

Dayton Herald.

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DAYTON, OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The Boers now claim to have 120,000 fighting men.

The army appropriation bill carries \$111,700,364.

Treaty between the United States and Trinidad has been signed.

Charles Lewis, of Lewisville, Or., killed himself accidentally while hunting.

Astoria, Or., is taking special precautions against the introduction of plague.

The anti-trust conference has declared in favor of the government ownership of railroads.

A press agent of the defunct Franklin syndicate believes that Miller made a million dollars out of the swindle.

Manufacturing, railway and ice harvesting interests have been greatly damaged by severe storms in New England.

Three well-known citizens of the town of Nanaimo, B. C., were drowned while on a hunting trip on Vancouver Island.

The United States government has 61 new naval vessels under construction, which will require in officers alone, 2,000 men.

Willis P. Sullivan, Mayor Phelan's secretary, was chosen by the board of police commissioners of San Francisco to be chief of police.

Sam Beawick, an old and well-known character on the Chicago Board of Trade, died as a charity patient in the Baptist hospital of that city.

Mexican papers are giving much attention to the proposed construction of the Nicaragua canal. They believe it will benefit Mexican trade.

England is suffering from a severe blizzard. Trains are snowed up in all directions and street-car lines blocked and telegraph and telephone wires are down.

The Salvation Army celebrated the 20th anniversary of its establishment in the United States with the baptizing of Booth Tucker's baby. The ceremony took place in New York.

The Vladimir Vostock, one of the supply ships chartered by the government for the transportation of quarter-master's and commissary stores, arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

Patriotic women of Vancouver, B. C., have devised a means to aid the British soldiers in South Africa. Three thousand pairs of socks are ready for shipment, besides sweaters, caps and handkerchiefs.

The revolution in Venezuela, under the leadership of Hernandez, is said to be gaining headway.

The treasurer of New Perce county, Idaho, was arrested for depositing public funds in national banks.

Two hundred shareholders of the Panama Canal Company met in Paris and chose a new board of directors.

A bill appropriating \$150,000 for the enlargement of the postoffice building at Portland, Or., was passed in the senate.

After an overhauling at Mare Island navy yard, the Philadelphia will proceed to the island of Tutuila, one of the Samoans.

A branch of the miners' union has been formed at Cornucopia. This is noteworthy in that it is the first branch to be formed in Oregon.

During the last three months nearly 250 demoted soldiers have arrived in San Francisco from the Philippines, and it is said 200 more are on the way.

The Corliss proposition for the government ownership of a Pacific cable was defeated by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, by a vote of 8 to 5.

F. O. Tait, amateur golf champion of Great Britain in 1896 and 1898, was killed during General MacDonald's reconnaissance at Koodersberg, being shot through the body. He had previously been wounded at Magerfontein.

The British ship County of Edinburgh went ashore near Manassas life-saving station, on the Jersey coast, near Point Pleasant. She is hard and fast aground, and it is expected to break up. The crew were taken off in the breeches buoy by the life-savers.

By an executive order, a certain portion of the peninsula in the district of Alaska, immediately north of the Camp Point Spencer, has been reserved for public purposes. The tract is located on the west shore of Port Clarence bay, comprising the peninsula on which is Point Spencer, and includes about four square miles.

French railroads have ordered 30 locomotives from Philadelphia.

A Leipzig newspaper warns German manufacturers may crowd them out of Russia.

A French court sent a man to prison for three months for insulting Queen Victoria in a pamphlet.

The queen of Italy has a handkerchief valued at \$30,000. It took several women more than 20 years to make it.

Governor Roosevelt asked the New York legislature to spend \$80,000,000 in improving the Erie canal.

A New York evangelist declares churches should serve drinks, hold boxing matches, or do anything else to draw the people.

An autograph letter of the late Vice-President Hobart sold in London the other day for a trifle over \$6, American money.

The term of the present governor of Alaska ends in June, of Arizona in July, of Oklahoma in May, and of New Mexico in June, 1901.

