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OREGON CITY.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The Peoria, Ill., water works were sold under decree of court to bondholders for \$1,500,000.

Destructive brush fires in the colony of Victoria, Australia, have done an enormous amount of damage.

In a fight over a game of cards at Sandy Forks, Ky., eight men, all colored, were killed, and four seriously wounded.

W. J. Trenholm, former comptroller of the currency, has retired from the presidency of the American Surety Company.

Governor Eudd, of California, has ordered an inquiry to be made into the mental condition of Salter D. Worden, the trainwrecker.

While at small arms practice at Tampa, Fla., four men on the cruiser Marblehead were injured by an explosion, two seriously.

Funds have been secured in London, and three immense sugar beet factories will be erected at Chicago, Marysville and Red Bluff, Cal.

Mrs. Eliza Kohler, widow of a well-known San Francisco liquor dealer, has made an assignment, with liabilities of \$933,174; and assets, \$233,735.

Since the serious illness of Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K., his brother, has become the actual dominant force in the New York Central railroad.

The court martial of Captain O. M. Carter, which has been in session at Savannah, will sit at Augusta hereafter for the convenience of witnesses.

A Chicago syndicate with \$1,000,000 has purchased the 1,200,000-acre Lopez ranch in Northern Mexico, which has on it valuable deposits of asphaltum.

American schooner George W. Whitford has been ordered forfeited by the Colon supreme court for loading a cargo at Porto Bello in violation of port regulations.

Charles Marsh, arrested at Kansas City for swindling J. F. Calhoun, of Spokane, is the well-known confidence man, known by the alias of Boston Charley.

The Oakland, Cal., authorities have suspicions that Joseph Reaside, the trainer, whose mangled body was found alongside the railroad track at Shell Mound, was murdered.

The board of experts engaged in considering and adopting standards to govern the importation of tea for the coming year, has decided upon four out of the eighteen standards.

Sanford B. Dole, president of the Hawaiian republic, has arrived at San Francisco, en route to Washington, where he will discuss annexation of the islands to the United States.

Ships Aryan, for San Francisco, and Dirigo, for Shanghai, left New York together on Friday. Heavy bets were put up by the masters as to which vessel would arrive at her destination first.

Mrs. J. M. Farleigh, of Chicago, and Mrs. Mary Miller, of Dexter, Mich., have started for Montana to lay claim to an interest in the \$1,000,000 estate of a deceased uncle, John D. Allport.

Edwin T. Earle has brought suit in the United States circuit court at San Francisco against the Armour Packing Company to recover \$100,000 damages for violation of plaintiff's patent on a refrigerator.

The controller of the currency has declared a dividend in favor of the First National bank of Helena, Mont., of 10 per cent.

The Western Union Beef Company has sold 8,000 head of steers off its Texas ranch to Clinton Anderson, of Wyoming, and will retire from business.

Ore assaying \$652 in gold and \$70 in silver to the ton was discovered two miles from Adams Springs, Lake county, California, and the district is wildly excited.

George Dobbs and Mrs. Emelie New, jointly indicted for the murder of the latter's husband at Eureka, Kan., have been convicted of murder in the second degree.

Patrick A. Largey, president of the State Savings bank, and one of the best-known citizens of Butte, was shot and killed in the bank building by Thomas J. Riley.

The Steer mansion at Nyatt, one of the best known residences along the shore of Narragansett bay, Rhode Island, was burned to the ground Saturday night.

An insane man named Ramon Vivesa created a sensation in the cathedral at Madrid, by firing several revolver shots. He was arrested and will be sent to an insane asylum.

Civil Engineer A. G. Menreal, U. S. N., will be brought to court-martial on account of the faulty character of the work of construction of dry dock No. 3, approved by him.

At a session of the Augusta, Ga., city council, Councilman Gong got into a controversy with Jailer Collins, and reached for a gun. Peace-makers interfered and quiet was restored.

The civil service debate which was inaugurated in the house a week ago has been ended. It opened with a row, but ended very tamely. There was not even a vote on the appropriation in the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill for the commission, upon which the debate was predicted.

