

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

The British government favors the canal being built by the United States with guarantees of its neutrality in case of war.

A crisis is imminent at Berlin. The emperor and chancellor cannot agree, and a new cabinet is looked for. The principal trouble is over the wholesale expulsions of Danes and Austrians.

The new year brings Ireland the greatest experiment since Catholic emancipation, namely, the initiation of the local government act, which really, in many of its features, is an extension of the emancipation acts and policy.

The war department has come to the conclusion that it will be necessary to accord General Brooke, military governor of Cuba, the assistance of a special cabinet approaching in functions the late autonomist cabinet of Cuban administration of the civil affairs of the island.

The situation at Iloilo is grave. Fifteen hundred natives, fully armed, are at Melo, a suburb of Iloilo. Seventeen thousand more, it is reported, are awaiting orders to embark at several points on the island of Negros, 15 hours' sail from Iloilo. All the women have withdrawn, and many families have taken refuge with the Americans.

Unless congress should pass a law authorizing him to remain on the active list, Rear-Admiral Dewey will be placed on the retired list on December 26, 1899. Only one other retirement will occur this year, that of Commodore H. L. Howison, now commandant of the Boston navy-yard. There is a strong sentiment in naval circles in favor of the passage of a law which will permit the retention of Admiral Dewey upon the active list for 10 years, as was done in the case of heroes of the civil war.

The American line steamer Paris, which has arrived in New York from Southampton, after a tempestuous passage, reports that Tuesday, December 27, in latitude 49:29 north, and longitude 31:29 west, at 8:30 in the morning, she sighted a steamer flying signals of distress. She proved to be the British tank steamer Vindobala, Captain Clark, from Rouen, France, December 15, for Philadelphia, in ballast. She showed the signal letters, "Must abandon vessel." The Paris rescued her crew, and no lives were lost.

Only about \$400 worth of property was recovered from the wreck of the Maria Teresa.

Gold shipments from Australia for the year 1898 amounted £12,820,000. Shipments to America increased by \$2,000,000.

A deficit in the German beet sugar crop of at least 350,000 tons is figured upon by United States Consul Dieckrich, at Madgeburg. He says that the backward season resulted in a deficiency.

Negotiations are progressing in the matter of the payment of the Cuban troops, so that on laying down their arms they may be enabled to enter upon civil pursuits and earn their living. Probably no further appropriation by congress will be necessary to enable the president to carry out the plan, if it should be decided, as the money will eventually come out of the revenues of the island.

Immediately upon the ratification of the peace treaty by the senate, the president will recommend to congress the enactment of legislation looking to the settlement of the claims of American citizens for damages sustained in Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions which formed the seat of war. Claims to the amount of \$20,000,000 on this score have already been lodged with the state department.

Near Austin, Tex., a passenger train escaped a serious wreck through the intervention of a bird. Some one had tied a rail securely across the track. A few miles before reaching the spot a bird, blinded by the headlight, flew against the glass, breaking and extinguishing the light, which necessitated running slowly to the next station. The train, at reduced speed, struck the obstruction, tearing up the track and damaging the front of the engine, but no one was injured.

Part of Red Rock mountain, according to a dispatch from Airolo, a village of Switzerland, canton of Ticino, has fallen into Airolo, destroying a hotel and several houses. The scene of the disaster presents a terrible spectacle, the debris of the avalanche covering a square mile. The hotel, with eight houses and 12 other buildings, were swept into a great heap of matchwood. A new terror was added by the outbreak of fire amid the ruins. Three dead bodies have been recovered. It is estimated that the damage will reach \$40,000.

Minor News Items. Sebastian Bach Mills, the well-known composer and pianist, died in Wiesbaden, Germany, aged 60 years.

The preliminary report of the Nicaragua canal commission shows that it will require about \$135,000,000 to build the canal.

Encouraging reports of the condition of affairs in Manila and Porto Rico reached the war department from the officers commanding the troops in those departments.

LATER NEWS.

The monthly statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows that the total receipts for December were \$41,404,793, as compared with \$39,646,693 for December, 1897.

General Maximo Gomez, from his camp, 200 miles westward, near Narciso, has issued a proclamation to the Cuban army advising against disbanding until the proceedings at Washington regarding the pay of the insurgent troops have been completed.

