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SHOE CLEARANCE. The Old Trick 10. They are a handsome pair of glasses. He is an honest-looking fellow. He found them on the train or his grandfather died and left them to him. He does not need them, but he does need money. They are worth \$3.00, if they're worth a cent. If you can use them at four-thirds anything, to keep him from starving. They turn green in three days. They cost him 17 cents per pair. He sells them for forty pairs a day. Profitable, isn't it?—FOR HIM. \$3.00 Values at \$1.95. Women's Lace and Button Storm Coll, Box Coll Vici Kid Kid or Vesting Tops. WALTER REED Eye Specialist 133 SIXTH STREET OREGONIAN BUILDING. E. C. GODDARD & CO. OREGONIAN BUILDING.

CLERGYMEN OF FRANKFORT TO EDIT A CHRISTIAN DAILY. Set apart Tuesday as Day of Humiliation and Prayer. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 21.—The clergy of Frankfort have decided that next Tuesday shall be set apart in this city as a day of humiliation and prayer. Clergymen of all denominations announced from their pulpits this morning that the events of the last week in Frankfort, and continued talk of the possible repetition of such affairs had rendered necessary some stress to awaken the public conscience to dangers threatening the commonwealth of Frankfort. Three services will be held on Tuesday, at which prayers will be offered asking that men of both parties may be guided to act with wisdom and moderation, and that the danger of further bloodshed may be safely passed by. Attorneys of both sides were busy all day presenting evidence to be submitted during the next week. The republicans have decided not to place William T. Clark of New York, on the stand. Wade Takes Department of Lakes. CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—General James F. Wade, of the department of Dakota, took temporary charge of the department of the lakes at noon today. General Wade, after assuming charge, said: "This is only a temporary appointment, and I have no reason to think it will be made permanent. The department properly belongs to General Brooks, and I cannot tell when he will be ordered back here."

LONDON IS EASIER Reason for the Censorship is Appreciated. WILLING TO AWAIT THE RESULTS Abiding Conviction That the Change of Tactics Will Bring British Victories Over the Boers.

LONDON, Jan. 22, 4:45 A. M.—The justifiable severity of the censorship at the present moment prevents the special correspondents from giving additional information to supplement General Buller's latest dispatch. The success of the movements depends almost entirely upon how far he proves able to outmaneuver the Boers, whose available forces are doubtless larger than his own. The chief difficulties lie in the ability of the Boers to transport men, stores and ammunition quickly and to entrench new positions. Secrecy regarding General Buller's progress, therefore, is essential, and the public here is quite content to wait patiently. From the information which the censor has allowed to pass, it is as yet impossible to form a correct notion of the British tactics. One thing, however, is quite clear. The British commanders have profited by experience, and are now avoiding infantry charges, giving preference to the more judicious use of artillery. The general idea is that Sir Redvers Buller, with some 8000 men and 18 field guns, is holding the northern bank of the Tugela at Potgieter's drift, while Sir Charles Warren, with about 12,000 men, 30 guns and a large force of cavalry, is working around the right flank of the Boers, eight or ten miles away. One account of Saturday's fighting says that the British had few killed. Little reliance can be placed upon these reports, and, although the main position of the Boers has not been attacked, and nothing is known as to its strength, Saturday's and Sunday's fighting, which can hardly be described as more than outpost affairs, evidently entailed serious losses. The Boers are following their old-time tactics—making a show of resistance, and then retreating in good order to prepared positions, and as they are working from the interior of their lines, they may be able to bring strong forces to defend the main position. Nothing is heard regarding any counter attack by Sir George White from Ladysmith, and General Buller's "I think we are making substantial progress" remains the last word. This shows that there is still some very hard work in front of the British forces. The news from other points is of slight interest. General Kelly-Kenny's division has been sent by General Gatacre to form an advanced base at Rosemead Junction.

