# 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.**

General Joubert is now in supreme command of the Boers.

The total cost of the war in the Philippines so far is $50,000,000.

British casualties in the final relief of Ladysmith were almost 2,000.

The island of Tutuila, of the Samoan group, is to be used as a naval station.

Fire in the retail dry goods district of Philadephia, caused a loss of $700,000.

Boers say that the retreat from Ladysmith was due to a commander's mistake.

Senator Hoar now wants to give Queen Liliuokalani $250,000 from the treasury.

The Puerto Rican tariff bill was denounced from the pulpit by a Washington minister.

Steps are being taken to organize a bank with $25,000 capital at Ione, Morrow county, Or.

Strikes and labor troubles of various kinds have thrown 50,000 men out of employment in Chicago.

Civil war is imminent in China. One province is already in revolt over the dethronement of the emperor.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of H. B. Miller, of Josephine county, Oregon, to be consul at Chung Kiang, China.

Lady White, wife of General Sir George White, has been invested by Queen Victoria with the Order of the Crown of India.

Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, father of the house of representatives, is dead at Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

The United States government has ordered that the California "Mammoth Tree Grove," in Calaveras county, be bonded for park purposes.

The Pure Food and Drug congress, in convention at Washington, adopted resolutions seeking congressional action to provide penalties for adulteration.

Isaac Gordon, of Birmingham, England, the notorious money lender, is dead. He was known all over the kingdom, under various aliases, and is said to have been worth £1,000,000.

Dr. Nansen, the explorer, questioned in regard to the possible fate of Andre, said: "I believe as long as possible, in his return, making the most liberal allowance of time for his reappearance, but I no longer have any hope. I don't believe that he is living; otherwise we should certainly have heard of him. All that can be looked for now is the recovery of his body."

The plague in Honolulu is under control.

General Gatacre has occupied Stormberg.

Cape Colony Boers are retreating to Orange Free State.

General Joe Wheeler has arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

A resolution was introduced in congress asking for repeal of the tariff on paper.

The British government has decided to retain Lord Pauncefote as ambassador at Washington indefinitely.

The latest sugar trust's dividend was smaller than usual, supposed to be the result of the fight with Arbuckle.

Yaqui Indians dispersed 300 Mexican soldiers who were acting as escort to the mail, near Potam, Mexico.

Geraldine, the famous racing mare, holder of the world's record for half a mile, is dead at Napa Farm, near Napa, Cal.

Lieutenant Edgar Koehler, of the Ninth infantry, was led into an ambush of Filipino rebels north of Tarlac and killed.

The Howe Lumber Company of Lowell, Mass., has assigned as a result of the failure of the Globe National bank, in Boston, to which the company owed a large amount of money.

A revolutionary movement near San Salvador was recently nipped in the bud, and a confiscation by the government of $50,000 belonging Dr. Jose Alfarado, took place, who, it is reported, was to have led the revolt.

Sir Charles Tupper, ex-premier of Canada, believes that the Alaska boundary and other disputed questions between the United States and Canada, will soon be settled and that Canada will get the worst of it.

At a meeting of the Baptist Social Union of Boston, it was announced on behalf of the Union Theological Institution that John D. Rockefeller has undertaken to contribute one-half of the $400,000 needed to complete the equipment of that institution.

In the United States there are 5,427,767 bachelors and 3,224,494 spinsters.

The first woman's club of Puerto Rico has been organized by some American women living in Ponce.

The longest span of telegraph wire in the world is that over the river Kistna in India. It is over 6,000 feet long.

The usual output from 100 gold mines in the immediate vicinity of Johannesburg is 15 tons of gold a month.

More than 17,000 passenger and freight cars and 120 locomotives have been ordeied by 20 railroads, the cost amounting to $13,000,000.

Mrs. Theodore Thomas, of Chicago, has removed her stocks and bonds outside of Illinois to escape excessive taxation. Similar action by others is feared.

The late Robert Bonner's mare Sunol was sold at auction in New York to John H. Schultz, of Brooklyn, for $4,000. Mr. Bonner paid $41,000 for the animal.

