

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The queen's body was laid at rest at Frogmore.

The Italian ministry was attacked in the chamber of deputies.

Secretary Root replies to the senate on the deportation of Tagals.

Mrs. Nation was arrested while "joint-smashing" in Topeka.

The president has sent a long list of army nominations to the senate.

The Astoria city council has granted a 75-year street railway franchise.

Five inches of snow has fallen in New York city during the past 24 hours.

John Marshall day exercises were held at the national capital and at other cities.

Mindoro natives in the Philippines rose against the insurgents and killed the rebel governor.

Federalists in Balloon province, Philippine Islands, warned the insurgents to cease operations.

Oregon appropriations to the amount of \$386,880 have been agreed upon by ways and means committee.

The Masonic temple at Toledo, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$160,000, of which \$50,000 is on the building.

Senator Hansbrough has reported from the committee on lands a bill providing for the establishment of reservoirs for storing waters to irrigate arid lands.

Railway traffic is seriously interfered with by a landslide on the Southern Pacific in the Cow creek canyon country. The track is covered for over 200 feet, hanging in depth from 15 to 30 feet.

Captain Raymond Sulzer, of the volunteer quartermaster's department, died on the transport Pak Ling, which has arrived at San Francisco. Captain Sulzer was a brother of Representative Sulzer, of New York.

L. A. Wing, manager of the Tacoma theater, was assaulted by two men as he was going home and twice knocked down. He fought energetically and called for assistance, and so was not robbed. He received slight injuries on the forehead and wrist.

Consul-General Pierce says the Boers are not beaten.

Governor Nash says he will prevent the Jeffries-Rubin fight.

Eulogies to the late Senator Davis were delivered in the house.

Edwin Markham read a poem in Philadelphia dedicated to Queen Victoria.

Ex-Senator Hill declares that he is not a candidate for the presidency in 1904.

Iron Dyke copper mine in Eastern Oregon changes hands; consideration \$50,000.

A plot was discovered to tar and feather Mrs. Nation, the saloon wrecker.

Fire in the trimming department of the Krug Packing Company's plant, St. Joseph, Mo., did \$100,000 damages.

Fire from an unknown cause destroyed the large plant of the National Wire Company, at Fairhaven, Conn., entailing a property loss estimated at \$235,000.

Fire at the W. B. Earthman Lumber Company's plant, Nashville, Tenn., destroyed lumber, warehouse, 12 tenement houses, and nine freight cars. Loss, \$100,000.

The worst storm of the winter prevailed throughout Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Colorado, Michigan and Wisconsin. Railway traffic is somewhat interfered with.

Mrs. Thomas Green, an aged woman, wife of an old-time mine prospector, was burned to death in her home in the suburbs of Aspen, Colo. It is supposed the fire was of accidental origin.

State of Washington cannot have one of the new battle-ships named for it.

The Union Pacific Railway Company, by purchasing the entire holdings of the Huntington estate and Standard-Crocker estates, has secured control of two-fifths of the Southern Pacific railway stock.

The president has issued new credentials to Mr. Choate as ambassador of the United States to Great Britain. They are similar in form to those held by Mr. Choate, with the exception that they accord him to King Edward VII instead of Queen Victoria.

Columbia university has appealed to its friends for \$100,000.

The school children of Mississippi have voted in favor of the magnolia as the state's flower.

American, Canadian and English iron interests have practically united to push trade in Europe.

Consular reports say British merchants and manufacturers continue to worry over commercial invasions by Americans.

Postmaster General Smith recommends an appropriation of \$500,000 for pneumatic tube service.

State Horticultural Director Scott, of Georgia, reports that 2,000,000 new fruit trees will be planted in this state by March 1.

The taking of the Canadian census will begin Monday, April 1. All persons living at midnight, Sunday, March 31 will be counted.

The commercial bodies of Memphis have decided to invite President McKinley to visit that city during the Confederate reunion next May.

## CHARGE OF TREASON

Petition Filed Against Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii.

SOME SENSATIONAL LETTERS SHOWN

Offered His Services to Aguinaldo to Fight Against the United States—His Election Was Illegal.

Washington, Feb. 4.—A petition containing charges was submitted today to the house committee on elections No. 1, against Delegate Robert W. Wilcox, the Hawaiian representative in the house of representatives.

The charges are made in writing by George D. Gear, of Hawaii, who submitted letters purporting to be copies of letters written by Wilcox to Filipino officials. The alleged letters are of a highly sensational character.