LATER NEWS.

The U. S. battleship Kearsarge has been placed in commission.
Senator Simon, of Oregon, introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 to establish a mint at Portland.

Former Judge Wm. S. Vest, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Minneapolis, is dead in Los Angeles, aged 63 years.

Buller has surrounded the Boers at Colenso and compelled them to retire across the Tugela river. The British captured 100 prisoners.

It is said that Dr. Leyds had for his sole purpose in going to Germany, the establishment of a German protectorate over the Boer republic.

Voluntary requests for retirement from the navy have come in so rapidly since January 1, that forced retirements will not be necessary.

At Oakland, Cal., the largest cargo of lumber ever consigned to that port, is now being discharged. It consists of 1,200,000 feet of Oregon pine.

Dr. William Treacy, witness in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, thought it a huge joke to offer a supreme court judge money for his honor.

The battleship Wisconsin, now building at the Union Iron Works, in San Francisco, is fast nearing completion. She will probably be ready for her trial trip before July 1.

A board of survey has inspected the United States hospital ship Missouri, now at San Francisco, and found that repairs are needed. It will probably be two months before the vessel is ready for sea.

Munir Bey, envoy of the sultan of Turkey at Paris, has presented President Loubet with the insignia and grand cordon of the Order of Nichimaz, the highest decoration in the Turkish empire.

Leaders in Polish national circles of Chicago say there is a secret Polish League, which is extended throughout Europe and America, and that it has existed for 14 years for the purpose of freeing Poland by force of arms or any other method. They are hoping for war between England and the Czar.

Assistant Secretary Allen has been notified by the secretary of the treasury that the revenue marine service will be glad to participate in the war college exercises of the coming summer, and will detail several officers to attend.

Secretary Root has not yet replied to the navy department's invitation for the army to take part in the course, but Assistant Secretary Allen understands military officers will be detailed.

Lord Roberts' forces have occupied Jacobabad.

Terrific snow storms are raging in Northern Germany.

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

General Kelly-Kenny's brigade captured a Boer supply train of 78 wagons near Jacobabad.

A blizzard is raging in New York. Blinding clouds of snow are being whirled about by a strong northeast wind.

An armor plate trust, composed of 15 firms in the world, which practically monopolize armor plate, will be formed.

Will Burts, a negro, was lynched near Baskett Mills, S. C., by a mob of 250 men. He assaulted the wife of a planter.

Rear-Admiral Sampson has been offered and declined the presidency of the Massachusetts institute of technology.

Three men were caught in a snow slide in Colorado, near Silverton. Two were killed and the third saved his life by running.

The Abbott-Downing Carriage Company, of Concord, N. H., has made an assignment, with liabilities of \$200,000 and assets of \$600,000.

The strike situation at the island of Martinique is now calm. Several arrests have been made of strikers for interfering with men at work.

The body of Miss Esther J. Culien, of Olympia, Wash., was found on the tide flats of that city. A complete air of mystery surrounds her death.

The Vermont State Federation of Women's Clubs is attempting to secure the appointment of women on the state board of penal and charitable institutions.

A band of Cree Indians, camped near Butte, Mont., bought a quantity of alcohol, and by mistake were given wood alcohol, three of the band dying in great agony.

The Owen brothers, two of the band-its who held up and robbed a Wells-Fargo express car at Fairbanks, Ariz., have been captured near Pearce, Ariz., by a Tombstone posse.

Pirates are causing much trouble in Chinese waters. A crew from British gunboat had a lively fight with them near Choutou Chang, in which several pirates were killed and one sailor shot.

At El Paso, Texas, a mob of negro soldiers from Fort Bliss attacked the city police station with the object of releasing two of their comrades who had been arrested and during the fight one officer and one soldier was killed.

Captain Charles Loeffler has been doorkeeper at the entrance of the executive chamber in Washington for over 30 years.

The oldest consul of the United States in continuous service is Horatio J. Sprague, who became consul at Gibraltar in 1848.

