

Oregon City Courier.

A. W. CHENEY, Publisher.

OREGON CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Interesting Collection of Current Events
In Condensed Form From
Both Continents.

United States Consul Powell, at Seoul, Corea, has cabled the state department that the emperor died Monday.

The Spanish minister of finance has abandoned the idea of floating a loan on the guarantee of the Almaden quick-silver mines.

The members of the family and the immediate friends of Secretary Alger are seriously disturbed about his illness. His physicians now fear that he has typhoid fever. General Alger has been confined to his bed for more than three weeks.

The mule spinners of Lowell and New Bedford, Mass., were given permission to strike by the mule spinners' union, and an assessment of 25 cents per week was levied on the members of the union. Delegates representing every mill center in New England were present.

A dispatch to the London Mail from Hong Kong says it is reported there that England, Japan and Russia have arrived at an agreement respecting Corea. The details of the agreement are not known to the correspondent, but the dispatch says the British fleet is returning to Hong Kong.

The Creek council, in spite of the message of Secretary Bliss, through Indian Agent Wisdom, warning them not to do so, has passed an act appropriating \$20,000 to be used in employing attorneys to fight the constitutionality of the act of congress giving the United States courts full jurisdiction after January 1.

Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, Mass., his wife Sarah, and their 10-year-old adopted daughter, Ethel, were found murdered in their beds. The crime was discovered by neighbors, whose curiosity was aroused by the bellowing of unfed cattle. The three had been killed with an ax. A hired man named Paul is missing.

John Lincoln, of Bolshow, Mo., has applied to the Marysville board of examination for a pension. Lincoln and his sister, Mrs. Washington Hoshor, of Marysville, were second cousins of Abraham Lincoln. John Lincoln enlisted early in the '60's in the Fourth Missouri and served in that regiment for three years. He then enlisted in the 13th Missouri cavalry, and served to the end of the war. Before he was finally mustered out he fought Indians on the plains for some time.

Fred Lewis, a prisoner in the Seattle city jail, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a pocket handkerchief, which was fastened to a hook used in suspending a hammock. Lewis, who was a waiter in a hotel, had a fight on New Year's day with Joseph Kurtz, the head cook, in which he struck Kurtz on the head with an icepick, inflicting a wound from the effects of which Kurtz died. Lewis was arrested, but no formal charge had yet been made against him, pending the result of Kurtz' death was conveyed to Lewis, he showed great agitation, and a short time afterward took his own life.

A line of steamers is to be established between Valparaiso and San Francisco.

Five shots fired by an unknown person into a saloon at Picton, Col., killed Robert Mandolini, the proprietor, and Dave Evans, and carried away a portion of the chin of Dick Owens.

Vladimir Beurtzoff, editor of the Narodnaya Vozta, and Wierbecki, printer of that paper, have been committed for trial in London for publishing articles inciting persons to assassinate the czar.

The trustees appointed by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst to obtain architectural plans of the buildings and grounds for the University of California have completed the plan of an international competition which is to be issued immediately.

Colorado will not join the combination proposed among certain Western states to biennially inspect the books of large Eastern life insurance companies as a condition precedent to permitting them to do business in those states.

Morris Mueller and Victor Goldstein attempted to drag William Smith, a passer-by, into a second-hand store in St. Louis. Smith drew a pistol and fired several shots. Mueller is in the hospital dying. Goldstein has some bullet holes in his arm, and Smith is in jail.

The building trades council of San Francisco has endorsed the action of Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald in urging the annexation of Hawaii, advocating the eight-hour labor law and the anti-immigration law, and striving to have a clause inserted in the specification for the new postoffice requiring all stone to be dressed in San Francisco.

E. G. Triplett, president of the Algon agricultural and medical college for colored people, near Rodney, Miss., was shot and fatally wounded by some unknown assassin.

James W. Miller, of Pittsburg, has closed a contract to deliver 4,000,000 tons of 64 per cent Mesabla iron ore on the docks at Cardiff, for the Cardiff Iron Foundry Company. This is the largest ore deal ever consummated, the amount involved being \$20,000,000, on which Miller gets a commission of \$500,000.

MOTHER LODE FOUND.