By the purchase of a large block of stock of the Calbarien railway, in Cuba, L. Ruiz & Co., bankers, representing English capitalists, have secured a controlling interest in that line. The same men have also been large purchasers of the stocks of Sagua and Cienfuegos companies.

The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, December 31, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,129,176,386, an increase during the month of \$1,702,799. This increase is due to the delivery of 3 per cent bonds of the new issue, previously paid for.

At Evansville, Ind., Minor Garrett, Edgar Gardner, Elijah Scott, Frank Curl and William Morris, boys ranging in age from 10 to 12 years, were given a public whipping in the police court for stealing some old wash boilers. Their parents were given the option by Judge Winfrey of whipping the boys or having them sent to the reform school.

Governor Roosevelt, Greater New York's new executive, has established a code of rules to govern his consideration and determination of applications for pardons and commutations of sentence. He will not exercise executive clemency in behalf of a man who has been convicted of murdering or abusing his wife, nor will he pardon any habitual criminal. His mercy will be shown only to those whose sentence seems to have been severe or whose commission of a crime was the result of influence.

A most remarkable wedding has taken place at the village of Trail, O., four brothers being married to four sisters. The four knots were tied at the home of the brides, who are the daughters of a farmer named James Hochstetter. Their ages range from 18 to 25, and the ages of their respective husbands vary only slightly. The grooms are four sons of John Summers. The ceremony of marrying the four couples occupied almost an hour, the same clergyman performing all. The four brothers and their wives will live within a stone's throw of each other.

A dispatch from Rome says a mob of 4,000 people had assaulted an internal revenue sentry box, and stoned the gendarmes around Nicosi, Sicily, as a protest against excommunication. A number of persons were wounded.

John Wellmer, of Lafayette, Nicollett county, Minn., was shot in the head and hip by two tramps, to whom he had given shelter. They bound Mrs. Wellmer to a lounge with a clothes line and escaped with Wellmer's team.

The grip, and the ailments attendant upon it, that are now included in its train of ills, have prostrated an unusual number of residents of Washington, D. C. An observant pharmacist estimates that 10 per cent of the District's population is suffering in one way or another from the new generic grip.

The governor's office at the state-house in Springfield, Ill., was entered by parties unknown and \$580 stolen from a drawer. The crime is surrounded in mystery, as all floors of the building are guarded by watchmen. The theft was discovered by Colonel J. M. Tanner and an investigation is pending.

One of the most notable celebrations in the history of American colleges was in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Transylvania university, at Lexington, Ky. It was notable on account of its many famous alumni, including Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate states, and Justice Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States, scores of congressmen and men prominent in public life.

King Charles has opened the cortes gereres at Lisbon. In the course of his speech from the throne, King Charles said that during the war between the United States and Spain, two friendly nations, Portugal proclaimed, and, as was her duty, maintained strict and absolute neutrality. His majesty said he greatly sympathized with the czar's disarmament proposals, and made a reference to the colonies which apparently disposes of the rumors of the sale of Delagoa bay.

In China the Yellow river floods have destroyed the crops, and famine has resulted. Thousands of natives are starving. Thousands of hungry and ragged refugees are moving down the river in boats, only to find the walls of the cities lower down closed against the starving hordes. The government appropriated 300,000 taels for their relief, but less than one-fifth has been distributed. It is claimed dishonest officials have pocketed the balance. A relief fund has been started at Shanghai. Rev. B. Craig Patterson, of the Chian Kian mission, appeals to American friends for aid.

Mrs. John Quark, aged 100 years, died at her home near Galena, Ill.

Lieutenant Commander Sumner C. Payne, United States navy, retired, died in Asheville, N. C.

James McDonald, aged 102, a resident of Chippewa Falls, Wis., died at St. Joseph's hospital, Milwaukee.

A Pittsburg company has received a contract from the United States government to re-equip Morro castle in Havana.

STEAMER PROTECTION LOST

Foundered in a Gale Off Tillamook Rock.

ONLY ONE MAN WAS DROWNED

Survivors Picked Up by British Ship Galgate and Brought to Astoria—Vessel Was Loaded With Coal.

