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THE YEAR REVIEWED

SUMMARY OF THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF 1901.

Year Witnesses the Deaths of Queen Victoria and President McKinley—Many Other Notables Pass Away—Disasters, Fires, Accidents, Strikes, Etc.

The year 1901, firstborn of the new century, is made memorable by the deaths of two of the best loved rulers of the world as ever known. In its first month Victoria, England's good queen, breathed her last quietly and peacefully at one of her royal abodes. The forcible taking off of President William McKinley by the bullet of the misguided anarchist youth, Colquhoun, in September, is in harsh contrast with her serene passing, and is a sad commentary upon the laxity of our democracy, which favors the intimate contact of the chief executive with the general public and fails to provide adequate means for his physical protection. Many others of the great ones of earth—statesmen, authors, churchmen, musicians and business men—have also heard the last summons and responded thereto. The Boer British war in South Africa has continued through the year, rather to the advantage of the latter, and the armed resistance of the Filipinos against the rule of the United States has been fitfully in evidence.

There have been several mine and railway accidents, in which many lives have been destroyed. The number of destructive fires has also been quite large.

The most important happenings of the year may be briefly summarized thus:

- 1. Lord Hopton named as first Governor General of Federal Australia colonies.
- 2. Death of Ignatius Donnelly.
- 3. Death of Bishop W. X. Nide at Detroit, Mich.
- 4. Death of Philip B. Armour, eight lives lost in small boat fire in Minneapolis.
- 5. Fire at Robert, N. Y., orphan asylum, 20 lives lost.
- 6. Chinese revolution not note of the powers.
- 7. Fred Alexander, colored, burned at stake by Leavenworth, Kan., mob.
- 8. Death of ex-Gov. James A. Mount, of Indiana.
- 9. Death of Queen Victoria of England and accession of King Edward VII. ... Burning of Grand Opera House in Cincinnati.
- 10. Board of Trade building in Montreal burns; loss \$3,000,000.
- 11. Death of Giuseppe Verdi, Italian composer.
- 12. Disastrous fire in Des Moines, Iowa. ... Twenty-one patients rendered to death in Tokyo hospital.
- 13. February.
- 14. Funeral of Queen Victoria at Windsor.
- 15. Great snowstorm in Middle West.
- 16. Marriage of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. ... Mine explosion in Durango, Mexico, kills 25 persons.
- 17. Sudden death of Col. Albert D. Shaw.
- 18. Marriage of Princess of Asturias and Prince Charles of Bourbon.
- 19. Death of ex-Gov. Albert A. Pierce.
- 20. North Dakota. ... Death of Maurice Thompson, ex-soldier, sixty miners arrested in mine at Cumberland, N. C.
- 21. Nine persons killed in collision near Bordentown, N. J.
- 22. Pacific steamer Rio de Janeiro sinks outside Boston, Cal. ... Several lives lost.
- 23. Fifty miners imprisoned in burning mine in Kenmore, Wyo.
- 24. Loses statue unveiled in Washington.
- 25. Greco-Turkish. ... hanged and burned at Terre Haute, Ind., for assault and murder.
- 26. Death of Wm. M. Everts.
- 27. March.
- 28. State penitentiary near Lincoln, Neb., is burned.
- 29. Inauguration of President McKinley and Vice President Roosevelt in Washington.
- 30. Thirty men crushed to death on railroad at Wolow, Russia.
- 31. Twelve persons killed and many more injured by boiler explosion in Durango, Mexico. ... Hay-Panucofete treaty rejected by Great Britain.
- 32. Death of ex-President Benj. Harrison. ... Destructive fire at Claverport, Ky.
- 33. Chief Aguinaldo captured by Gen. Fred Funston.
- 34. Tornado at Birmingham, Ala. ... Death of Charlotte M. Yonge, author.
- 35. Death of Countess of Ipswich Road.
- 36. April.
- 37. China refuses to sign Manchurian convention.
- 38. Japan issues ultimatum to Russia.
- 39. Logan statue unveiled in Washington.
- 40. Cuban Constitutional convention rejects Platt amendment. ... Death of Geo. Q. Cannon.
- 41. Hay-Panucofete treaty rejected by Great Britain.
- 42. Unprecedented snowstorm and floods in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky and the Virginia.
- 43. Fifty persons killed by explosion near Frankfurt, Germany.
- 44. President McKinley starts on long trip through the country.
- 45. May.
- 46. Opening of Pan-American Exposition. ... Gov. Dietrich, of Nebraska, resigns and is made United States Senator by his successor, Gov. Payne.
- 47. Burning of Jacksonville, Fla. ... Civil government established at Manila.
- 48. Suicide of Dr. N. Pollock, fugitive bank president of Cleveland, at Seattle, Wash.
- 49. First Australian Federal Parliament opened in Melbourne by Duke of Cornwall and York. ... Panic in Wall street.
- 50. Steamer Paducah goes down in Mississippi six miles north of Grand Tower, Ill.
- 51. President's four broken off by Mrs. McKinley's serious illness.
- 52. Riot in Albany, N. Y.
- 53. Death of Edwin F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids, Mich.
- 54. Launching of battleship Ohio at San Francisco.
- 55. Pan-American Exposition formally dedicated. ... Fifty thousand machinists go out on strike.
- 56. Death of Gen. Fitzhugh Porter. ... Death of ex-Congressman Chase A. Bortch.
- 57. Wreck of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock II. ... Suicide of Broed, assassin of King Humbert, of Italy.
- 58. Death of ex-Gov. John R. Tanner, of Illinois. ... Norwegian bark Elise lost off Sable Island, with crew of 14 men.
- 59. Gale on Great lakes; steamer Baltimore sinks; 12 lives lost. ... Seventy miners killed by explosion in English colliery.
- 60. Cuban convention adopts Platt resolution.

HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Work Completed at a Cost, Approximately, of \$5,000,000.

The government history of the Civil War has finally been completed and delivered to those entitled, under the law, to receive it. It is an immense work and consists of 128 volumes, nine and a half inches long, six and a half inches wide, and averaging over two inches in thickness.

In addition to the text, there are several atlases containing maps of the military operations of the armies.

The gigantic work has cost the government, according to an official statement, \$2,838,514.47, not counting the salaries to army officers detailed from time to time to duty connected with the preparation of the work. The total cost is probably over \$3,000,000. About 12,000 sets of this work have been printed and distributed to libraries and individuals.

Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine is going to St. Joseph, Mo., to remain with her mother for an indefinite period.

NEWS OF THE STATE

TERMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A wind storm at Astoria did \$16,500 damage.

A gift of \$1000 in cash has been made to Philomath college.

The smallport scare at Marshfield has passed and the quarantine raised by Portland exceeded 2,000,000 bushels.

The Douglas county poultry show at Roseburg last week was a success in every particular.

State Food Commissioner Bailey has started a crusade against light-weight California butter.

Weston had a small fire a few days ago, but the blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

Arrangements have been completed for the registration of voters of Marion county, which begins January 6.

Real estate is moving quite lively around Weston. Several farms have been sold recently at good prices.

Six carloads of prunes just left Dallas for the Eastern market. The price paid for the fruit was 2½¢ per pound.

Preparations are being commenced all over the state for the primaries, which will select the candidates for the June election.

A counterfeiting outfit has been captured at The Dalles, but the owner, who is known, has escaped. It is probable that he will be arrested.

The Wasco Milling Company's flouring mill is now completed, and only awaits the turning on of the electric power from White river to begin grinding out 500 barrels of flour a day.

There is greater activity in the mines of Southern Oregon at present than ever before in their history. New wagon roads are being constructed, larger stamp mills put in and new workings opened.

Governor Geer pardoned three convicts the day before Christmas.

Murderers Wade and Dalton have been sentenced to hang January 31.

Another brick strike has been passed in Southern Oregon, near Grants Pass.

The assessment roll for Lane county for 1900 shows \$5,709,853 assessable property.

