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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.

The first detachment of the Seventeenth left Columbus for New York, en route to the Philippines.

The entire military department of Santa Clara, Major-General J. C. Bates commanding, is quiet. Twenty-seven thousand Spaniards still remain in the vicinity of San Juan, but one transport has loaded and 12 others are expected to arrive at an early date. It is impossible, however, that the evacuation will be completed much before the middle of February.

Great fear is felt for the safety of the naphtha launch Paul Jones, hailing from Louisville, which left the mouth of the Mississippi river January 2 for Pensacola, Fla., with a party of ladies and gentlemen on board. Nothing has been heard there of the launch, and one of the fastest tugs has left to make a thorough search on the Gulf.

A train of empty cars on the Oregon Short Line, while leaving Butte, ran into an open switch near the city, and crashed into a switch engine. Both engines and some of the cars were wrecked. The crew of the train and that of the switch engine all jumped. Conductor Joseph Grant, of the freight, was thrown under the wreck and killed. Fireman Dowling was injured. The rest escaped unhurt.

Official dispatches from Ho Ilo, island of Panay, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without order from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino native government. Some of the officials at Ho Ilo are not in accord with the revolutionary government, but are willing to accept an American protectorate, and will go to state the case to Aguinaldo if furnished transportation by the Americans.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times quotes from the Cologne Gazette that "rumors as to the annexation of Vauva, one of the Friendly Islands, by Germany, are an invention of those who desire to stir up ill-feeling between Germany and the United States. He says, however, as the Cologne Gazette was among the most active originally spreading reports of Germany's intention to annex the Philippines, its excessive indignation in the present instance is somewhat overdone."

Rev. Dr. William Maxwell Blackburn, president of Huron college at Pierre, S. D., died at the age of 65 years.

Margaret Livingston Chanler and Anna Bonding, heroic women who served without pay as nurses in Porto Rico during the war, have been recommended for that rare honor, the thanks of congress.

It is reported from Peking that Russia has demanded a lease of the Miao Tao islands as a torpedo station. These islands lie across the entrance of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, south of Port Arthur. The acquisition of these islands would still further strengthen Russia's hold on the approaches to Peking.

The quartermaster's department is preparing to disinter and bring to this country the remains of the 1,200 heroes of the Spanish war who were either killed by bullets or died of fever in Cuba and Porto Rico. Colonel Moore, assistant quartermaster general, says the expedition of disinterment is well under way.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, has introduced a bill for the amendment of the war-revenue act, so as to provide for a tax upon the actual value or selling price instead of the nominal value of certain stocks. The bill is intended to relieve the cheaper mining stocks from what is claimed to be an enormous burden upon them.

A petition from ex-Queen Lilioukalanani of Hawaii has been presented to the house, protesting against the United States' assertion of ownership to the crown lands of Hawaii as taking of property without due process of law, and appealing to the president, congress and the people for a restoration of these lands. A like petition was presented to the senate.

A Havana cable to the New York World says: "The graves of the Maine victims in the Havana cemetery are neglected. Two small, sickly shrubs, one weather-beaten pot with a dead plant and two blasted stalks of things are all there is to show that anything has been done in this beautiful burial place for our nation's dead. A month ago, upon the interment of some sailors of the Resolute, their comrades put an 18x24 inch calico American flag on the mound. This little faded flag is the only thing given by either the army or the navy."

Minor News Items.
President Snow, of the Mormon church, says the law against polygamy is being strictly obeyed in Utah.
The Miller Electric Construction company of Pittsburg, Pa., has invented a new plan for utilizing the power of Niagara falls.

Six convicts driven mad by idleness, were taken from the King's county penitentiary in New York to asylums for the criminal insane.

LATER NEWS.

Gold has been discovered in the sands of the Unatilla river, 40 miles from Pendleton, Or.

A state funeral almost majestic in its impressiveness was given the late Representative Dingley in the house of representatives.

A Madrid dispatch says the premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview declared that he only awaited the United States senate's ratification of the peace treaty to convolve the cortes.