Over One Hundred Thousand Cotton Operatives Affected.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The fight between employer and employe in the New England cotton mills is on, and what it will lead up to cannot be foretold. The great corporations in New Bedford are silent, and thousands of operatives are idle, while here and there discontent has cropped out all day, the most serious being at Biddeford, Me., when 3,200 persons refused to work, thus closing two mills; and at Lewiston, where one mill was crippled by 300 weavers staying out. The general wage reduction is estimated to affect 127,000 persons in about 150 mills.

Tonight finds the textile operatives everywhere intently interested in the New Bedford strike, for there the real strength and endurance will come, and upon the outcome will depend the question of an industrial battle the entire length and breadth of the New England states. The chief point in this will be discipline. From the point of view of the millowner the New Bedford situation is now a lock-out. Intervention by the state board of arbitration this week is hardly likely to be allowed, and no overt act on the part of the strikers and no attempt to open a mill is expected for a number of days. The New Bedford strikers will receive strike money from operatives elsewhere, but the sum total will be reserved until a protracted battle brings on want and hardship, which the unions will then try to relieve.

All the New Bedford mills opened at the usual time. When noon came the lights went out, speed stopped, overseers and second hands prepared to make everything snug, and mill gates were closed indefinitely. The labor unions did little work today except to carry out plans of campaign which will be developed only as faint-hearted weavers seek to return to work.

Of the other strikers, little has been developed in them as yet to forecast the future. All of the employes of the Lacombe and Pepperell mill works in Biddeford struck because they were anxious to, while the weavers alone in the Androscoogin mill simply took matters into their own hands, regardless of other departments. These two strikes, with identical issues, will serve only as minor fights along the line, unless the strike fever grows and they become the nucleus of a general fight in Maine cities.

One other minor fight now is at Burlington, Vt., where the Queen City mills shut down indefinitely because the operatives refused point-blank to accept the reduction. The trouble, however, began a number of days ago, but reached the acute stage today. Taking today's events throughout, it may be said that things came to pass just as expected. It is the immediate future which awakens apprehensions.

WORK BEING PUSHED.

Klondike Relief Expedition Will Not Be Abandoned.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Arrangements for the departure of the government expedition for the Klondike are being pushed. Under date of January 12, Sifton, minister of the interior for Canada, wrote Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn as follows: "Referring to the conversation which passed between us on the subject of furnishing an escort for your relief expedition, I have given instructions that a sufficient number of men be sent forward to Skagway for the purpose, and I have no doubt they will be waiting upon the arrival of your people on or before the 1st of February."

Sifton telegraphed the following Saturday evening: "Ottawa, Jan. 15.—My reports indicate no immediate danger of starvation at Dawson, but great necessity for provisions being distributed between Fort Selkirk and Skagway at various posts. I believe ice has formed all the way through. Our provisions are being pushed down by horses and dogs. I intend to keep supplies moving until the waterways are open in the spring, to avoid the possibility of disaster."

Eight Killed Over Cards.

Middleboro, Ky., Jan. 18.—A special from Hynes says there was a fight on Sandy Fork. Eight men were reported killed, as follows: John Williams, Doc Wilson, Bob Colwell, Tom Shelton, Peter Barrough, Mark Payne, Eli Howard and Abel Coombs, all colored. Sim Paine, Harry McComas, Ed Martin and Lew Gossman are seriously wounded. Intense excitement prevails and further fighting is expected. The fight occurred over a game of cards. The extraordinary bloodletting began Wednesday, when a party of negroes, who were playing cards, got into a dispute concerning the way the game was progressing. Drunkenness added to the brutality of the fight. Four men were killed, and subsequently the fighting was renewed by friends on both sides, until the mortality list is equal almost to the casualties in a military engagement. The feeling aroused gives rise to apprehension of more crime.

Seven Persons Drowned.

Colon, Jan. 19.—A boating party, consisting of United States Consul Ashley, Dr. Hoffman, the German consul; Master Mechanic Mott and four others are supposed to be drowned. The body of a boatman has already been recovered.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Consul-General Gudgeon, at Panama, cabled the state department today announcing the drowning of Consul Ashley at Colon. No details were given. Ashley was appointed only a few months ago, and had been well-known in this city and Virginia as a newspaper man.

Gold for America.

Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 19.—The steamship Mariposa sailed today for San Francisco, via Auckland, carrying 450,000 sovereigns.

