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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Judge Day, president of the Paris peace commission, has arrived home.

A loaded lumber schooner is ashore at Cannon beach, near Elk creek, Or.

The recently appointed register of the Nulato land office in Alaska is missing.

In a train wreck near Lexington, Ky., nine trainmen were injured, two probably fatally.

Importations of manufactures from Great Britain into the United States seem likely to show an unusually small total in the year 1898.

The United States troops have begun a regular patrol of the city of Havana, in order to guard against possible disorders. General Lee is arranging for the evacuation day parade.

Public men in office, especially those in congress, newspaper correspondents and everybody who is supposed to have influence in shaping legislation or with the administration are being flooded with literature from foreign countries in relation to our changed condition of affairs as a result of the American-Spanish war.

Fire destroyed the house occupied by Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, the Chilean minister, at the corner of Connecticut avenue and N street, Washington. The roof and top story were destroyed and the furniture of the whole house was ruined by smoke and water, entailing a loss of \$10,000. The minister and his family barely escaped.

The cotton receipts at Houston, Tex., since the beginning of the present season have been 2,000,000 bales, a record never equaled by an interior town or port of the United States, and which will be celebrated by a banquet to which all the prominent civic officials and cotton men will be invited. It is estimated by Secretary Warner, of the cotton exchange, that 500,000 bales will yet be received during the remainder of the season.

Senator McBride of Oregon, has introduced a bill making Astoria the terminus of the trans-Pacific cable.

Congress has adjourned until January 4. After the holiday recess the rights of General Wheeler and others to hold their seats will be inquired into.

Among a network of wires 20 feet above the ground, Roderick Chisholm, a Chicago electrician, was slowly burned to death in sight of several hundred spectators.

Colonel E. S. Barrett, national president of the Sons of the American Revolution, was killed by falling from a window of his home at Concord, Mass. He was 60 years of age.

In Louisville, Ky., it is estimated by the health department that there are 10,000 cases of grip. The ravages of the disease have been so widespread that in some cases business has been seriously impeded.

Hereafter brooms will cost 2 cents more apiece. Members of the Broom Manufacturers' Association of the United States met in Chicago and decided to advance the price of brooms 25 cents a dozen.

A rear-end collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad three miles from Rahway, N. J., which resulted in the loss of two lives and injury to many persons. The killed are William G. Dewell, a railway clerk; and F. Knight, a colored porter of the sleeping-car.

While examining state documents of the 16th century in the Vatican library recently, Abbe Cozzaluzzi, assistant librarian, found the original manuscript of a treatise by Galileo on the tides. The manuscript is all in Galileo's handwriting, and ends with the words written at Rome in the Medici Gardens on January 8, 1616.

The president has nominated Ethan A. Hitchcock, of Missouri, to be secretary of the interior. Mr. Hitchcock is at present ambassador to Russia. He was appointed minister more than a year ago, and when the rank was raised to an embassy, he was re-appointed. He is a wealthy lawyer and business man of St. Louis, and was for some time an extensive plate-glass manufacturer. He is a great-grandson of Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame.

The table of proposed stations of United States troops, submitted by General Wade, shows a total of 50,000 troops, distributed as follows: Province of Pinar del Rio, 3,000; province of Havana, 24,000; province of Matanzas, 10,000; province of Santa Clara, 10,000; province of Puerto Principe, 2,000; province of Santiago, 1,000. The recommendations of the commission, if carried out, would require 45 regiments of infantry and five of cavalry, with six batteries of light artillery, four for Havana and two for Matanzas.

Minor News Items.
Prof. Kittridge, of Harvard, is said to be the only man living who can read Eliot's Indian Bible.

The French vintage of 1898 is officially estimated at 32,282,000 hectoliters, which is 85,000 hectoliters below the vintage of last year.

James H. Southall, convicted of dealing in fraudulent government time checks, was sentenced in St. Paul to state's prison for 10 years at hard labor.

LATER NEWS.

Bubonic plague has broken out in the district of Delagosa bay.

Miss Mercedes Garcia, daughter of the late Calisto Garcia, the Cuban leader, died at the Masury hotel, Thomasville, Ga., of consumption.

Admiral Dewey is now the senior officer of the American navy, having reached that position without congressional action through the retirement of Admiral Buncce.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association has presented to the Anglo-American joint high commission a carefully prepared argument in favor of free paper and free pulp.