The persons engaged in raising funds to buy a home for political life at the end of his term the last of the confederate senators will have gone.

With the prospective retirement of Mr. Vest from political life at the end of his term the last of the confederate senators will have gone.

England's postmaster-general, the duke of Norfolk, has borne his title for 40 years, longer than any other duke outside the royal family.

The queen of Greece is the only woman admiral in the world. She was appointed to that position in the Russian fleet by Czar Alexander III.

CRONJE IN RETREAT

Making for Bloemfontein With All Speed.

FRENCH'S STAY AT KIMBERLEY

Boer Wagon-Train Being Pursued Toward the Capital—Public Joy in England.

London, Feb. 19.—General Cronje, with a start of a day or two, is seemingly in full retreat from Lord Roberts, moving northward General Roberts, night in Kimberley, and then pushed on to get in touch with the retreating enemy. A long Boer wagon train moving toward Bloemfontein, followed presumably by a large force of British infantry, in their hasty departure—the Boers lost quantities of supplies and ammunition.

Military opinion here is that Lord Roberts will not push far after the Boers immediately, because of transport problems and the need of rest for the troops. He has to feed 70,000 persons in his army and the whole Kimberley population. He must rebuild the railway from Modder River town to Kimberley, and revictual the latter. General French lost a few men only in action, but the forced march and the heat have probably made many ill. Numbers of remounts must be provided.

Retreating to Bloemfontein. Jacobabad, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Modder River, with 10,000 men, is in full retreat towards Bloemfontein. General Kelly-Kenny is fighting a rear guard and harassing the retreat. The Boers are reported to be leaving Spytfontein, going in a northerly direction.

The Boers captured a large convoy as a result of Thursday's fighting at Riet river. The British casualties were comparatively light in view of the tremendous bombardment. More than 30 men were wounded and one killed.

General French's division was enthusiastically welcomed at Kimberley. The officers dined at the club last evening. The news of the entry into Kimberley has greatly cheered the troops, who are working splendidly.

Riots in Martinique. Port De France, Martinique, Feb. 19.—A mob of rioters yesterday at Riviere Salles refused to leave Senator Knight, who is favorably disposed towards their cause. At midnight the rioters of La Coccolle and Champigny were set free. News has been received from Paris announcing that the garrison is to be reinforced and the French cruiser Sachet is on her way here.

The situation grows worse rather than better, in spite of the concessions by the employers. Work is stopped, and the strikers, urged on by their ringleaders, are becoming more menacing and exacting. M. Hayotte, a prominent planter at Pettibourg, with his family, has arrived here, abandoning his effects and plantation. There are more than 2,000 rioters in the Pettibourg district, and as there is a considerable supply of liquor accessible, it is feared that the night will witness scenes of violence. The governor, having declared himself unable to afford the desired protection, the commandant made an urgent appeal, and at 6 o'clock this evening the entire local brigade of gendarmes was called into requisition.

More Plague in Honolulu. Honolulu, Feb. 19.—Five cases of plague have developed since the Alameda sailed, February 2. Among the stricken ones were two white men—J. W. Robertson, a clerk in a large hardware store, and J. H. Hartman, a stable man who came from San Francisco. Robertson lingered 24 hours and then succumbed. Hartman is said to be improving, under the Pasteur treatment. No new cases have developed during the past four days. The house-to-house inspection is being kept up.

The schooner Golden Shore had a narrow escape from destruction from fire on the 7th. The vessel was fumigated, and 48 hours later flames were discovered in the hold. The vessel was damaged to the extent of \$1,500. The schooner will leave for Puget sound in ballast.

Broom-Corn Trust. Chicago, Feb. 19.—There was a meeting of the members of the Union Broom Company, known as the broom corn trust, in this city, and it is said an effort was made to advance the price of broom from \$200 to \$220 a ton, but the wise dealers thought it best not to do it. The dealers outside claim this will be done at the next meeting. From all sections come reports of increased acreages this year.

