

## 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 Boers at Stormberg are hard pressed.

The house passed the Indian appropriation bill.

The transport Mannense has arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

W. J. Bryan spoke to an audience of 2,000 people at Chicopee, Mass.

Cardinal Gibbons commends congress for its action in the Roberts case.

Nielson, of Minneapolis, lowered the two-mile skating record of 5:51 to 5:33.

William Stanley Haseltine, the marine artist, is dead in Rome, aged 54 years.

A serious riot occurred in Porto Rico during the parades of two political parties.

Chicago trades-unionists in the Federation of Labor denounced Governor Taylor, of Kentucky.

The president has issued a proclamation fixing a tariff of duties and taxes for the island of Guam.

The passengers and mail brought from Honolulu by the steamer Australia were released from quarantine.

The strike at Cramp's shipyard, which has been in progress since August, has been officially declared off.

Wm. Goebel, the contesting governor of Kentucky, is dead from the result of the bullet fired by an unknown assassin.

The British government has contracted with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company for 1,000,000 tons of coal.

Fire in St. Louis destroyed four blocks, causing a property loss of \$1,500,000. One man was killed and several injured.

A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who made the attempt on the life of William Goebel.

General Kobbe has occupied the islands of Laram and Leyte. In the fight at Catabalogan 10 insurgents were killed and the Americans captured five cannon, with their artillerymen.

Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal republic, says that the Boers have never abused the white flag, and that the British murdered women, children and American citizens at Delport.

The value of property captured by Admiral Dewey's fleet in Manila has been estimated by the board of appraisal at \$326,141. The largest items in the statement are: "Ship and boat equipment, \$241,566; ordnance materials, \$14,294, and fuel, \$20,568." The appraisal was called for as evidence in the suit brought by Admiral Dewey for the award of prize money.

The Boers credit divine providence with their Tagala victory.

No river and harbor bill will be presented at this session of congress.

The British parliament has reassembled. No disorder was manifested.

Alexander Dumas, the coal king of the Pacific coast, died in New York city, aged 47 years.

Services in commemoration of the martyrdom of Charles I, of England, were held in Boston.

The transport Missouri, en route to San Francisco from Manila, has 17 insane soldiers aboard.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Winfield, Kan. Hundreds of people are homeless.

Lieutenant Winston Churchill describes the battle of Spionkop as the hardest fight of the South African war.

All is quiet in Samoa. The natives are more settled than at any time since the disturbance between the native factions.

The sheriff of Colfax, Wash., has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Clemens, the murderer of a man named Boland.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says 150 American scouts, who arrived there as muleteers, have enlisted in the British forces.

A cold wave is prevailing east of the Rocky mountains. The temperature is eight degrees below zero at Chicago and six below at Omaha.

The Ferguson Printing Company, of Chicago, one of the oldest printing houses in the city, was thrown into the streets for non-payment of rent.

Great Northern officials and employees' grievance committee held a conference and it is announced there will be no strike, all differences being settled.

Governor Taylor declares that a state of insurrection now prevails in Kentucky. He has ordered the legislature adjourned, but the Democrats have refused to obey his edict.

Henry Hughes, a hero of the old navy, has been admitted into the county almshouse at Chester, Pa., at the age of 95 years.

Cannonding does not interfere with the sending of wireless telegraph messages. This has been tested in South Africa.

During the last year 25,209,901 bushels of grain and 2,198,518 gallons of molasses were used for the manufacture of liquor in this country.

## LATER NEWS.

The Nicaragua canal bill will be pushed through both houses this month.

Mexican liberals favor the candidacy of President Diaz for re-election by a vote of three to one.

The league of Republican clubs of Oregon convened at the armory in Portland, with 800 delegates present.

Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blake has announced her candidacy for the presidency of the National Women Suffrage Association.

Members of the Algonquin Club, a leading social organization of Bridgeport, Conn., have declined to entertain W. J. Bryan.

The plague in Honolulu has broken out in several isolated places outside of the originally infected district, and its progress is regarded as serious.

John D. Rockefeller is no longer president of the Standard Oil Company. He resigned last December, but the facts were kept secret until now.