The new Panama Canal Company was given a hearing before the house committee on commerce. The hearing was in accordance with a recent determination of the committee to hear all persons concerned in an isthmian canal.

King Humbert, of Italy, has signed a decree amnestying or reducing the punishment of the rioters who took part in the disturbances last spring. About 700 persons who were sentenced by court-martial and about 2,000 who were condemned by civil courts have been liberated.

The secretary of the interior has forwarded to the senate the papers bearing upon the proposition to remove the Northern Cheyenne Indians from their reservation in Northern Montana to the Crow reservation. The secretary states that the Cheyennes are averse to the change, and he recommends that they be allowed to remain where they are, and that legislation be enacted looking to the improvement of their condition.

Herr Schmidt, a socialist member of the German reichstag, has voluntarily informed the public prosecutor at Magdeburg that he was solely responsible for the publication in the Socialist Volks Stimme, of the article purporting to be a conversation between the Prince of Bagdad and his tutor, on account of which the editor, Herr August Mueller, was sentenced last week to 40 months' imprisonment on the charge of lese majeste. The whole case must now be reopened. The Magdeburg court interpreted the allegation of Herr Schmidt as confessing the authorship as an insult to the second son of Emperor William, Prince Fritzel.

A most daring attempt was made by three youths of Boise, Idaho, to wreck the Oregon Short Line pay-car a short distance west of Mountain Home. A heavy log chain had been tied around the track, but was fortunately discovered and removed by some section men before the pay-car passed the point. A search was instituted in the neighborhood, which resulted in finding Emmet Allen, Hugh Breen and John Richardson, boys of Boise, ranging from 16 to 18 years of age, in hiding near by. They subsequently confessed to the attempt at wrecking the pay-car for the purpose of getting the money. They are now in jail at Mountain Home.

A cable censor has been established by the United States government at Manila.

Commissary-General Eagan has sent to the war investigating commission a revised statement in place of that originally made in response to Miles charges. He has omitted the objectionable portions.

Austria's hesitancy in raising the rank of her diplomatic mission to the United States is due entirely to her desire not to give offense to Spain. Information to this effect is in the possession of the state department.

West Point appointments are to be made by the present congress. One will be from the first Oregon. The list will include eight cadets, all of whom must enter West Point next June. No further vacancies will be filled until 1900, when 58 cadets will be named. The present class will graduate February 15.

Commodore Watson, now in command at the Mare island navy-yard, has applied for the command of the Asiatic station to succeed Admiral Dewey, when that officer shall have ceased duty. Dewey will retire from active service next December, providing the law be not amended in his interest.

French sentiment is once more being worked up against the United States on account of the Spanish war. Hostile newspaper criticism, which temporarily was shut down by the victories of Manila and Santiago, is now reassessing itself in consequence of the difficulties which President McKinley's vacillating policy has caused in the Philippines.

The steamship City of Macon, from Boston, brought into Savannah, Ga., Captain Kennerly and the crew, nine men all told, of the schooner Aloha, of Bath, Me., abandoned Saturday night, 250 miles southeast of Georgetown light, in a sinking condition. The Aloha left Fernandina a week ago with a cargo of phosphate rock, bound for New York.

At Pana, Ill., the scene of the recent labor trouble, Ike Ingles shot and killed Dave Evans, a fellow-negro miner, at the Springside mine. The trouble arose over dividing their wages. Frank Jones and James Palmer, non-union white miners, were assaulted today and seriously injured. Their assailants are unknown. Three companies of militia, which have been doing guard duty for several months, have been ordered home.

The population of India increases at the rate of 3,000,000 annually.
Profanity is forbidden by both the army and the navy regulations of the United States.

Charles Newton, of Bradford, Pa., was blown to pieces while shooting an oil well at Orchard Park.

The extension of American authority in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico will lead to the abandonment of some military posts in this country.

CANAL AND THE NAVY

Two Important Questions in Senate and House.