Large Shipment of Opium. San Francisco, Feb. 19.—One of the largest shipments of opium received at this port for some time was brought from Orient by the steamer Coptic. It consists of 28,821 pounds, and its value, with duty paid, is about \$400,000. The duty on this opium will amount to \$142,926.

In Asiatic Russia. San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Advices from Japan, per steamer Coptic, report that the Japanese government has knowledge that Russia will place 50,000 troops at Port Arthur within 20 days. Japan is apprehensive of the move, as Russia could fill Corea with soldiers in a very short time. As the matter now stands, Japan would have to dispatch transports to Chemulpo with men, and this would be a big undertaking.

Recent concessions have been made through Korean officials a large Japanese corporation to build the railroad from the coast to the Korean capital.

Expedition to Camarines. Manila, Feb. 19.—Generals Bates and Bell, with the Forty-fifth infantry, Keller's battery and many pack mules, started today for the province of Camarines. The cruiser Baltimore and the transports Tartar and Athenian composed the fleet, which, with the gunboats accompanying, will land at Nueva Gacera, and sweep the province. It is expected there will be much campaigning in the mountains.

BATTLE IN SOUDAN.

French Force Defeated Rabah, a Native Chieftain.

Paris, Feb. 19.—M. de Crais, minister of the colonies, has received a telegram from the governor of the French Congo, M. De Lamoignon, announcing the defeat in battle of Rabah, the principal chieftain of Soudan, by a French expedition under M. Gentil.

Rabah has long been the strongest opponent of the extension of French influence in the Soudan. It appears that he was strongly intrenched at Kouma. Kouma was defended by 12,000 men, with 2,500 rifles and three cannons. After a desperate fight, the French demolished the fortress. Rabah, who was wounded during the fight, fled six hours before its conclusion. The commander of the French expedition, however, admits that practically half of his own force was placed in a desperate position.

Forty-three Senegalese sharpshooters were killed, and four Europeans, including Captain Robillot, and 106 Senegalese were wounded. The commander of the expedition says in his report: "We had altogether 320 rifles, so I thought it advisable to continue the march to Lake Tchad. Captain Robillot occupied a fortified camp."

The commander of the expedition returned to Bangue to inform the governor of the defeat of Rabah. He reports that the result will be very important, as Rabah is completely demoralized by his losses, estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000 killed.

YAGUI PRISONERS. Six Hundred of Them Will Be Distributed in Various Cities.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Mazamitla, Mexico, says that the Mexican gunboat Oaxaca has arrived there from the mouth of the Guaymas river with 600 Yaqui prisoners on board. They were captured in the battle fought about three weeks ago near Mazamitla. The prisoners will be taken to Guadaluajara, and there distributed to the various interior prisons, but will be kept under surveillance for a few years, until they have become educated in the habits of the Mexican people when they will be allowed to return to their native land and impart their newly acquired knowledge to their fellow tribesmen.

When the Oaxaca left the Yaqui river the government troops were making progress toward subduing the rebels. General Torres had divided his command, and the two armies were to advance into the Yaqui country from two different points. No official confirmation is obtainable as to the government's loss in the recent battles, but it is reported that there were over 400 killed and wounded. It is claimed that the Yaquis left 200 killed, about 300 wounded and 600 captured.

Bacon's Revolution. Washington, Feb. 17.—Consideration of the financial matter having been concluded, discussion of the Philippine question was resumed in the senate today. McHenry (Rep. La.) strongly opposed the permanent acquisition of the islands and believed the United States ought to relinquish them as soon as the authority of this country had been asserted. Stewart (Silver Nevada), took a pronounced position in favor of the admission of the products of any of the island possessions of the United States free of duty. The bill providing a form of government for the territory of Hawaii was read, but beyond that formality nothing was done with it.

Injured at Fires. Chicago, Feb. 19.—Eight persons were injured, one fatally, in four fires that occurred late last night and early this morning in the residence portion of the city. In all about 35 lives were imperiled by the fires, and there were heroic deeds of rescue by the firemen. M. W. Littlefield, Mrs. M. W. Littlefield, Curtis Jamieson and Frank Hampden were overcome by smoke and rescued by firemen. The two small children of Mrs. H. E. Busp, sleeping on the first floor, were also overcome by smoke and rescued by their mother at the peril of her life.

