

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Senator Gear was re-elected in Iowa. New York has let a contract for another subway to cost \$35,000,000.

Many Americans will be needed in the government plant for the Philippines.

Robert M. McWade has been appointed to succeed Dr. Bedloe as consul at Canton.

The Farmers' Alliance wants the proposed ship subsidy money spent for export bounties.

Boers attacked French's advanced post and were repulsed with 20 killed and 50 wounded.

Landlord Whitten, of Skagway, fell from the gangplank of a steamer at Seattle and was drowned.

Over 20,000 drivers of all kinds of vehicles are on strike in Rio Janeiro. Troops were called out to maintain order.

Great floods of \$1,000 bills are said to have been a prominent feature in the campaign of Senator Clark of Montana.

Thomas B. Reed says he finds selfishness is master of the human race and the world must work to better conditions of the people.

In the senate Senator Pettigrew declared that "the blood of every soldier who has fallen since the war began is on the hands of the administration."

Mrs. Helen Gould has given \$50,000 to aid in the building of the new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn.

A London paper is authority for the statement that the powers have demanded knowledge of the United States' policy in China and the Philippines.

The special committee of the house to investigate the case of Roberts of Utah, finds that Roberts had three wives. It is said he will not be allowed to remain in congress and a majority favors not allowing him to be seated at all.

Koestluer's friend and close associate, Haym Salmon, will be given a medal by congress. He received one money during the revolutionary war and it was never repaid. The medal is a compromise of their claim.

Denmark is coming down to our price. She now asks only \$4,000,000 for the Danish West Indies. The price first demanded was \$18,000,000. It is likely the deal will be closed before many days. The islands will be valuable to us in the event the Nicaragua canal is built.

Dawson was visited by another large fire. General Joe Wheeler is coming home. China is buying heavily of cotton cloth.

Iron and steel shipments are taking all available shiproom to the Orient. The Northwestern Fruitgrowers' Association met in Tacoma in annual meeting.

Ex-congressman David J. Colson, shot and killed two men in a Frankfort (Ky.) hotel.

Wainwright & Co., Boston bankers, have failed. They tried to carry too heavy a load of mining stocks.

A wall street rumor says that the Southern Pacific may buy the Galveston, Houston & Northern.

The British ship Reliance and the British ship Annie Thomas are long overdue at San Francisco.

The French admiral dined with President Jimenez, of Santo Domingo after the troublesome claim was paid.

The third annual convention of the National Livestock Association of America met in Fort Worth, Tex.

Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals will favor the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

A negro who was supposed to have aided two negroes to escape near Hendrix, Tenn., was lynched by a mob.

Negroes have appealed to the United States senate for national legislation that will protect them from burning and lynching.

The treasury department is considering a recommendation to move the United States custom house from Mary Island to Ketchikan.

All the leading manufacturers of men and women's woolen felt hats have raised prices as a result of the advance in prices of wool.

Secretary Long and Rear Admiral Bradford have appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs in advocacy of the Pacific cable.

Trees and shrubs are being planted along the Suez canal to keep the sand from drifting.

James R. Garfield, son of the murdered president, announces himself as a candidate for congress in the Twentieth Ohio district.

Congressman James C. Needham, from the Seventh California district, was born at Carson City, Nev., in an emigrant wagon while his parents were pressing across the plains to California.

Extensive additions are being made to the United States naval stations at Newport, R. I.

For continuous service A. E. Burr, of the Hartford (Conn.) Times, is probably the oldest editor in the country, having been in the editorial harness for 61 years.

Charles E. Moody, a millionaire of Bath, Me., asked the city council a short time before his death to erect a lamp post in front of his residence. The request was refused, and now his will shows that he revoked an intended bequest of \$75,000 for a new city hall.

LATER NEWS.

The coming of rabbits was stopped in Chicago by humane officers.

In a great battle which lasted all day Sunday the Boers held their own.

Mines at Johannesburg have made impossible that city from an attacking force.

Methodist missionaries will begin active work in the Philippines to convert the Tagals.

Count Boni de Castellane says he is going to use his cane on the editor of the Paris Figaro.

The pope warmly praises the work of an envoy from a Catholic university at Washington.

The Duke of Teck is dead at London. He died from pneumonia after an illness of several days.

The sugar war is to be continued on the same lines as heretofore, and no settlement is in sight.

At Butte, Mont., Dominick Massa, a painter, mounted a ladder to paint a building. He grabbed a live wire and fell dead.