## LATER NEWS.

John Z. Little, the actor, died in Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

The United States will establish a naval station in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

San Francisco has had a case of genuine bubonic plague. Chinatown is to be cleaned up.

The Chinamen of Philadelphia have decided to band together for the purpose of self-protection.

Fifteen persons, the majority of whom were children, perished in a tenement-house fire at Newark, N. J.

In Chicago, while playing with a revolver, a 7-year-old boy shot his mother in the abdomen. The wound will prove fatal.

Erving Winslow, secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, says that the anti-expansion vote will be between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000.

Walla Walla, Wash., veterans of the Spanish-American war contemplate organizing a camp to be named after General Henry W. Lawton.

Addison C. Rand, president of the Rand Drill Company, and treasurer of the Laflin & Rand Powder Company, died in New York, aged 59 years.

The schooner Lila and Mattie was wrecked on Tillamook bar, being blown ashore while trying to get out of the bay. The vessel will be a total wreck.

Puerto Ricans must be fed for many months yet. In the center of the island there is nothing to eat and fruit cannot be had for from two to four months.

The Portuguese authorities at Lourenco Marques, at the request of Great Britain, have arrested four Germans bound for Pretoria, with arms and letters of introduction from Dr. Leyds.

Permission to do general business in Japan has been refused 60 foreign insurance companies, most of them American. Japanese officials state that this results from the fact that their applications have failed to comply with the Japanese insurance laws.

It is probable that the warring Chinese tongs in San Francisco will be brought together for the purpose of effecting a peaceful settlement of the difficulties which caused the death of three prominent Chinese wthin the last two weeks. The Wah Ting and Sin Suey Ying tongs have been arrayed against the Suey Sing tongs, and while the former organizations started the shooting, the latter retaliated in a terrible way a week ago, when two prominent members of the first named tong were shot down in their places of business.

The senate passed the diplomatic and consular bill.

Queen Liliuokalani will receive no pension from the government.

General Joe Wheeler's resignation will be accepted on his arrival in Washington.

Rear-Admiral McCormick has been placed on the retired list on his own application.

General Kobbe, with 2,500 men, has occupied the town of Sorsogon, in the southern end of Luzon.

Thousands of organized insurgents are resisting the Americans in the Antique province in Panay.

The annual reports of Indian agents show that the entire Indian population of the United States is 297,905.

The legislature of Illinois appropriated $100,000 for the reconstruction of the Lincoln moument at Springfield.

The mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has subscribed for £2,000,000 of the new English war loans.

The legislative trouble at Frankfort, Ky., is at the boiling point. Militia is in complete control of the state executive building.

The threatened strike of the employes of the St. Louis Transit Company is off. An agreement satisfactory to both sides was reached.

Indications are that the Boer war is drawing to an end. President Kruger has appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities.

Taxation of corporations in Paris has led to the transfer of many main offices to Brussels, French societies being incorporated there under the laws of Belgium to avoid the French income tax.

Admiral Kautz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, has been ordered to proceed with the Philadelphia to the coast of Central America for the purpose of protecting American interests there.

The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed by court-martial in the case of Private George Murphy, company C, Twenty-fourth infantry, convicted of the murder of another soldier of the same company in the Philippines.

Dr. H. D. Morgan, of the United States navy, speaking of the war in the Philippines, says: "I do not believe that the revolution is at an end. The Filipinos are scattered about the islands, mainly in Luzon, in small bands, but it is generally understood that they are under orders to concentrate at any given point when the word is passed. I do not believe that Aguinaldo is in China. It is my impression he is still in Luzon."

Leading Paris hotels have raised the rates from $3 to $9 a day.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., says he has constructed a safety electric miner's lamp.

Prof. W. G. Sumner told his class at Yale that 90 per cent of all marriages are unhappy.

The largest real estate owner of all American institutions is the University of Texas, which holds over 2,000,000 acres of land.

The annual report of the New York state board of health shows that 13,257 died in that state last year of consumption.