The total loss will not amount to \$50,000. Most of the fires were caused by overheated furnaces.

Locomotive Exploded. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 19.—Two men were instantly killed and three frightfully injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Santa Fe roundhouse this afternoon. The dead are: John Heustis, a boilermaker; Neil Linden, fireman. The injured are: J. L. Beardsley, will probably die; Artie Salior, bruised and badly shaken up; and Bert Shields, face cut and one eye injured. The explosion was caused by compressed air, which was to be used as a motive power in the "midgut" locomotive, a small switch engine. Beardsley was letting the air into the boiler when the explosion occurred.

Calaveras Big Tree Grove Sold. San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Robert Whiteside, of Duluth, Minn., has practically purchased the Calaveras Big Tree grove, having paid the company owning it \$1,000 for an option of 90 days. The price for the grove is \$100,000, and it consists of 3,800 acres. He has already purchased 5,000 acres of timber land west of the Calaveras grove and has bonded two of the large tracts east and south of the big tree park. A joint resolution is pending in congress authorizing the secretary of the interior to open negotiations for bonding of the Calaveras county groves of sequoia gigantea for a government park.

If cakes and cookies stick to the pans in which they are baked, rub the pans with salt before using them again.

Floods in England. London, Feb. 19.—Rains and rapid thaw have caused many rivers to overflow and there are unprecedented floods in various parts of the United Kingdom. Several provincial towns are inundated, great damage having been done to farms. Hundreds of sheep and other livestock have been drowned, and much of the railroad traffic is suspended.

Will of the Duke of Westminster. London, Feb. 19.—The last will and testament of the late Duke of Westminster was filed today. It shows a gross estate valued at \$294,220.

CRONJE GOT AWAY

Doubt About Capture of the British Wagons.

HOW ROBERTS' PLANS WORKED

Boers From Natal Are Reported to Be Moving to Assistance of the Free State Forces.

London, Feb. 20.—It is now amply confirmed that General Cronje escaped. Every detail received, however, proves how admirable Lord Roberts' plans were conceived and were successful. But for the unexpected delay at Dekiel drift, which was almost impassable for wagons, the whole Boer force would have been surrounded. The delay of one day gave them their chance for a hasty retreat. All the other movements of Lord Roberts were executed on time. Apparently General Cronje is retreating with the main army, and even if he shall escape altogether, he will probably lose all his baggage.

There is still something doubtful of about the capture of the British convoy. According to a Daily Mail correspondent, the convoy, which consisted of 200 wagons, each loaded with 6,000 pounds of cotton and forage, and each drawn by 16 oxen, it was quite unexpectedly attacked by a commando of the Highlanders, 40 men of the army service corps, and a few of Kitchener's horse, maintained a defense until the arrival of reinforcements, sustaining insignificant casualties.

The Standard's correspondent at Jacobabad, telegraphing February 17, says: "An attack was made yesterday upon the rear guard of our main body by a force of 1,400 Boers, who were hurrying on from Colesburg. They succeeded in capturing some of our wagons, but Lord Roberts did not delay his march to retake these. There were few casualties on our side."

The last of our supply columns arrived from Honey Nest Kloof today, having met with no opposition on the way.

Specials from Ladysmith report an apparent movement on the Boers toward the Free State, presumably with the object of assisting General Cronje.

Bonded Warehouses. City of Mexico, Feb. 20.—The president has issued a decree for the establishment of a system of bonded warehouses at ports of entry. Managers of goods deposited, as well as enjoy the usual privileges pertaining to this business in foreign countries, collect storage charges, etc. Exemptions of customs duties on the materials for the construction of the warehouses is granted for five years. Several banks here are interested in this business, and New York parties are expected to take a portion of the capital required. The business was projected some years ago, but was defeated in congress, but it is now certain to pass.