Colonel George M. Randall and Colonel James Bell, have been named by the president for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general.

George D. Herron, formerly professor of Iowa college, says that the effect of socialism on religious dogmas will be to change the whole attitude of human belief.

Half a million dollars is the estimated cost of repairing the Olympia according to the report of the naval construction board. The work will be done at the Boston navy yard, and will occupy about a year.

According to the New York Herald's Washington correspondent there is an excellent prospect that the Nicaragua canal bill will go through this session without waiting for the report of the Walker commission.

Mrs. Annie Ellsworth Smith is dead at New York. She sent the first telegraphic message. "What hath God wrought" from the United States supreme court room, Washington, to Baltimore.

Two negroes were shot to death and two white men severely wounded as the result of an attempt to arrest a negro murderer at Macon, Ga. J. H. Butler, colored, is the man who did most of the shooting, and who was himself shot to death.

A long-time resident of South Africa, now in New York, says the Boers are not brave; that they will fight from cover, but in the open, man to man, the Boer is no match for the Briton, or other white antagonist. He predicts the British will win soon.

Hepburn believes the house will pass the canal bill.

General Buller cables that he thinks he is making progress.

The news of the success of the Mexican troops is confirmed.

The second detachment of London volunteers has left for the cape.

Count and Countess Castellane, nee Gould, have arrived in New York.

The United Mineworkers voted down a resolution of sympathy for the Boers.

John Ruskin, the great art critic and writer, passed away in his 81st year at London.

General James F. Wade has taken temporary charge of the department of the lakes.

Motormen and conductors of Troy, N. Y., are out for more wages and shorter hours.

A deadly quarrel in the Italian quarter of New York resulted in the killing of three of one family.

The Baldwin locomotive works, of Philadelphia, has received an order for 80 large locomotives from France.

Danish farmers have sent the Prince of Wales 13,000 boxes of choice butter for the British soldiers in Africa.

The reason for the close censorship is now being appreciated in London, and the people are willing to await the results.

An Indiana volunteer, writing home, says that Joe Wheeler gave tired soldiers his horse and, taking their gun, marched with the boys.

Owing to dangers threatening the commonwealth of Kentucky, Ky., clergymen set aside Tuesday as a day of humiliation and prayer.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon will have absolute control of all departments of the Topeka (Kan.) Capital for one week, when he will demonstrate how a Christian daily should be conducted and edited.

The 16th annual report of the United States civil service commission has been presented to the president. It shows an increase in the number of persons employed and more examinations of applicants last year than in any previous year of the commission.

The Ashland woolen mills, one of the oldest industrial establishments in Oregon, representing an invested capital of \$65,000, and regularly employing 80 to 85 hands was totally destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated in the weaving-room. The insurance amounted to \$18,500.

Total expenditures at the Charleston (Mass.) navy yard for the last fiscal year were \$187,465.

The Ninth regiment of Pennsylvania celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of its organization recently.

Daniel S. Ford, for 40 years proprietor and editor of the Youth's Companion, who died recently in Boston, made it an invariable rule that his name should never appear in the columns of his own journal.

New York has twelve times as many churches as Berlin.

Publishers in Finland lose from \$6,000 to \$10,000 a year due to suppression of books by the government.

China has just received a cargo of sewing machines from America, and Chinese women are said to be taking kindly to the innovation.

C. P. Huntington is the only survivor of the great Southern Pacific quarantine, composed of Stanford, Crocker, Hopkins and himself, and he now owns, or holds, an option on three-fourths of the stock of the road.

BRITISH ADVANCING

Getting Used to War and Have Ceased to Mind It.

New York, Jan. 22.—An idea of the high hopes entertained in the Transvaal republic of the outcome of the war with Great Britain is given in a letter written by E. Houtshakker, assistant stationmaster at Johannesburg, to his sister in Brooklyn. The letter was sent in November by way of Lorenzo Marques. The letter says in part:

"We are getting used to it a bit now. Since October 15 no more letters reached us from beyond the Transvaal. A solitary cable dispatch manages to come through occasionally, but then it is a week old. At first I still maintained correspondence with Cape Town, but that is no more possible now. The Boers are scoring an enormous success, and they have already conquered the biggest part of Natal. They are pushing already into Cape Colony, where they are joined by the burghers. Kimberley is likewise completely surrounded, as well as Mafeking, while in the northern part of the Transvaal the Boers are already beyond our frontiers. On every side the British are getting a good thrashing.