Senator McBride has offered an amendment to the naval bill, which provides for the construction of a stone drydock on the Columbia river and appropriate \$200,000 for immediate use in beginning the work.

One-half the largest foreign order for finished steel ever sent to this country has been offered the Illinois Steel Company of Chicago. The order amounts to \$2,000,000, and is for water pipes to be used by the Australian government. The Carnegie Company will supply half the amount.

Senator McBride has introduced a bill appropriating \$4,000 for the purchase or construction of a launch for the use of the customs officials at Astoria.

A craft capable of giving a good speed and one that will stand knocking about is badly needed in the customs service at Astoria, and Senator McBride's bill is intended to supply the deficiency.

The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, has returned to Washington after an extended absence, during which he held several important conferences with the authorities at Berlin relative to American affairs. It is expected that his return will soon bring about exchanges with the state department, and perhaps directly with the president, relative to a number of current questions in which both countries are interested.

William F. Moore, convicted of robbing Martin Mahon, a hotel-keeper of New York, by the "badger game," was sentenced to 19 years in the state prison. The charge against Moore was that he conspired with his wife, Fayne Moore, to rob Mahon, and that Mahon was enticed by the woman to apartments occupied by the Moores and there compelled by the husband to pay blackmail. Moore was convicted on his second trial, the jury in the first instance having disagreed. Fayne Moore formerly resided in Portland, Or.

Admiral Sampson's daughter is to wed a Californian.

"Bab," the well-known syndicate writer is critically ill at her home in New York.

The O. R. & N. C.'s steamship Columbia on her last trip made the run from San Francisco to Portland in 47 hours and 55 minutes.

An express train and freight train met on the same track near Vincennes, Ind., and three trainmen were seriously hurt and a score or more passengers bruised and scarred.

The American National bank, of Lima, O., was robbed of \$18,163. The money was taken from the big vault. The robbery was perpetrated in a skillful manner, no damage being done to the vault.

Mrs. Isabel, her daughter, Mrs. Ossie Malone, and Mrs. Malone's infant were burned to death in their home near Hillsboro, Tex. The women could be seen in the house, but it was impossible to rescue them, though every effort was made. The fire started by the use of kerosene to kindle a fire.

Captain R. D. Evans' name is prominently mentioned as Rear-Admiral Buncce's successor in the Brooklyn navy-yard, now that it seems to be decided that Rear-Admiral Sampson will remain commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic station, and Rear-Admiral Schley will be assigned to sea duty in compliance with his request.

The conference based upon the disarmament proposal of Emperor Nicholas has been fixed for St. Petersburg about the beginning of May next, prior to which the Russian government will submit officially to the powers a definite plan of disarmament in order to enable them to formulate modifications or counter-suggestions.

A special from Dawson dated November 19 says: Reports from all creeks in the vicinity of Dawson indicate that the winter's product of gold will exceed that of last year by more than 100 per cent. Several persons are reported to have been frozen to death. One of these was found in a kneeling posture beside his sled and dogs, between Hunter and Dominion, at the summit.

The navy department is going to be prepared for an emergency that may hereafter arise in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by carrying on hand the enormous stock of nearly half a million tons of the best steaming coal for warships that can be procured. This supply of the most important of all sinews of modern war is to be systematically distributed in American ports most conveniently located for the coaling of ships for any operations the navy may conceivably be called upon to undertake.

The will of the late Charles P. Wilder, of Wellesley Hills, Mass., bequeaths \$102,000 to Mount Holyoke college.

The shortage in the California wine crop of 1898 and the fairly good demand that has existed during the past year have resulted in advancing prices.

M. Constantin, a young Frenchman of 19, who lives in Paris, is eight feet tall and probably bigger than other man who has ever lived. He is perfectly proportioned.

SURRENDER OF ILOILO

Spanish Governor on His Way to Manila.

AMBIGUOUS DISPATCH FROM RIO

Americans, Doubtless, Are in Control of the Capital of Panay—Agnaldo Takes to the Hills.

Madrid, Dec. 29.—General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayas, has telegraphed to the government from Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, under date of December 24, as follows:

"Am preparing to embark on the steamer Leo XIII, for Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, having yesterday (December 23) formally surrendered Iloilo, in the presence of the military and naval commanders, the mayor and foreign consuls. Have charged the German consul with the protection of Spanish interests. Shall arrive at Manila by the end of the month."