NICARAGUA BILL HAS FRIENDS

Obstructive Amendment Quickly and Decisively Defeated—Naval Personnel Bill Passed the House.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Almost the entire session of the senate today was devoted to consideration of the pending Nicaragua canal bill. At 3 o'clock, consideration of the bill under the 15-minute rule was begun, and was continued to the close of the session.

The first vote reached was on an amendment offered by Rawlins, of Utah, which, in brief, provides that the United States should have absolute control of the canal for military or naval purposes, with power to dictate the use of the waterway during the existence of war. The friends of the pending bill rallied against the amendment and it was defeated by the decisive vote of 38 to 9. A provision was inserted in the bill providing that no more than \$5,000,000 should be paid for the Maritime Canal Company for its concession and work already done on the canal.

When adjournment was taken, the substitute measure offered by Caffery, of Louisiana, was before the senate.

The house passed the naval personnel bill without division on final passage, thus accomplishing what the officers of the navy have striven for during more than a decade. By its provisions, the line and the engineer corps are welded into an amalgamated line, staff officers are given positive rank, but their command is limited to their own corps, and a system of voluntary and compulsory retirement on three-quarters pay, as of the next higher rank of 40 officers a year is established which is designated to remove the congestion in the lower rank at 45. The bill practically also equalizes their pay with that of army officers.

The three important amendments were adopted; one creates a judge-advocate corps, another abolishes prize money, and a third provides for the retirement on three-quarters pay of enlisted men and petty officers in the navy after 30 years' service. But the most important change in the bill as reported was the addition after a hard fight of a substitute for the organization of the marine corps, by which the corps is to consist of 6,000 enlisted men and petty officers, with general officers and staff. This will increase the marine corps by 1,300 men, and increase the cost of its maintenance \$1,500,000.

Several unimportant bills were passed by unanimous consent before the personnel bill was taken up.

TROUBLE FOR EAGAN.

The Fiercy Commissary-General to Be Court-Martialed.

Washington, Jan. 19.—President McKinley announced to the cabinet at the regular meeting today that he has determined to court-martial Commissary-General Eagan. Alger was not at the cabinet meeting, but was with Adjutant-General Corbin at the White House in conference with the president on the subject just prior to the cabinet session. An order for the court-martial probably will be made today.

Just prior to the cabinet meeting General Miles made a rather unusual call upon two of the members of the cabinet, Hay and Long. He had just returned to the city from New York, and when spoken to with reference to the Eagan case, adhered to his original declaration that this was not the time for him to act, if at all, leaving the implication that if the commission or the administration did not act it would then be time for him to take some steps.

Contrary to the general expectation, no announcement of the personnel of the Eagan court-martial was made at the war department up to the close of business this afternoon. Adjutant-General Corbin, at the last moment, in reply to a question said that he had nothing whatever to make public touching the Eagan case.

FIVE BOYS DROWNED.

Coasting on Weak Ice With Terrible Results.

Seranton, Pa., Jan. 19.—Five small boys were drowned today at South Gibson, a small country hamlet, near Foster, Susquehanna county. They were: Merritt Rogers, Caylord Pritchard, Jay Tripp, Willie Holmes and Myrtle Howell. Their ages were from 7 to 10 years. After the morning school session the five mentioned and another boy got a big sled and coasted from the roadway down a short steep hill, at the foot of which is a millpond. A thaw had weakened the ice, and it broke under the weight of the sled. The sled and all but one of the boys shot under the ice several rods. In his excitement the lad who escaped lost valuable time by running back to the school to give the alarm, instead of notifying residents near at hand. Four bodies have been recovered.

Budapest, Jan. 19.—A ferocious election riot took place today at Uj-Sent-Anna in the country of Arad, Hungary, and it is reported that four persons were killed and several injured. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the disturbance from the town of Arad.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 19.—While seeking safety from flames which were destroying their home at 77 Hough avenue, Mrs. Fred W. Tiedel was instantly killed and her husband sustained severe injuries, from which he may die.