Reported Discovery of the Source of Klondike Gold.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived here this afternoon from Junau, had among her passengers nine men who left Dawson City December 9. They were: W. J. Jones, Port Townsend; D. D. Stewart, Juneau; A. Colder, Nova Scotia; F. C. Arnold, San Francisco; W. G. Stenger, Colville, Wash.; Harry Miller, Colville; J. Cordroy, Denver; George Anderson, Tacoma, and Robert Johnson, Tacoma. They were 24 days in coming from Dawson to the coast. Their journey was unattended by special incidents. The coldest weather recorded was 18 below zero. The party brought out with them about \$50,000 in gold dust and drafts. Dog teams were used in making the trip.

The party brings no new features in reference to the food situation at Dawson. They all agree that food is scarce, but that there is no danger of starvation. If a large number of persons had not gone down the river to Fort Yukon and Circle City to spend the winter, a different tale would have been told. F. C. Arnold said:

"There is no danger of starvation. Of course, there is not food enough, but that was always true in the Yukon, and always will be. There is a big warehouse full of beef at Dawson. Next winter will be far worse than this, because there will be many more people there."

In reference to the proposed government relief expedition, all agree that, while it is not needed to avert actual want, it would be welcomed nevertheless.

W. J. Jones brings news of the discovery of what is supposed to be the mother lode and quartz origin of the placers of the Klondike district. The discovery was made at four different points within 24 hours, one of them at the Dome, a high mountain to the east of the source of Eldorado creek, by Frank Slavin; the second one at claim No. 31, Eldorado, by A. H. Jose and partner; the third one on Nugget gulch, at No. 16; and the fourth somewhere in the 20s on Bonanza creek. The trend of the vein is northwest by west, westerly from the Dome. It is found at about 30 feet below the surface and under the muck and alluvial deposit. The ledge is about 18 inches wide, and maintains a uniform width. It is generally sprinkled with free gold. Mr. Jones brings down samples of the ore, and every one who has seen them say the rock is precisely the same in character as is found in the Comet mine at Berner's bay, Southern Alaska. Mr. Jones said that old timers in the Klondike had made a similar observation.

In no instance was the quartz discovery made by the men who owned the placer claims, and the locators of the quartz ledge thus acquire a separate and distinct title from the locators of the placer. The discovery of this ledge on No. 31, Eldorado, was made by a man who was working the placer for the owner. A shot was put in and about 30 pounds of ore blasted out. The greatest excitement prevails, and no man will listen to any suggestion to sell his claim until further development has been made.

Tom Nash, an employee in the saloon where the recent fire occurred, has been arrested for arson. Regarding the output of gold in the spring, Mr. Jones says: "It will be from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. This opinion is concurred in by the managers of the transportation companies, and Alexander McDonald, the richest man in the Klondike. Five millions of dust is now stored in Dawson, \$3,500,000 of which would have come out this fall had the boat reached Dawson."

ANTI-SEALING LAW.

Works a Hardship on Residents in the Vicinity of Niagara Falls.

Niagara Falls, Jan. 12.—The United States customs officers stationed at both bridges have been notified to seize anything that looks like seal skins. Nearly all of the Canadians were notified to leave their seals, gloves and caps on the other side if they did not want them confiscated.

The situation at Niagara Falls is probably different from that at any other point on the frontier. Both sides of the river are thickly settled, and the Canadian and American populations go back and forth daily. On the Canadian side, back of the high bluff, a number of wealthy American families have country seats, and a great many of the women in these families, as well as Canadian women, who wear seal skin coats, pass over the river to the American side daily, while out driving and making calls. Several seal skin hats of Canadians were seized belonging to gentlemen engaged on business to Buffalo and New York, and many a man went on to his destination tonight wearing a little traveling cap, after having left his name and something by which he could identify his confiscated headgear.

The law also affects the Canadian railroads running from Chicago eastward. These include the Michigan Central, the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific, the Wabash and the Lehigh Valley.

The seal skin garments taken from their wearers are turned over to the appraisers at custom-houses, where the owners, after filing an application, must wait until notice has been sent to the secretary of the treasury for a decision in the matter.