One of the letters said to be written by Wilcox is given in duplicate. It is dated Honolulu, January 31, 1899, and addressed to Dr. J. Joseph Lozada, Captain Marti Burgos and Senator J. Luna, and introduced "to them a friend of mine who is a very able man to help you in your cause."

"Mr. — will be a useful ally to fight for the cause of the Philippines. One thing is sure, that you could resist any army of invasion—you have a population of 12,000,000 and already a disciplined army of 30,000 will be equipped with modern arms. I have already made up my mind to join with you in your country against America in case they insist to ignore the rights of the justice of your cause. I know well my profession as an attorney. I have no fear of the whole world when I fight for a legitimate cause like yours. Between General Aguinaldo's determination and myself, it will be but a very slight chance left to the invading army of the United States to conquer your country. Tell General Aguinaldo that I am already giving my service for your country and I am ready to obey orders to go to your country and fight for the independence of your people and country at any moment."

The letter bears the alleged signature of Robert Wilcox.

Another letter dated Honolulu, March 8, 1899, says:

"I am thinking of going to the Philippine islands and give my assistance to Aguinaldo against the invaders—the hypocritical Yankees, the carpet-bag politicians."

Mr. Wilcox declined to make any extended answer to the charges filed by Mr. Gear. He says he has no fear of the charges made. He admits that he wrote a letter to Dr. Lozada, Captain Burgos and Senator Luna of Cebu, an Italian of this city, whom he had known while the latter was in Hawaii in the '80s. Morena had been his secretary in Hawaii. For a few days he was secretary of state. Wilcox says Morena is the person to whom the unadmitted letter, filed by Mr. Gear, was addressed, but says he was unable after a cursory examination to say whether the letters filed were exact copies of those he sent.

The petition of Gear recites that there was no election machinery when Wilcox was elected delegate, November 5, 1898, and that only voters did not believe that a valid election could be held without it and therefore, made no attempt to vote. The petition then brings forward personal charges against Wilcox, relating to his marriage and a suit to his career, under the kingdom of Hawaii. It is also alleged that Wilcox, in his speeches prior to the election, made use of anti-American phrases for the purpose of carrying the election, telling the native Hawaiians that the Americans had stolen their country and that a vote for him was a vote for the restoration of the queen, and that, if he were elected, the queen would be restored; that Wilcox was and is guilty of treason against the United States, in that he held, as petitioner is informed and believes, since the annexation of said Hawaiian islands, write and send through the United States mails letters highly treasonable and incite others to engage in open rebellion against the United States, and did offer his service to General Aguinaldo to go to the Philippines to fight and engage in open rebellion against the United States, copies of which letters are herewith filed.

Kansas City Theater Fire.

Kansas City, Feb. 4.—In the total destruction by fire last night of the old opera house an aggregate loss of \$150,000 was suffered. The building was valued at \$25,000, the furniture at \$50,000, and the property of the Walker Whitehead Company, which had just begun a week's engagement at \$25,000. The opera house and contents were insured for but \$10,000, while Whitehead carried absolutely no fire protection. Mr. Whitehead lost, in addition to his trunk and property, several valuable manuscripts that were to have been produced shortly.

Helen Gould's Gift.

New York, Feb. 4.—The statement is published here that Miss Helen Gould has given \$400,000 for the land, building and equipment of a home for a naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Rumor of Earl's Death.

London, Feb. 4.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard, writing Thursday, says it is rumored that Tien Tsin that Li Hung Chang is dead.

Wanted to Be in Jail.

Salem, Or., Feb. 4.—Harry Dunn, the civil war veteran who was a few months ago dismissed from the Soldiers' home, and who recently broke a plate glass in the Bush bank in order to compel the people to support him, is again in trouble. Early this morning he buried a stone through the window of Eckerlen's saloon, and was today sentenced by City Recorder Judah to serve six months in jail. The imprisonment was what he wanted.

## ONLY FOUR BIDDERS.

Contracts Will Go to Newport News, Bath Works and Newell & Levy.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Bids for the construction of three protected cruisers were opened at the navy department today.

The attendance of bidders was neither as large nor as representative as in the case of the last opening. It is doubtful if the Cramps or the Union Iron Works have been represented before in six years. One of the bidders, of Seattle, was the attorney representative of the Pacific coast interests, but did not bid. There were only four bidders in all.