DALY'S BILL DISAPPEARS.

Six Hundred Copies Printed and Not One Was to Be Had.

Salem, Or., Jan. 18.—Today's session of the legislature has been absolutely featureless, unless the little excitement in the house caused by the disappearance of Daly's school bill, as described in the detailed report, can be called a feature. It was really a trifling incident. The day was given up to perfunctory proceedings, there being no discussion of any question in either house. Bills are coming up slowly from the printing office, and there is a good excuse for late beginnings and early adjournments. This condition will continue, no doubt, through the week.

In the Senate.

Salem, Or., Jan. 18.—Three bills were passed by the senate today—to reduce the salaries of Douglas county officers; to incorporate the town of Cottage Grove. The last was also passed by the house.

This morning the senate bill to increase the number of supreme court judges was read the second time and referred to the judiciary committee without objection.

This afternoon adjournment was promptly taken when the same bill, which had been passed by the house, came to its second reading. Several bills passed the second reading, and were referred.

Fulton presented a petition, signed by 130 Clatsop county taxpayers, praying that the present road laws be amended as to the manner of collecting state and road poll tax, and to provide a special tax not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar. The extra supply of copies of the Daly school bill having been exhausted, and there being a demand from all parts of the state, 240 copies more were ordered printed.

In the House.

Quite a commotion was raised in the house this afternoon by the discovery that there was not a copy of Senator Daly's school bill to be had, notwithstanding the fact that 600 copies had been printed by the state printer. Roberts said, after ransacking the office of the state printer, that he found but one copy of the bill, and that not a single copy was to be found in the senate. As none had been distributed in the house, he intimated that possibly there might have been some motive in splitting the bills away. In view of the possible malicious destruction of the bills printed, a resolution was passed directing the state printer to print 650 extra copies of the bill for the exclusive use of the house.

Thirty bills were read during the afternoon. Of this number, 16 were introduced during the morning session and seven were new bills.

VOTE WAS DIVIDED.

Six Senatorial Candidates Before the Washington Legislature.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 18.—In separate session today the legislature cast its first ballot for a United States senator to succeed John L. Wilson. The total vote polled by each candidate was as follows:
Humes, 22; Foster, 26; Wilson, 35; J. H. Lewis, 27; Ankeny, 8; J. B. Allen, 1.

Lewis received the full fusion strength excepting the vote of an absent member. A Republican member also was absent.

How Nominations Were Made.

In the senate at 12 M., on motion of Hamilton, the roll was ordered called for the nomination of candidates for the United States senate. Andrews being first on the list, named Major T. J. Humes, of Seattle.

Cole named Congressman James Hamilton Lewis.
Crow nominated Senator Wilson, who he said had all the qualifications of the gentleman named by Andrews.
Hugh McKeevy and Miller of Walla Walla, seconded the nomination of Lewis. Megler seconded Wilson's nomination, and Preston seconded Humes.

Reinhart evoked a round of applause by "seconding the nomination of all of them."
Warburton presented Addison G. Foster.

Clapp said, in seconding the nomination of Foster, that a man who supported him would never regret it.

Lecone also seconded Foster's nomination.
Welshie said Humes favored expansion and the Nicaragua canal. He seconded Humes' nomination.

Ankeny's name was not presented.
Lewis received 19 votes, all the fusionists.

Foster, 6—Baker, Clapp, Hamilton, Hammer, Lecone, Warburton.
Humes, 5—Henrich, Preston, Andrews, Welshie, Wooding.

Wilson, 4—Crow, Hall, Megler, Schofield.

In the House.
At 12 M. Glennon of King presented the name of Thomas J. Humes for the office of United States senator.

Judge Mount, of Spokane, placed in nomination John L. Wilson.
Judge Wickersham, in nominating Addison G. Foster, held it to be no longer necessary to elect great constitutional lawyers to the United States senate.

McDonald of King, nominated James Hamilton Lewis.