Another holdup near Oregon City has been reported, in which a shot was taken at the highwayman.

A new logging corporation, the Yeon & Pelton Company, has been formed, with a capital of \$150,000, to operate an extensive plant at Rainier.

Three timbers, 100 feet long and about 18 inches by 20 inches, cut from Oregon trees, have been shipped East for bridge purposes. They extended over three flat cars.

The immigration to the vicinity of Independence in the past three months has been equal to that of the four previous years. The new comers are generally people of means and on the lookout for good homes.

Great preparations are being made for the Oregon Farmers' Congress, to be held in Salem January 6-9. The Oregon Dairymen's Association will hold its annual meeting at the same time and place in conjunction with the congress.

Portland Markets.
Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60¢; blue stem, 61¢; valley, 59¢@60¢.
Barley—Feed, 17¢@17.50¢; brewing, 17.50¢@18¢ per ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, 11¢@11.10¢; gray, 95¢@1.01.
Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.
Millstuffs—Bran, 17¢ per ton; middlings, 20¢; shorts, 18¢; chops, 17¢.
Hay—Timothy, 11¢@12¢; clover, 17¢@17.50¢; Oregon wild hay, 15¢@16¢ per ton.
Mutton—Lamb, 3½¢@3¼¢; gross; dressed, 6¼¢@6½¢; sheep, with ers, 3¼¢@3½¢; gross; dressed, 6¢@6¼¢ per pound; ewes, 3¼¢@3½¢; gross; dressed, 6¢@6¼¢ per pound.
Hogs—80¢@81¢; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per pound.
Veal—\$8.9¢ per pound.
Beef—Gross, cows, 3½¢; steers, 3¼¢@3½¢; dressed, 3¢@3½¢ per pound.
Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27¢ per pound; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 12½¢@15¢.
Eggs—20¢@22¢ for cold storage; 22¢@25¢ for Eastern; 25¢@30¢ for fresh Oregon.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$2.50@4; 3½¢@3¢ per pound; sprains, 9¢@10¢ per dozen; geese, \$5.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12¢; dressed, 13¢@14¢ per pound.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13½¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85¢@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70¢@80¢.
Hops—8¢@10¢ per pound.
Wool—Valley, 11¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound.

A \$2,000,000 silk cargo has just reached San Francisco from the Orient.

The world famous Diesel engine is to be built at South Westover, Mass.

Twenty-seven hour trains are hereafter to be run between New York and Chicago.

An immense 12,000 ton hydraulic press is to be erected in the Carnegie armory plant.

In 1900 England imported nearly 50,000 tons of German wines.

THE BORDER ISSUES.

Diplomats Again to Take Up the Alaska Boundary and Other Questions.

Washington, Jan. 1.—It is expected that efforts will be renewed before long for the settlement of the numerous controversies which have long existed between the United States and Great Britain, growing out of relations along the Canadian border, the Atlantic fisheries, warships on the Great Lakes, the Alaska boundary and other questions. Heretofore the negotiations designed to secure a settlement of the matters recited have not proved effective, largely because of the cumbersome machinery of negotiation, and this has led to the belief that much more could be accomplished by direct negotiations between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefoot on the main points and the subsequent assembling of a commission representing the United States, Great Britain and Canada to give form to the basis of agreement rendered.

The British authorities have maintained for some time that when the isthmian canal treaty is once disposed of there will be a renewal of the efforts to adjust the Alaska boundary and other pending questions, the canal treaty being regarded as one of the many pending questions. Now that the British government has yielded the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and other points in the isthmian negotiations, it desires to take up some of the other questions in which it has important interests involved.

Lord Pauncefoot desires to clear up all the pending differences and have a "clean slate" before his present term as ambassador comes to a close. When he came to Washington there were four issues between the two governments. The first of these was the Behring sea question, which had reached an acute stage. The diplomats disposed of this question. The next was over Venezuela, which, like the seal question, at one time threatened war. But the efforts of diplomacy were again successful in averting trouble and bringing about a settlement. The third important issue was the isthmian canal, which has been recently disposed of by the long Hay-Panucofete treaty. This leaves only one issue remaining in order to bring about a "clean slate," namely, the border controversy, both as to Canada and Alaska. The British officials link these various boundary controversies together, as they are more or less connected.