A Heavy Theft.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 12.—Elling Ellington is under arrest here, and Phil Murphy in Helena, on the charge of stealing a carload of ore from the Golden Chief mine, in Jefferson county. The ore, which was worth \$6,000, was shipped to the Colorado smelter here for treatment.

FROZEN TO DEATH

Fate of Two Douglas County, Washington, Ranchers.

WANDERED NEARLY 100 MILES

Travelled in a Circle—Bad Storm Came Up Immediately After They Started on the Trip.

Conlee City, Wash., Jan. 11.—William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left here December 20 for their place 30 miles northeast of Waterville, were found frozen to death about 30 miles from here by a search party. They had lost their way and wandered in a circle for nearly 100 miles. Johnson was an old settler.

Spokane, Jan. 11.—In July last, Miss Williams, a farmer in the Pleasant Hill country 12 miles west of Bridgeport, was committed to the insane asylum at Medical Lake, where he remained until about three weeks ago, when he was released and given into the charge of his father-in-law, Parrish Johnson, who also resides in the Pleasant Hill country. When last seen, three weeks ago, Johnson and Putnam were 10 miles west of Conlee City, and were starting for home on snowshoes. They intended to strike across an unsettled part of the country, a distance of 30 miles, where there are no houses.

Immediately after they left the house of Mr. Holt, at St. Andrews, it began to storm. Mr. Johnson was a man over 50 years of age. Mr. Putnam was a robust man formerly, but his indoor life of late must have wholly unfit him for such a journey as he undertook. The men were advised to keep the stage road and go via Bridgeport, but on account of the extra distance, and it is thought, to save expenses, they risked their lives by taking a most perilous journey, and with no suitable preparation. Saturday the searching party came upon the body of Johnson. His feet were in a badger hole, and his left hand indicated that in desperation he had cut or gnawed it and sucked his own blood. Putnam was found seven miles further on.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES.

Havana Sufferers Receive Aid From the United States.

Havana, Jan. 11.—About 2 o'clock this afternoon, while service was in progress in the cathedral, a man named Ramon Vives entered and fired several revolver shots. The bullets struck the image of St. Peter, destroying the chalice and a hand. The shooting caused the greatest alarm, and the people dispersed amid wild confusion. Vives, who was promptly disarmed by those near, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Today, at the residence of Dr. Villi-osoia, of the special committee appointed by Senor Bruzon, governor of Havana, and Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, to superintend the work, took place the first distribution of supplies received from the United States consulate for the reconcentration. La Discussion has phrases of profuse gratitude to the American charity. It published a special supplement, the proceeds of the sale of which will be turned over to the relief fund. In a leading editorial, La Discussion asks the insurgents, in the name of humanity and for the sake of their mothers, wives, sisters and children dying of starvation, to lay down their arms and to make peace with the government.

Insurgent Leader Nunez and five other insurgents have surrendered in the province of Santa Clara.

It is reported that the fierce criticisms that have appeared in El Reconstrado on Senor Fernandez de Castro, are inspired by Senor Bruzon, civil governor of Havana, and have caused much comment and created a division among the autonomists, who are attacking each other.

JUDGES FOR ALASKA.

Senate Committee Will Recommend Appointment of Three.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senators Thurston, Carter and White, constituting the committee on territories, held a prolonged session today. They practically decided to recommend that the territory be given three judges instead of one, and that the judges be authorized to appoint United States commissioners, this power being now vested in the president. They discussed the advisability of allowing a delegation in congress, and, while they did not decide to recommend this course, they considered it with more favor than heretofore. There is great pressure for this concession. The principal objection urged against it is the difficulty of getting convenient polling places.

Murder Followed by Suicide.

Bedford, Ia., Jan. 11.—James R. McCown, a justice of the peace and prominent citizen, who last night shot and killed his divorced wife trying to obtain possession of their children, was found dead today in the yard of Sheriff Lane. He had evidently shot himself, for there was a bullet hole in his head.

Tire of a Driver Burst.

