

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in Guayaquil, all steamers from that port will be placed in quarantine for observation.

Five miners were instantly killed in Alderson, I. T. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by the fire boss unscrewing his safety lamp, which ignited the gas.

A big strike of coal miners has occurred on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio road, as the result of the refusal of operators to pay the sixty-cent rate, as promised at the late joint convention of miners and operators.

The report that miners are to be imported from Missouri to operate the Virginus mine and Revenue tunnel near Ouray, Col., is stoutly denied at the office of A. Reynolds, the principal owner.

A band of masked regulators went to the house of C. W. Reddick, a few miles west of Newport, Idaho, and called him to the door. They seized him, dragged him outside, took him a short distance from the house and gave him a terrible beating with horsewhips and switches.

It is stated that C. P. Huntington has a corps of engineers in the field making a preliminary survey for a railroad from Port Alvarado, south of Vera Cruz, to the port of Salina Cruz on the Pacific, and that, if he can secure advantageous routes, he will ask the government for a concession for the purpose of operating the line in connection with Pacific Mail steamers, doing away with the Panama route.

The steamer Caranza, from Rotterdam, is reported lost off Cape Abjoo. Six members of the crew were saved and fifteen are missing.

Police Officer Bratton was badly shot while trying to capture two burglars in a store in Tacoma. He fired at one burglar, when another, who was watching, opened fire and shot Bratton twice in the back of the head.

Eddie Chandler, about 11 years old, was drowned in Portneuf river, inocatello, Idaho. He threw his hat on the ice and tried to get the dog to get it, and, failing in this, he went on the ice and broke through into deep water.

One of the last official acts of Mayor Rader of Los Angeles, Cal., will be to attach his signature to an ordinance making expectations upon the sidewalks of public streets, entrances to public buildings or the floors of street cars a misdemeanor, punishable by either fine or imprisonment, or both.

Chief Hazen of the secret service at Washington, has issued a circular warning against a new counterfeit \$10 national banknote on the Union National bank of Detroit. The note is the product of the same hand which produced the recent counterfeit on the National Bank of Commerce of New York.

Miss Celia Strahm was killed by her brother-in-law, Elden Buraker, at Dixie, eighteen miles west of Walla Walla. Miss Strahm was visiting the family, and after the family had retired she went out of the door, and upon returning the noise awakened Buraker, who drew a pistol from under his pillow and shot Miss Strahm.

Japan has a larger carrying trade on the Pacific than the United States, and Americans who are near enough to watch the shifting scenes in this new and rapidly developing contest for commercial supremacy find little matter for pride in present tendencies.

The president has extended the civil service rules so as to include all officers and employes in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., though it is to apply to all such government institutions and to all penitentiaries hereafter created immediately upon their establishment.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Managua, Nicaragua, sends word that the government is about to effect a forced loan of \$500,000 to pay debts contracted by the present administration.

The authorities in Jamaica have prohibited the importation of cattle from Colombia. By way of retaliation it is suggested that the government should issue a decree against the importation of laborers from Jamaica, many of whom are now at work on the Panama canal.

THE RECALL OF WEYLER.

The Orders, It is Said, Will Very Soon Be Issued.

New York, Jan. 6.—News has been received by the Cuban junta from Washington that the Spanish government has positively determined to recall Captain-General Weyler.

General Primo de Rivera, it is said, will succeed General Weyler in Cuba. He is captain-general in the Spanish army, and in favor of the Canovas government.

Minister Taylor, it is said, informed Secretary Olney several days ago that the authorities at Madrid were on the point of relieving General Weyler of his command in Cuba and of appointing as his successor Captain-General Rivera.

It is learned the Madrid government is displeased at the fact that General Weyler, with about 200,000 troops, has not put down the Cuban revolt. He has expended large sums of money, but so far has made no decided headway in accomplishing his main object, that of quelling the insurrection and restoring peace and good order in Cuba.

Too much may have been expected of Weyler; just as the execution was too great in the case of Campos. Still, the one great requirement, success, has not been fulfilled, and Weyler has consequently fallen in official esteem in Madrid.