Asoria, Or., Jan. 5.—The steam schooner Protection, from Seattle, with a cargo of coal for San Francisco, foundered and sank off Tillamook rock on the evening of December 31. But one man was lost, and he lost his life in an attempt to lower a boat after it had been determined to abandon the vessel.

The Protection, with a full cargo of coal, including a heavy deckload, left Seattle Thursday, December 29, at 2 o'clock. While the vessel was heavily laden, she made fair time, and at 5 o'clock on the morning of December 30 was off Cape Flattery. During that day the wind was light, but there was a heavy westerly swell that seemed to strain the vessel, but it was not until the morning of the 31st, when the Protection encountered the southeast gale that had been predicted on shore, that she began to make more water than usual. Chief Engineer George H. Morse notified Captain Erickson that it was necessary to use steam to work the pumps, and the vessel was partially slowed down to use the steam on them. Captain Erickson then had all the available men on board throw the deckload overboard, but the water kept gaining.

It was not until late that afternoon that the necessity of taking to the boats became evident, and at the time it was blowing a southeast gale. When Second Assistant Engineer Ed Benson finally left the engine-room to run off the last coals the water was up to his chin. Then captain Erickson called all hands together and told them that the boats were their only salvation. He divided the entire crew of 15 between himself and First Officer J. H. Griffin, to go in the two boats.

In lowering one of the boats, First Engineer Carver was knocked overboard and sank almost immediately. Assistance was impossible. The boats were lowered, and, under instructions from Captain Erickson, both stood by the Protection for a time, until she was seen to take a deep starboard list and get deep in the water at the stern, but she was not seen to actually disappear. As near as can be figured, this was about 30 miles off Tillamook rock. This estimate of the survivors, however, is very uncertain.

The boats soon separated, and neither knew the whereabouts of the other, and it was a bitter night. New Year's morning broke with their boats tossing in the face of almost certain death. In the afternoon, 26 hours after leaving the vessel, the boat of Captain Erickson sighted a ship and headed towards it. From the ship the boat was soon sighted, and the occupants were picked up and safely landed on board.

The first thing that Captain Erickson did on going aboard was to tell the master that his first officer's boat was in the neighborhood with seven men aboard.

The rescuing vessel proved to be the British ship Galgate, from San Francisco for the Columbia river, and as soon as her master heard that there was another boat of shipwrecked men near by, he sent a man aloft, who soon reported them in sight and headed toward the ship. The vessel was then backed and filled, and awaited their coming, and without an accident they were taken on board.

What was done to them is best told by the survivors. Without exception, when asked about their experiences, they first told of the kindness of Captain Griffiths, of the Galgate, and his officers and crew. After 26 hours in the open boats they were almost dead from cold and exposure. They were stripped, rubbed, placed in warm clothing and then given something warm to drink and eat, and made as comfortable as it was possible. They are now here, being hospitably entertained, but their future movements has not been determined upon. Not one is injured, and all are in good health.

First Assistant Engineer Carver, who was drowned, signed with the Protection in Seattle, and little is known of him by the crew, except that he was an English engineer, who but recently recovered his American papers.

The first thing that Captain Erickson did upon reaching Astoria was to report the circumstances of the wreck to the collector of the port and explain that in the haste of leaving the vessel his papers were lost.

The Protection was a steam schooner, about 400 tons burden, and was engaged in running between coast ports and San Francisco by the J. S. Kimball Company.

Estimates for New Warships. Washington, Jan. 5.—Secretary Long has completed detailed estimates for congress for the 15 new warships he recommended to be constructed in his annual report. The figures are for armament and armor for all the ships, \$14,168,400, and for construction and engineering, \$36,100,000.

Orders to the Oregon. Washington, Jan. 5.—Secretary Long called orders today to the Oregon, at Callao, to proceed to Honolulu, taking the distilling ship Iris with her. The Iowa was ordered to San Francisco to make repairs to her boilers and replace a broken cylinder head. With her will go the supply ship Celtic and the colliers Scandia and Justin. The Oregon will get orders at Honolulu to proceed to Manila, if the situation does not change in the meantime. The gunboat Castine has also been ordered to Manila.

WORKS SMOOTHLY.

Cubans Well Pleased With American Rule at Havana.