Naval Promotions Discussed.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The executive session of the senate today was devoted to the discussion of the advancement of Admirals Sampson and Schley and other naval officers because of gallant conduct in battle, over those officers who were not actively engaged in the war. The Butler resolution was opposed by Senator Chandler and other members of the naval committee, and the matter went over until the return of Senator Hale, chairman of the committee.

THREE YEARS' PAY

Amount the Cuban Army Will Receive.

GOVERNMENT TO ADVANCE MONEY

Forty Millions Required—Customs Receipts of Cuba Will Be Pledged for Its Payment.

New York, Jan. 18.—According to Brigadier-General Jose Miguel Gomez, a member of the Cuban commission in Washington, the Cuban army is sure to receive the three years' pay to which it is entitled, \$40,000,000 being advanced by the United States, with the custom-houses of Cuba as security for its payment.

Brigadier-General Gomez, who has just arrived in this city from Washington, is grateful for the way the commission has been received. The negotiations, it is expected, will be completed by the end of this month, when the commission will return to Cuba. General Gomez said last night:

"Our hopes have all been realized. At first, however, things looked dark for us. Poor General Garcia was the most pessimistic member of the commission. He had little hope for the success of our plans when he left for Washington. The rest of the commission argued, however, that as the Americans had taken charge of Cuba and thus prevented us from raising money, we had a right to request a loan with which to pay off our men. General Garcia asked for only \$100 for each man.

"The other commissioners protested because of the small amount. Then came the general's death, and for the time being negotiations were suspended. At our next meeting it was agreed that an official list of the men in the Cuban army would be required before any agreement could be reached. Accordingly, I left for Cuba, whence I returned on January 6 with the required document.

"There are 47,000 men to be paid in the Cuban army. The amount we have requested is \$40,000,000, to be turned over to us either in one or three payments. We will give as security the custom-houses in Cuba. Should the government not care to lend us that sum, we are willing to take one-third of it and later pay the men the rest.

"As affairs now stand, I think we will receive the amount in three payments. This, however, is not decided yet. The late Mr. Dingley was in favor of giving us the amount in one payment."

Speaking of the present condition of affairs in Havana, General Gomez said it was bad.

"There appears to be much disagreement among the American soldiers," he continued, "and no one seems to know what his power is. Some one gives an order, and the next man countermands it. As a result the government of Havana is not as smooth as it might be.

"General Brooke, however, is well liked, and the Cubans are more than willing to help him. General Ludlow's orders preventing the Cubans from taking any part in the 'evacuation parade,' caused a great deal of ill-feeling. This is now done away with, and there need be no fear of a clash between the Cubans and the Americans.

"The American soldiers are a fine set of men, and do not give any trouble. We are done with war, and want peace, but nevertheless we would never tolerate the condition of affairs which is reported to exist in Porto Rico.

"General Brooke, I am told, is about to name a committee of Cubans, who will act as his advisers. Mendez Capote, president of the assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur, will be placed at the head of the commission.

"General Maximo Gomez will remain in the field until the army is disbanded. He will then make his home in Havana. After the men in the army are paid off, we will try to prove to this country that we are fully able to govern Cuba.

"The paying off of the army is the most important move toward establishing tranquility on the island. If we should not be able to raise the money trouble with the men would follow."

Ships on the Way.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The navy department was informed today that the Bennington sailed from Honolulu on the 7th inst., for Guam, in accordance with the orders of the navy department. On the way over she will stop at Wake Island and take possession of it for use as a cable station. The Castine sailed yesterday from San Juan de Porto Rico for Gibraltar. She is going to the Philippines to reinforce Dewey's fleet.

Baldwin Will Rebuild.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The Bulletin says that Lucky Baldwin has decided to erect an eight-story fireproof building on the property occupied by the old Baldwin hotel, which was burned several months ago. The building will cost \$3,000,000, and as soon as the ruins of the old building can be cleared away, the work of construction will commence.