"The internal arrangements here are excellent. All the English have left the country. Order is beautifully maintained. The Boers still remaining may be seen daily leaving for their various commands."

"Johannesburg now is fearfully quiet. All the male population has been drafted into a special constabulary. No one is allowed out after 9 P. M. With the exception of 10 mines, which are being worked by the government, all the mines on the Rand are shut down.

"Up to the present 1,500 English are prisoners, among whom are 50 officers, and 6,000 are slain. Our losses do not amount to 200,000 men, including the dead and wounded. It sounds like a trifling loss. It still looks doubtful who will come out ultimate conqueror, but as things look now the burghers stand a good chance. No fighting has occurred in their own country. The supply of food is plentiful. The English soldiers are not worth much and surrender easily. Already two of their generals are dead. Cape Colony will revolt."

"No doubt it will surprise you to see me having changed thus, but that could not be otherwise, after having witnessed everything. It is now clear that Chamberlain's sole aim has been for three years to make war against the Transvaal and obtain possession of its territory."

Yaqul Nation to Make a Last Stand. Chicago, Jan. 20.—A special to the Record from El Paso, Tex., says: "The Yaqul Indians of Sonora, the only race in all Mexico that was able to survive the Spanish invasion and preserve its individuality, are making their last stand against the Mexican government. Thus far it seems the Mexican soldiers have been found inadequate to cope with the Yaquls."

A proclamation has been issued by the ruler of the Yaqul nation, addressed to "The American People," and in part as follows:

"The Yaqul nation has begun its struggle for independence. It will no longer tolerate the Mexican army in Sonora. The nation has established a provisional government, the offices of which are at Bahispe. In the event of the success of the Yaqul people over the Mexicans, no foreigners except native born Americans will be allowed in Sonora for several years. The property and persons of Americans in Sonora will be protected by the Yaquls in every way."

Scheme for Hawaiian Electric Roads. San Francisco, Jan. 22.—L. P. Matthews of Cleveland, O., representing an Eastern syndicate which proposes to construct electric roads in Hawaii, is on his way home. He says that \$5,000,000 may be expended, and added:

"In the near future more than a million dollars' worth of ties and lumber will be shipped from Puget sound points to Hawaii for the projected road. Plans already perfected call for the construction of some 310 miles of electric lines, the most of the roads will be in and around Honolulu and elsewhere on Oahu island. Ferry boats will be run between the termini of these roads and the various islands."

American Soldier Attempted to Kill Otis. Chicago, Jan. 23.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: J. P. Molera, who arrived from Manila, tells of an attempt on the life of General Otis. In conversation in reference to the situation there he said that General Otis appeared on the firing line, when a shot from the rifle of one of the soldiers whizzed uncomfortably close to his head. As to who fired the shot no clue was discovered.

Brews Were Burglars Bold. Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 22.—John and Thomas Brews, supposed to have been lost in a storm off the northern coast, are said by the police to have left behind, in a shack formerly occupied by John Brews, a quantity of odds and ends, which the police claim to have identified as having been stolen from various Vancouver stores and residences. There is a collection of tools sufficiently large and varied for a well-equipped carpenter shop.

Opening for American Fruit. Berne, Jan. 22.—The bundersthat today abrogated previous regulations and granted permission for the importation of American fruits, and also fresh vegetables, on condition of their examination at the Berne custom-house.

Oman Digna Caught. Cairo, Jan. 22.—News was received here tonight that Osman Digna, principal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah, has been captured.

Hard Trip of Hawk Agents. San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Advice from Honolulu state that the bark Agate, 49 days from British Columbia for Honolulu, arrived in a distressed condition. The vessel was long overdue. On the voyage the Agate encountered severe storms. The steerage was filled with water and much of the provisions ruined. The fresh water gave out, and the crew was placed on short rations. A ship was sighted, and furnished 200 gallons of water to the exhausted crew.

HOPES OF TRANSVAALERS.

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RAILWAY WAR ENDED

Northern Pacific to Have the Clearwater Country.

Mohler to Leave the O. R. & N.

Northern Pacific to Have Trackage Down Columbia and the Union Pacific to Puget Sound.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—A special from New York says: "The dispute between the Northern Pacific and the O. R. & N. Co., over the right of the respective roads to extend their lines in the Clearwater territory in Idaho, has been settled, and the Northern Pacific is master of the situation. The O. R. & N. Co. has withdrawn its claims to the Clearwater country, which is left in undisputed possession of the Northern Pacific, and the next move will be the retirement of A. L. Mohler from the presidency of the O. R. & N. Co. and his transfer to the presidency of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf."