At present a *modus vivendi* exists as to the Alaska boundary question, chiefly for the purpose of avoiding a clash along the border and holding each side in check until a final boundary has been determined upon. It seems to be conceded on both sides that the *modus* cannot be carried on indefinitely, and that sooner or later the question of establishing a permanent boundary must be settled.

LANDSLIDE CAUSED WRECK.

Four Lives Lost in an Accident on the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 1.—A landslide on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, near Reussen station, five miles south of Lynchburg on the James river branch, yesterday, caused a wreck in which four men were killed and several persons injured, but none of them severely.

Several passengers from the scene of the wreck say that probably one or two passengers are buried under the debris caused by the slide, but no names can be ascertained of any passengers known to be missing. The train to which the mishap occurred was known as No. 7. It left Lynchburg behind schedule time, and consisted of an engine, tender, baggage car and one passenger car, which was pretty well filled with passengers.

It is stated that the train had run into a rock slide without damage, and the trainmen and some of the passengers had succeeded in pushing the passenger car back from under the cliff. They were trying to do the same for the baggage car when a second heavy slide came down. A shout of warning as the second slide came enabled most of those who were in danger to escape without injury.

TURNING BONDS INTO CASH.

Carnegie Making His Gift to the Government Available.

New York, Jan. 1.—It was reported on Wall street that at an auction sale by Adrain H. Muller & Co., 5 per cent bonds of the Carnegie Steel Company sold at 113 7/8, say the Journal.

Andrew Carnegie tendered \$10,000,000 in these bonds to the government for the Washington Memorial University for Original Research and the sale is believed by some to indicate that Mr. Carnegie has begun to convert the bonds into money in order that the government should be relieved from any embarrassment on account of the bonds. At the price realized, the \$10,000,000 in bonds would be equivalent to \$11,387,500, a substantial increase of the promised endowment.

Street and Freight Cars Collided.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 1.—A street car collided with a number of freight cars attached to a switch engine here today and one man was killed and two injured.

Chicago Apartment Building Burned.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—A Christmas tree loaded with inflammable ornaments and candles caused a fire tonight that destroyed the Alexander apartment building, a six story structure.

ORDERED TO SAIL

ONE SMALL CRUISER SENT TO VENEZUELAN WATERS.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—The small German cruiser *Gazelle* was ordered today to sail immediately from Kiel to Venezuelan waters. The government intends to send one or two other small warships to reinforce the present squadron in the Caribbean sea. The additions to Germany's naval force in the Caribbean sea will not be sufficient to give rise to suspicion among the people of the United States that Germany meditates anything beyond the collection of claims due German subjects. The German government desires beyond anything else in this matter to avoid disturbing the government or the people of the United States. German newspapers published today are full of expressions of this kind, and many of these expressions are so much alike that it is easy to infer their utterance was suggested by the government. A remarkable thing is the fact that there is not a single unkind expression toward the United States in any of the newspaper comments.

"We hope that this opinion," says the Berliner *Neuzeit* Nachrichten, "which grew out of the Spanish war, and which we consider to be wholly erroneous, will soon give place to a more correct conception of Germany's aims. It is quite unreasonable that the people of the United States, holding such opinion, should connect this opinion with their Venezuelan affair, inasmuch as Washington has been fully informed of Germany's intentions."

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The task for our diplomacy is to make German interests prevail against Venezuela without at the same time losing touch with the American government. The authorities at Washington have up to the present time shown such an intelligent comprehension of the situation and friendly disposition towards Germany's wishes that no grounds for apprehension exist at this point."

Replying to Germany's assurance to the United States regarding the former's plans in connection with Venezuela, the foreign office here has received an answer from Secretary Hay, expressing full satisfaction with the German position. Germany still hopes to collect her claims peacefully.