Though the dispatch is ambiguous, it is assumed here that the surrender of Iloilo was to the Americans.

Supplies for Manila.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The Morgan City, one of the transports of the original expedition to the Philippines during the war, has been accepted to carry freight to the troops there. It will be about a week or 10 days before she is completely loaded. She will take 3,000 tons of commissary, medical and quartermaster stores and ordnance supplies for the use of the troops there.

Effect of Agnaldo's Defeat.

London, Dec. 29.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning upon the effect which the difficulties in the Philippines are likely to have upon the "anti-imperialist" movement in the United States, says:

"It seems as if America had lost her practical advantage by the collapse of Agnaldo's authority."

MEN TO MAN SHIPS.

Dewey Asks for Crews for His Three Captured Vessels.

New York, Dec. 29.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A cablegram has been received at the navy department from Rear-Admiral Dewey asking for the immediate dispatch of officers and men for service on the three captured Spanish vessels which are to be refitted and added to his fleet.

Owing to the mustering out of volunteer officers, the department will find it rather difficult to comply with the request. Captain Crowsfield, however, is doing the best he can to provide the officers and men desired, and arrangements are now being made to send a transport with them through the canal.

Department authorities are anxious to commission the naval cadets who are now undergoing a course of sea duty preliminary to final graduation. But this cannot be done legally unless congress passes the pending naval bill. There is a provision in this bill which expressly opens the way for the immediate assignment of these cadets to duty as officers.

TIME-EXPIRED MEN IMPATIENT.

Dewey Therefore Is Anxious for the Arrival of Naval Recruits.

New York, Dec. 29.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Admiral Dewey cabled to the navy department asking when he might expect the Buffalo to arrive at Manila, and requesting that she might be hurried as much as possible. The Buffalo is carrying 500 men to the Asiatic squadron to take the place of those whose terms of service have expired, and who are now exceedingly anxious to return to the United States. Many of these men would ordinarily have come home on the flagship Olympia, which was on the point of starting for San Francisco when the Maine was blown up, but were retained by Admiral Dewey on a cable warning from Secretary Roosevelt.

The admiral has now informed the navy department that the conditions in the Philippines are so materially improved that he will send a few officers and men to San Francisco on the next army transport which leaves Manila. He is not yet willing, however, to recommend any reduction of the fleet, and, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, he has never intimated any desire to come home himself, but in fact refused to take advantage of the permission extended to him of temporarily leaving the East and visiting Paris when the peace commission was there.

Brewers Only Are Taxed.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Acting Attorney-General Richards today rendered an opinion in which he holds that retail dealers are not required to pay the additional tax to \$1 per barrel on beer purchased by them prior to June, 1898, the date the war revenue act went into effect, and held by them on that date. He holds that the purpose of the act was to tax brewers, and that, therefore, the warehouse clause should apply only to liquors stored in warehouses by the brewers.

Minneapolis Elevator Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 29.—A loss of \$100,000 was caused tonight by the burning of elevator I, together with its contents of 60,000 bushels of wheat. The property belonged to Wheeler, Carte & Co. The loss is covered by insurance.

Civil War in Bolivia.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 29.—Advices from Bolivia say the condition of affairs there is serious, and that civil war is inevitable.

TROOPS FIRED UPON.

The American Troops Called Out to Quell the Trouble.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—A special to the Tribune from Havana says: The American troops were fired on in Havana tonight. The whole city is in an uproar, and serious rioting is threatened.

A detail of company M, Tenth regular United States infantry, while quelling a riot which broke out on Bombay street at 6 o'clock this evening was fired upon. The regulars returned the fire and sent volley after volley into the crowd of rioters as they fled out of the street. Two Spanish sailors were wounded and a Spanish marine was killed by the Americans. A number of other persons, whose names could not be secured, were also wounded in the melee which caused the interference of the American troops. Three Cubans were fatally injured. Several Spaniards who were carried away by friends were wounded, but it is not known how seriously. The Cubans who were fatally injured are:

Jose Delover, a rifle shot, shot through the stomach with a bullet; Ramon Delgado, shot in the hip and chest; Pedro Mates, shot in the groin.

None of the American soldiers were wounded.

In the small riots that occurred in various parts of the city today, 12 persons were wounded, several fatally.