WAR OFFICE ADVICES. Buller Says He Thinks He is Making Progress. LONDON, Jan. 21.—General Buller cables to the war office: "Spearman's Camp, Jan. 21, 9 P. M.—General Warren has been engaged all day, chiefly on his left, which he has swung forward about 1000 yards. The ground is very difficult, and as the fighting is all the time up-hill, it is difficult to say exactly how much we have gained, but I think we are making substantial progress." The war office has received the following from General Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, January 21, 6:35 A. M.: "In order to relieve the pressure on General Warren and to ascertain the strength of the enemy in the position in front of Potgieter's drift, General Lyttleton made a reconnaissance in force yesterday. This kept the enemy in their trenches in full strength all day and night. "Our casualties—Third battalion, King's royal rifles, two killed, 12 wounded, 20 missing." The war office has posted this dispatch from General Buller, dated January 21, 10 A. M.: "The following were wounded in the action near Ventor's Spruit yesterday: "Officers—Staff, Colonel B. Hamilton and Major McGregor; second Lancashire Fusiliers, Captain Blunt and Second Lieutenants Crostan and Barrett; First border rifles, Captain Vaughn and Second Lieutenant Myster; First York and Lancashire, Second Lieutenant Kier; Second Dublin Fusiliers, Captain Hensley (since dead) and Major English; Second Gordons, Second Lieutenant Stewart and 279 non-commissioned officers and men." The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, January 21: "General French reports a demonstration with cavalry and two troops toward Hebron on Friday, but that otherwise the situation is unchanged." A third supplementary list of the British casualties in the attack upon Ladysmith, dated January 6, and published by the war office today. It shows 25 non-commissioned officers and men killed and five dangerously wounded. This brings the total of casualties in that engagement to 82.

Public Eager for News. LONDON, Jan. 22, 12:35 A. M.—Yesterday was quite a record day at the war office. As if anticipating important news, the authorities announced on Saturday that the lobby of the war office would be open throughout Sunday, and the knowledge that a great crucial battle was proceeding brought a continuous stream of inquiries of all classes. Some gloomy forebodings were caused by the bulletin announcing that nearly 30 had been wounded, but, in general, a cheerful confidence was expressed in the success of General Buller's movement. On it being announced that further official dispatches were improbable tonight, the crowd dispersed, expressing disappointment that the news was not better. ROBERTS SAYS NO LOOTING. Directs Conciliatory Treatment of the Cape Dutch. CAPE TOWN, Saturday, Jan. 20.—Lord Roberts, purposing not to alienate the Cape Dutch and to see that the military respect the rights of non-combatants, regardless of race or sympathies, has issued through Lord Kitchener, his chief of staff, the following order: "The commander-in-chief wishes to impress upon all officers who may at any time be in charge of columns or detached commands, the grave importance of doing all in their power by good and conciliatory treatment, and of securing compensation for the people of the country in all

matters affecting either their own interests or those of the troops. "In all cases where supplies of any kind are required, these must be paid for on delivery and receipt for the amount taken. Officers are held responsible for the observance of the rule that soldiers are never allowed to enter private houses or to molest the inhabitants on any pretext, and every precaution must be taken to suppress looting or petty robbery by any connected with the army. "When supplies are absolutely necessary for the subsistence of the army and such other contingencies as may arise to meet such demands, commanding officers may, after having satisfied themselves by careful personal investigation, that such supplies are necessary and available, order therefor. In such cases to be taken any force, full receipt therefor being given."

LETTER FROM KRUGER. Ex-Consul Macrum Said to Have One for McKinley. LONDON, Jan. 22.—A special dispatch from Naples says that Mr. Macrum is reported to be the bearer of a letter to President McKinley from President Kruger, in which the latter proposes peace terms based on the status quo, with complete independence and a seven years' franchise. Mission is Mysterious. PARIS, Jan. 22.—The Matin, referring to the arrival of Mr. Macrum in Europe, says the object of his mission is mysterious, and asks if there is any connection between his return and the arrival of Webster Davis at Lourenco Marques, from which point he is to be taken to Pretoria in a special train sent by President Kruger's company. Mr. Macrum. The Matin thinks it very probable that President Kruger having been cut off from telegraphic communication with Dr. Leyds, is resorting to the good offices of the Americans in order to communicate with the rest of the world, and the paper concludes its observations by saying: "We shall soon know the meaning of these communications."