New York, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: American rule in Cuba works smoothly. General Brooke and Ludlow are beginning the reorganization of the civil administration satisfactorily. The Cubans are well pleased. Part of the Spaniards are sullen, but the commercial classes are satisfied with the new regime.

The understanding is that no members of the former autonomist cabinet are to be included in General Brooke's proposed council of advisors. They are all unpopular, and lack confidence of both elements.

Civil Governor de Castro, by order of the military authorities, has abolished the use of passports and of stamped paper in the government office. They were annoyances.

Prompt steps have also been taken for improving the section of hygiene.

The chief interest on Monday centered at the custom-house. Colonel Elies was assisted by the treasury expert, Mr. Donaldson, who will be in charge at Santiago. The merchants had prepared for a change. Since noon on Sunday 15 vessels had entered the harbor with cargoes, for discharge under the American tariff. The first vessel was the Norwegian schooner Kitty, from Mobile, with general merchandise. A Spanish ship, the Mexico, of Barcelona, arrived in ballast. Among Monday's arrivals was the Segurana, from New York, with merchandise. American shippers seem to have improved their opportunities. Some confusion resulted, as no tariff rates had been translated into Spanish. That deficiency will soon be corrected. The importers had secured American money with which to pay duties.

The postoffice service for the city and foreign mail shows improvement. The confusion still is due to inefficient employees. The demoralization in the island service cannot be remedied immediately. Chief Director Rathburne's first order after taking charge was to abolish the franking privilege, which has been grossly abused.

A mistake made in Washington in printing 24-cent stamps for American correspondence has been remedied by selling the stamps for two cents.

The police service is being slowly organized. No general disorder exists. Two or three homicides during the last two days have been of the ordinary kind, and have had no significance. Cubans and Spaniards are getting along together pretty well. Some fears of social demoralization, of which Americans complain, will be corrected when the police organization is more advanced. The military authorities do not want to use troops for duty of this kind.

INDIAN MASSACRE IMMINENT.

Chilkats at Pyramid Harbor, Alaska, Terrorizing the Whites.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 5.—Passengers who arrived on the Al-Ki from Alaska some of whom left Dawson as late as December 3, report that the Chilkat Indians are terrorizing the white inhabitants of Pyramid harbor, near Skagway, and have threatened to massacre them.

The night before Christmas whites appeared at the Chilkat village with a big supply of whisky, which was sold to the Indians without reserve. The entire tribe got drunk Christmas, and with knives and guns compelled all the whites in that locality to leave. When the Al-Ki left Skagway no blood had been shed, but trouble was imminent.

On reaching Indian river the miners were informed that two men, names unknown, had frozen to death on the Yukon between Fort Selkirk and Dawson. They were guarding a scow load of frozen dressed beef, and perished one exceptionally cold night in November.

Several tons of mail for Dawson are blocked at Lake Bennett, awaiting ice transportation. The winter has been so open that Lake Bennett remained unfrozen up to December 23.

In October speculators cornered the butter and tobacco market at Dawson, and since then both articles have been bringing from \$2 to \$3 a pound.

WILL BE MUSTERED OUT.

Sixteen Thousand Soldiers on the List Which Was Decided On.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Secretary Alger today made public a partial list of the regiments and other organizations which, as a result of the signing of the Paris peace treaty, it has been decided to muster out of the service. The list includes 12 full regiments and two independent companies and three heavy batteries of artillery, approximating 16,000 or more men, which, with their present location, are as follows: In Alabama, Sixty-ninth New York, Third Florida, both at Huntsville; Third Tennessee, at Anniston.

In Georgia, companies A and B, Indiana colored infantry, at Chickamauga; Third North Carolina and Sixth Virginia, at Macon; Third New Jersey and Fifteenth Pennsylvania, at Athens.

In South Carolina, South Carolina heavy battery, at Sullivan's island; Fourth Missouri, at Greenville; Second Tennessee, at Columbia; Ninth Ohio, at Summerville.

In Texas, Third Texas, at Fort Clark. In California, Eighth California, at Benicia barracks; heavy batteries B and C, California artillery.

Chinese Imprison Catholics.

Cologne, Jan. 5.—The Volks Zeitung announces that it has received news of the imprisonment of German Catholic missionaries by Chinese at Hia, in Shan Zee, about 70 miles southwest of Ping Yang.