Fifty-seven paintings, the property of Austin H. King, of Providence, R. I., were sold at auction in New York for \$77,375, an average of \$1,354 per picture.

Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, was received by the Transvaal government, and presented his credentials. He created an excellent impression.

Secretary Root has sent to congress an abstract of the militia force of the United States. It shows the total number of men available for military duty, but unorganized, as 10,343,150 and an aggregate organized strength of 106,339.

Astoria, Or., now has the right of immediate transportation. A dispatch from Washington states that Senator George W. McFadden's bill providing for such a law passed the senate. This means a bonded warehouse at Astoria and the unloading of Oriental freight at that place.

By way of preparation for the great struggle now in progress, the Boers in the year 1898 bought from France alons, guns, swords, carbines, pistols, cartridges, lead, zinc, powder caps, fuses, etc., to the invoiced value of \$386,000, according to a report of the state department from United States Consul Covert at Lyons.

A movement has begun in Oakland and Berkeley to send relief to the Donkhor colonies in Manitoba, which are suffering for food. The Donkhors are represented as worthy people, greatly attached to their religious belief, which resembles that of the Quakers. They will not bear arms, and were driven out of Russia by the compulsory military service.

The Democrats will not give up the silver plank.

The British are preparing to invade the Free State.

William Henry Gilder, the explorer, died at his home in Morristown, N. J.

The transports Ben Mohr and Meade have arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

Conditions in Cuba are such that the people are not yet ready for self-government.

Major-General Otis has appointed a civil governor in Northern Luzon and opened the hemp ports.

The Northern Pacific has selected Everett, Wash., as the point from which they will ship to the Orient.

Henry Watterson says the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is the head and front of the present troubles in Kentucky.

The Echo Mountain house, a large hotel near Pasadena, Cal., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The natives of Borneo are in rebellion. The trouble is serious enough to demand the attention of a British gunboat and marines.

John G. Brady, governor of Alaska, says that there will be lawlessness and a reign of terror in the new gold fields of Cape Nome next summer.

The Hay-Pauncofote treaty, amending the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, relative to the construction of the Nicaragua canal, was signed at the state department by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncofote.

The famous Cherokee hydraulic gold mine, of Orville, Cal., from which \$13,000,000 in gold has been taken, and comprising 100 miles of water ditches, 30 miles of "debris" canals and 1,500 acres of patented channels, has been purchased by a Pittsburgh syndicate.

The adjutant-general has received a telegram from Assistant Adjutant General McCain, at Vancouver barracks, stating that Colonel Ray, at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, reports the safe arrival there of Lieutenant Herron and party, who were supposed to have been lost while exploring the Copper river country.

Recruiting for the Strathcona horse, the detachment which is being equipped and maintained by Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner in London, has begun at Fort Steele, B. C. Although the number to be taken from this section is restricted to 40, there are over 200 applicants for enlistment.

Bigamists in Hungary are required by law to live with both wives in the same house.

The National Live Stock association recommends leasing government grazing lands.

Alan Arthur, son of the late president, lives in Europe. He finds that his income goes further there.

Kansas City is to have another interurban electric railroad, to run to Olathe, Kan., 31 miles distant.

## FOUR BLOCKS BURNT

Property Worth \$1,500,000 Destroyed in St. Louis.

### ONE KILLED, SEVERAL INJURED

In the Heart of the Retail Sector of the City—Losses Were Distributed Among Many.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.—Property to the estimated value of \$1,500,000 was burned today, the greater part of four blocks of buildings and their contents between Third and Sixth streets and Franklin Avenue and Morgan street, in the heart of the retail section, being destroyed. One fireman was killed, nine other members of the fire department were injured more or less seriously, and five or six citizens were hurt slightly. None of the injured will die, as far as known tonight.

The loss on both buildings and stocks of goods is approximately \$1,500,000. Definite figures are exceedingly hard to obtain. There were six retail concerns which were heavy losers. The remainder of the loss is divided in varying proportions among a score or more of small shopkeepers or firms. Only two concerns suffered loss of over \$100,000—Penny & Gentles and Schaper Bros. The buildings in which the two concerns were housed were owned by the Mary K. Knox estate, and were erected at a cost of \$165,000. Penny & Gentles' loss, which is covered entirely by insurance, is estimated at \$135,000. Schaper Bros.' loss is estimated at \$100,000. These two concerns occupied about half the block on the west side of Broadway, south from the corner of Franklin Avenue, and the buildings were entirely destroyed.

