

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

At a fire which broke out in the Hotel Richelieu, at Pittsburg, Pa., three guests lost their lives and five people were badly hurt.

Colonel Potter, special emissary of General Otis to Ilo Ilo, reports that the rebels threaten to burn the town if the Americans bombard the place.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, has commuted the sentence of J. R. Colean, who, while cashier of the Sate bank, of Fort Scott, in 1895, stole \$52,000 of its funds.

Four dead, two injured, one of these perhaps fatally, and the loss of property of the Southern railway to the amount of about \$25,000, is the result of a wreck which occurred at Knoxville, Tenn.

A heavy wind storm swept over the remote section of Scott county, Ark. At Bolea, a schoolhouse was blown down and three pupils were killed, another was fatally wounded, and a dozen or more sustained more or less injuries.

A tremendous landslide occurred near Spence's Bridge, on the Canadian Pacific railroad. A mountain which has long been an object of curiosity to travelers crashed into the Fraser river, damming it completely, and sending the water in torrents over the fertile Nicola valley. The course of the river was changed completely.

According to late advices from Dawson, the United States government will be called upon to relieve indigent miners in the Klondike. The Dawson Nugget says there is a strong movement on foot at Dawson to send a representative to Washington for the purpose of enlisting the United States government in the cause of aiding in remedying the great distress which prevails among the miners of the Yukon.

At the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredge Engineers and Cranesmen of America, held in Chicago, resolutions were adopted, urging congress to pass the Nicaragua canal bill and also that a law should be passed making eight hours a day's work on said canal. Resolutions were also passed urging congress to pass the river and harbor bill at the present session of congress. Congress was also urged to create a labor commission of three union men to see that the laws in the interest of workmen were enforced on all government work.

A fast passenger train on the Northern Pacific near Sunola, Neb., dashed into a freight. One fireman was killed and several people were hurt.

Dr. H. Seward Webb, president of the Wagner Palace Car Company, is mentioned as successor to Senator Morrill as senator from Vermont.

The first formal state dinner of the season took place at the White House Thursday, when President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the members of the cabinet.

A sensation has been created in Germany by the publication in a Cologne paper of an alleged conversation had with the late Prince Bismarck, in which he predicted the fall of the Austrian empire.

An American named Boynton, who is trying to travel around the earth without money, met with a terrible fall into a chasm while entering France by night through the Pyrenees. He was seriously injured.

Another disagreeable consequence of the late war has been presented to the government of claims from the cable companies for damages sustained through the suspension of their business by the United States military and naval forces. The aggregate amount of these claims cannot be foretold.

Representative Tongue, of Oregon, has prepared an amendment to the bill for codification of the laws of Alaska, now pending in the house, providing for the licensing of main business concerns in the territory, and especially the liquor business. Mr. Tongue says that the Treadwell mines does not pay anything in the way of taxes to the support of the territorial institutions, and that from the region surrounding Juneau about \$6,000,000 in gold is produced annually, and does not contribute a cent to the government.

The Havana afternoon papers sent a thrill through the city with a report that a torture and execution chamber had been found at the residence of the Spanish military governor, adjoining the palace. The papers declared that there the Spanish officials questioned and murdered political prisoners. According to their accounts, the floor of the chamber was covered with dried blood, and its walls were indented with machete strokes. An excited crowd soon gathered outside the house which was last occupied by General Parado.

Minor News Items.

A lieutenant and 13 men of the French warship *Sure* were killed in the New Hebrides by natives.

The Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company's outfit arrived at Santiago de Cuba to raise the former Spanish cruiser *Reina Mercedes*.

Arsenic placed in coffee by some one unknown caused the deaths of Frank Lomack, his wife and five children at Shelby, Tex.

LATER NEWS.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that during November, 1898, the receipts amounted to \$32,404,405, against \$13,959,396 for November, 1897.

The reports that Drefus left the Isle du Diabie and been brought to Paris receive further denial in a statement that the whole examination of the prisoner by the court of cassation will be conducted by cable. This will entail an enormous expense.

At Hong Kong, the Filipino committee has broken off all relations with United States Consul Wildman. The committee has issued a writ in the supreme court to recover the sum of \$47,000, which the Filipinos claim to have been deposited with Wildman as treasurer of the Filipino independence fund in June last.