Many Mysterious Deaths.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 18.—There is intense excitement in Baxter county over a series of sudden and mysterious deaths which have occurred in the vicinity of Mountain Home, the county seat, within the last few days. No less than six men, all of whom were apparently in robust health, have been suddenly stricken and died within a very short time after the attack. In every case there were unmistakable symptoms of poisoning.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Oregon Legislature Is Far Ahead of the State Printer.

Salem, Or., Jan. 17.—The legislature is as yet devoted chiefly to the preliminary work of receiving new bills and is still so far ahead of the printer that committees have nothing to do. But one measure has reached the acute stage, and that is the bill to add two justices to the supreme court. Having passed the house last week it is now in the senate, where it rests awaiting its second reading. The bill is warmly supported, and it looked last week as if it were bound to pass; but it loses steadily under discussion, and its chances are now very dubious. Objection to it so far as it is expressed appears to rest chiefly or wholly on the question of its constitutionality.

The general proceedings today were of a perfunctory and monotonous kind. Introduction and first reading of bills occupied the whole time in both houses. This is likely to be the order for the balance of the week. The usual flood of propositions, wise and otherwise, is pouring in, the greatest number of course, being destined to die in committee. Twenty-two bills were introduced in the senate this afternoon. Half a dozen were read the second time, and one authorizing the town of Antelope to borrow \$5,000 to build water-works was passed. A house joint memorial to congress for pensions for Indian war veterans, the same as Mexican war veterans, was concurred in.

The House.

The house convened at 2:30 this afternoon, pursuant to adjournment. The proceedings opened with the second reading and reference of bills, but owing to the fact that the state printer had not caught up with printing, the house returned to the first reading and introduction of bills. Eight bills were read the second time and referred to the proper committees. One was passed and two were withdrawn. The bill that passed was Whitney's, to amend the city charter of Albany.

WASHINGTON'S SENATE.

Protest Against the Exclusion of Aliens From Lake Atlin.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 17.—In the senate on motion of Land, Judge McGilvra, of Seattle, was granted permission to address the senate. Inasmuch as it had been announced that Judge McGilvra had up a senatorial lightning rod, there were some quizzical expressions on the faces of several senators who are prominent in state politics. Judge McGilvra, stepping inside the oratory, referred, in a forensic style of oratory, to the death of Congressman Dingley, and, at the conclusion of his statement, asked for the consideration of a resolution petitioning the president to appoint in his stead on the joint American-Canadian high commission a resident of the Pacific Northwest.

Senator Preston suggested that it might be well to wait until Dingley was buried before proceeding to fill his shoes. A discreet smile passed about the circle, whereupon Senator Schofield proposed that the resolution be made a special order for tomorrow.

Senator Hamilton then asked, inasmuch as the resolution had been presented by a gentleman not a member, in what position it came before the senate. There was a moment's hesitation, during which the chair thought it possible to receive the communication, and finally Senator Preston said he would stand back off it. That was acceptable to Hamilton, and, on motion of Crow, the document was referred to the committee on memorials.

The house resolution protesting against the exclusion of aliens from the Atlin mining district by the Canadian government was adopted—27 to 4—Hall, Preston, Reinhart and Wilshire voting no.

Senatorial Choice on Ticket.

In the house the veto messages of the governor were taken up. The veto of the bill providing for the survey and location of a roadway from Montesano, Chelan county, to Brookfield, Wahkiakum county, was sustained.

The bill creating a state road along the Columbia river from Lytle to Washougal was vetoed, because the proposed road parallels a navigable river, the governor holding this to be against good public policy in the strained condition of state finances.

Representative Moore, as the author of the bill, stated it to be his wish that the veto be sustained, because there is no time now to enter into the merits of the bill, and his wish was simultaneously respected.

Colonel Patterson, of Kitsap, presented a petition for a fish hatchery in Kitsap county.

Colwell presented a petition from Cowlitz county for a law restraining live stock from at large.

Judge McGilvra was accorded 10 minutes in which to present his Lake Atlin and Dingley resolutions, which were adopted.