A Spanish soldier, marching with his company to the wharf, attempted to pull down a Cuban flag and an American flag over the door at 108 San Lazaro street. This started the fight. The Spaniards were fired on from the house tops and windows. They returned the fire, riddling the front of the buildings with bullets. The soldier who attempted to take down the flag fell on the steps of a house bleeding from wounds in the head and shoulder. The Spanish soldiers withdrew, carrying their injured comrades.

Residents of San Lazaro say the withdrawal of the Spaniards was due to the appearance of an American officer, who persuaded the Spaniards to retire.

The town is practically in the hands of the Americans. The Spaniards tonight are supposed to still hold possession of the strip of ground between the Prado and the port, but their soldiers have been withdrawn to within a few blocks of the port.

Three companies of the Tenth regular infantry, who were hurried into town this afternoon, are on guard in the streets tonight. It is expected that the entire Tenth regiment will have to be brought in, together with the Eighth United States, which has been encamped at the trocha only two miles away.

JUSTIN S. MORRILL.

Death of the Aged Senator From Vermont—111 Less Than a Week.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Hon. Justin S. Morrill, the senior United States senator from Vermont, died at 1:20 this morning, in the 89th year of his age, after an illness of less than a week.

With him when the end came were his sister-in-law, Mrs. Louise Swan, his son James, Benjamin Durfee, for a long time associated with the senator in finance committee work at the capitol, and Colonel S. E. Chambriss, an intimate friend. Senator Proctor was in the house at the time, as were also several other friends.

The senator never recovered from the unconscious state into which he lapsed early in the day, and his death was calm and peaceful. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia, which developed from an attack of grip, contracted about a week ago.

Senator Justin S. Morrill was born at Stratford, Vt., April 14, 1810. His highest aim was to serve his state and country in congress, and an honorable record of 43 years shows how well he performed his self-appointed task. He enjoyed the distinction of having served continuously in congress for a greater length of time than any other man in the history of the country.

SPAIN NOW IN A PANIC.

Extraordinary Precautions to Suppress the Carlist Movement.

London, Dec. 29.—The Morning Post publishes today a communication from a correspondent now traveling in Spain, who says:

"The recent arrest at Leon of Senor Granada, editor of the Carlist newspaper El Correo Espanol, is proof of the panic which has seized the authorities. Senor Granada was visiting the district where he was arrested for family reasons, and without the slightest idea of stirring up a revolution. His imprisonment is likely to do the government more harm than good. The results of my inquiries tend to show that the Spanish republicans have some sympathy with Don Carlos. They would not fight for him, but they certainly would not oppose him. On the whole, they would rather welcome any means of overthrowing the present corrupt regime. Still, it is useless for Don Carlos to imagine that he can do anything without fighting, and he must make a move soon, or not at all."

To Command the Shamrock.

London, Dec. 29.—Captain "Archie" Hugarth, the former commander of the Isolda has been appointed to command the America's cup challenger, Shamrock. He says the design of the new boat is perfect, and that she has been specially designed to meet American racing conditions.

Heavy Demand for Copper.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 29.—A special from Houghton, Mich., says: Practically every mine in the Lake copper district is shipping copper by rail. This has not been done before since the French syndicate cornered copper, and indicates a phenomenal demand for the metal at home and abroad.

Dr. J. J. Walter, pastor of the Centenary Methodist church, of Portland, Or., has been appointed missionary in charge of all Methodist work in Alaska.

TROUBLE IN HAVANA

Disorder Marks the Closing of Spanish Rule.

MUCH VIOLENCE AND BLOODSHED

Cubans Heap Indignities on the Vanquished foe—Several Fatal Mix-Ups—Americans Welcomed.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—A censored special cable to the Tribune from Havana says:

Rioting began at Montserrat tonight. A battalion of Spanish troops hurried from the barracks on the Prado to Galiano street, the dividing line between Cuban and Spanish territory.

Order was restored, but in the firing which occurred before the troops arrived, an 8-year-old Cuban child was killed by a stray bullet.

Spanish territory in the New World is now limited to a narrow strip of land between Havana harbor and Callani street. The flags of Cuba libre and the United States are waving within two blocks of the Prado, a great boulevard which runs through the center of Havana.

Montserrat having been evacuated, the place was alive today with Cubans and people from the United States. The scene enacted at Cerro and Vedado last week and Jesus del Monte yesterday, was repeated at Montserrat. There was even a greater demonstration. Owing to the intense enthusiasm, the populace insisted on kissing the "brave Americans," whether they wanted to be kissed or not.