New York, Jan. 11.—The rim of one of the six-foot drivers on an engine on the Baltimore and Ohio burst as the train was rushing past Netherwood, N. J., this morning. Three persons were slightly injured. The train was making fully 50 miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Bread riots have occurred in the province of Girgenti, Sicily. Rioters fired upon and looted the municipal buildings. Troops have been called out.

BRAVE WOMAN AND A HATPIN

Combination Which Felled Two Bandits in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Two men who last night tried to rob Conductor Warren, of a Blue-Island avenue cable train, were felled by a woman passenger named Miss Sadie Williams. Besides Miss Williams there were three other passengers, another woman and two men and the gripman on the train. Neither the male passengers nor the gripman came to the help of the conductor, who was having a desperate fight with the robbers. Just as the robbers were getting the best of the fight Miss Williams concluded to take a hand. Grabbing her long hatpin, that fastened her hat to her hair, she made a plunge with the pin on the robber nearest her. All her strength was lent to the thrust, and the man screamed with pain. He released his hold on the conductor and turned on Miss Williams. She struck him again and he quit the fight.

Miss Williams went for the next man and made a thrust for his eyes. The point of the pin struck his cheek. "Take her off!" cried the robber. He turned to look for his companion, who by that time was on the platform, making ready to jump. He was asked to come back, but he did not. Meantime the young woman was striking for more vital parts than his face. She reached with her pin for his stomach. His thick clothing saved his life.

The conductor was bleeding and in a half-dazed condition. When he came to his senses there were but two passengers on the car. The others, whose names could not be learned, had gone. So had the robbers.

When the excitement was over and the robbers had disappeared Miss Williams replaced her hat and then asked the conductor if he was hurt. He was not. Then she fainted. She was soon revived, however, and escorted to her home.

Miss Williams resides with her parents, and is employed in one of the downtown offices. She is small of frame, but it is said that she has the courage of a soldier.

ANNEXATION QUESTION.

Problem With Which the Senate Has Begun to Wrestle.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, delivered the invocation at the opening of the senate today. A bill was reported favorably from the Indian committee preventing railroad companies from charging more than 3 cents a mile for passengers through Indian territory. A resolution looking to the filtration of water used in the City of Washington caused Senator Hale to say that in no part of the United States was there a city whose citizens are so imposed upon and abused as to water supply as the citizens of Washington.

At 12:50 P. M., on motion of Davis of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate went into executive session to consider the Hawaiian treaty.

Immediately after the treaty was called up Pettigrew offered a motion for conducting the debate in open session, which was antagonized by Chairman Davis, of the foreign relations committee, and others, the principal portion of the debate for the first two hours of the session being upon this motion.

The senate finally decided not to debate the Hawaiian proposition in open session.

In the House.

The attendance in the house was light today, but the galleries were well filled. The civil service debate was resumed, and Cooney, Democrat, of Missouri, took the floor. He opposed the whole civil service reform idea, which he denounced as a cheat and a narrow swindle. A civil pension list and office-holding class, he argued, were logical and inevitable if it was to be maintained.

Dorr, Republican of West Virginia, followed with a set speech in opposition to the law.

Cox, Democrat of Tennessee, said he was so utterly opposed to civil service reform that he would vote to strike out the appropriation for the commission and for the repeal of the law.

Little, Democrat, of Arkansas, antagonized the principle, theory and practice of the law.

Battered by a Hurricane.

Queenstown, Jan. 11.—The Norwegian bark Hovding, Captain Reynolds, which arrived here yesterday from Pensacola, was terribly battered by a hurricane, December 20. She was submerged for a time and the wheelman drowned. Afterward, a huge sea washed over the captain. One of his legs caught in the sparker sheets, and he was dragged into the boiling surf. A few minutes later another wave washed him on deck. The flesh was torn off his leg. The cabin was gutted and the charts and compasses destroyed. Several of the crew were injured.

Mrs. Nack's Light Sentence.

New York, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly charged with Martin Thoren, the arch-murderer of William Goldensuppe, the bathrobber at Woodside, L. I., in June last year, was today sentenced to 15 years in the state prison at Auburn.