Formal announcement of the two roads will be deferred until February 5, when the official time of the six months' truce between them will expire, but the papers in the matter are practically ready for signature, the fight is ended, and there will be no more trouble.

The termination of the Clearwater difficulty marks the end of one of the most bitter railroad wars ever waged in this country. Every phase of railroad politics, diplomacy and force was brought into play by the lines interested. The Union Pacific took up the question in dispute. In order to facilitate an amicable settlement the Northern Pacific offered the use of its Portland Tacoma line to the Union Pacific in exchange for similar trackage privileges on the Columbia, and the Union Pacific was offered the alternative of accepting the proposition or having the Northern Pacific parallel the line of the O. R. & N. Co. from Lewiston to Portland.

The Union Pacific has had the offer under consideration several months, and it has finally decided to accept it, and to refrain from extending the O. R. & N. lines in the Clearwater district.

Senator Hale Denounced Great Britain's War. Washington, Jan. 22.—A speech sensational in its interest and international in its scope, was delivered in the senate today by Hale, of Maine. The occasion of the utterance was the simple question whether a resolution introduced by Allen, of Nebraska, calling for information as to the recognition by this country of the diplomatic representative of the Transvaal republic should be directed to the president or secretary of state. Hale made the question the subject of an impassioned speech in which he declared that nine-tenths of the American people sympathized with the Boers in their gallant struggle for liberty against one of the strongest powers in the world. He declared that the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fatal blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century. He declared "that the American people are not in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war to stamp out the liberty of the people," and when Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, made such a statement, "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic." He declared that the English people themselves were not in favor of this war, which "had been brought on by a sharp cabinet minister engaged with gold speculators." Hale spoke with unusual force, decisiveness and earnestness, even for him, and his passionate eloquence claimed the closest attention of every auditor.

The resolution which a previous to Hale's speech had caused a sharp colloquy between Allen and Spooner, of Wisconsin, was passed finally as amended. Morgan of Alabama, addressed the senate briefly on the financial bill.

Innocent Man Hanged. St. Paul, Jan. 22.—A special to the Dispatch from Redwood Falls, Minn., says: A report has just reached here from relatives of the deceased that old man Slover recently died in California, and that he made a confession to the effect that he killed Moses Lufkins, in Galois township, this county, some 12 years ago, instead of William Rose, who was afterward hanged for the crime.

Concession to Americans. Victoria, B. C., Jan. 22.—The provincial government has declared its intention of amending its alien exclusion law so as hereafter to permit Americans to hold claims purchased from Canadian locators. Such a concession quite satisfies the Americans in Atlin.

Will Aid Oom Paul. Portland, Ore., Jan. 22.—A number of Boer sympathizers in Portland have united to form a society for the purpose of raising money to assist Oom Paul and his followers. Arrangements are now making to secure a hall and speakers for a meeting.

Firing at Ladysmith. London, Jan. 22.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch, dated Thursday, from Spearman's camp: "It is rumored that the Boers have evacuated Cotenso in order to reinforce their troops here."

"Heavy gun fire was heard from Ladysmith this morning."

"General Buller's order instructs the men to head the white flag of the Boers only when they lay down their arms. It also instructs them to beware of false bugle calls."

Liability to Legacy Tax. Port Townsend, Jan. 22.—According to a ruling received today from the treasury department and made by the commissioner of internal revenue, a bequest of money for a priest for the purpose of saying masses for the repose of the soul is liable to legacy tax. The case came before the commissioner from Illinois, where a bequest had been made for that purpose.

Linen was the first fabric woven. Cincinnati motormen get 16 2-3 cents per hour.

RELIGIOUS MONOPOLY.

Professor Herron, of Iowa, on the Effect of Socialism.

New York, Jan. 24.—George D. Herron, formerly a professor in Iowa college, who is on his way to Russia to visit Count Tolstoy, said in a lecture last night before the Social Reform Club that what Protestant Christianity termed religious authority was essentially a monopoly. "There is no difference," he said, "between the oil combination that says 'Pay unto me so much tribute, or else go without oil,' and that of the church that says 'Worship as I say or be damned.' It is exactly the same principle; that which lies back of the Standard Oil combination and the Protestant church."