The gunboat *Yorktown* has sailed from San Francisco for Manila, via Honolulu. She will go all the way under a full head of steam, and should make the run in three weeks if she is not delayed at Honolulu. She is the bearer of full instructions to Admiral Dewey and General Otis in regard to the situation in the Philippines.

Mataafa has been elected king of Samoa, to succeed Malietoa. Official information to this effect has been received in Washington. The election was held without trouble, though Tamasese, who was vice-king in 1881, backed by a small following, endeavored to obtain the office. The situation, according to the latest advices, is quiet.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, occupied the attention of the senate for nearly an hour and a half Tuesday, with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. In many respects the speech was one of the most notable utterances from the senate thus far this session.

At Kokomo, Ind., there are 18 tramps in the Howard county jail slowly starving to death. Two weeks ago the hobos refused to work on the stone pile, and Sheriff Harnes put them in jail on a diet of bread and water, mostly water, until they signified a willingness to work. At the close of the second week of the strike, the jailer reduced the bread supply to two loaves a day for the entire gang. They declare they will starve to death in their cells rather than hammer stone.

The Farmers' bank of Inwood, Ga., was entered by burglars, who secured \$20,000 and escaped.

The ravages of grip among the members of the national house and senate may compel an extra session of congress.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Wabash, at Belleville, Mich. The loss on rolling stock is estimated at \$30,000, with \$5,000 loss on a storehouse.

Thirteen persons were killed and from 80 to 45 injured in a railway collision near Bound Brook, N. J. There was a head-end collision between a local train and the Black Diamond express.

President Alonzo's advance guard is within six leagues of La Paz, capital of the republic of Bolivia. It is likely a decisive battle will be fought soon between the government troops and the rebels who now hold the capital.

It is proposed that a memorial be erected at Manila to the memory of all Americans who fell in the capture or died of disease during the campaign. The proposal is that all Americans now resident in the Far East, of whom there is a very considerable number, should be invited to contribute toward this object.

Philippine committees have made a formal protest, and President McKinley has been warned from Paris, Madrid and London not to attempt to take forcible possession of Ilo Ilo. The ground is taken that the American claim of sovereignty is premature, and that the United States is not the possessor of the Philippines until the peace treaty is ratified. The Filipino agent at Hong Kong says a fight with the Americans at Ilo Ilo is unavoidable, but little apparent uneasiness is felt at Washington.

The Cincinnati Express Gazette has collected data about the operations of train robbers during the past year. The effect of federal jurisdiction upon train robberies is evidenced in Mexico. During the past year there was not even an attempt at train robbery in the sister republic. The crime is punishable there with instant death. The record for 1898 is as follows: Number of train hold-ups, 28; number of stage robberies, 7; number of passengers and train men shot, 4; number of robbers killed, 5; number of robbers shot, 6.

Captain R. R. Shaw and the crew of the British bark *Glen Huntley*, long given up for lost, are alive and well, and on their way to Liverpool. They abandoned the *Glen Huntley* in a fierce gale June 4, 1898. For 154 days the 11 sailors lived on Tristan d'Acunha isle, more than 1,500 miles south by west of the Cape of Good Hope. They subsisted on penguin eggs and the flesh of sea eagles, and shared with 72 white inhabitants the scanty stock of provisions that the captain of a passing vessel had given them.

A violent gale swept over the English channel and the east coast of Great Britain, doing immense damage.

An elevator belonging to the George C. Bagley Company was burned at Minneapolis with 200,000 bushels of wheat, the loss being over \$200,000.

Prompt steps are being taken by the administration to assert the supremacy of the United States in the Philippines and Maj.-General Otis has been designated as governor-general of the islands.

A NEW FINANCIAL SCHEME

For the Relief of Cuban Poor Will Be Presented.

THE PLAN OF DR. JOSE A. FRIAR

Provides That Certain Revenues Be Appropriated to the Payment of Cuban Soldiers After Disbandment.

New York, Jan. 12.—A dispatch to the Press from Washington says: Dr. Jose A. Friar, chairman of the finance committee of the Cuban assembly and one of the leading lawyers of the island, has arrived in Washington, and will present to the department of state a plan for the settlement of the financial system of Cuba. This plan includes a method of appropriating certain revenues toward the payment of the Cuban soldiers when they are disbanded, and other financial measures for the relief of the poor.