A SNOW-BOUND TRAIN.

Passengers on the Santa Fe Road Did Not Go Hungry.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 6.—Passengers on the Colorado express, westbound on the Santa Fe road, had a trying experience in Sunday's blizzard. At 1:30 o'clock in the morning, at a point ten miles east of Dodge City, Kan., the train stuck fast in a deep cut that had been filled with snow, and until noon following not a wheel was turned.

The passengers were warm and comfortable in the cars, and when, after nearly ten hours' imprisonment, they began clamoring for something to eat, the trainmen proved equal to the emergency. In the express car the conductor found several crates of eggs and several pails of fresh oysters.

Railroad traffic throughout Kansas was considerably delayed on Sunday, but today reports from throughout the state indicate that the storm is subsiding.

DIED AFTER A BOUT.

An Auburn Man Had Been Boxing When He Fell Over Dead.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Auburn, King county, says that Ernest B. Funk died suddenly tonight in Goodrich's saloon. Immediately before his death he had a friendly boxing bout with a friend, lasting about five minutes. Funk had not apparently overexerted himself or received a single blow, and was taking off the gloves when he fell forward on his knees and face. It was thought at first that he had fainted, but physicians were called, and when they arrived they pronounced him dead.

Death of C. H. Lewis. Portland, Or., Jan. 6.—C. H. Lewis, the best-known of Portland's merchants, passed peacefully away at 2:47 this morning, after an illness of two days, from paralysis.

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Awarded the Comet Medal. Lick Observatory, Jan. 6.—The comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Mr. C. D. Perrine, assistant astronomer in Lick Observatory, for his discovery of an unexpected comet on November 2, 1896.

London, Jan. 6.—Advices from Blantyre, a mission town in British South Africa, announces that the British force, sent last month against the Angoni Zulus, under Chief Chikusi, who had invaded Southwest Nyassaland and burned the British station besides massacring the inhabitants of a number of villages, has routed the Angonis with heavy losses, after some sharp fighting.

St. Paul, Jan. 6.—As a direct result of the closing of the Bank of Minnesota two weeks ago, which created new distrust among depositors and started runs on a number of city banks that were reported not to be as strong as the depositors wished, three St. Paul banks, the Germania, the Allemania and the West Side, none of them national institutions, all closely associated, closed their doors today, one being in the hands of the state bank examiner and the others making assignments.

THE ARTICLES SIGNED.

Fitzsimmons Has Agreed to Meet Corbett on March 17.

New York, Jan. 6.—The only hitch which now seems to prevent the meeting of Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be the failure of Stuart to secure a place where they may settle the long-talked-of contest. On December 7, James J. Corbett affixed his signature to the articles of agreement. This afternoon, Fitzsimmons, accompanied by his manager, met Dan Stuart at Jersey City, and Fitzsimmons signed his name underneath Corbett's on the articles.

As to the side bet, Fitzsimmons said he would put up from \$5,000 to \$10,000. There was very little quibbling and it looked as if all parties concerned were in earnest about wishing to decide who is to be the recognized heavy-weight champion of the world.

The articles call for a purse of \$15,000 to be given to the winner, and each of the principals to post \$2,500 in the hands of a stakeholder to guarantee an appearance in the ring, the one failing to live up to this agreement to forfeit to the other and Stuart. As a guarantee of good faith, Stuart agrees to post \$5,000 with a stakeholder, to be divided between Corbett and Fitzsimmons, if he (Stuart) fails to carry out the provisions incorporated in the agreement. Stuart further agrees to post the remainder of the purse, \$10,000, in the hands of a stakeholder, thirty days prior to the date of the contest, and that the said \$10,000 will be forfeited by him to Corbett and Fitzsimmons, if Stuart fails to bring off the contest on March 17. Five-ounce gloves are to be used.

George Siler, of Chicago, is agreed upon as referee, and Fitzsimmons decided that Al Smith of New York, was satisfactory as stakeholder for him. Stuart refused to say where he expected to bring the mill off, but the articles called for him to notify the pugilists of the place one month prior to the date of the contest.