Intense Excitement Continues in Havana.

PRUDENCE MUST BE EXERCISED

No Hostile Demonstration Against the American Consulate—North Atlantic Squadron Sails.

Havana, Jan. 18.—Although outwardly order is restored here, great excitement continues, and unless the newspapers exercise, under the present press censorship, great prudence, a general revolt is probable with much bloodshed, because in such an event the army and volunteers would fraternize.

General Blanco's position is more difficult because his methods of warfare disqualify him to urge equity upon the mob. The rioters intend going in a pacific manner to the palace to request General Blanco to release Senor Jesus Trillo, a prominent attorney, who has been unjustly charged by political intriguers with fomenting mob violence.

Up to the time this dispatch is sent no hostile demonstration against the American consulate has taken place.

General Fitzhugh Lee, the American consul, and other consular officers witnessed the riots from the balcony of the Hotel Inglaterra. On the first news of the riots, when a crowd of 5,000 men had massed in Central Park, and began stoning windows and shouting "Death to Diario," "Viva Weyler," and "Down with autonomy!" General Parrado, General Solano and General Garrichs rode up and General Solano ordered the cavalry to charge the mob. The cavalry commander replied: "Whom shall I charge? Loyal Spaniards for shouting 'Long live Spain' and 'Long live the Spanish general'?"

The commander then dismounted and endeavored to persuade the mob, in which were a number of officers and several adjutants, to retire.

General Garrichs, an intelligent, noble Cuban, whose loyalty has never been doubted, confronted the leaders of the mob, Major Fuentes and Captain Calvo, of the artillery. Major Fuentes resented the rebuke, and General Garrichs, infuriated, snatched several decorations from the breast of the officer, saying: "You have dishonored the army."

Major Fuentes and Captain Calvo were arrested.

General Solano, in an interview, has denied that he called the rioting officers drunkards, but he confirms the report that he characterized them as "unworthy of the uniform they wore."

Some of the papers having criticized this language, General Solano said: "I used those words, and I am willing to sustain them at the point of my sword."

Wednesday and Thursday nights the theaters and cafes were closed, and the military band did not play at Central Park as usual. When the newspapers were being attacked General Blanco called upon several friends to use their influence to calm the rioters. They replied that they deplored the outbreak, but did not know the leaders. They offered to do everything in their power to calm the outbreak, and pointedly suggested that General Arolas should try to calm himself also, as he was "increasing the disturbance by his intemperate and insulting language." At one point the mob moved toward the private residence of Senor Bronzo, the civil governor of Havana, but was promptly dispersed by the police.

A Determined Suicide.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Albert C. Greenleaf, a bookkeeper, committed suicide today by jumping from the 16th floor of the Masonic temple. He had been out of employment for some time, and, becoming dependent, decided to make away with himself. His first attempt was made in the Chamber of Commerce building, where he was caught in the act of jumping over the railing to the rotunda and ejected from the building. He then went to the Masonic temple, ascended to the 16th floor, climbed upon the railing and jumped off into the rotunda. His body struck a marble landing on the third floor, shattered a slab two inches thick, and landed on the balcony of the second floor. The body was reduced to a mere pulp. Greenleaf's fall was witnessed by scores of people in the rotunda.

Coal Trust Indicted.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 18.—The grand jury of the Sangamon circuit court today indicted 10 of the companies forming the alleged Springfield coal trust. They are charged with conspiring to defraud. The companies formed the Springfield Coal Association and advanced the price of coal 50 cents per ton, claiming they were compelled to advance the price to consumers because they advanced the wages of their employes. The advance in wages to their employes was 7 1/2 cents per ton.

Escape of Lieutenant Turney.

Calcutta, Jan. 18.—The report of the escape of Lieutenant Turney, of the British survey party, recently attacked by tribesmen in the province of Mekrana, Belochistan, is confirmed.

Killed at a Blind Tiger.

Barboursville, Ky., Jan. 17.—News reached here today of a bloody fight at a "blind tiger," Wednesday night, on Sandy Fork, in which Robert Caldwell, Smith Helton, John Williams and Tom Wilson, all colored, were killed.

Government Pigeon Loft.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 18.—The United States government is to have a carrier-pigeon loft in this city, to be used in connection with the naval service.