The total exports of coffee from the island of Puerto Rico from the date of American occupation to November 30, 1899, was 53,243,052 pounds valued at $6,139,955.

After nearly half a century of newspaper and literary work in this country Mrs. Jennie June Croly will soon leave for England, the land of her birth, where she intends to pass the remaining years of her life.

## ATTACK UPON APARRI

### Filipinos Assaulted the Town, but Were Driven Back.

### MORE TROOPS NEEDED UP NORTH

**Rebels in the Southern Peninsula Scattered Into Small Bands—Massacre at Calabanga.**

Manila, March 12.—Generals Young and Hood are asking for reinforcements, and a battalion of the Forty-eighth has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will follow.

The rebels recently persistently attacked Aparri for several hours, but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking.

The rebels are holding reunions in the proivnce of North Ilocos and the red Katapunan cross, symbolic of resistence, is again appearing among the natives.

It is believed that the insurgent generals, Tinto and Florhes, have been driven by Young into Hood's territory. The fact that Young is unable, owing to lack of troops, to maintain garrisons in all the towns occupied has had a bad effect on the natives.

General Bates has returned here after leaving garrisons in the provinces of North and South Camarines. The expedition lost seven men killed and 10 wounded. On entering New Caceres, province of South Camarines, General Bates learned that 2,000 insurgents had departed the same day. The Americans immediately sent out three pursuing columns, encountering the enemy in three small engagements and killing a total of 40 men.

The Spanish prisoners report that the enemy was divided into small bands in the mountains, under the leadership of General Legaspi. The town of Iriga has been burned by the enemy. Both provinces were thoroughly scouted.

The inhabitants of the district of Labmanan, including Abella, the provincial governor and other officials, are returning to their homes. Abella has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to submit to the Americans.

The liberated priests from New Caceres report that the insurgents killed 68 Chinamen and 40 Spaniards at the town of Calabanga.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 bales of hemp in the Camarines provinces.

Twelve hundred well armed insurgents, formerly of Cavite proivnce, with a Chinese colonel in command, surround the towns of Albay and Legaspi. They have effected three night attacks and continually harass the Forty-seventh regiment, which has lost eight men killed and 20 wounded in defending these towns.

## CONTROL OF PHILIPPINES.

**General Wheeler Suggests a Territorial Government.**

San Francisco, March 12.—General Joseph Wheeler favors giving the Philippines a territorial form of government. Said he:

"I believe the people are ready for a certain kind of self-government. They could be given the power to make laws, under such a sytem of government as has been adopted for our territories. The municipal governments are all in the hands of the natives, and they get along without trouble or friction. Under a territorial form, the islands could be best controlled."

He reviews his impressions of trade possibilities in the Orient as follows:

"England, Russia, Germany and France have braved war and pestilence in efforts to secure a share of the wealth which will come to them by commercial relations with these people. The treaty of peace cast upon us the responsibility of sovereignty over from 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 people, together with the islands which they inhabit, containing an area three times that of our great and prosperous Empire state.

"Very naturally, there may be honest differences of opinion as to whether everything has been conducted during the two years in accordance with the highest wisdom and best possible judgment, but there should be no question among the American people as to the duty and wisdom of now uniting in a determined effort to take the situation as it stands, and so conduct the affairs of our country as to add the most to its glory, honor, welfare and prosperity. It is a friendly struggle for commercial supremacy in which our rival nations are using their best efforts, and I say, let us, in a friendly but determined spirit, use our best efforts also."

**Labor Disorders in Chicago.**

Chicago, March 12.—Efforts of contractors today to place nonunion men at work on buildings in various parts of the city, work on which has been interrupted by the strike, resulted in several encounters between union and nonunion men. At the new Ogdensburg dock, Ohio and Kingsbury streets, the contractors succeeded in getting eight men through the picket lines of the union workmen and put them to work. A few bricks were thrown, but no one was hurt, and the police quickly suppressed the disorder.