A concurrent resolution by Brown, requesting the respective political parties of the state to place upon their tickets the choice of the party for United States senator at elections prior to senatorial elections, that the people may express their choice, was adopted.

The New York to Go to Havana.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The navy department has designated the following warships to form the squadron of evolution which is to go south under direct command of Admiral Sampson: Flagship New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Texas, Chicago, Newark, Machias.

They will be accompanied by the following named colliers and supply ships: Marcellus, Lebanon and Supply. The ships are ordered to be at Havana prior to the first of February next.

WAS A SWIFT DEATH

Ship Andelana Goes Down at Tacoma.

FIFTEEN MEN WERE ABOARD

Captain and Mate Among Those Lost—Vessel Capsized During a Heavy Gale.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 17.—The most appalling marine disaster that has ever occurred in the history of Tacoma happened early this morning. During a terrific gale which swept over Puget sound, the British ship Andelana, anchored in this port, awaiting cargo, capsized, and Captain G. W. Staling and his crew of 16 men, who were asleep below decks, were dragged down to a sailor's death without an instant's warning. The full list of those lost is as follows:

Captain G. W. Staling, of Annapolis, Nova Scotia; E. H. Crowe, aged 39 years, Londonberry, N. S., first mate; E. G. Doe, aged 23 years, 145 Essex Talbot Road, Blackpool, England; Nemy Jossain, Victoria, B. C., steward; Joseph M. A. D'Holyere, of Oatend, Belgium, apprentice; Richard Reginald Hanze, of Ostend, Belgium, apprentice; Charles Smith, of United States, boatswain; James Daly, of New York, boatswain; J. R. Brown, of Barbaboles, cook; H. Hansson, Sweden, able seaman; Antone Jensen, Denmark, seaman; John Nielson, Norway, seaman; E. Ostrom, Finland, seaman; Fred Hindstrom, Norway, seaman; Edward Letz, Rega, Russia, seaman; August Simonson, Holland, seaman; Pat Wilson, St. John's, N. E., Seaman.

Just what time the disaster which resulted in such appalling loss of life occurred is not known, as every person on board the vessel went to the bottom of the Sound with it.

The ship, which was of English build, and worth probably \$150,000, entered this port several days ago. She was to have loaded wheat under charter to Eppinger & Co., of San Francisco, for Europe. Yesterday she was taken to the Eureka dock and all ballast removed and the hold cleaned, preparatory to receiving cargo. She was then towed to an anchorage several hundred yards northeast of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company's deep-water wharf, at which point disaster overtook her. She had out, according to the best information obtainable, the starboard anchor, weighing at least three tons, while to either side of the vessel were attached the ballast logs used to keep a ship upright during the absence of cargo or ballast.

The ship was riding the wave serenely when the skippers of other vessels anchored close by retired the night before. When daylight dawned no signs of the Andelana were visible. Over the spot where she rode serenely at anchor the night before only a danger-signal buoy lamp was visible. When the absence of the ship was discovered, Captain Doty and Captain Burley took the tug Fairfield and made an investigation, and it was soon determined beyond possibility of doubt that the ship had gone to the bottom.

One of the ballast logs was found. To it dangled part of the chain by which it was originally fastened to the ill-fated ship. In addition, one of the lifeboats, a matters with the name of the ship on it, and several oars, were found. Beyond these no other wreckage has been discovered.

As all on board perished, only surmises as to the cause of the disaster are prevalent. Judging from indications, shipping men say, the ballast log found was from the port side of the vessel. She ship, according to all accounts, was headed in a southerly direction, or toward the head of the bay, at the time the gale swept down the Sound. The heavy winds caused the ship to train on the chains, making the log on the weather side taut and giving a tendency to lift the log from the water, but the strain was too great for one of the chains, and it snapped.

This released the towering craft from the greater restraint on the weather side, and she lifted with the wind, and there being little restraint from the other end of the log, raised it enough to allow the right or mooring chain to slip off. Thus freed from ballast and floating like a chip, the ship careened under the pressure of the heavy gale, and shipped great quantities of water