The first bid opened was that of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. They offered to build a 5,700-ton cruiser with a speed of 22 knots in 36 months for \$2,741,000. The Bath Iron Works offered to build a cruiser of the same proportions for \$2,750,000. The William K. Trigg Company, of Richmond, offered to build one cruiser for \$2,780,200, being the limit of cost fixed by congress, or two cruisers for \$5,460,000. The last bid was the lowest, and was submitted by the Newell & Levy Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia. It offered to build a cruiser on the department's plan in 36 months for \$2,740,000.

These cruisers are designed to be the most formidable vessels in the world of their class. They will resemble closely the type of second-class armored cruisers and might be easily mistaken for such. The act of congress authorizing this class of cruisers states that the vessels should carry "the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their type, and have the highest speed compatible with good cruising qualities and great radius of action." Admiral Hiebhorn, chief constructor of the navy, who has been foremost in the preparation of plans for the building of the "new navy," says that in an engagement these new cruisers would be able to cope with and prove more than a match for some of the armored cruisers of foreign navies.

The new vessels are to be named the St. Louis, the Milwaukee and the Charleston, the last to continue the name of the ship wrecked November 2, 1899, in the Philippines.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

Caused by an Explosion of Chemicals in the Wick Factory.

New York, Feb. 4.—The extent of the destruction wrought by the conflagration which destroyed nearly a whole block of buildings at Thirty-first street and First avenue last night, can be better appreciated this morning. The huge factory of the William Wick Company was almost level with the ground. Contractor Joseph Cody, of the building department, with a force of 100 men, had labored at the ruins all night pulling down dangerous sections of the walls.

Other property destroyed was the six-story building, numbers 404, 406 and 408 East Thirty-second street; the five-story tenement at 546 and 548 First avenue; the five-story tenement at 462 East Thirty-first street; Jackson's iron foundry and a two-story brick building on Thirty-first street, occupied by the Swift Dressed Beef Company. About 70 families were rendered homeless by the burning of the tenements.

Fire Chief Croker said today he believed the fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals in the Wick factory. He was informed that a watchman had gone into the vault in the cellar with a light and that the vault contained the explosives. The chief added that he did not know what had become of the watchman or who he is. He said the explosion that started the conflagration might have been caused by illuminating gas getting into the cellar from the gas main, but he did not think this was the case.

Policemen Thomas J. Fitzpatrick and John B. McMullin, who were on duty at the fire, are reported missing today.

BATTLE IN ABYSSINIA.

It is Supposed the Chiefs Rebelled During the Absence of Menelik.

Paris, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Francois from Cairo says news has been received there from Abyssinia of a great battle in which 7,000 were killed. It is supposed the chiefs rebelled during the absence of King Menelik, who has gone to the Egyptian frontier in connection with the delimitation of the Egypto-Abyssinia frontier.

London, Feb. 4.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cairo says severe fighting is reported in Abyssinia. The casualties are said to number 7,000.

The foreign office officials know nothing of any difficulty in King Menelik's territory, but it is not unlikely they may have taken advantage of King Menelik's absence from the capital to foment an insurrection.

Belgium Has no Navy.

Belgium has no navy except a training ship for the merchant marine.

Accepted a Reduction.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 4.—At all the blast furnaces throughout the Mahoning valley today the bottom-rollers and helpers have accepted a reduction of 10 cents per day in wages, taking effect today.

Killed by Highwaymen.

Dr. James Gibbons' nephew of Cardinal Gibbons was shot and killed by highwaymen at New Orleans.

Fast Mail Ditched.

Denver, Feb. 4.—Ten persons were injured, but none seriously, today by the ditching of the Chicago fast mail, west bound on the Union Pacific Railroad, five miles east of Hardin, Colo. The wreck was caused by a broken rail, the train being ditched.

French Torpedo Boat Sank.

Haute, Feb. 4.—The French torpedo boat No. 24 sank last evening within a mile of the harbor as the result of a boiler explosion. All the crew were lost with the exception of two.

## AGAINST THE TAGALS

Mindoro Natives Turn Against the Insurgents.

THERE ARE NO TROOPS AT MINDORO

Rebel Governor of the Island Killed—Federalists in a Luzon Province Wrote the Insurgents.

Manila, Feb. 6.—Natives have reported at Batangas that a week ago the natives of the island of Mindoro rose against the insurgents and killed the insurgent governor. There are no troops at Mindoro.

The federal party of Batangas province, including the president of each pueblo, held a big meeting at Ormaqui yesterday, and resolved to notify the insurgents of Batangas that they must cease operations within a week or the people will assist the Americans to capture them.

Surveys to Southern Luzon. A few insurgents have been killed. There were no American casualties.