Fitzsimmons' right hand was bandaged from the effects of his fight with Sharkey, when he received an injury to one of his knuckles in delivering a blow. Julian, his manager, would not say where or when Fitzsimmons would go into training, as he had not yet made arrangements.

A FIENDISH PLOT.

Negroes Confess to an Attempt to Wreck an Express Train.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—A Republic special from Birmingham, Ala., says: Four of the five trainwreckers in jail here today confessed to the formation of a fiendish plot to wreck and rob the Southern railway's fast express from Washington, at McComb's trestle, twelve miles east of the city, on the night of December 19, and this confession leads to the belief that the same gang removed the rail which wrecked the Birmingham mineral train at Cahaba river bridge, causing the death of twenty-six people and injuring eleven others, on December 27, although those under arrest are as yet silent as to the wreck.

Last week five negroes, Andrew Feagan, Tom Ingram, Tom Parker, Emanuel Billings and Rome Scates, were arrested by deputy sheriffs and railroad detectives, it is said, on a confession of one of the number. All were miners at the Henry Ellen mine, near McComb's trestle. Today, all but Feagan confessed. Parker, who did most of the talking, says Feagan was the leader of the plot; that he proposed the wrecking of the trains one night at a dance, as a good scheme by which to get Christmas money, and that the five agreed to engage in the work, with the understanding that those who failed to stand to the agreement would be killed by the others.

When the time came for action, all weakened but Feagan and Parker. They went to McComb's trestle, ninety feet high, by night, and entered upon the work of drawing spikes and removing bolts from the rails. The plan was to club to death and shoot those passengers who were not killed by the crash when the train fell to the ravine.

Not until the second night was the death trap ready. They waited by a campfire in the ravine below. The fast express came, but Engineer Hawes saw that a rail was out of place and managed to stop his train, only, however, after every wheel had left the track. Seeing their plot had failed, Parker says he and Feagan fled, mounted on a mule.

Here the confessions end, but as the Cahaba wreck was like McComb's, attempted wreck in every detail, except that it was successful, even to the extent of sacrificing twenty-six lives and the wounded and dead being robbed by the wreckers, it is regarded as well nigh certain that the same gang committed both deeds, and further developments are expected very soon.

Needs to Settlers.

Tacoma, Jan. 6.—The new Northern Pacific railway management is issuing deeds to settlers for lands purchased of the late Paul Schulze, general land agent, where they can show receipts for money paid, but of which Schulze defrauded the company. Sixty cases are involved aggregating \$150,000. The purchasers were afraid their payments would not be recognized. Schulze committed suicide in this city a year and a half ago.

St. Paul, Jan. 6.—As a direct result of the closing of the Bank of Minnesota two weeks ago, which created new distrust among depositors and started runs on a number of city banks that were reported not to be as strong as the depositors wished, three St. Paul banks, the Germania, the Allemania and the West Side, none of them national institutions, all closely associated, closed their doors today, one being in the hands of the state bank examiner and the others making assignments.

A FATAL EXPEDITION

Several of the Commodore Party Not Accounted For.

FIVE MORE SURVIVORS LANDED

Captain Murphy and Stephen Crane Among the Number—An Account of the Sinking of the Ship.

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—A Commercial Tribune special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

Seventeen men accounted for out of twenty-eight on the Cuban filibuster Commodore is the record here tonight, with a slight chance of seven more being yet alive. Five men came ashore at Daytona this noon—Captain Murphy, Stephen Crane, the novelist, the cook, and two sailors. One of the latter, William Higgins, of Rhode Island, died soon after reaching land, from the effects of the high surf. One of the survivors gives the following graphic details:

"The tug sank at 7 o'clock in the morning, twenty miles off New Smyrna. All the Americans on board remained until the last moment. A traitor in Spanish pay was the cause of the leak. The leak was discovered about 3 A. M. The pumps would not work long, though they did good service for a while. Finding that the water gained on us, the vessel was turned shoreward. As she continued to sink, two boatloads of Cubans, twelve in all, were first sent off. One boat containing six men was capsized, and I am afraid the men were lost. One of the lifeboats containing nine men was swamped, and a hastily constructed craft was made up from materials thrown to them, and they then disappeared from our sight."