**Big Fire at Lead.**

Lead, S. D., March 10.—Fire this morning destroyed 40 buildings. The Deadwood fire department was called on for assistance, and responded. In addition to the combined fire departments, it was found necessary to blow up buildings in the path of the fire with dynamite in order to stop its spread. Owing to the high wind blowing, the scarcity of water and the inflammable nature of the buildngs, the firemen were unable to do anything to stay the flames in any other way.

**Victims of the Red Ash Mine.**

Thurmond, W. Va., March 12.—The total number of those taken out of the Red Ash mine up to tonight is 31. Of these, two men and a boy, all colored, are living and may recover. The number thought to be in the mine is 20. This makes 48 killed and three injured.

**Accident in a French Mine.**

Nimes, France, March 12.—Sixteen miners have been killed by an explosion in a coal pit at Besseges. The galleries of the mine collapsed, burying the bodies of the victims.

## THEATER FRANCAIS BURNS.

**Destruction of a Famous Paris Playhouse.**

Paris, March 12.—The famous Theater Francais has been destroyed by fire. The fire broke out about noon, but was not discovered immediately, and the theater was burning furiously before the fire brigade got to work. Even then the appliances were quite inadequate to cope with the conflagration, and by 1:30 P. M. the entire building was a roaring furnace. The dense column of smoke arising from the fire attracted crowds from all parts of Paris, the Theater Francais being regarded as a national institution. The theater, which is the home of the Comedie Francais, was only reopened a fortnight ago, after having been renovated for the exposition throngs expected to visit Paris during the year.

A rehearsal of a comedy which was billed for the matinee had just concluded when the fire broke out. Indeed, two actresses, Madame Dudlay and Mademoiselle Henryot, were still on the stage when an electric wire fused, and, a spark catching the scenery, the whole stage was soon in flames. Madame Dudlay had to be rescued in costume and let down from a window. M. Sardou, the playwright, arrived on the scene about 1 o'clock, and burst into tears when he saw the building was doomed. A part of the dome collapsed at 2:30 P. M.

The Theater Francais, or Comedie Francais, was situated on the Place du Theater-Francais, near the Palais Royal, and occupied the highest rank among the theaters of France.

The magnificient ceiling, bearing the allegorical painting by Mazerolle, the ceiling painting by De Beuff, the younger, of "Truth Enlightening the World," which adorned the foyer, and a number of other mural tableaux and works of art, together with a portion of the invaluable library of manuscript, perished in the flames. Practically all the sculpture, however, was saved and removed to the ministry of finance, which faces the site of the theater on the Rue de Rivoli. The priceless statute of Voltaire, by Houden, one of the chief beauties of the foyer, escaped by being enveloped in a pile of mattresses.

## WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

**Secretary Reitz Says the Burghers Are Not Discouraged.**

Pretoria, March 12.—Secretary of State Reitz has issued war bulletins, in which, after saying the government has no official tidings of the surrender of General Cronje, he must accept it as a fact, however painful, he adds:

"The government remains assured that the surrender will not discourage the burghers in the defense of their independence and standing as a nation. The struggle thus far has shown that the republics have vindicated themselves as an independent people. This reverse will not stagger us. In the struggle for our cherished rights, our belief remains that, whatever happens, the Lord still reigns. Owing to the invasion of the Free State by a large number of the enemy, and other circumstances, it became necessary to take up other positions, hence the burghers in Natal have retried to Biggersberg. All the commandos have reached there in safety, except a few who retired in the direction Van Reenen's Pass. Thus Ladysmith and Kimberley are no more besieged. In retiring, the enemy was time after time driven back, so that our laagers were not cut off. In these fights a few men were killed or wounded, and the enemy lost heavily.

"In spite of all reports, the spirit of the fighting men as to the outcome remains unchanged. Among the commandos in Natal the burghers are full of courage. General Dewet now commands all the commandos at the Modder river. The president started yesterday evening for Bloemfontein, to visit the laagers of the Free State."