Dr. Friar is a leading candidate for the appointment of chief justice, although it is asserted that his mission in Washington at this time is not to further his candidacy for that office, but is solely for the purpose of presenting his financial plan.

"In addition to the financial scheme which we have proposed," said Dr. Friar, "Dr. Casote, president of the Cuban assembly, has, with others, worked out an admirable plan for the government of the island drawn from the knowledge of existing laws and practices of the courts and various local officers which will be submitted to the United States.

"Already General Brooke has surrounded himself with some of the ablest Cuban leaders as advisers. They realize that for the present American intervention is necessary. The leaders have been reconciled to it, and the great mass of the people are steadily coming to take this view of the matter. I regard it as necessary, however, that Cubans should be made the police officers in all the large cities, for the reason that they understand the people, know who the malefactors are, are better able to apprehend them and prevent trouble than the Americans. The Spaniards, if retained, are sure to encourage dissension. It has always been their policy to accept bribes, and they will continue to do so as long as they are maintained in official positions, and trouble is sure to result from it under an equitable government.

"General Gomez has been grossly misrepresented in a great many respects. I have reason to know that he is not anti-American, as has been charged against him. The statements that he has opposed American intervention, I know to be absolutely and maliciously false. General Gomez is a true patriot, and has made as many sacrifices as any man for the cause of independence. Patriotic as he is, he realized that American intervention at this time is necessary, he not only tolerated it without objection, but is in favor of it.

"General Gomez is remaining with his army near Narciso because he believes it is his duty to do so, and permit others to take part in the affairs of the new government. The army, in the struggle for office and reconstruction of the government, is apt to be forgotten, and it needs General Gomez. There are 45,000 men in the Cuban army. They are anxious to return to their deserted homes and build them up, and General Gomez is desirous to have them do so, but it is necessary that they should receive some compensation."

FIRE ON JAPANESE CRUISER

Several Members of the Crew Burned to Death and Many Injured.

Seattle, Jan. 12.—News by steamer from Japan says: The second-class Japanese cruiser *Kaimon Kan* has reached Amoy a partial wreck, as the result of a fire that broke out during a storm at sea. Several of the members of the crew of the cruiser were burned to death and many others badly injured.

The *Kaimon Kan* was a wooden vessel of the old style, and had on board a number of soldiers besides her regular crew. When a few days out in the midst of a gale a fire was discovered in one of the bunkers to the rear of the engines.

The Japanese crew behaved with great bravery, and streams of water were soon playing on the fire. At this juncture an accident to the machinery made it necessary for someone to go down the alley. It was a case of almost sure death. Two men volunteered to go down. Before they got to the machinery in need of repair the smoke overcame them. No one would go in after them and the fire soon consumed their bodies. The engines were kept running or the vessel would surely have foundered. The vessel is repairing at Amoy.

Victims Number Sixteen.

New York, Jan. 12.—So far as can be ascertained the total victims of the Lehigh Valley collision at West Dunellen, N. J., yesterday number 16. Three died during the night. The bodies of three women are still unidentified.

Figaro Confiscated.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The Paris *Figaro* was confiscated by the police throughout Germany yesterday on account of a caricature which it contained, copied from Puck, representing Emperor William of Germany in the guise of a "despised animal."

Puck, in its issue of December 7, published a double-page cartoon by Pngb, representing all the crowned heads, and entitled "The Threatened Revolt in the Jungle." Emperor William was represented as a boar.

T. T. GEER INAUGURATED.

Inducted Into Office as Governor of Oregon for Four Years.

Salem, Or., Jan. 11.—Theodore Thurston Geer was inaugurated governor of the state of Oregon in representative hall of the statehouse today, in the presence of the state legislature assembled in joint session, and an immense crowd of spectators, who packed the gallery and lobby of the chamber to suffocation.

Chief Justice Wolverton, of the supreme court, administered the oath of office to the new governor, and both ex-Governor Lord and Governor Geer made speeches.

SQUABBLE OVER CLERKS.