The rest of the block on the west side of the street is taken up by the buildings occupied by the Famous dry goods store, whose loss was comparatively slight.

On Franklin, just back of Penny & Gentles, the building occupied by the Fuch Millinery & Cloak Company suffered a loss on the stock of \$40,000. The store occupied by D. Crawford & Co., at Broadway and Franklin Avenue, was entirely burned, with a loss on buildings and stock of \$70,000. The People's Housefurnishing Company, at 814 North Broadway, was completely wrecked; loss \$60,000. At 812 North Broadway, Deers Bros.' store, filled with a stock of 5 and 10-cent goods, sustained a \$38,000 loss on buildings and stock.

The fire swept through the block from Broadway to Fourth street and burned all the buildings from 827 to 809 North Fourth street. These buildings were old three and four story structures, some occupied as tenements above and stores below, while others were vacant. Here the St. Louis Dressed Beef & Provisions Company, Herboth Mercantile Company, the Schuler-Cornelia Seed Company, and three small stores, suffered an aggregate loss of \$65,000, while the losses on buildings amounted to fully \$45,000.

Among the firms and individuals that suffered heavily from the fire are the following, whose places of business were on the east side of Fourth and west side of Third streets: A. Nasse, wholesale grocer; Plant Seed Company; Krenning Glass Company; Bassett's plumbing establishment; McLain & Alcorn Commission Company; Bueller Block Commission Company; Nelson Distilling Company; Hake & Sons Commission Company; George A. Benton, produce; Bauer Flower Company; Shaw & Richmond, produce. Their losses aggregate thousands of dollars and are partly covered by insurance.

Late tonight John Cummings, private watchman of Penny & Gentles, was arrested and is being held, pending an investigation into the origin of the fire. He was taken into custody as the result of a statement by a woman rooming opposite, to the effect that she had seen a man answering the watchman's description, lighting matches in the store previous to the fire. Cummings denied having had anything to do with it, and states that he was at home when the fire broke out.

Wm. Goebel is Dead.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—The bullet fired by an unknown assassin last Tuesday morning ended the life of William Goebel at 8:45 o'clock this evening. The only persons present at the death were Mr. Goebel's sister, Mrs. Brawnecker, and his brother, Arthur Goebel, of Cincinnati, who has been in constant attendance at Mr. Goebel's bedside, and Dr. McCormack. Justice Goebel, a brother, who has been hurrying from Arizona as fast as steam would carry in a vain hope of reaching his dying brother in time for some token of recognition, arrived 40 minutes too late.

Haseltine, the Marine Artist.

New York, Feb. 6.—William Stanley Haseltine, the marine artist, is dead in Rome, aged 54 years. He was native of Philadelphia.

Capt. Sigbee, the hero of the Maine, and who will take charge of the naval intelligence bureau on February 1, has purchased a house in Washington.

Slugs Rations at Washing.

Making, Feb. 5.—Slugs rations of bread and meat have only now been enforced. Oats intended for horses are now saved to supply the troops, if needed. Tinned milk and matches are commandeered. Liquor is scarce.

Hot Weather in Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6.—One hundred and two sunstrokes were officially reported in this city yesterday. Of these 93 were fatal. The temperature was 120 in the shade.

## CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

Not to Interfere With the Nicaragua Canal.

### AT THE HEMP PORTS

Manila, Feb. 7.—Brigadier-General Kobbe's expedition in the islands of Luzon, Leyte and Samar has occupied permanently and garrisoned nine towns with the Forty-third and Forty-seventh regiments. This has placed on the market 180,000 bales of hemp.

A thousand insurgents armed with rifles, and over 5,000 armed with wooden swords, bows and arrows, were encountered during the entire trip. The troops killed 75 natives, 11 of whom had rifles. The others were villagers armed with wooden swords.