**Disbursing Clerk Arrested.**

Washington, March 12.—Chief Wilkie, of the treasury secret service, was notified today of the arrest in Philadelphia, of Edward E. Grimmell, formerly a civilian clerk in the disbursing office of the medical department under Major D. H. Hall, in San Francisco. Chief Wilkie states that on December 23 Grimmell decamped with a clerk book containing 400 checks of the regulation engraved kind used by the disbursing clerks, directed to the assistant treasurers of the United States. He came east and south and in January drew checks made payable to him to an amount approximating $10,000.

**Fuse Factory Blew Up.**

Pompton, N. J., March 12.—The Smith fuse manufactory, at this place, blew up today and four persons were killed and a number more or less injured. The victims were at work in the factory with about 30 other men and girls. The bodies of the four persons killed were badly mangled, and some of them blown to pieces.

**Desperado Killed.**

Denver, March 12.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Samuel Sandoval, a young desperado, was killed and several citizens wounded at the battle at Atarique, which followed an attempt to arrest Sandoval and Juan Mestas, who had been shooting up the town. Mestas was captured.

**Debs and Harriman.**

Indianapolis, March 12.—For president, Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana; for vice-president, Job Harriman, of California. This is the national ticket of the Social Democratic party, which will absorb the Hilquit-Harriman faction of the Socialist Labor party by agreement. The Social Democrats were happy today. They say the candidacy of Debs will attract hundreds of thousands of voters to their party. They profess to see the beginning of a great national victory.

**Ironworkers Get More Pay.**

Youngstown, O., March 12.—At the bimonthly wage conference here yesterday between representatives of the amalgamated association and the iron manufacturers, an advance of 25 cents a ton in the rate for puddling was agreed upon. The rate will now be $6 a ton, the highest paid since 1880. About 20,000 men are affected by the advance.

**Engine Factory Burned.**

Elmira, N. Y., March 10.—The plant of the Payne Engine Company was destroyed by fire today. Loss, $100,000.

## BOERS STILL FIGHT

### British Came Upon Them Unexpectedly.

### WERE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES

**The Dutch Troops Withdrew in the Night, Leaving the Imperial Forces in Possession.**

Driefontein, March 12.—Broadwood's cavalry brigade, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Driefontein kopjes yesterday. General Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and 40 prisoners. The British force is moving forward today.

During the fighting, in which five regiments took part, with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position, clung tenaciously to the other kopjes, shelling the British freely with three guns and two Vickers Maxims. The British cavalry began to turn the Boer position, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.

A large number of Australians were engaged yesterday. The First Australian horse brigade, with the Scots Greys, advanced within 800 yards of the Boers under heavy fire. The New South Wales mounted infantry joined in the pursuit of the Boers northward.

**Boers' Stubborn Rear Guard Action.**

All of yesterday was occupied in fighting. The Boers maintained a stubborn rear guard action along a running front of 12 miles on very difficult ground. The British were advancing in the three columns. General Tucker, to the southward, occupied Petersburg, unopposed. General Kelly-Kenny, after following the river bank, moved in the direction of Abraham's Kraal.

At Driefontein, about eight miles south of Abraham's Kraal, the Boers were found posted in considerable strength on the ridges connecting several kopjes, where they had mounted guns. The action began at 8 in the morning, with an artillery duel. General Porter's brigade supported the British guns. The Boer artillery was accurately handled, and the British cavalry found a task harder than they had expected. General Broadwood moved six miles southward trying to find a means to get around, but the Boers followed, behind rising ground, and even attempted to outflank him.

Meanwhile, the Sixth division of infantry, advancing on the Boer left, slowly forced the enemy to retire. Had the infantry been able to move faster, the Boers would have been enveloped. The last shot was fired at 7:30 P. M. This morning not a Boer was seen. The prisoners belonged to President Kruger's own commando.