Boers Know They Can't Win. ROME, Jan. 21.—Charles F. Macrum, formerly United States consul at Pretoria, who arrived here yesterday, left today for Paris. Mr. Easton, of the Washington Post, who is on his way to Pretoria, in the course of an interview at Naples, says that the Boers know they must ultimately be defeated, but are determined to resist to the last. He praises the Boer tactics, and expresses admiration for the bravery of both armies. The Afrikaners are regarded by Mr. Easton as "a permanent danger to the British." He asserts that, prior to the war, the Transvaal government had a strong admiration for the British, and was allowed the German troops in the Franco-Prussian war, and then ordered double the quantity.

MAKING STILL HOLDS OUT. Boers Drop Shells Into Market Square—Progress of Plummer. MAFFKING, Jan. 6 (by runner to Moollet), Jan. 14, via Lourenco Marques, Jan. 21.—We have again our artillery, consisting of a seven-pounder, a Nordenfeldt and one little old ship's gun, on January 3, employing during the darkness, so as to hear one another's firing. We carefully concealed the guns until the next afternoon, when, after the enemy had fired a couple of shells, we let loose all our pieces, firing and loading as fast as possible. Our shells were not far from the enemy's siege gun out of position, for it ceased firing. With glasses we could see the Boers rapidly reinforcing their position. The next day they moved back their gun 700 yards. They employed a five-pounder and proceeded to drop shells regularly into Market square. We have had our minds to stick it out, and have food for another three months. The whole garrison is enraged at the enemy for firing upon the women's laager.

Bombardment Proceeds. MAFFKING, Jan. 10 (via Gaberones, via Lourenco Marques, Jan. 21).—The enemy continue the bombardment with field guns and an occasional hundred-pound shell. They have again fired at the women's laager, but without hurting any one. Plummer Carrying Relief. LOURENCO MARQUES, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Gaberones, undated, says: Colonel Plummer has worked his way toward Maffeking, with three armored trains and a relieving force. The bridge is being rebuilt so that he may proceed.

ON THE WAY TO PRETORIA. Webster Davis Lands at Lourenco Marques—Courteous Reception. LOURENCO MARQUES, Jan. 21.—Webster Davis, United States assistant secretary of the interior, arrived here today on his way to Pretoria, and called upon the governor-general, John Alvaro Deane, a Ferreria, who gave him a most courteous reception, and requested him to convey a message of special friendship to President McKinley. The Transvaal government has informed President Kruger that President Kruger's carriage will convey him to Pretoria. London Smells a Mouse. LONDON, Jan. 21.—The publication of the fact that President Kruger is sending a private car to take Webster Davis from Lourenco Marques to Pretoria, is causing considerable speculation here as to whether Mr. Davis, notwithstanding the denial from Washington, has not some sort of official mission. It is thought rather singular that a simple traveler, even though an official at home, should receive so much attention. The subject is attracting the Continental papers, which are inquiring through the London representative whether the British government has information with regard to the object of Mr. Davis' visit. They are reluctant to believe that one of President McKinley's assistants would take a vacation in the Transvaal, and be given leave of absence from his duties for several months without some special purpose. A recent dispatch from Washington pointed out that Mr. Davis had given up his proposed visit to the Transvaal, owing to the possibility that it might be misinterpreted.

British Sited Boer Fire. DURBAN, Jan. 22.—The Natal Advertiser has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated yesterday: General Warren's column attacked a lengthy Boer position on the northern ridge at Splonkop. A heavy bombardment by a field battery preceded the advance. The Boers eventually replied with two guns, several machine guns and rifles. The British responded, and long-range firing became general, lasting until dark. General Buller drew the Boers from a splendid position simultaneously, by a demonstration on their frontal position, drawing a feeble fire from their Nordenfeldts and rifles. The British navy guns and howitzers shelled the trenches with excellent effect, and many Boers were observed bolting. The British artillery completely silenced the Boer fire, and at nightfall the British infantry occupied an excellent advanced position.