The minority of the house military committee has prepared an army bill which provides for a standing army of 30,000 men, with an auxiliary force of 60,000 for the present exigencies.

TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE

John C. Chase, First Socialist Mayor Ever Elected.

HAVERRHILL'S NEW EXECUTIVE

Will Use His Power Strictly on the Line of Socialism—Specific Recommendations Made.

Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 4.—John C. Chase, elected on a socialist platform, took the oath of office as mayor of Haverhill today. In his inaugural speech, Mr. Chase assured the members of the city government and the people, that "every atom of power possessed by the mayor would be exercised for the defense and support of principles of socialism, insofar as they may be applicable to a municipality."

The mayor then referred to the desirability of preserving equal rights upon which "the liberty and happiness of every man, woman and child" are conditioned, and asserted that these are principles of attainment "only through the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth." Continuing, Mayor Chase said:

"I believe that every power the municipality possesses should be placed at the disposal of the people in the interest of civilization. With that aim in view, I submit the following recommendations:

"First—The passage of an order establishing the minimum wage for street employees at \$3 for eight hours' work.

"Second—Union wages and conditions to prevail in all brick and stonemason's work performed under the direction of the street department.

"Third—All city printing to bear the union label."

The mayor then took up the subject of the unemployed, which he said had developed from the displacement of labor by machinery and the concentration of capital, and was a question which no municipality could solve, as it had become a national and international one.

"Yet," he said, "some little relief at least can be afforded by this city government. I, therefore, recommend, first that you proceed to secure a tract of land suitable for the raising of food products, and that such of the unemployed as desire may be permitted to use this land, the city to furnish proper seeds and tools; second, the enlargement of the fuel yard at the city farm to such proportion as will permit all who desire to earn, by their labor, such fuel as they may require; third, the appropriation of such an amount of money as circumstances may warrant, to be used in providing employment directly upon public works, not in competition with the regular employees of the city, but upon special works, two kinds of which I herewith suggest: First, improvement of the park system; second, construction of a system of bicycle paths through all principal thoroughfares."

Mayor Chase condemned the system of contracting with the lowest bidder for city work, and said the system should not be tolerated. He said:

"Low bids mean cheap work; cheap work means cheap money and low wages, and low wages lower the standard of citizenship. The city should perform its own work and furnish its own materials, giving employment to its citizens."

The mayor advocated increased appropriations for educational purposes, and municipal ownership of the electric lighting plants and street railways.

OLD GLORY EVERYWHERE.

Stars and Stripes Adorn the Wreck of the Maine.

Havana, Jan. 4.—It developed today that the company of the Indiana regiment which waved the Cuban flags during the parade was not arrested, as cabled last night. Investigation showed that the flags were distributed to them by Cubans in the crowd, and the act of waving them was thoughtless and not prearranged.

Twenty-five Cuban horsemen, well mounted and armed, joined the column at the Prado, rode to Central Park and debouched into a side street. They aroused considerable enthusiasm.

Three bluejackets from the Texas, at about 12:30 yesterday, rowed to the wreck of the Maine and hoisted a large Stars and Stripes to the peak of the wreck. The flag was saluted by the shipping in the harbor.

An immense American flag was also hoisted on top of a 200-foot spar at the naval dock, where it could be seen for miles around.

Miners' Narrow Escape.

Carlville, Ill., Jan. 4.—Early this morning the tibble and top works of the Carlville coal shaft, situated just outside of town, took fire and burned fiercely. There seemed from the very start no chance of saving them from total destruction. Between 70 and 80 men were in the mine, and it was only after herculean efforts on the part of the mine managers and those of the miners who escaped at the first alarm that the entombed miners were all released from their perilous position. The property losses aggregate only a few thousand dollars.

Australian Wheat.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 4.—A forecast of the Australian wheat harvest indicates a yield of 12,150,000 bushels last harvest. One of the most interesting features of the estimate is a visible surplus of 2,250,000 bushels available for export, while 1,000,000 bushels of old wheat remain on hand. The value of the wheat harvest on the basis of the current market rates is given at \$1,837,500. The quality of grain this year is said to be considerably better than last.

DEWEY AND LEE.