Twenty-Two Klondikers Arrive on the Steamer Corona.

Seattle, Jan. 19.—Twenty-two persons arrived here tonight from Dawson City on the steamer Corona, bringing with them a small amount of gold dust, and drafts on the North American Trading & Transportation Company and the Alaska Commercial Company amounting to between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000. In the party was one woman, the only woman to come out this winter. The party consisted of Andrew Oleson, E. H. Jenkins, Leonard Sedgwick, E. Thomassini, D. Campbell, L. V. Grady, W. M. Kaufman, T. E. Brenier, Joe Brand, H. C. Bolong, Carl Hunt, Colonel Brosius, J. J. Baker, B. Tragedio, Chris Nueber, James Wardell, J. O. Berth, James O'Brien, W. H. Welsh, H. T. Coffin, H. L. Burt and Miss Lou Keller.

The amount of drafts brought down represents the proceeds of sales of claims to the Cudahy, Healy, Yukon & Klondike mining companies and private parties. The largest individual amounts were brought by the following: D. Campbell, \$130,000; E. H. Jenkins, \$125,000; Leonard Sedgwick, \$100,000; Andrew Oleson, \$120,000; T. E. Brenier, \$46,000; Joe Brand, \$15,000.

In reference to the food situation at Dawson, tonight's arrivals corroborate previous reports that, while food is scarce, there will be no starvation. They consider that it will be impossible to get a relief expedition in at this season of the year.

Relief expeditions can easily reach the foot of Lake Labarge, but the trouble will begin when the Yukon river is reached. The Yukon is filled from shore to shore with great ice ridges from 10 to 20 feet high, the ice being thrown up in great blocks, and standing at all sorts of angles. Men with dogs can make their way by hugging the shore, but no great amount of supplies can be carried with dog teams. A roadway can be cut through these ice ridges, but it would require a great amount of money, and it is doubtful if the work could be completed before the ice moved out of the river in the spring. The proposed use of reindeer in this country is considered entirely impracticable.

Heavy snow storms have occurred this week on the Chilkoot pass, and travel has been practically impossible for days at a time. Inspector Stuckland of the Northwest mounted police stationed at Tagish, was delayed five days near the summit by snow and wind.

A detachment, consisting of 30 men of the Northwest mounted police, have arrived at Skagway. They were to have been stationed at different posts in the interior, but, owing to the shortage of provisions, and the cost of transporting supplies, the detachment will remain at Skagway for the present.

HIS SATANIC MAJESTY.

Indiana Parson's Son Played the Devil in a Realistic Manner.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—A special to the Times-Herald from Bourbon, Ind., says: Rev. Mr. Aikin, pastor of the Bethel church, on Sunday night took for his theme "His Satanic Majesty." He is an eloquent man, and he painted the arch-fiend in vivid colors. At the climax of the description, a being dressed to represent a devil, with a large head and switching tail, ambled up the aisle, blowing smoke from its nostrils and bellowing: "I am the devil, and I want all of you."

The audience became panic-stricken. Men, women and children were hurled to the floor and trampled upon in the made rush for the door. In the confusion the stove was upset and the building caught fire. Before the horrified members had regained their senses, the fire had made such headway that all attempts to save the church were in vain.

This morning George Aikin, son of the pastor, confessed that he, in company with other boys, rigged up a devil suit, and, knowing the subject of his father's sermon, concealed himself and awaited the arrival of the audience.

TO STAND BY THE GUNS.

Two Additional Regiments of Artillery Asked For.

Washington, Jan. 19.—In a communication to congress today on the care and preservation of the government fortifications and their armament, Acting Secretary Meiklejohn calls on congress for an additional force of two regiments of artillery, imperatively required to keep the guns and mortars throughout the country in good condition, and to use them effectively when required. He incloses reports of General Miles and others on the subject, and says the most practicable and economical plan having in view the purposes for which the fortifications and armaments are provided, as to quarter the artillery force by units of organization in batteries, behind the guns they are to use, as far as the existing force will go, caring for the remainder by suitable detachments from those garrisons. The present authorized strength of the artillery force of the army is inadequate to the proper care and preservation of their armament.

Earthquake in Italy.

London, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Rome says there was a severe earthquake shock today at Argentina, 18 miles southeast from Ferrara. Several buildings and a church were wrecked and many persons injured.