BRITISH ADVANCING Slow and Cautious, but They Keep Moving Ahead. YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING ON THE HILLS Boers Forced Steadily Back From Kopje to Kopje—Seem to Be Short of Ammunition.

SPEARMANS CAMP, Jan. 21—10:20 P. M.—After 10 hours of continuous and terrible fire yesterday, Generals Hart and Clerly advanced 1000 yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night, but the British outposts did not reply. This morning at daybreak the Boers opened a stiff fire. The British stood the guns where they had slept and an engagement was renewed vigorously. The field artillery poured shrapnel into the enemy's trenches. A rumor that Ladysmith had been relieved enlivened the British, who sent up a ringing cheer. This was taken for an advance. The first kopje was carried at the point of the bayonet, and the Boers retreated to the next kopje, which, like most others, was strewn with immense boulders, surmounted by mounds on the summit. The British advanced steadily and the Boers retreated slightly. The Boers did not show much anxiety as previously. Their Nordenfeldts fired at long intervals, and their cannon fired but seldom. Apparently the Boers were short of ammunition. All day the roar of musketry fire continued. The British took three Boer positions on the mountain and found shelter behind the boulders.

REPORTS TO LONDON PAPERS. Warren's Attack on the Boers—Defense Said to Be Disheartened. LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Times has the following dated Sunday evening from Spearman's camp: "All yesterday and today General Warren has been attacking the Boers. Their rocky position is a long and steep north-west of Richard's drift, ascending from the river. At dawn yesterday (Saturday) our guns occupied a kopje on the east of the range. "The enemy's defenses were chiefly stone and sandbags extending forward and right along the spur, making the position semicircular. At 11 o'clock General Hart's brigade advanced on the left, along a rocky uneven spur, just the semicircle, under heavy fire, from three directions. Taking advantage of all possible cover, the troops advanced to a point within 500 yards of the enemy's right wing, but they did not advance beyond the edge of the cover. They remained until dark and bivouacked. "In addition to Maxim-Nordenfeldts, the enemy fired captured at Colenso. Their fire was intermittent and was always temporarily silenced by our masked batteries. At night the enemy's right wing evacuated its position." The correspondent of the Times at Lourenco Marques, telegraphing Saturday, says: "I learn from an absolutely unbiased and trustworthy informant that the Boers in Natal are disheartened, and successful battle the British residents in the two republics would suffer severely at the hands of the Dutch, did not the latter fear the result for the Boers in the hands of the British."

Troy Street-Car Strike. TROY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—All the street cars in Troy were tied up tonight as the result of the strike of 36 motormen and conductors, who demand 30 cents an hour and a 10-hour day. Locomotives for France. Thirty Large Ones Ordered From American Manufacturers. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The Baldwin locomotive works have obtained another large order for engines from France. The order, which is for 30 large, 10-wheeled passenger engines, is from the Paris and Orleans railway, and is the first order for locomotives ever placed by the company with an American firm. In design and manner of construction these engines will differ but little from the 30-wheeled locomotives built by the Baldwins for American railways. They will be heavier than at present in use on the Paris and Orleans railway, showing that French railway officials are awakening to the importance of heavier motive power and equipment. The engines are to be shipped by August 1. "While General Warren was fighting, the Baldwin works just shipped five locomotives to the Great Central railway of England, and five to the Great North-west. They are also about to deliver 15 large passenger engines for the Pennsylvania's Western line."