"Captain Murphy, Stephen Crane, Higgins and myself and one other sailor took to the ten-foot dingy at the last moment. We tried to save the men in the water around us, but the heavy seas and blinding winds swept them from us. It required all our efforts to keep our small boat right side up. For twenty-four hours we battled with the heavy sea, constantly heaving, and at last land was sighted. As we attempted to land, the wind drove us into the breakers, and in an instant the boat was overturned. For an hour we battled for life, and then managed to crawl out on the sand almost dead. Captain Murphy saved Mr. Crane by helping him when a cramp caught him. Higgins was struck on the head by floating timbers, and died soon after landing. He was a good sailor and worked hard to save his comrades."

The men are expected here tomorrow. Aid was asked from Daytona yesterday. As the Three Friends was the only vessel in port that could stand the seas, the Washington officials were wired, asking permission to send the tug out, even with revenue officers on board. This was at 4 P. M., and, not hearing from this, the collector again wired the department. Then J. M. Barris wired Senator Call, and he replied, after saying he had notified Mr. Carlisle and the president. Nothing was heard from the department as to giving aid in saving the lives of American citizens up to a late hour this evening. This brought about a strong message from Mr. Barris, begging the department in the name of humanity to allow a vessel to leave. This brought the required permission, and at 6:30 tonight the Three Friends steamed out on her errand of mercy.

Spaniards Quickly Notified.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Spanish authorities feel little apprehension from reported filibustering expeditions, owing to the thoroughness with which the Cuban coast is being patrolled by the Spanish forces. It is pointed out that the success of the expeditions largely depend upon ability to deliver the goods to the insurgents, and that the mere landing of an expedition counts for little. Under the system established by General Weyler, the movement of any insurgent force toward the coast is noted as a step toward meeting an expedition. The insurgents have no pack trains, or the ordinary means of transportation of military stores, and are obliged to receive and carry goods by hand. In handling boxes of guns or any considerable supply of ammunition, a large number of men is necessary to dispose of an expedition. For this reason the approach of the Three Friends' expedition was made known to the Spanish commanders by the movement of a large insurgent force toward the coast. A battle ensued and the insurgents were driven inland.

The point at which the Three Friends subsequently tried to land was that to which the insurgent force was headed. At present, it is said, this patrol is so complete that no considerable force of insurgents can move without unmasking the destination of an expedition, and thus giving ample time for its apprehension.

Imports and Exports.

New York, Jan. 5.—The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at this port this week were valued at \$8,076,505. The imports of specie for the week were \$70,770, of which \$42,034 were gold. The exports of specie were \$892,200 silver, no gold.

The Effect in Vermont.

Montpelier, Vt., Jan. 5.—The Farmers' Trust Company, of Sioux City, Ia., which closed its doors this week, will prove a hard blow to its Vermont investors. According to returns since the failure 80 per cent of the liabilities of \$135,000 is said to be due the people of this state.

The centenary of "Bibliothque Universelle," the oldest periodical of its kind, is to be celebrated by a modest festival at Geneva.

WILL APPOINT CIVILIANS.

Corps of Inspectors of Steel Will Be Increased.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Secretary Herbert has practically decided to increase the present naval corps of inspectors of steel used in the construction of naval vessels of the United States by the appointment of a number of expert civilians. At a conference held by the secretary with Assistant Secretary McAdoo, Naval Constructor Hiehorn and a number of bureau chiefs, the subject was fully discussed, and it was the opinion of all present that the situation demanded this action. It was represented that the number of naval inspectors suitable for the duty was not sufficient for the needs of the service. Captain McCormick and Chief Engineer Smith, of the Norfolk navy-yard, are expected to arrive here soon, when the details preliminary to the appointments will be completed. It is thought that the civil service commission will be called upon to furnish at once twelve or fifteen men who, by rigid examination, have proved themselves experts in this line, and when secured, they probably will be distributed among the works now furnishing the steel and iron used in the construction of our naval vessels. The experts will be sent to Bethlehem, the Cranegie, the Phoenix, the Vall, the Thorlow and the Midvale works.