Declared Unconstitutional.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The law prohibiting merchants from making gifts as an inducement to trade, which was primarily aimed at trading-stamp enterprises, today received a knock-out blow from Judge Campbell, who decided the law to be unconstitutional, as an unwarranted invasion of the liberties of the citizen. This disposition affects a number of Eastern companies, which have recently commenced operations here.

WILL DIVIDE CONTRACT

Portland and Seattle Furnish Yukon Relief Supplies.

NUMEROUS BIDS WERE RECEIVED

Could Not Be Considered Because They Did Not Conform With Specifications of the Government.

Portland, Or., Jan. 10.—The awards on the bids for supplies to be furnished for the government relief expedition, which were received at the office of Captain Allison, chief commissary officer, Vancouver barracks, at noon yesterday, were made and given out by Captain Brainerd today.

Portland and Seattle were the only cities submitting bids for the supplies, and the contract will be divided between these points.

The proposals submitted were quite numerous, and it was no small task to segregate and classify them in such a manner that the proper awards might be made. Captain Brainerd stated that the awards in each case had been made to the lowest bidder when the proposals conformed with the conditions and specifications named in the advertisement.

In a number of cases, proposals which would otherwise have received consideration had to be laid aside for the reason that they contained conditions not in conformity with the advertisement. For instance, several bidders submitted their bids on goods to be delivered at some certain point, as at Skagway or Dyea, while the advertisement gives the government the option as to the point of delivery.

The following orders have been received from the war department:

"First Lieutenant Guy H. Preston, Ninth cavalry, having reported at these headquarters in compliance with telegraphic instructions from the major-general commanding the army, is hereby assigned to duty with, and will assume charge of, the pack trains reporting from the department of the Platte. The train, men and animals, will be thoroughly organized and outfitted for winter service in Alaska, including harness and appliances necessary to admit using the animals (in tandem) in hauling sleds, should that method of transport be found expedient. The chief quartermaster will meet promptly all requisitions for supplies necessary to carry out the requirements of this order. The train will be ready for the service indicated by the 12th inst."

"First Lieutenant James A. Ryan, Ninth cavalry, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with par. 2, S. O. 113, series 1897, from headquarters, department of the Platte, is assigned to duty with the pack train organized for service in Alaska, and will report to First Lieutenant Guy H. Preston."

The Seattle Hardware Company, of Seattle, was awarded the contract to furnish sleds and woolen stockings with which to equip 60 men from company H, Fourteenth infantry, who are to go in advance of the relief expedition. G. P. Rummelin & Sons, of Portland, were awarded the contract for sleeping bags.

ENVOIS OF GERMANY.

Russia Wants a Permanent Hold on Port Arthur.

London, Jan. 10.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, Russia is endeavoring to obtain terms similar to Germany's for the occupation of Port Arthur and the Kiao Tung peninsula from a point considerably north of La Lien Wan. It is believed that the attitude of England and Japan will frustrate her designs.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The Russian occupation of Port Arthur completely blocks the entrance to Peking, and it is imperative that the court should be transferred to Nanking (the southern capital)."

It is learned on excellent authority that in the event of Great Britain's guaranteeing the new Chinese loan, the concessions required will be the opening of the new treaty ports to all nations alike. According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the existence of an Anglo-Japanese alliance is openly asserted there in well-informed quarters—an alliance to maintain the status quo in China and Corea and to declare the independence of Corea under the joint guaranty of England, Russia and Japan.

Bishop Hartzel in Africa.

New York, Jan. 10.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Delagoa bay writes that Bishop Hartzel, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is being received with great enthusiasm on his African trip. One donation included 6,000 acres under the British flag in a mountainous and healthy region. The bishop is on his way to Beira, 50 miles further north on the east coast, from which point he will go inland to locate his concessions. His plan is to make this point a base of operations to extend missions northward to the equatorial regions and northward to Angola, on the west coast, from which a chain of Methodist missions is already being pushed. The bishop's wife accompanies him.

Twisted Fitz' Arm.

Oskosh, Wis., Jan. 10.—Oskosh has a strong man, August Shane, a Danish fisherman, over six feet tall and weighing 300 pounds, who, while Fitzsimmons was there, challenged him to an arm-twisting contest. Fitzsimmons accepted. The two men clasped hands and braced their elbows upon the counter. At every trial the puglist's hand was forced down to the counter. Fitzsimmons acknowledged his defeat and accepted it good-naturedly.