Several affrays took place between the Spanish residents and the Cubans. A grocery keeper on Oquendo street refused to put out the Cuban colors, and was almost beaten to death with sticks. As evening came on, the demonstration became noisier than ever, as many of the negroes parading were drunk and greatly excited. The Americans became fearful of another clash with the Spanish troops like that which ushered in Christmas day. Francisco Luineo, a Spanish volunteer patrolling the street near the Prado, was fired at from a housetop and killed. A Cuban was killed in another part of the city. Half a dozen Cubans and Spaniards were shot or stabbed in affrays about the city.

There was a fight between Cubans and Spaniards in front of the United States Club at midnight. Several of the participants were badly cut with machetes. Many American soldiers who were in town behaved so boisterously that General Ludlow says he is sorry that they were permitted to come into Havana, and in future none will be permitted except on strictly military business.

Havana in a State of Unrest.

Havana, Dec. 28.—Francisco Quintero, a Spanish guerrilla, while walking along Genoa street today, was fired at from the roof of a house and seriously wounded. During the last 24 hours one man has been killed and 12 have been wounded in affrays in different parts of the city, and 11 burglaries have been committed. The city is in a state of unrest. Three more wards of Havana were evacuated today.

La Lucha says it can see no disloyalty on the part of Spanish residents in Cuba if they choose to hoist American and Cuban flags, because Spain renounced the island without consulting the Spaniards.

Captain-General Castellanos, after formally turning over the island to the Americans on January 1, will leave for Matanzas, where he will remain a fortnight, going thence to Cienfuegos.

A party of colored Cubans this morning entered the wholesale grocery establishment at 113 San Jose street, owned by the Spanish firm of Mestro & Mata, and ordered Senor Mestro to kiss the Cuban flag and to cry "Viva Cuba libre." He refused to obey, where upon one of the Cubans cut his head badly with a machete.

Today a Cuban mob threatened to attack the residence of Marquis de Montero, secretary of the treasury in the autonomist cabinet, and a member of the Spanish evacuation commission. The house is 193 Neptune street, in a part of the city already evacuated. On the matter being brought to the attention of the United States evacuating commissioners, a guard was sent to guard the residence until further orders.

Removing the Dead.

New York, Dec. 28.—Arrangements were completed today for disintering the bodies of the soldiers who were buried in the improvised cemetery at Camp Wikoff, Long Island. Lieutenant William F. Chase, of the Sixth artillery, will supervise the work. Forty coffins were shipped today to Montauk.

Held for Duty.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 28.—Something over 100 packages of mail from Manila, supposed to contain souvenirs of the Philippines from the Thirtieth Minnesota volunteers sent probably as Christmas presents for friends and relatives in this city are being held at the local postoffice for a ruling by the treasury department, whether duty must be collected. The packages just arrived, and are held at the request of Collector of Customs Peterson.

LATE NEWS FROM DAWSON.

Dominion Surveyor Frozen to Death On the Klondike River.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—The steamer Farallon arrived today from Alaska with a number of passengers from Dawson direct, who came out over the ice. The trail is good, and a large number of people are on the way out.

Among the passengers is Jack Carr, the Yukon mail carrier, who left Dawson November 21. He says the population of Dawson City has materially decreased, it now being estimated at 16,000. Cost of living has also decreased, good meals costing but \$1. There will be little hope of the mail service being kept up between Dawson and the outside world this winter.

Thistle creek, on the American side, is attracting considerable attention. Pans averaging \$25 are reported.

The execution of the four Dawson murderers—Ed Henderson and the Indians White, Dawson Jim and Joe Nantuck—has been postponed until March, November 1 was set as the day of execution.

It is said that Indians of Alaska have petitioned Governor Brady to go to Washington to represent them in congress.

The body of J. H. Cadenhead, a Dominion land surveyor, was found frozen in the ice in the Klondike river, near Dawson, October 27. He had left Sulphur creek the day previous, and in the night had broken through the ice. Unable to pull himself out, he slowly froze to death, with his hands spread out on the ice. Before losing consciousness he took his field notes and papers from his pockets and threw them from him, so that they might be picked up and saved.

FILIPINO CONGRESS.

Difficulty of Forming a Constitution Ends Its Career.

Manila, Dec. 28.—The so-called congress of the revolutionary government of the Philippines, which has been in session for some time, at Malo Loe, has been unexpectedly adjourned, owing to the difficulty of forming a constitution. A cabinet by President Agnaldo, appointed at Bacoor on July 15 last, and named in the Bacoor proclamation issued on that date, has resigned.