SLAVERY IN NICARAGUA.

A Terrible State of Affairs in the Labor Market.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 5.—A terrible state of affairs prevails in the labor market here, and the system of selling labor has reduced very large numbers of men, women and children to a state of slavery. Owners of coffee estates recently held a meeting, with the object of influencing the government of Nicaragua to establish in Cuba a labor agency to induce Cuban laborers to migrate to Nicaragua. Men and women here are now endeavoring by every possible means, excepting an armed revolution, to escape from the servitude incident to the sale of their labor, authorized by the constitution of Nicaragua and enforced as vigorously as possible by military power, until the money for goods advanced to them and interest thereon, and heavy fines for delinquency, have been paid in full by labor, at low rates. This year's crop of coffee in Nicaragua is estimated at about 80 per cent of a full crop. The deficiency has been caused by insufficient rains during the year. The twigs on which the coffee crop of 1897 is to be borne are from drought so small and short as not to be able to yield a full crop in many estates in Nicaragua next year.

A number of persons in Nicaragua, especially in the eastern portion, are making preparations to cultivate sugar cane instead of coffee, as heretofore.

A Battle Near Manila.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Manila says a great battle has been fought in the Philippine islands, resulting in the signal defeat of the insurgents, 1,100 being killed. Additional details indicate that the battle was fought at Bulacan, a town in the province of Luzon, located on the river Bulacan, twenty miles northwest of Manila. General Enzuro, a leader of the Philippine islands insurgents, is said to have been killed in the conflict. Of the Spaniards, twenty-five were killed and sixty-three wounded. It is also reported that seven canon were captured from the insurgents.

A dispatch from Manila to Premier Canovas del Castillo, giving additional details of the battle at Bulacan, announces that 3,000 of the insurgents were killed, instead of 1,100, as at first reported.

Prime Minister Canovas has also received word from Cuba which indicates the settlement of the difficulties in that colony will be hastened.

Robbed a Church.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 5.—The communion service of the Sacred Heart church was stolen by irreverent thieves last night. They stripped the tabernacle on the altar of all its vessels, and carried the safe which contained most of the service to a convenient point near the church, where they blew it up. The work was evidently done by experts. The crime was not discovered until this morning.

The principal articles stolen were a silver chalice, taken from the safe, two ciboriums, also of silver, and a silver paten. Melted down, the value of the silver would hardly exceed \$20. Sacred Heart church was robbed in a similar manner six years ago, and Father L. Serra, the pastor, this morning said that it was possible that both robberies were committed by the same thief. The church was recently presented with a very valuable communion service, and it is thought that this was what the thieves were after.

As Seen by the Times.

London, Jan. 5.—The financial article in the Times expresses the opinion that the feeling of the stock exchange that another period of cheap money and booming prices is coming, is not justified. "There may be short periods of cheapness," says the Times, "but unless there is some unforeseen change in the whole situation, money will tend to be comparatively scarce for the whole year."

Will Earn Their Own Living.

London, Jan. 5.—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Mail says: It is stated that their finances will soon compel the Princess of Chimay-Caraman and the gypsy Rigo to abandon their luxurious mode of living. The princess has signed a contract to sing in a music hall, Rigo playing the violin in the orchestra.

An Earthquake at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 5.—Ottawa was visited by an earthquake shortly after midnight. No serious damage is reported.

FLOOD AND BLIZZARD.