The American losses were one man killed and nine wounded. The Americans captured \$9,000 in gold, the enemy's money, and 40 muzzle-loading brass cannon. At Calbayog, Samar, the enemy evacuated the town, the Americans chasing, fighting and scattering them to the mountains.

At Catabalogan, Lukban, the Tagal general fired the place with kerosene just before the Americans landed, and then fought with cannon and rifles from the hills encircling the town, for two hours. When the Filipinos were driven out, the Americans did their best to save the town, fighting fire for several hours. Thirty stone and 70 other houses, half the business portion of the place, was consumed. The soldiers prevented the fire from spreading.

The next day Major Allen, with three companies of the Forty-third regiment, pursued Lukban to the mountain fastnesses, and thence to the coast town, where Lukban was heading, in hopes of escape.

Lukban, by taxing the natives, has accumulated \$100,000 in gold. His capture is probable.

At Tacloban, island of Leyte, the enemy evacuated the town and the Americans pursued them to the hills. Several fleeing noncombatants were killed, including three women. At Palo, seven miles distant, the enemy were found entrenched, and resisted. Lieutenant Johnson and 12 scouts from the Forty-third regiment drove out 150 of the enemy and captured the town.

The insurgents in these towns were mostly Visayans, who had been impressed into the service of the Tagal leaders from Luzon. The Visayans appear indifferent or sullenly antagonistic to the American occupation. The Tagal chiefs influenced them against us, but when they perceive we are much more powerful than the Tagals, and intend to maintain garrisons in order to open the islands to commerce, it is believed the rebel party will lose its popularity. The Americans are gladly accepted by the inhabitants, who are daily returning to the towns. There is a rush of commercial vessels from Manila to these new ports.

Two House Antis.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Democrats continued their assaults upon the Philippine policy of the administration during the general debate upon the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill today. Two speeches were made by Democratic members of the foreign affairs committee, Dismore, of Arkansas, and Champ Clark, of Missouri, opposing the retention of the islands. The speech of Clark, which lasted almost two hours, was a notable effort, replete with unique epigrams, and attracted much attention. No Republican spoke in defense of the administration today.

Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who was elected as a Democrat, but who made a speech last week defending expansion, was goaded today into the announcement that the Democrats could consider his seat constructively on the Republican side. Before the debate began, an effort was made to pass a bill looking to the appointment of an expert commission to examine into the question of the pollution of the water supply of cities, but it was defeated. The Chicago members consider it was aimed especially at the Chicago drainage canal.

Reward of \$1000 Offered.

Franklin, Ky., Feb. 7.—L. B. Finn, county attorney, has offered personally a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who made the attempt on the life of William Goebel, or of any one who had any connection with the crime.

Change of German Ambassador.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Count Wolf Metternich, who is a great favorite of Emperor William, and who will represent Germany in London during the absence of the German ambassador, Count von Hatzfeldt-Weidenburg, who has received leave of absence owing to the impaired state of his health, may eventually become the ambassador's successor. It is said that the emperor is dissatisfied with the activity the ambassador displayed during the crisis. It is also said that the ambassador's health is entirely broken.

Robert's Advance.

Cape Town, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Naauwport says: There is great activity here and on the Renaberg-Hanover road, due to the dispatch of an overwhelming force of infantry to seize Norval's Point. The cavalry, having completed the reconnaissance, is being retired to recoup its losses. The Boers at Coleberg are virtually surrounded.

The republic of Venezuela contains 50,150 square miles. It is larger than any country in Europe except Russia.

Resolutions Condemning Britain.

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 6.—About 1000 people attended a pro-Boer meeting here today. Resolutions eulogizing President Kruger and "his stand for liberty," and condemning Great Britain were approved, amid great applause.

Large Pistol Shop Burned.

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 6.—Fire this morning burned to the ground the Hopkins & Allens pistol shop, and partly destroyed several other buildings. Loss, \$400,000.

## AT THE HEMP PORTS

Kobbe's Expedition to Samar and Leyte.

### ISLANDS ARE OPENED TO TRADE

Natives With Wooden Swords and Bows and Arrows Resisted—Led by Tagal Rebels.

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## PLAGUE IN HAWAII.

Official Report From Army Surgeon Taylor.