General Warren Successful. "General Warren's forces have fought a deliberately planned and successful battle. This important engagement occurred to the west of Splonkop, and practically resulted in our securing the table-land which constituted the key to the Boer position. "After a fierce cannonade had been directed against the enemy's lines for some time, the British troops assembled near an eminence known as Three Tree Hill, which forms the center of a semicircle of crests, crowned with the enemy's works and some six miles long. Steadily and with great dash the British infantry went forward in the face of a heavy fusillade from the enemy's guns. Our troops were dispersed as follows: "Major-General Woodgate's brigade on the right, Major-General Hart's brigade in the center, and Major-General Hilliard's brigade on the left. "Soon after midnight the battle on the hill became furious, and from 3 in the afternoon until 6 the fire from cannon and rifles was extremely heavy. Point after point of the enemy's positions were seized by the British troops, and eventually the Boer right broke and was forced back toward Splonkop. "Our forces in bivouacking on the ground it captured so gallantly. During the action today the enemy brought into play new guns, one of which was a quick-firer. Tomorrow ought to settle the matter. In today's fighting our losses were trifling, but the Boers suffered heavily. "While General Warren was fighting, an effectual demonstration was proceeding at Potgieter's drift, the enemy's positions near there being vigorously shelled by the British batteries."

Potgieter's Drift. A dispatch to the Daily News from Potgieter's drift, dated Friday, January 19, says: "The spirits of the troops are greatly raised by the conviction that General Buller now has a thorough grasp on the situation. As the force has left the railway, transport difficulties are being experienced. The rivers are often flooded, and what were a short time ago trickling streams are now deep torrents. "The Boers at the drifts cannot easily be forgotten. One sees a perfect pandemonium of oxen and wagons. Sometimes 20 oxen are yoked to a single wagon, and the drivers make a veritable babel of noise, shouting in Dutch, English and Zulu. They brandish their long whips and occasionally an upset stops the whole train. "At another point or time, half a regiment will drag a cart and its mules up the river bank by main force. The traction engines looked promising at first, but since leaving Chovelé I have seen nothing of them." The Durban correspondent of the Standard says: "It is rumored that 10 volunteer stretcher-bearers, on arrival at the front, walked deliberately across into the Boer lines. The same thing happened at the battle of

Colenso. It is presumed they were spies, who had succeeded in enrolling themselves in the ambulance corps. It is asserted that the Boers desecrated the convent church at Newcastle in an indescribable manner." Danish Butter for British Soldiers. LONDON, Jan. 21.—The committee of Danish farmers has sent to the Princess of Wales 12,000 boxes of choice butter for the British soldiers in South Africa. She has accepted the gift in the name of the sick and wounded, and has returned a complimentary message, which concludes with the phrase, "Especially as it is a present from my native country, Denmark." Recognition for Colonials. CAPE TOWN, Jan. 21.—Recognizing the importance of Colonial troops, Lord Roberts has authorized the formation of a complete division of Colonials under General Buller. It is intended to raise in Cape Colony one mounted regiment of horse, and two regiments of foot, the latter to be recruited from the British soldiers in South Africa. She has accepted the gift in the name of the sick and wounded, and has returned a complimentary message, which concludes with the phrase, "Especially as it is a present from my native country, Denmark."

Ex-Transvaal Consul Arrives. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Mr. Montagu White, formerly consul of the Transvaal republic at London, and who, it is understood, is in this country to endeavor to bring recognition as the diplomatic representative of the republic, here arrived in the city today, from New York. Osman Digma in Prison. SUAKIM, Jan. 21.—Osman Digma, principal chief of the four great divisions of the hills near Tokar, was brought here today and imprisoned. Hospital Ship Maine. CAPE TOWN, Saturday, Jan. 20.—The American hospital ship Maine, from the West India docks, London, arrived here today. WABASH MEN DISSATISFIED. Railroad Officials Delay Decisions and Conferences. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The negotiations between the Wabash railroad officials and the committee sent here by the trainmen to seek an advance in wages, have taken a turn which may result in a serious crisis. The committee presented their claims several days ago, and have been waiting for a decision. This, it is said, was not forthcoming as soon as they believed it would be, and they summoned the chief of the four great divisions of the organizations of railroad employees. The men came Thursday and spent the entire day in investigating the demands of the men. Afterward they sent a message to General Manager Ramsay, of the Wabash, asking for a conference. This, they say, was not granted. Then they sent a telegram to President Ashley, of the Wabash, in New York, asking him to grant a conference. Mr. Ashley replied that he would take the request under advisement. P. M. Athur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who acts as spokesman for the national officers, says: "We have always been careful and have not supported the men in a claim which was in the least unjust. If we had been granted a conference the whole matter would be probably now settled. As it is, there is no telling how long we will have to wait for an answer from the powers in New York. We will remain here a reasonable length of time, and if the matter is not then adjusted, or at least on the way to an understanding, we will decide what steps shall be taken."