General Agnaldo, who had been at Malo Loe, came from there to Santa Anita, a suburb of Manila. He then visited Paterno, and now it is reported he has gone to Cavite Vajo, the old town of Cavite. Reliable advice says that while he was at Paterno he was indelible in his efforts to overcome the policy of the militant factions, which is hostile to the Americans. It is probable that his influence will avail to avert trouble.

The Filipino cabinet, proclaimed at Bacoor on July 15, in conformity with a decree issued by the revolutionary government on June 14, was made up of the following personnel: President of the council of ministers, with the ad interim portfolios of foreign affairs, marine and commerce, General Emilio Aguinaldo y Famy; secretary of war and of public works, Senor Don Balanoro Aguinaldo, nephew of General Aguinaldo; secretary of the interior, Senor Don Leandro Ibarra; secretary of agriculture, Senor Don Mariano Trias.

Agnaldo's Representative.

New York, Dec. 28.—Felipe Agoncillo, the special representative of Agnaldo, leader of the Philippine patriots, left this city tonight for Washington. In Washington, Agoncillo will await the arrival of three eminent Filipinos who are en route with additional instructions from Agnaldo.

Since his arrival from Paris, on Saturday evening, Agoncillo has been almost constantly in conference with visitors. Agoncillo said today that there was no change in the situation, and probably would be none until after the arrival of his three fellow-countrymen.

Ordered to Manila.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28.—Major H. R. Brinkerhoff, U. S. A., chief metering officer for Missouri, who has been stationed at the Jefferson barracks since last spring, received today a telegram from the secretary of war relieving him from duty to join the Third infantry at Fort Snelling, and to accompany it to Manila. He expects to leave the reservation as soon as he can pack and ship his property. His wife and daughter will accompany him.

Will Guard Iloilo.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The administration has taken steps to safeguard American interests in the city of Iloilo, on the island of Panay, one of the Philippine archipelago, and a military and naval expedition is now on its way there from Manila. Cable advices were received here today from General Otis, commanding the military forces in the Philippines, and Admiral Dewey, commanding the naval forces there, showing they are acting in concert in the matter.

Race Trouble at Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 27.—In an encounter between three white men and some negroes, one of the latter, Oscar White, was killed, and another, Frank Holland, seriously wounded. Hundreds of whites and negroes assembled, and for a time a race war was imminent. The air was filled with knives and pistols. A squad of police dispersed the mob.

Drowned While Skating.

Woonsocket, R. I., Dec. 28.—Meriman Kiso, 12 years old, and Arthur Leedham, 9 years of age, were drowned while skating on thin ice at Harris pond today.

Director of Agriculture.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Commissioner-General Peck has appointed Charles Richards Dodge, of New York, director of agriculture for the American exhibit at the Paris exposition.

NEW WORLD ENERGY

The Nation of Shopkeepers Astonishes Europe.

AFTER THE WORLD'S MARKETS

England Awakes to the Aggressive Commercial Prosperity of the United States.

London, Dec. 27.—It is no exaggeration to assert that the foremost topic compelling attention in Europe is general and in Great Britain in particular, overshadowing the dreary broils of domestic politics, is the remarkable aggressive commercial prosperity which the United States is manifesting. Hardly a newspaper review or a public speaker during the past month has failed to notice with what giant strides America is coming into the first place in the alignment of the powers. It is certainly the chief subject of conversation on Lombard street and on the Continental boulevards.

The manager of one of the greatest London banks recently drew an American business man into his private office, and said in an awe-struck tone: "This is the first time in the history of finance that New York has been in a position to dictate money rates to London, Berlin and Paris." The bank manager added that London's purchases of American securities were a feather's weight compared with the balance of trade in New York's favor.

James Brice, in a speech before the Leicester chamber of commerce, sounded a warning to British manufacturers. He emphasized the fact that the exports of the United States and Germany had increased \$34,000,000 and \$21,000,000 respectively between 1891 and 1897, while Great Britain's decreased \$16,000,000. He further pointed out that the business of the United States was developing along many important lines which Great Britain, he added, should have held against all competitors. Mr. Brice unhesitatingly asserted that the United States could produce rails cheaper than Great Britain, and he said he saw no possibility of opening new markets except in China.

Great Britain seems to have become reconciled to the capture of the