### THE HOUSE DEBATE

Both Sides of the Philippine Question Discussed.

### ITS COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE

In the Senate, Caffery Resumed His Speech Begun Monday—The Currency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The Philippine question again occupied the attention of the house today, with a slight digression concerning the war in South Africa. The feature of the debate was the speech of Williams, of Mississippi, who presented an argument against the annexation of the Philippines, which attracted much attention. It was devoted almost entirely to the commercial aspects of the acquisition, holding that the absorption of the islands would be ultimately ruinous to the American producers of cotton, rice, tobacco, hemp and sugar. Morris, of Minnesota, made an exhaustive legal argument in support of the right to hold and govern the islands. The other speakers were Gibson, of Tennessee, W. A. and H. C. Smith, of Michigan, Cochran, of Missouri, and Neville, of Nebraska. The general debate on the diplomatic bill closed today, and tomorrow it will be taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule.

Until the financial measure, now pending before the senate, shall have been disposed of finally, it will be considered by the senate every legislative day, to the exclusion of all except purely routine business. This agreement will have the effect of cutting off all debate on the Philippine question or other matters except by unanimous consent of the senate, unless senators choose to discuss other questions in the time they devote to the financial bill. Caffery, of Louisiana, concluded his speech on the Philippine question, holding that the United States ought to restore in the islands the status quo and then confer independence upon the Filipinos.

CONDITIONS IN CUBA.

People Not Yet Ready for Self Government.

New York, Feb. 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Though gratified at the excellent conduct of the residents of Cuba since American occupation began, the authorities are still unable to name the date when American sovereignty shall end and the inhabitants of the island shall commence the administration of their own affairs.

Under instructions given by the president and secretary of war, before his departure, General Wood is doing everything in his power to educate the people of the island in self-government, not only by example, but by placing them in positions of responsibility. It is believed that after the Spanish subjects in the island have registered their intention of becoming citizens of Cuba, the people will be ready for the election which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people. These elections will, of course, be conducted under American supervision.

The operations of the municipalities will be carefully watched by the administration in order to determine if the people are ready for a larger responsibility and if it should be shown that such is the case, then a representative convention will be called to draft a constitution and to establish a general system of independent government. In his annual message, the president declared that the United States "must see to it that free Cuba is a reality, not a name, a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment, bearing within itself the elements of failure."

The year allowed by the Paris treaty for the Spanish population of the island to elect whether they will be Cuban or Spanish citizens will expire on April 11 next. It was believed that by that time the results of the census would have been computed and tabulated, when this government would then be ready to provide for municipal elections.

Rockefeller No Longer President.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A special to the Chicago Record from Cleveland, O., says: John D. Rockefeller is no longer president of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. This is the parent company of all the widespread Standard interests. Mr. Rockefeller resigned last December, but the facts were kept secret until now. Vice-President McGregor, of New York, has been elected president, and Secretary Squire, of this city, vice-president. Mr. Rockefeller, it is said, has been subjected to so many examinations in the various legal proceedings against the company under anti-trust legislation that he found the presidency irksome, and hence his resignation. Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D., has resigned the second vice-presidency.

Before starching your clothes put a teaspoonful of pulverized borax in the boiling starch to give a lovely luster to the clothes. It will also prevent the iron from sticking.

Million Dollar Fire at Tampico.

Tampico, Mex., Feb. 8.—Last night fire broke out in the mercantile house of Vales, Lopez & Abascal, on Abasco Mercado street, consuming the entire block, with the exception of three houses. The estimated loss is between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000, partly covered by insurance in English companies. Eleven retail and one wholesale house, including the city meat market, are in ashes.

There will be no transcontinental rate war because of the Canadian Pacific's refusal to sign the agreements to abolish commissions.

Signs of Activity.

Methuen Preparing to Move When Others Start.

London, Feb. 8.—Lord Roberts has been distributed in the towns bordering upon the invaded colonial territory an invitation to Free States and Transvaalers to go into the desert, offering them good treatment and a restoration to their farms on the British occupation of republican territory. The manifesto guarantees that those bringing horses can sell them. Foreigners will have their passage paid to Europe. Colonial rebels are advised to surrender in preference to be taken prisoners.