Hard for Senators to Part With Petty Patronage.

Salem, Or., Jan. 12.—The feature of the senate today, as yesterday, was the squabble over the petty patronage of committee clerks. The matter came up on a resolution by Mulkey of Polk, admitted by courtesy after a motion to adjourn had been carried, which allowed the committees on engrossed bills and enrolled bills six clerks each, ways and means and judiciary three each, assessment and taxation, printing, municipal corporations and revision of laws two each, and the other 19 committees one each, with the pay of the chief clerks on the committees employing more than one each fixed at \$4 per day, and all others at \$3.

Selling of the committee on commerce and navigation, and Haines, of the committee on penal institutions, asked that their clerks be stricken out. Fulton, of the judiciary, asked a reduction of from three to two, and Haseltine, of the municipal corporation, from two to one.

Then came a pressure for more clerks. Daly of Benton, wanted two more allowed for engrossed bills; Patterson two more for enrolled bills; Brownell one more for railroads, and all but Brownell were successful, on motion of Kuykendall, amended so as to require unemployed clerks to report to the chief clerk of the senate for assignment. Fulton amended the pay feature so as to allow the chief clerks on engrossed bills, enrolled bills, judiciary, and ways and means, and the stenographers, \$5; all others, \$3. After an hour's struggle and the defeat of a motion to postpone, it was adopted in this form, by a vote of 21 to 8, Howe being absent.

The committee on education reported adversely on two resolutions relating to committee clerkships, referred yesterday, and was given permission to introduce a bill covering the matter in a few days.

NO PLACE FOR PRAYER.

Irreverent Senator Pulls the Rules When Divine Blessing Is Asked.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 11.—Senator Keith suggested that the senate session be opened with prayer. He thought another day should not pass without divine blessing being invoked. Senator Reinhart feebly got to his feet and protested. He asserted that the rules contained no provision for prayer. Lieutenant-Governor—The gentleman will please come to order.

Reinhart—I propose to show that we have no authority to go into this prayer business.

Lieutenant-Governor—The senator will come to order.

Reinhart—I appeal to the house—

Lieutenant-Governor—Senator Van Patton will offer prayer.

Reinhart—I will endeavor to be in order, but I wish to read the rules, which contain no place for prayer—

Lieutenant-Governor—The senator will come to order. Prayer will now be offered, and the senate will rise.

Prayer was offered by Van Patton, Reinhart remaining seated.

Whelehire presented resolutions of respect on the death of Pioneer A. A. Denny, of Seattle.

The first bill introduced came in under special permission. Senator Plummer fathered it and it merely provided for an appropriation of \$60,000 to pay the usual expenses of the legislature.

House Proceeds to Business.

Dr. Thompson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, led in prayer.

Pratt offered a memorial of sorrow on the death of the conspicuous pioneer, Hon. Arthur A. Denny, of Seattle. The entire vote of the house was recorded in favor of the resolution.

Sims offered a resolution authorizing the chief clerk to order supplies necessary for his own use; adopted.

Calvert offered a resolution calling upon the auditor and attorney-general to furnish an itemized statement of the expenditures of the appropriation of \$5,000 made by the last legislature for assisting the attorney-general to enforce the provisions of the railroad law.

Empress Eugenie's Heir.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Announcement is made on the authority of a member of the Bonapartist family that the Empress Eugenie has decided to make Prince Victor Napoleon her heir to the \$10,000,000 fund, which the late emperor arranged with several insurance companies to pay on the death of the empress.

Prince Victor is the younger son of the late Prince Jerome Bonaparte, and is favored by many of the Bonapartists as rightful heir to the throne. It has always been supposed that Eugenie favored the elder brother, Prince Louis.

The empress is full of confidence for a speedy triumph of Bonapartism. Prince Louis has been such a wild rake that the funds would not be safe in his hands. With so much money and the prestige of personal popularity, Prince Victor will undoubtedly be able in the future to stir up France.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.—A freight train was wrecked at an early hour this morning east of Council Bluffs, and three men killed. Further news is not obtainable yet.

THE OREGON AND WASHINGTON LAW-MAKERS

Both Branches at Salem Retain the Organization of Special Session.

Members of Both Branches at Olympia Are Inducted Into Office.