## BOTH SIDES ARMED.

**Fighting Forces Confront Each Other in Kentucky.**

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—The Democrats and Republicans are today, for the first time since the present polititcal complications assumed acute form, divided into two armed and organized factions. Surrounding the capitol and the state executive building, and encamped in the grounds around Governor Taylor's home, are nearly 200 state militia, well provided with ammunition, while in the corridors of the Capitol hotel, in which the Democratic state executive offices are located, and in the street adjacent to that building, are 60 special officers and the men and boys of a militia company that was organized in Frankfort today as the nucleus of Governor Beckham's state gurad, besides scores more of heavily armed citizens, partisans of the Democratic claimant. It was stated today that an attempt was to be made by the state militia to take Governor Beckham into custody, and inside of an hour after the report was circulated, a petition had been circulated and signed by the requisite number of men necessary to form a militia company. The men will guard the Capitol hotel day and night against any possible attempt to arrest Governor Beckham.

**Convict-Made Binding Twine.**

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—Implement men say trouble is about to result because of the action of the board of control of the Kansas state penitentiary making binding twine. Kansas City makes about 7,000,000 pounds of twine a year, and the new factory at the state penitentiary is equipped to turn out about one-tenth of this amount. This is enough to disturb the market. While regular dealers are asking retail merchants to pay them 11½ cents per pound for their offerings, the Kansas penitentiary managers announce they will sell theirs direct to the farmer at 10 cents per pound, 1½ cents less than the retail dealers can buy it for.

**Refused to Order General Strike.**

Chicago, March 12.—The Building Trades Council at its meeting today refused to order a general sympathetic strike, at the request of the officers of the machinists' union.

**Fatal Boston Fire.**

Boston, March 12.—Fire early this morning in the four-story building of the Massachusetts Macaroni Company, on North street, caused the death of one fireman, the probable fatal injury of another and the serious injury of two others, besides entailing a financial loss estimated at $75,000 to $150,000.

**Three Fresh Cases in Sydney.**

Sydney, N. S. W., March 12.—Three fresh cases of bubonic plague in Sydney are officially reported today.

**Going to Join Colombian Rebels.**

Kingston, Jamaica, March 12.—A general and 15 men have landed here on the way to Colon. They say they are Argentinians, and are going to join the Colombia revolutionists.

Mail advices today from Panama report that the Colombian revolutionary movement continues.

**Phosphate Mining Firm Suspended.**

Ocala, Fla., March 12.—The phosphate mining firm of Hood & Hubbard, at Dunnellon, has suspended temporairly. About 1,000 men are affected.

## AT STEYN'S CAPITAL.

**General French's Cavalry Arrives at Bloemfontein.**

London, March 14.—The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts announcing that, after a fight with the Boers, General French occupied two hills close to the station commanding Blemfontein.

**The Main Army Following.**

London, March 14.—The war office has received the following additional dispatch from Lord Roberts at Venter's Vleit:

"Our march was again unopposed. We are now about 18 miles from Bloemfontein. The cavalry division is astride the railway six miles south of Bloemfontein. There are 321 men wounded. About 60 or 70 men were killed or are missing."

## FOUR BATTLES IN MEXICO.

**Yaquis Lose Heavily Against Government Troops.**

Austin, Tex., March 14.—A special from Potam, Mex., says that during the four days ending on Friday, the Yaqui Indians and the Mexican troops had four engagements near Cocorito, Mex. The Mexicau troops are endeavoring to force their way through this section of the country, so as to keep a roadway between Torin and that point open for travel. There are a great many Indians known to be in this section, and it is evident that a very strong force will have to be in the field at once to suppress the uprising. The engagements of the four days mentioned are said to be very disastrous for the Indians, as in the neighborhood of 200 are known to have been killed, and possibly more. The Mexican soldiers suffered very little loss of life, though some 20 soldiers were wounded. All the engagements were in the nature of skirmishes lasting only a few hours, when the Indians would retire.

The fact that the Maya Indians have also taken to the war path and are harassing the troops a great deal, gives rise to grave surmises as to how long it will take to bring the uprising to a termination.

