of Imus, Cavite province this morning resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at 60 killed and 80 wounded.

Colonel Birkheimer, with a battalion of the Twenty-eighth volunteer infantry, advanced toward Novalte. Major Teggart, with two battalions of the same regiment, moved toward Heredias Marinas. A part of the Fourth infantry was engaged south of Imus.

British Warships Watching.

Berlin, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Rome says the British warships Valerian, Thetis and Astral have received orders to keep watch for a steamer which recently sailed from the Baltic for South Africa. It is believed she is carrying contraband of war.

Sea of Ava Wounded.

London, Jan. 9.—According to a private telegram received in London, the Earl of Aya, the son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, was dangerously wounded in the thigh during a recent assault on Ladysmith.

A FRIEND OF CHINA.

Minister Wu Reaffirmed With America's Commercial Policy.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: Minister Wu Ting Fang, the representative of China in Washington, has been following with the closest interest the various developments in the negotiations which have been in progress between the United States and the various governments relative to the preservation of American rights in the empire of his sovereign. He is satisfied that aside from the natural desire of this government to protect its trade, it has acted as a sincere friend of honorably. In speaking today of the effect of the assurances given the United States by the several powers, he said:

"China's friendship for the United States is a growth of years. Nothing has ever happened to disturb the friendly relations of the two governments. I look upon the recent negotiations for the preservation of American rights in China as another move by this government which, while designed primarily for the protection of its own interests, cannot but be regarded in any other light than as another manifestation of its good will for my country.

"There is only one ripple on the placid waters of friendship of the two countries which has in it any possibility of lessening the cordiality that now exists. This arises from the policy now being pursued by the military authorities in the Philippines, which excludes Chinese subjects, and in some cases even merchants and students who belong to the excepted classes under the treaty have been refused admission. I am satisfied that when this country considers the benefits which follow the free admission of my countrymen into the Philippines, it will issue an order revoking the military decree which prohibits Chinese immigration.

"The trade of the United States with China has increased from 1890, 40 per cent over what it was the year preceding. Its development is undoubtedly due to the friendship which exists between the two countries, and to the knowledge that the United States has none but a kindly interest in the empire.

"Our relations with all the countries of the world are of a most peaceful character. My government is reorganizing the army, and is employing foreign instructors, and we hope to obtain a mobile army which will be able to defend the country in time of need."

THE LOSS OF THE HUPEH.

Chicago Crew of Forty-Five Perished—Were on Sea.

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The story of the loss of the British steamer Hupeh, on her voyage from this city to