"Socialism has come to us not as an economic change but it stands for a new spirit and a new world. From the various forms of individualism, through capitalism and the various forms of distribution, from what a man is supposed to earn and what he really needs, we must finally reach that stage where human need is the only recognized coin of the realm for a decent society. The central idea of socialism is that of every human being an equal inheritor of worldly benefits. And in this day all things objective and subjective are tending toward the socialistic idea."

"One of the grave questions is the effect socialism will have on religion. What will be the effect on the general mental attitude in human life if socialism should predominate? What will be the effect of the creeds and the dogmas, the gods and the temples? The effect of socialistic ideas possessing the world would change the whole attitude of human life toward the future. Protestantism stands by, menacing the integrity of the human soul. The element of fear has been dominant in man for centuries. They are afraid of the gods they worship, and must propitiate them. They must sacrifice to their unknown gods more fruits of one kind of monopoly or another; perhaps by founding universities or theological seminaries."

"If we really had democracy—if it were a fact instead of dogma—in the state and industry, we could not escape democracy in ethics. No human being has the right to impose ethical or religious authority on another human being. All imposed authority is essentially atheistic. The man who seeks to coerce another into accepting his views is atheistic and does not believe in a God. What you call religious authority is essentially a monopoly."

"It is too late to reform society in America. It is no longer a question whether you will have social revolution or not, it is simply a question of what kind of a revolution you are going to have. A revolution you are sure to have. Socialism is the only living religion, the only programme of faith that is offered at the present time."

More About the Fight. Spearman's Camp, Jan. 24.—Early Sunday morning General Warren commenced a flanking movement on the extreme left of the Boer position. The infantry advanced at 5 o'clock in the morning along the irregular sides of Tabamama mountain, which ends at Pionkop. The artillery positions were behind and on the plain. The British carefully worked along the hills until within 1,000 yards of a commanding kopje, on which the Boers were concentrated, concealed behind immense boulders strewn thickly over the hill.

The artillery opened the attack, and the batteries worked continuously, pouring tons of shrapnel among the Boers, who devoted their attention to musketry firing on the British infantry. The Boers stuck to their rocky fastness with greatest tenacity, and at the conclusion of the day the British had only advanced across a few ridges.

The Boers apparently have few guns, and they did little damage. Captain Honley, of the Dublin fusiliers, fell mortally wounded while leading his men to seize a fresh point of vantage.

A Pietermaritzburg Rumor. Durban, Natal, Jan. 24.—The statement comes from an excellent source in Pietermaritzburg that Lord Dundonald has entered Ladysmith with 1,600 men. This is not confirmed from that quarter; but it is known that Lord Dundonald's flying column has been acting well to the left of the line of advance.

Eight Men Rescued. Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 24.—Eight of the 11 men who were entombed in the Third-street tunnel by the caving in of earth yesterday, were rescued uninjured today. John Dejoie is still entombed, and is injured, but it is not known how seriously. Foreman Crowley is dead. Many of the men fell in the part of the tunnel where the cave broke over the place where the men were working, and water, saturating the earth, caused it to become heavy and fall. Street Inspector Lombie, who was so badly injured, died this morning.

Almost Centenarians. Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 24.—Dr. Robert H. Dalton died suddenly in this city yesterday, while in his chair. He was in his 94th year, and had been in usual good health. The day before his death he wrote an epitaph for his own tombstone.

Edward M. Brown, a member of the first Washington volunteers, is dead in this city, the result of disease contracted in the Philippines.

Colorado Convicts Escape. Pueblo, Colo., Jan. 24.—A special to the Chief from Canyon City, Colo., says: Anton Wood, Thomas Reynolds, W. Wallace and Wagner, four convicts in the penitentiary, stabbed William C. Rooney, captain, of the night watch, to death tonight, captured and bound two other guards and made their escape.

Hawaiian Public Vote. Washington, Jan. 24.—The house committee on territories today gave a hearing upon the subject of the disposition of the public lands of Hawaii. Mr. Hermann, commissioner of the general land office, favored placing the lands under the public land office, and his attitude was opposed by William O. Smith, attorney-general of Hawaii, and other Hawaiians.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Secretary Gage has sent to congress an estimate of \$7,879,000 as the cost of collecting the customs during the next fiscal year.

LOWER LAKE REGION

Large Force of Filipinos Defeated at Taal.

Johnson's Brilliant Exploit

General Schwan's Troops Entered Santa Cruz, Finding the Rebels Had Abandoned the Town.