A special from Ortiz, state of Sonora, is to the effect that on Friday reports reached there of a bloody skirmish between a band of some 300 Yaquis and about an equal number of soldiers, about 50 miles west of that place, in which the fighting was continued most of the day. The loss among the soldiers was light, owing to their splendid fortifications, with the Indians in the open. It was a clever laid trap into which the Indians were led, and, while they left none of their dead on the field, it is thought their loss is heavy, as quite a number were seen to fall.

Reliable information states that fully 2,500 Yaquis are now in the neighborhood of Guaymas, and fully as many more are prowling between Medano and Potam.

## HOW THE CUVIER WAS SUNK.

**Unknown Steamer Crushed Into Her and Ignored Cries for Help.**

London, March 14.—It is now learned that the British ship Cuvier, commanded by Captain Quinton, which was reported Friday last sunk by an unknown steamer, was run down in the straits of Dover the morning of the 9th by a steamer whose identity is not known. The three survivors who were landed at Calais, France, shortly after the disaster, say a great hole was torn in the Cuvier, sinking her in less than five minutes. They further state that the 30 men comprising the crew were below at the time and were unable to reach the decks and man the boats, so quickly did the vessel go down, and that the colliding vessel paid no heed to the cries for assistance shouted to those on board, and steamed away.

The captain and third mate were seen to jump from the bridge as their vessel went down. Two of the survivors clung to a capsized boat until picked up by the Windsor and taken to Calais. It is believed all the other members of the crew of the Cuvier are drowned.

**Acquitted of Murder.**

Butte, Mont., March 14.—Edward Gillman, of Hamburg, Ia., was tonight acquitted of the murder of Dan. Sullivan. The murder occurred Christmas night in the wash room of a miners' boarding house. Sullivan had abused Gillman the night before. Gillman armed himself next day, and, going to the wash room, shot Sullivan, killing him instantly. The defense was that Sullivan had made threats against Gillman, who thought the former was armed. The verdict was a surprise to both the prosecution and the defense. A few minutes after the acquittal, Gillman, his wife, sister and father, took a carriage and drove for the Great Northern depot, where they took the express for the East. When the trial began a few days ago a brother of Sullivan tried to shoot Gillman in the courthouse, but was disarmed before he could fire.

**Complication in Building Strike.**

Chicago, March 14.—Another serious complication in the great building strike came today, when the sash, door and blind manufactuers of Chicago and vicinity voted to close their mills until the labor troubles are adjusted. By this action 4,000 men are added to the 50,000 now idle.

King Leopold will introduce wireless telegraphy into the Belgian army.

**Stampede From Nome.**

Seattle, March 14.—Two arrivals at Dawson City from Cape Nome, who left the latter place eight days after Carl Knoblesdorf and C. D. Campbell, tell a wonderful story of what is claimed to be the richest find made in the north. The new field is 100 miles from Nome, and stories of its fabulous wealth were being passed from mouth to mouth at Nome when the latest arrivals left there, December 18. Reports of wonderful strikes on the Siberian coast opposite Cape Nome were being received. It was reported that the Siberian earth was literally filled with various metals. A great rush from Nome to the new fields will commence as soon as the weather will permit.

**Time.**

The time element enters into the production of everything that is valuable. We improve slowly.—Rev. John R. Shannon.

The cost of the world's wars since Crimean war has been £2,453,000,000, or enough to give a couple of sovereigns to every man, woman and child on the globe.

## A FATAL LANDSLIDE

### Six Houses Were Carried Away at Sandon, B. C.

### ONE PERSON KILLED, FOUR HURT

**All Traffic on the Canadian Pacific Brought to a Stop—Floods on Vancouver Island.**

Nelson, B. C., March 14.—A special to the Tribune from Sandon, B. C., announces that a fatal landslide occurred in that town last night. Six residences were carried away, one person was killed and four injured. William S. McLeod, of South Granville, Prince Edward's island, was killed, and his body was found under the ruins by a rescue party the same evening. The injured are: Mrs. W. Nash, Mrs. W. Fogg, Miss Fogg and William Lovett.