Public discussion of the provincial government bill has been completed. The bill will be passed Wednesday, and soon afterward the commissioners will begin their tour of organizing provincial governments in those provinces of Southern Luzon which General MacArthur has designated.

Commissioners Wright and Jones, who are drafting criminal and civil codes, remain in Manila temporarily, to complete their work by February 23, when the commissioners and practically all the employees will leave for the southern islands, where they will examine the conditions and continue the organization of governments in provinces which are to be organized for self-government. The commissioners expect to spend four weeks on their southern tour.

Fewer than 400 persons attended the meeting called by Senator Buenacina at the Rizal theater, in the Tonio ward of Manila, to inaugurate the evangelical movement. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Boers in Portuguese Territory.

Longue-Marque, Feb. 6.—There is a commando of 2,000 Boers on Portuguese territory. It is supposed that their intention is to reach the Boers here. The Portuguese authorities have decided to remove to Madeira such Boer refugees as decline to surrender to the British.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Kafir Rifles Lost Heavily in the Engagement Near Senekal.

London, Feb. 6.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing Sunday, says:

"It appears that in the action between General Knox and General De Wet, near Senekal, the Kafir rifles sustained about 300 casualties. More mounted troops are still needed. Three Boer infantry columns, of which Herold's was for a time the advance guard, are now moving toward the Orange river. It is believed that Piet Botha's force of 2,000 men, with seven guns, from Smithfield, has crossed into the Colony. British concentration is proceeding. Outlying garrisons are being withdrawn for the purpose of securing the main line. General De Wet is expected to enter Cape Colony."

French Captured a Canyon.

London, Feb. 6.—General Kitchenier, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated February 5, says:

"French's column, in driving the Boers east, captured a 15-pounder and picked up parts of a second gun disabled by our fire. The commandoes in the colony are being hustled. The Midland commando is being chased by Haig in the direction of Sterkstroom. Sixteen of them have recently been killed by our men."

The Modderfontein Affair.

London, Feb. 6.—Lord Kitchenier, commander-in-chief in South Africa, reports to the war office as follows:

"Pretoria, Feb. 5.—Our casualties at Modderfontein were two officers killed and two wounded. It appears that the post was rushed on a pitch dark night during a heavy rain. The enemy numbered 1,400 with two guns."

"Campbell, south of Middelburg, engaged 500 Boers, who were driven back with loss. Our casualties were 20 killed or wounded."

"French is near Bethel, moving east and driving the enemy, with slight opposition. For our ambulances, while seeking refuge, were captured. The doctors were released."

"Dewet's force is reported south of Dawetsdorp."

Boer Prisoners Escaped.

Sebastopol, Feb. 6.—Dispatches received here say that four Boers who escaped from a British ship at Colombo, Ceylon, sought refuge on the Russian vessel Kherson, whose passengers received them enthusiastically.

Fought Mexico Rebels.

City of Mexico, Feb. 6.—Merida advices show that Thursday last a battle was fought between Maya rebel Indians and government troops 25 miles from rebel headquarters. El batallón de indios, armed with muskets, attacked the rebels, who were armed with a light percent of illuminating oil. He says that it is not only for fuel, but that freight rates are so high that it will never come into competition, even for that, with Lima or Pennsylvania.

Wisconsin in Commission.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—The battleship Wisconsin, which was constructed at the Union Iron Works, was formally placed in commission today. Captain Reidy taking command for the government and Irving M. Scott acting for the Union Iron Works. The usual ceremonies were observed. About 300 marines were placed on the Wisconsin and in the next two weeks she will leave for her first cruise under the flag, her destination being the Mexican coast, where she will engage in drill and target practice.

Fit Only for Fuel.

Lima, Ohio, Feb. 6.—V. F. Lakin, owner of the Standard Oil Company's Beaumont, returned today from a tour of inspection. He says that repeated tests show that the oil there cannot be refined, and that it contains only a slight percent of illuminating oil. He says that it is not only for fuel, but that freight rates are so high that it will never come into competition, even for that, with Lima or Pennsylvania.

Receivers for Locomotive Works.

New York, Feb. 6.—William Barbour and John M. Hennington were today appointed receivers to wind up the business of the Rogers Locomotive Company, at Paterson, N. J. It is likely the works will be disposed of at private sale.

Trains Again Running Out of Pekin.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The German war office has received a dispatch from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, which announces that railway communication has been restored between Pekin, Feng Tai and Pao Ting Fu.

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