FOR AND AGAINST IT.

Another Day of the Civil Service Debate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The friends and enemies of the civil service law exchanged broadsides in the house today. The heaviest guns on each side were brought into action. Grosvenor and Johnson each made exhaustive speeches and kept their respective sides in a constant furor. The interest in the debate was much more evident than yesterday. The crowded galleries, which were plainly in sympathy with the opponents of the law, became so noisy in their demonstrations of approval at one juncture that the chair was compelled to call them to order. Johnson was warmly sustained by the friends of the law on the floor, but he got very little applause from the galleries. Lloyd was the only other speaker. He favored the repeal of the law.

While the senate was in session two hours today, practically no business was transacted beyond the passage of a few bills. Among the measures which received favorable consideration were bills providing for a congress of representatives of the Indian tribes of the United States, to be held at Omaha during the international exposition this year; bills providing for the erection of public buildings at Fergus Falls, Minn., and Newport News, Va., and a measure to protect the name and insignia of the Red Cross Society. At 2 o'clock the senate adjourned.

A Compromise Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, introduced in the house today a compromise bill for carrying out the plan of the monetary commission for reform of the currency. The bill was referred to the committee on banking and currency. The bill contains 47 sections, and embodies in legislative form every feature of the recommendations made. The portions relating to the maintenance of the gold standard, the creation of a bureau of issue and redemption, and the gradual retirement of legal tender notes are embodied in the bill in almost the same language as in the Indianapolis report. In the banking features are more elaborately and carefully defined the character of the guaranty fund for the protection of notes issued upon assets, and the manner of redeeming the notes of banks.

Abolishing the Peace Commission.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The house committee on Indian affairs today decided, by a vote of 8 to 4, to omit from the Indian appropriation the item for carrying on the work of the board of Indian commissioners, made up of President Gates, of Amherst college; Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota; and Walker, of Western New York; Messrs. Garrett, of Philadelphia; James, of Brooklyn, and others, who serve without compensation beyond expenses. The board was originally known as the peace commission, and was instituted under the Grant regime for the avowed purpose of guarding against frauds in Indian contracts.

CLIPPERTON ISLAND.

A Mexican Version of the Recent Affair There.

City of Mexico, Jan. 8.—A high official of the department of foreign relations said today regarding the Clipperton island incident:

"The sending of the gunboat Democrita on a visit of inspection to portions of the Mexican territory was attended with no conflict or difficulty with the Americans found there, and in no event could that visit give rise to international questions, inasmuch as the occupation of the island, if occupation it can be called, was the act of private persons, having no official character. The American flag was found flying there, but the Americans themselves, on hearing from the lips of Mexican officers that the island was Mexican territory, hauled it down, and allowed the party of Mexicans to run up the flag of this country without the slightest opposition."

Appeals From Alaska Courts.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Tongue, of Oregon, introduced a bill today providing that all civil and criminal cases appealed from the district court of Alaska to the United States court of appeals for the ninth judicial district, and pending an appeal on or prior to December 30, 1897, are to be considered as regularly filed on appeal in the United States supreme court, as of date of filing in the appellate court, and court clerks are instructed to transmit papers accordingly. This is to meet a recent decision of the court that such was not the case.

Hellman's Claim Paid.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The senate passed a bill to pay M. S. Hellman, of Uniontown, Wash., \$5,000 for flour furnished the troops at Camp Watson, Oregon. Captain Hellman formerly lived at Canyon City, Or., and was once a delegate to the Democratic national convention.

To Amend Copyright Law.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, introduced a bill today to amend the copyright law so as to except photographs in publications from the list of subjects which can be copyrighted.

Americans Investing in Cardiff.

London, Jan. 7.—It is reported from Cardiff that an American syndicate with a capital of \$2,000,000 is about to purchase the Dowlas steel works and collieries there, belonging to the Wilburn family.

Servian Army Reorganized.

Belgrade, Jan. 10.—A royal decree has been gazzetted reorganizing the Servian army and appointing ex-King Milan commander-in-chief.