Henry Watterson Names Them for President and Vice-President.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.—Henry Watterson, in a leading editorial this morning in the Courier-Journal, under the caption, "The New Year's Outlook for the Democratic Party," nominates Admiral Dewey for president and General Fitzhugh Lee for vice-president. In part, he says:

"To come down to hard facts, old horse-sense sitting in the rocker, the issue of free silver being relegated to the limbo of busted shades, the tariff issue peacefully reposing upon the shelf where the Cleveland administration left it to wait for free trade under new conditions—the season of famine ended and the season of plenty arrived—what are the Democrats to do for a national platform and ticket?"

"There is but one thing for them to do. The voters have about made up their minds that party pledges are fabricated chiefly to be broken. Let the Democrats, banking on this circumstance, put up a ticket without a platform; let them nominate candidates for president and vice-president who are a platform in themselves; and, if they can induce the great admiral and the gallant general to accept, here is the card to win with:

"For president—George Dewey, of Vermont.

"For vice-president—Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

"Platform—The Stars and Stripes, God bless them.

"Even now the Republican leaders, who rarely fail to take time by the forelock, and who never let go their grip upon the shore line, are planning to make their campaign of 1900 on the broad principle of national unification and expansion. They are not going to handicap themselves with any ancient platform rubbish. High tariff is no longer wanted by the manufacturers, for whom it was invented. The bloody shirt, having served its turn, has gone to the old clothes basket. The president knows his business.

"At the opportune moment we shall see William McKinley and Joseph Wheeler march down to the footlights, hand in hand, the flag above them—beneath them emblazoned on a strip of red, white and blue, 'The land we love from end to end,' or words to that effect. And then what? What are the Democrats going to do about it? How are they going to meet it?"

GHASTLY SCENE.

Woman Deserted on the Gallows—Her Lover Reprieved.

Prokuplj, Servia, Jan. 4.—A scene more dramatic than has often essayed in the most realistic fiction was enacted in the jail-yard here on Saturday.

A woman and her lover mounted the scaffold to pay the penalty for the murder of her husband. The man was sullen and allowed the noose to be placed around his neck without resistance. The woman was in hysterics and had to be supported by the hangman and his deputy. Just as the hangman had finished adjusting the rope around the man's neck and was about to place the black cap over the head of the half-fainting woman, a jailer rushed out of the prison and up to the foot of the scaffold and cried to the hangman to stop, waving in his hand a reprieve.

The man showed little feeling as the rope was removed; the woman sobbed with joy. But her happiness was short-lived. The reprieve was for the man only. When the hangman announced the message the woman clung to her lover in frenzy, but with a curse he flung her off, refusing to bid her farewell as she stumbled down the gallows steps.

The woman was then placed on the trap and hanged.

RIOS' VANDALISM.

The Spanish Commander Destroys That Which He Cannot Carry Away.

Madrid, Jan. 4.—Rios, the Spanish commander, cables that he has arrived at Manila, after having completed the evacuation of Visayas and the northern part of the island of Mindanao and after blowing up 14 forts and the fleet of gunboats on Lake Lani. He adds that 1,600 Spanish troops are concentrated at Zamboanga under the command of General Montero. Official circles here are warmly discussing the attitude of Great Britain, owing to her pressing demand that Spain sell her coaling station in the Balearic islands and other strategic points, so as to render Gibraltar unassailable. The negotiations on the subject have been in abeyance owing to Premier Sagasta's illness, but it is believed that Spain, influenced by Russia and France, will resist the demand of Great Britain.

Fatal Folding Bed.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 4.—Mrs. Lucretia Kent, a widow, met her death in a manner horrible in the extreme. Her fate was revealed when a friend, entering the house, found her dead body. One hand was pinned inextricably under a heavy folding bed. The body was decomposed, showing that death had occurred several days ago. When found the woman's broken hand was still clasped in the bed as in a blacksmith's vise. How the accident happened will never be known definitely. The woman lived alone in the house, and that accounts for the tardy discovery of the body.

A Soldier Murdered.

Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 4.—Private Starr Dare, company E, First infantry, whose home is in San Francisco, died at the second division hospital today from a gunshot wound received Christmas night. Mack Lightfoot, Dare's murderer, has been committed to jail without bond.

Peking, Jan. 4.—The imperial government will send 5,000 foreign drilled troops to suppress the rebellion in the province of Sze-Chuen.