Steel Plant for Mexico. Record from Monterey, Mex., says: An American syndicate with a capital of \$10,000,000 will immediately begin the construction of a great steel plant in this city. The plant for the manufacture of steel will be the largest in Mexico. It will give employment to about 4,000 men in the different departments when they are in operation. Several American capitalists in Monterey are heavy stockholders in the enterprise.

The Venezuelan Revolution. Havana, Feb. 20.—General Ignacio Andrade, former president of Venezuela, who is now in Havana, said today: "I left Venezuela for the good of my country, as it was claimed that I was the cause of the revolution. As the revolution continues, I can scarcely have been the sole cause. I confess that I do not know the precise cause of the war. By some it has been attributed to the division of the country into 20 states by congress. The revolutionists pretend to consider it unconstitutional, but they have themselves maintained that division."

Elephants Run Amok. London, Feb. 20.—An exciting scene took place at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, this afternoon. Two large elephants belonging to the circus ran amok, killed their keepers and gored another man. There was a terrible panic in the audience attending the concert in the place. One animal was captured after great damage to property. The other escaped through the grounds, but was captured late this evening in the suburbs of Breckham.

Fire in Denver, Colo., Destroyed a four-story building. Loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Seven Stores Worth \$60,000, Burned. Clarkdale, Miss., Feb. 20.—Fire which started in the rear of Bacon & Capps' general store destroyed seven brick stores in the business portion of the city today; loss, \$50,000.

College Destroyed by Fire. New Orleans, Feb. 20.—The St. Charles college, at Grand Coteau, La., together with a large and valuable library, was destroyed by fire today; loss, \$50,000.

Crime to Send Liquor to Our Islands. Pittsburgh, Feb. 20.—At a meeting tonight of the East End Civic League, under the auspices of the National Reform Bureau, of Washington, D. C., resolutions were adopted condemning as a crime against civilization the exportation of American whiskey and beer to our newly acquired territories, and it was decided to petition congress to re-nact the anti-liquor law.

Boston, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to the Globe from Rio de Janeiro says: Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth regiment, U. S. V., have been tortured to death by insurgents.

SAW HER OWN LEG CUT OFF.

Woman 83 Years Old Undergoes Surgical Operation by New Method.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Mary Andri, in spite of her 83 years, watched a surgeon at the county hospital today amputate her right leg near the hip without giving any evidence of pain. The operation proved successful. The method by which the operation was performed was of great interest to the surgeons, and is said in professional circles to be a great step in surgery in America. Dr. Samuel Weber, a member of the advisory staff of the hospital, had charge of the operation, which is said to be the first of its nature performed in America, and the second known to medical men, the first having been performed in Europe. Dr. Weber made a study of the initial operation, and concluded the method might be employed for patients who were unable to withstand the effects of anaesthetics.

The method consists in the denuding of the nerves in the limbs by the injection of cocaine in the vertebral cavity above the point where the nerves controlling the lower limbs branch from the spinal chord.

The patient had suffered a gangrenous affection of the leg, and amputation became necessary to save her life. She was not in a condition to make the use of an anaesthetic safe, and the surgeon decided to try the method which had proved successful in a Berlin hospital. The drug was injected into the patient's waist line, and soon she announced that she had lost all feeling in her lower limbs, while she was fully conscious of what was going on, and had the full use of all her faculties.

The limb was removed two inches below the hip, and after the effect of the drug had passed away the woman said she felt well. The prospects for her recovery are good.

ALL AROUND CRONJE. The Boer General Hopelessly Surrounded.

London, Feb. 21.—A member of the cabinet told H. W. Lucy tonight that the war office had received a telegram announcing that General Cronje was hopelessly surrounded. Mr. Wyndham was beset with anxious members of the house, but would only reply that the government's news was extremely satisfactory. The sole explanation of the government's withholding good news is that, confirmation and more details are awaited.