**No Trains at Vancouver.**

Vancouver, B. C., March 14.—No overland train has arrived here since Saturday, all traffic being suspended by mud and snow slides in the interior. Heavy snow slides are reported from the Selkirk mountains, carrying down trees and immense rocks and sweeping away the cut bank truss bridge 150 feet long between Bear creek and Six-Mile creek. Delayed passengers will go through tomorrow, transferring at the break in the line.

**Floods on Vancouver Island.**

Nanaimo, B. C., March 14.—Conditions here are serious, owing to the wind and rain storms of the past two days. The rainfall for three days aggregated five inches and the Nanaimo river has not been so high for 40 years past and Englishman's river has never been so high as at present. Chase river is also much swollen, several bridges on its road to Union and in the Comox valley being swept away. Telegraph lines are down north of Parksville. Water on some of the roads is axle deep, stopping traffic over an extensive district.

## DEATH IN A FIRE TRAP.

**Fourteen Persons Perished in a Newark Tenement.**

Newark, N. J., March 14.—Fourteen persons lost their lives, two persons were seriously injured and many others slightly burned in a fire in Newark this morning. The firemen, after the flames had been subdued, took 13 bodies from the ruins, and while they were thus engaged another victim of the fire died in the city hospital. One family was wiped out completely, and of another only the father lives, and he is in the city hospital, where it is believed he will die.

The building in which the fire broke out was a veritable fire trap. It was old, of frame construction, and extended two stories above the ground floor. Until three or four years ago the structure had been used as a church, but it was converted into a tenement. The lower floor, fronting on 50, 52 and 54 Fourtenth avenue, was occupied by three stores, and the upper portion of the building was divided into 20 living rooms. As nealy as can be learned, the structure was occupied by 10 families, all Italians. Two of the occupants, Vito Credanza and one other family, kept boarders, and, though the total population of the rookery could not be definitely ascertained during the excitement attending the fire, there are said to have been 40 or 50 persons, of both sexes and all ages, in the building when the fire started.

A few minutes before 5 o'clock the people in the building were awakened by the flames. They found them burning at the foot of the stairs leading from the first to the second story. The hallway and stairs were burning, entirely cutting off the egress from the upper floors, on which six families lived. It also cut off the escape by the door for those who lived in the rear part of the first floor. Those who could made for the windows. From these they leaped or dropped. The whole neighborhood was awake in an instant, and from the burning building came agonizing screams and calls for help. From the basement and ground floor the inmates of the building poured naked, or almost so. From the upper stories men and women leaped to the sidewalk. By the time the firemen reached the scene the building was wrapped in flames, and those who had not escaped were dead or doomed. They must have died within a few minutes, for the fire rushed through every room in the frail building within 10 minutes.

The search for the bodies began within 20 minutes after the alarm sounded, so quickly was the fire conquered. When it became known the fire was of incendiary origin, men and women, well nigh crazed by grief, ran tearing around the streets looking for the man who was respohsible for the frightful tragedy and threatening dire vengeance.

Louisville, March 14.—W. L. Hazelipp was arrested this afternoon on a charge of conspiracy. Mr. Hazelipp is alleged to have been implicated in the plot to assassinate William Goebel. He is the steward of the Central asylum, and was appointed to that office by Governor Bradley during his term.

**Fight at Aparri.**

Manila, March 14.—Advices received from Aparri, province of Cagayan, say that while Major Wood and the Sixteenth regiment were leaving that place they were attacked at a landing on the river bank opposite the town. A persistent fire followed, resulting in eight Americans, including Ward, being wounded. The natives in Cagayan valley presumably instigated the attack. Dispatches add that the Tagals are harassing the Americans.

**Double Murder and Lynching.**

Valdosta, Ga., March 12.—Word was received here tonight of a double murder and lynching near Jennings, Fla. Two white men of the name of Carver were killed by a negro whose name could not be learned. The negro was captured by the sheriff. A mob quickly gathered, took the murderer away fromt the officer and swung him up to a tree.

Trenton, N. J., March 14.—The American Snuff Company was incorporated today, with an authorized capital stock of $25,000,000.