Adjustment of Wage Schedule. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Upwards of 100 coal operators have arrived for the national conference between them and the united miners, and already indications point to a vigorous controversy over the adjustment of the wage scale. Troy Street-Car Strike. TROY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—All the street cars in Troy were tied up tonight as the result of the strike of 36 motormen and conductors, who demand 30 cents an hour and a 10-hour day.

WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT. Hand That Sent the First Telegraphic Message is Cold. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Mrs. Annie Ellisworth Smith, widow of Rowland Smith, founder of the Century Company, died at her home here today, aged 71 years. It was Mrs. Smith who, in 1844, when she was a girl of 11, sent the famous first telegraphic message, "What hath God wrought?" from the United States supreme court room in Washington. Her father, Henry L. Ellisworth, a son of Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, was the first commissioner of patents, and has been called "the father of the company." He had been a college friend of Professor S. F. B. Morse. Together they had endeavored to induce congress to pass a bill granting \$50,000 for the construction of a trial line between Washington and Baltimore. Morse had been seeking the help of congress since 1826, but it was not until the last five minutes of the session of 1844 that the bill was passed. It was Annie Ellisworth who carried the news of the passage of the bill to Professor Morse the next morning, and he assured her that she should send the first message.

Death of Railroad Man. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—A. J. Van Landingham, commissioner of the St. Louis traffic bureau, died at his residence here tonight of heart disease. He has been in bad health for several weeks, even since his return from a trip to Washington, where he caught a severe cold. Mr. Van Landingham has been commissioner of the St. Louis traffic bureau for several years, coming here from Kansas City, where he held a similar position. He was well known to railroad men all over the country. He was formerly general freight agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad. Duke of Teck Dead. LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Daily Mail says that his highness, Francis Paul Charles Louis Alexander, Duke of Teck, who in 1881 married the late Princess Adelaide, daughter of Prince Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge, seventh son of Sir George III, died this evening at White Lodge, Richmond Park, in his 83d year.

Roakin's Funeral February 3. LONDON, Jan. 21.—The remains of John Roakin, in accordance with a wish expressed yesterday, will be interred in Conystone church. The funeral will take place on February 3. Author of "Lorna Doone" Dead. LONDON, Jan. 21.—Richard D. Blackmore, the novelist, died today at Teddington. He was born at Longworth, Berks, in 1825. Roland Reed Improving. NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Roland Reed, the actor, was said tonight to be improving.

A FIRE AT ASHLAND The Woolen Mill Was Entirely Destroyed. LOSS \$65,000; INSURANCE \$13,500. Dyehouse and Wool Warehouses Were Saved—Close Call for Other Buildings—Its History.