BUT LITTLE BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED

Ben O. Worsley, of Astoria, Elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the House—Two Minor Resolutions Passed.

The Selection of Clerks and Other Employes Occupies the Time at Olympia—E. H. Guie Chosen Speaker.

Salem, Jan. 10.—Both houses of the legislative assembly convened at the appointed time, but beyond organizing little was done. The house spent some time in electing a sergeant-at-arms, and then passed a couple of resolutions.

The senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by President Taylor. The roll-call showed all present but three.

The resolution for a joint committee to confer with a committee from the Washington legislature relative to devising a joint regulation for fishing in the Columbia river, was referred to the committee on fishing industries.

Kelly's resolution for 15 committee clerks for the senate, to be under the control of the sergeant-at-arms, went to the committee on education.

Cameron's resolution for the secretary of state to provide \$4 worth of postage stamps and \$1 worth of newspaper wrappers was adopted, after Selling had made an unsuccessful attempt to ont the stamps down to \$2.

The rules of the special session were adopted for the senate, after which an adjournment was taken.

The Day in the House.

The house was called to order at 10:30, with Speaker Carter in the chair. The roll-call showed a quorum present. 50 members answering to their names.

On motion of Moody of Multnomah, Sneaker Carter was declared speaker for this session, some doubts having been expressed as to the legality of the continuance of the special session organization. Seaker Carter expressed his gratitude in a few remarks.

The election of Carter was followed by a resolution offered by Curtis of Clatsop, continuing in office the other officers of the house, clerks, etc., except the sergeant-at-arms. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 49 to 0.

The motion of Reeder, of Umatilla, that the house proceed with the election of a sergeant-at-arms was amended by Whalley of Multnomah, to enable the Republican members to hold a caucus. A recess was therefore taken for half an hour, but a full hour elapsed before the caucus adjourned and announced its choice. The plum fell to Ben S. Worsley, of Astoria.

A house concurrent resolution was then introduced providing for the appointment of a committee of three of the house and two of the senate to examine the books and accounts of the state treasurer.

Representative Myers introduced a house concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three of the house and two of the senate to meet with a like committee to be appointed by the legislative assembly of Washington to investigate the needs of further legislation for the protection of fish in the Columbia river.

The afternoon session of the house opened with a resolution by Myers that the clergymen of the city be invited to open the sessions with prayer.

Topping of Coe, offered a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three, one from the house and two from the senate, to examine the books of the secretary of state and report within 15 days.

Williamson of Crook was then given permission to submit a report of the special committee on clerkship abuses, which upon being read led to the first conflict of the session. The resolution provides for sweeping reductions in the number of clerks, and is the same one that was barred by the senate. Several motions to refer were lost, and the report was adopted.

Following are the officers of the house of representatives: Speaker, E. V. Carter, of Ashland; chief clerk, A. C. Jennings, of Albany; assistant clerk, A. V. R. Snyder, of McMinnville; reading clerk, Frank Motter, of Portland; calendar clerk, D. B. Mackie, of Portland; sergeant-at-arms, B. S. Worsley, of Astoria; doorkeeper, M. P. Isenberg, of The Dalles; pages, Robert Duncan and Charles Lane, and Frank Swope, of Portland.

These are the officers of the senate this afternoon:

President, I. C. Taylor; chief clerk, S. L. Morehead, of Junction City; assistant clerk, J. Fred Yates, of Corvallis; reading clerk, J. D. Lee, of Portland; calendar clerk, F. C. Middleton, of Portland; sergeant-at-arms, Joseph S. Purdom, of Grant's Pass; mailing clerk, H. H. Humphrey, of Salem; doorkeeper, W. W. Smith, of Clackamas.

Sergeant-at-Arms Purdom, of the senate, this morning presented to President Taylor a fine gavel, made of Josephine county manzanita. The old gavel was never ornamental, and it had become much frayed by long use.

Bills were introduced in the house as follows:

Hawson of Gilliam, providing for the sinking of artesian wells in arid lands.

Moody of Multnomah, increasing the number of justices of the supreme court by two, and providing for the appointment of the same until the general election in 1900.

McQueen of Lane, fixing the liability of common carriers.