London, Jan. 19.—A special dispatch from Cairo says that a party of friendly natives has captured the Dervish post of Sarfich, taking 10 prisoners and obtaining concessions of quantities of supplies.

Henry Savage Laynor Tortured by Thibet ns.

ATTEMPTED TO REACH CAPITAL

He and Native Companions Crippled and Disfigured for Life by Punishment Inflicted.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Chronicle, in a description of the experiences in Thibet of Henry Savage Laynor, the artist, who narrowly escaped death at the hands of the Thibetans when endeavoring last autumn to reach Lassa, the capital of Thibet, says: "His valuable diary and notes, including interesting photographs, was only interrupted when Mr. Laynor himself was under torture. One of these represents the scene of torture of a native companion, tied naked to a tree and slashed and bruised by a circle of hideous beings dancing around, jeering at and taunting their victim. Another photograph, taken after the rescue, shows two unrecognizable men, all the hair burned off their heads, the skin lacerated and seamed with burns, and in place of their eyes two ghastly slits.

"Mr. Laynor lost one eye. The Thibetans repeatedly held white-hot irons so close to the eyes of their captives as without touching them to shrivel and wither them. Mr. Laynor was rescued when nearly dead, after being three days without food or water, by a party including Mr. Wilson, Mr. Larkin and Kasak Singh Pat, nephew of the rajawar of Askote, who had heard from the natives that a white man was doomed to be beheaded in the interior of Thibet. Mr. Laynor had almost lost his reason. After three hours' attention he regained sufficient consciousness to say where he had concealed his camera. They had a photograph taken of the savages cowering in terror of the avenging whites.

"It is not probable that Mr. Laynor will ever be well enough to return."

FORT SMITH STORM.

The List of Dead Numbers Forty-Three—About Seventy Injured.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 17.—The latest official death list shows a total of 43 lives lost in the tornado which swept through Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than 70 others are injured, a large number of them seriously, and several are expected to die.

The work of removing the bodies from the ruined buildings progressed today. Five new names were added to the list of the dead. Two bodies were dug from the ruins of the Smith block, from which 11 had previously been taken.

The full extent of the storm may be comprehended from the fact that 35 miles northeast of the city a quantity of tin roofing from Garrison avenue buildings was found. A woman was taken from the ruins of the Burgess hotel today, and was identified as Mrs. Ida Innis, of Elm Spring, Ark. Her brother is missing, and it is believed his body is still buried in the ruins.

Business in the devastated districts, where the buildings were only partially damaged, was resumed today. Ladies of the city are at work distributing food and clothing to the needy. The relief committee, composed of prominent business men, finds difficulty in housing the sufferers. One hundred and fifty buildings were demolished, and will have to be rebuilt to accommodate the people. Orton and Wright, two of the dead, were Indian territory farmers, and had just stepped into the Smith building for shelter.

Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Little Rock and other cities wired readiness to lend aid if necessary. The number of dead will not exceed 50.

Vanderbilts in Possession.

New York, Jan. 17.—The control of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company having been obtained by the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, the Vanderbilts are now in virtual possession of a through transcontinental line. The New York Central is the first road in the combination from this point. At Buffalo it connects with the Lake Shore for Chicago, from which point the chain is carried on to Omaha by the Chicago & North-western, and from there the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and the O. R. & N. Co. lets the line to Portland. All these roads are Vanderbilt roads, and the total mileage is 13,420.

Negotiations Successful.

San Francisco, Jan. 17.—A cablegram from London announces the success of the mission of Willard E. Greene, who recently left for Europe in the interest of the beet-sugar syndicate which has been negotiating for lands in the Sacramento valley. Satisfactory arrangements have been made to secure the proper persons to cultivate the beets. Contracts have been signed by 150,000 acres of land near Chico, Marysville and Red Bluff have been secured, and the work of erecting three immense sugar factories will be started at once. The syndicate has a capital of \$15,000,000.

New York, Jan. 17.—The World says: E. N. Whitton, a banker, received word yesterday that Professor A. J. Keeler, F. C. Kingsley and Thomas Field, all of this vicinity, had lost their lives in Arizona while in quest of treasure. The supposition is that the adventurers, who had secured treasure in gold and precious stones, were murdered by a roving band of Navajo Indians. Mr. Whitton says he will at once send an agent to Arizona to get all the particulars of the affair.