ASHLAND, Or., Jan. 21.—The Ashland woolen mill, one of the oldest industrial establishments in the state, owned and operated by Messrs. E. K. & G. N. Anderson, representing an invested capital of over \$50,000, and regularly employing 30 to 35 hands, was destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have originated in the weaving-room, this morning at 2:18 o'clock. Machinery to the value of \$500 had recently been added to the plant, and the concern was in the most prosperous condition. About \$200 worth of blankets and blanketing in process of manufacture was also burned. The insurance on the building and its contents amounted to \$13,500. The companies represented are the Home Insurance Company, \$400; Aachen-Munich, \$200; Hartford, \$200; Hamburg-Bremen, \$100; London & Lancashire, \$200; North America, \$100; Home Mutual, \$100, and the Pennsylvania, \$100. The fire department was quickly on the scene of the conflagration, but so quickly did the flames envelop the structure that there was no hope of saving anything connected with the building, and the attention of the firemen was directed to preventing the spread of the flames to the surrounding property, in which they succeeded, though for a time the Presbyterian church and the residences of Dr. S. F. Sawyer, Captain J. M. Sawyer, J. K. Vansant, Dr. J. S. Parson and E. P. Nell were in great danger. Fortunately there was little wind stirring at the time of the fire. The manager of the mill had left the building safely locked at 6:30 o'clock, and the nightwatchman had examined the locality 20 minutes before the blaze was noticed bursting from the windows. There was no fire in the building, the machinery being driven by the splendid water-power of Ashland creek. The dye and chemical house, 50 feet from the destroyed building, was saved, and the wool warehouse, 200 feet away, was uninjured. The Ashland woolen mill enterprise, which has been a great factor in the prosperity of the town, was incorporated in 1867 by a number of enterprising pioneers as the Rogue River Woolen Manufacturing Company, its president being the late Captain J. M. Sawyer, with C. K. Klum as secretary. The building was erected and installed with complete machinery at a cost of \$40,000. For a time it was unprofitable, and the company was reorganized as the Ashland Woolen Manufacturing Company, the stockholders being James Thornton, the late W. H. Atkinson, the late Jacob Wagner, and E. K. Anderson, and additional machinery was added to the plant. In 1890 the property passed into the hands of the present proprietors, who have operated it successfully since that date. They have very recently put in new machinery and were contemplating making still further additions and improvements at an early date, and were to have increased the pay of the employees of the concern 10 per cent on the coming February 1. It has not yet been decided to rebuild the mill.

Lumber Plant Destroyed. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 21.—The building of the Taylor Lumber Company, valued at \$100,000, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$75,000, which covers the entire plant. The lumber in the yard was saved.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR FRANCE. Thirty Large Ones Ordered From American Manufacturers. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—The Baldwin locomotive works have obtained another large order for engines from France. The order, which is for 30 large, 10-wheeled passenger engines, is from the Paris and Orleans railway, and is the first order for locomotives ever placed by the company with an American firm. In design and manner of construction these engines will differ but little from the 30-wheeled locomotives built by the Baldwins for American railways. They will be heavier than at present in use on the Paris and Orleans railway, showing that French railway officials are awakening to the importance of heavier motive power and equipment. The engines are to be shipped by August 1. "While General Warren was fighting, the Baldwin works just shipped five locomotives to the Great Central railway of England, and five to the Great North-west. They are also about to deliver 15 large passenger engines for the Pennsylvania's Western line."

LAST STAND OF YAQUIS. News of Success of Mexican Troops Is Confirmed. CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Nogales, Ariz., says: A message from Ortiz, a station on the Sonora railroad, reports that carried from Macyate confirm the account of the last stand of the Yaqui Indians against the Mexican general, Lorenzo Torres. Official telegrams received in Nogales place the Mexican loss in killed and wounded at 80, and a message sent over the government wires last night confirms the report of the killing of the Yaqui chief, Tepehual, along with 200 of his best fighters. The 500 Indians taken prisoner will be brought into Ortiz tomorrow, and also Father Beltran and the Josephine Sisters, who were rescued. Governor Torral, at Hormostillo, wires all points in Sonora to be on guard and to look out for small bands of Indians.

NICARAGUA OBJECTS TO MERRY Will Appoint Arbitrators to Adjust Maritime Canal Matter. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 21.—(Via Galveston, Tex., Jan. 21)—The Nicaraguan government will appoint Jose Ed Rodriguez and Bruno Britague as arbitrators for Nicaragua in adjusting the differences with the Maritime Canal Company. It is understood the government will object to United States Minister Mezry and Rudolph Welzer, the company's agent, as representative of the company in the arbitration.