Terrible Weather in the Mississippi Valley States.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—From all parts of the West, reports of damage by flood and storm during the last twenty-four hours are coming. In Illinois, heavy rain has fallen, streams are flooded, making the roads impassable and damaging winter wheat. Joliet is threatened with one of the worst floods in its history. Hickory and Spring creeks are out of their banks, and the Desplaines river and the lower level of the canal has raised sixteen inches today. Families are moving out of their houses, and lowlands are flooded. Water is sweeping through the lumber yards, and the Rock Island track is submerged in the vicinity of Lacon. Wheat has been damaged badly by the twenty-four hours' rain, and the roads are impassable. The Sangamon river is rising, threatening destruction to thousands of bushels of corn. It has rained for sixty hours, and is still raining, but growing colder.

In Northern Michigan the rain is also severe. Near Menominee, it has rained for forty-eight hours. Logging has been suspended. Ice gorges at Fisher and other points on the Menominee river threaten serious consequences to Menominee and Marinette.

In Minnesota a blizzard raged all day with alternating rain and sleet. South Dakota suffered a severe snow-storm, which prevailed all day. The snow drifted and a railroad blockade is feared.

Nebraska is suffering from the worst blizzard it has experienced for years. Snow was twelve inches on the level tonight, and the wind piled great drifts six and seven feet high. Trains are delayed in the vicinity of Hastings. Tonight a blinding snow is falling and a sharp wind blowing. At Grand Island there are several feet of snow in the Union Pacific yards.

JUMPED INTO THE LAKE.

Banker Hammond, of Chicago, Took His Own Life.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—W. A. Hammond, vice-president of the National Bank of Illinois, committed suicide during the night by jumping into Lake Michigan.

Hammond called on Percy Palmer, an old friend and confidential adviser, at 8 o'clock last evening. He talked gloomily about future prospects. About 11 o'clock Hammond went home, and at 11:30 retired for the night. He and his wife slept in adjacent rooms. Early this morning Mrs. Hammond discovered her husband gone, and notified friends, who found a trail of scraps of paper which led to the edge of the pier at Dempster street. The rain had soaked the scraps of paper and made the contents almost illegible.

The lifesaving crew was notified, and began a search for the body. A tug was also sent from Chicago for the same purpose.

Sixteen-year-old W. F. Rodney with a companion, was walking along the beach in the vicinity of Church street, when they sighted the body floating only a few feet from the shore. An ambulance was called and the body was removed to an undertaking establishment, where it was soon identified by friends. Mrs. Hammond is completely prostrated and under the constant care of a physician. The ex-banker was the father of four children.

Hammond is said to have been the business head of the bank since President Schneider was too feeble to do practical work, and the large loans to the Calumet Electric Company and others, which resulted in closing the bank, are understood to have been made by Hammond.

Hammond was accused of being a "kiter," deceiving the directors of the bank and depositors and deliberately violating the national bank laws. His alleged irregularities were said to have begun many years ago, when it is alleged he began to use the money and credit of the bank in outside speculations in such a manner as to deceive the directors and bank examiners. Even old employes of the bank are said to have been unaware of what was going on.

SURPLUS IN DECEMBER.

Government Receipts Larger Than Expenditures.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The monthly comparative statement of the government's receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts for December to have been \$25,857,114; expenditures, \$23,812,664, which leaves a surplus for the month of \$2,044,450. For the six months of the fiscal year, however, the deficit is shown to be \$37,902,897. This is the second time within a year receipts have exceeded the expenditures.

The surplus this month is largely accounted for by partial receipts from the recent sale of first mortgage bonds for the Pacific railroad sinking fund, which appears in the statement as a repayment to the civil and miscellaneous expenditures. The independent bond transactions surplus would have been about \$500,000. Receipts from customs in December amounted to \$10,779,412, an increase for the month of about \$500,000. Internal revenue receipts aggregated \$53,198,998, a nominal gain over November.

French Shipbuilders Are Slow.

Paris, Jan. 5.—There is much talk of the impossibility of the French dockyards executing quickly enough the new naval programme, and the question of whether ironclads shall be purchased in England has excited a patriotic discussion.

An Earthquake at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 5.—Ottawa was visited by an earthquake shortly after midnight. No serious damage is reported.