The situation, as disclosed by correspondents over the Free State border, is tantalizing to the public expectation. The elementary facts are that the Boers are trekking eastward toward Bloemfontein with slow moving baggage trains, and that they are pursued by Lord Kitchener with a force of 10,000 men.

General Kelly-Kenny's division, the Highlanders, made a forced march to Koodoosrand ford and Sunday pushed 20 miles eastward. General French left Kimberley Saturday, going along the Modder river. Lord Kitchener is trying to outmarch and to outflank the Boers, thus checking their retreat, if possible, and driving them back into the hands of MacDonald and French.

THE EL PASO RIOT. Captain Loughborough's Report of the Attack.

Washington, Feb. 21.—General McKibbin, commanding the department of Texas, has forwarded to the adjutant-general a copy of the following telegram from Captain Loughborough, commanding the troops at Fort Bliss, the local authorities at El Paso, Texas, on the 17th.

"Through negligence or connivance of noncommissioned officers in charge of the barracks, arm racks were opened last night and a number of rifles taken out. One soldier was killed, and I learn one guard at the city jail, where two soldiers were held for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Arm racks are now locked and the keys are in my possession. All ammunition has been placed under lock and key. I have not permitted any man to leave the garrison. I am co-operating with the civil authorities and will do everything in my power to bring the guilty parties to justice."

General McKibbin adds that he has ordered an additional officer to Fort Bliss, and that he will make a thorough investigation. He says further trouble is apprehended.

Drove Rebels From Rich Country. Oaxaca, Mexico, Feb. 21.—General Bravo's force of government troops has driven back the Maya Indians and taken possession of several important towns that were occupied by the rebels during the week. The country occupied by the Mayas is little known to the outside world. Its natural riches are great. An army officer with General Bravo's troops writes as follows:

"All this vast territory which is now being reconquered contains fabulous wealth and an exuberant fertility of soil, which can raise everything in the way of agriculture. Its forests are extensive and have all the precious woods. The whole country is well watered. There is an abundance of game, the singing birds, many with splendid plumage, are everywhere. Deer and mountain turkey are here by the thousands."

Marching on Guaymas. Austin, Tex., Feb. 21.—Information reaching here today from Ortiz, Mex., is to the effect that a courier has been dispatched after General Torres and the Mexican forces. The cause of this special messenger is that information has been received that the main body of 2,000 Yaquis are marching on Guaymas, with a view of capturing the town, with all its supplies, stores and inhabitants. There are only 300 soldiers here in garrison.

Disorder in Martinique. Port De France, Island of Martinique, Feb. 20, via Haytian cable.—Last night three plantations, the Bellevue, the Rosorio and the Bagatelle, were the scenes of incendiary fires. Armed customhouse officers have been sent from St. Pierre to Trinite, in consequence of threats made against the residence of M. Perrine. Considerable damage has been done by rioters in that locality.

The goodness of our intentions never excuses the badness of our actions.—Chicago Daily News.

PUERTO RICAN BILL

Opening of the Debate in the House.

GREAT INTEREST IN MEASURE

Preliminary Speeches by Payne, Dailzell and Richardson—Opposition to the Bill.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The debate upon the Puerto Rican tariff bill, which is to continue throughout the week, and possibly longer opened in the house today. On all hands it is agreed that this bill, although it applies only to Puerto Rico, involving, as it does, the question of the power to govern our new possessions outside the limitations of the constitution, is the most important measure which will come before this congress. Interest in the bill is intense among the members on both sides, and there is urgent demand for time.

The Democrats are solidly arrayed against the measure, and they will have powerful support from the Republican side in Mr. (Rep. Mass.), and Littlefield (Rep. Me.), both able and forceful debaters. How far the Republican disaffection will extend, or whether it will endanger the bill, it is impossible to say at this time. Payne (Rep. N. Y.), floor leader of the majority, refused to agree that a vote should be taken upon a substitute to be offered by the minority. This substitute, which has not yet been framed, will be in substance the bill originally introduced by Payne, providing for free trade with Puerto Rico by the extension of the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the island.