Daughter of Ex-Senator Blackburn Shot Herself.

Washington, Jan. 18.—In her apartments in the Wellington hotel last night Mrs. Lucille Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself. According to the statement given out by the family, the shooting was accidental. Both Mrs. Lane's physicians refused to discuss the subject, even to the extent of saying whether or not the wound would prove fatal, but from the best that can be learned she will probably recover, although now suffering severely from the shock.

A friend of the family nominated to give out a statement said that about midnight Saturday Mrs. Lane was preparing to retire. Her husband at the time was in the adjoining room looking over a paper. Mrs. Lane opened a bureau drawer to get a handkerchief, and picked up a handful of gloves and laces which had been tossed together in the drawer. Under this fluffy mass was a tiny lady's pistol, a gift to Mrs. Lane from her father, and a possession of which she was particularly fond. It caught in a piece of lace as she raised her hand, and, falling of its own weight, struck the hammer on the edge of the open drawer. The pistol exploded, and the ball penetrated her left breast. What became of the ball it is impossible to say. According to the statement given out, it struck a rib and ranged around beneath the left shoulder, making a superficial wound. At the same time it is said Mrs. Lane is suffering so from the shock that the physicians have devoted all their energies to allaying her pain without attempting to definitely ascertain the extent of the injury. The most precise statement that either physician would make tonight was that Mrs. Lane would probably live until morning.

At the request of the family, the block in which the hotel is situated has been roped off. Ex-Senator Blackburn is deeply affected by the occurrence. He does not live with his daughter, and when the affair occurred was summoned from his room on New York avenue, remaining thereafter at Mrs. Lane's hotel.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Debate on Army Bill—Late Representative Milliken Enlazed.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house devoted two hours to general debate on the army appropriation bill, and the remainder of the day to eulogize the life and public service of the late Representative Milliken, of Maine, who served for 14 years in the lower branch of congress.

On motion of Lanham, a bill was passed authorizing the president to appoint an additional district judge for the northern district of Texas. It was explained that Judge Rector, now judge of the district, was utterly incapacitated from performing the duties of the office.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the army appropriation bill. The bill, the chairman of the committee explained, carried \$23,165,990. New provisions in the bill required the payment of troops by the paymaster in person.

During the debate, McHenry took occasion to denounce Gage's funding scheme, and Gerry made some remarks about the protective tariff.

At 2 o'clock the debate was suspended to give the members an opportunity to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Representative Milliken. Those who spoke were Burleigh, who succeeded Milliken; Dingley, Boutelle, Dinsmore, Skinner, Mercer, Hilborn and Little.

At 3:25 P. M., as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

Among the bills introduced in the house today were the following: By Lewis, of Washington—To establish the eight-hour law in all states and territories.

By Maguire of California (by request)—To prescribe the manner of holding elections for representatives in congress.

A FIRE IN BUTTE.

Nearly Caused a Panic in the Opera House.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 18.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out in the Boston dry goods store, in the Odd Fellows' building, on Broadway, adjoining the Maguire opera-house, about 9 o'clock. Before the fire was extinguished, the block was practically a total loss. It was insured for \$25,000, which is believed to be the full value. The dense smoke penetrated the upper part of the building, where Thomas Steets, a paralytic, and his wife lived. They were rescued with difficulty.

The smoke also penetrated the opera house, where "Under the Dome" was being given. As Manager Hagan started for the stage to advise the audience to withdraw quietly, some one rushed into the gallery, and gave an alarm. There was a rush for the doors, and several women fainted and were slightly injured by being trampled upon. No one was seriously hurt.

The attaches of the theater acted with great coolness, and this probably prevented a more serious disaster. The play was not ended.

Lighted the Spray.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Two thoughtless boys caused great mischief by applying a match to a spray of coal oil issuing from a small aperture in the Standard Oil Company's pipe line from Stiversville and Mannington to Georgetown. The pressure at the point was strong. Soon, the burning spray melted the lead in the joints of the pipe, which was six inches in diameter. Fifty acres of forest and field were soon ablaze, and two small bridges and two barns were burned.