Olympia, Jan. 10.—Lieutenant-Governor Thurston Daniels called the senate to order at 12:30 P. M. The lobby was crowded, and unusual interest was manifested in the probable organization under fusion or Republican control. The lieutenant-governor gave way, without making any remarks, to Secretary of State Will D. Jenkins, who read the official roster of those entitled to seats. Secretary Dudley Eshelman called the roll. All were present. Judge Anders, of the state supreme court, administered the formal oath.

On motion of Senator Miller, of Thurston county, seconded by Plummer of Spokane, and Cole of Pierce, all fusionists, the rules of the last senate were adopted temporarily.

On motion of Keith of Pierce, fusionist, the roll was called on the election of secretary, and Dudley Eshelman, of Tacoma, a Democrat, secretary of the last senate, was unanimously re-elected. Other officers selected unanimously were: Assistant Secretary Herbert de Wolfe, Republican, of Tacoma; sergeant-at-arms, Edward Wheeler, Republican, of Seattle; assistant sergeant-at-arms, Lee Smith, fusionist, of Fremont, King county; minute clerk, M. J. McGinnis, fusionist, of Snohomish county.

On motion of McReavy, the further election of officers was postponed, and on motion of Keith, the election of president pro tem was taken up. Keith placed High of Clark, in nomination, and Preston of King, named Megler of Wahkiakum. The vote was: Megler (Republican), 14; High (fusionist), 17; Miller (Democrat), of Walla Walla, 1; one blank (High); one absent (Bawn). High was declared elected. Megler voted for Miller. Willis Rand and Raleigh George, of Olympia, were elected pages.

Keith, Plum and Warburton were appointed a committee to notify the house and Governor Rogers that the senate had organized.

The House Organizes.

Olympia, Jan. 10.—C. E. Cline, ex-speaker of the house, called the session to order at 12:15, and announced prayer by Rev. A. G. Sawin, pastor of the Olympia Baptist church.

J. M. Page, assistant clerk of the last house, read the list of members certified to the house by the secretary of state. C. E. Boyce, of King, was absent, and was reported dangerously ill at his home. All other members were present.

Acting Speaker Cline appointed a committee of three to escort Chief Justice Gordon into the bar of the house. The latter at once administered the oath of office.

The speaker announced that nominations of candidates for temporary speaker were in order, and recognized Jesse Faye, of Whatcom, who announced it as the wish of the caucus that the speaker be elected as a permanent officer. He nominated E. H. Guie in a stirring speech.

Judge Calvert seconded the nomination, and moved that the secretary cast the unanimous vote for Mr. Guie; seconded also by Judge McDonald, of the opposition. It was ordered, and Representative Bellows, of Clark; Pendergast, of Douglas, and Mount, of Spokane, were appointed by the chair to escort the new speaker to the chair. Mr. Cline referred to the newly elected speaker as one of the ablest and best members of the last legislature.

Speaker Guie, in assuming the chair, spoke briefly but pointedly upon the events of the past two years, declared it the duty of the legislature to dispose promptly of the senatorial election, promised fairness and impartiality, then proclaimed his readiness to take the oath, which was administered by Chief Justice J. Gordon.

W. F. Dillon, of Cowlitz, was unanimously elected chief clerk.

The rules of the house of 1897 were adopted, until the committee on rules can report.

Other officers elected were: Postmaster, A. B. Peasley, of Okanogan; assistant, E. E. Hall, of Stevens; pages, Fred Mitner, Esterly Rinehart, Morris Tweed, of Thurston, and Ray Davidson, speaker's page, of Seattle.

A resolution commending President McKinley's war policy, as well as his peace policy, by Judge Calvert, of Whatcom, was unanimously adopted.

Messrs. Wickersham, McDonald and Falknor were appointed a committee to notify the governor of the organization of the house and its readiness to receive any communication he may have to impart.

Death of a Famous Bellinger.
New York, Jan. 11.—The death is announced in Brooklyn of William Peake, the famous bellinger, aged 94 years.

Bold Bank Robbery.

Ashburnham, Mass., Jan. 11.—During the night robbers blew open the safe of the First National bank, securing between \$1,500 and \$2,000, and escaping. The building was damaged to the extent of \$2,000 by a heavy charge of dynamite.