PREDICTS ANOTHER WAR.

American Says China is Openly Violating the Protocol.

New York, Jan. 2.—Charles F. Gammon, superintendent of corporations for the American Bible Society in Northern China, writes to the society concerning the present situation in the Chinese empire as follows: "While at Shanghai I observed that the Chinese government was openly violating the provisions of the protocol. The great empire would shake off European domination. Thousands of boatloads of small arms and ammunition were passing weekly up the Yangtze Kiang and the arsenals were being enlarged and worked day and night. Charges of explosives were being received, and the dowager empress had issued instructions to all officials to recruit the army, and also to inform her as to the fighting strength of each division and the time required to concentrate the forces at a given point.

"There were and are many other unpromising features which weighed heavily upon the minds of those interested. I must believe that the end is not yet, and that within 10 years, possibly within five, a war will ensue the like of which the world has never known. For centuries China has been making repeated attempts to expel the foreigner, each time profiting by past experience, each time with more power and success, each time better equipped and better planned.

"She is now preparing as never before, buying vast quantities of superior weapons and reorganizing her army on a correct basis. Therefore the next attempt will be gigantic in force and terrible in execution. It will result in a universal upheaval and the final dismemberment of this empire—a terrible cost."

Coal Train Ran Away.

Seranton, Pa., Dec. 30.—Just before daybreak this morning an Ontario & Western train of 50 coal cars, drawn by a 100 ton engine, ran away on the hill between Preston Park and Starlight, wrecking the whole train and killing four of the hands. The train was running 90 miles an hour.

Train Wrecked by a Rock.

Parkersburg, Va., Jan. 2.—Two men are missing, one badly injured, one engine and four cars are at the foot of an embankment, two other cars are wrecked and 100 feet of track torn up as a result of a collision with a heavy rock by a westbound freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio, at a tunnel near Long Run this morning. The engine struck the rock, which had rolled down from the hill, just as the train came out of the tunnel.

PRICE OF PANAMA CANAL.

The French Company Agrees to Sell Their Interests for \$40,000,000.

Paris, Dec. 31.—M. Lampre, secretary general of the Panama Canal Company, sailed for New York today on the French line steamer L'Aquitaine, from Havre. He will confer on his arrival in the United States with a number of Panama Company officers, and make overtures for the sale of the property to the United States.

In view of the doubt existing in the United States regarding the price the Panama Canal Company's representatives intend to ask for the property, the correspondent of the Associated Press made inquiries from the best source of information on that subject, and is enabled to say that the price will be approximately \$40,000,000. This figure cannot yet be given as the exact one, because the company has not yet come to a definite decision, but it will not be appreciably higher. The Isthmian commission's full report is now in possession of the Panama Company, and its valuations will be studied in detail. The report of the directors of the Panama Company, cabled to the Associated Press, said:

"We offer to accept as the basis and principle of departure of fresh negotiations the figures and declarations maintained in the Isthmian commission's definite report."

The estimates reached by such eminent men are not thought to be open to question, though possibly a few items are susceptible of reconsideration and a few matters may remain to be decided, such as a valuation of the company's stock of supplies, but none of these is calculated to modify the gross figure to any extent. The company does not intend to give the slightest ground for any further misunderstanding, and believes the definite price put forward will now be acceptable.

ADMIRAL ROE DEAD.

He Commanded the Saccusac in the Battle with the Rebel Ram Albemarle.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Rear Admiral Francis Ashbury Roe, U. S. N., retired, died here tonight.

Admiral Roe was born October 4, 1823. He graduated from the naval academy in June, 1847, and, through a series of promotions, became rear admiral November 3, 1884. As executive officer of the Porpoise, in 1854, at Koulam bay, China, in an action with 43 heavily armed junks, he destroyed six and dispersed the others. He was executive officer of the Potomac through nine miles of Confederate batteries, under constant fire. He was in Farragut's fleet in 1862-63, and was in the six days' battle below New Orleans, and many other naval engagements. He was commodore at Vera Cruz when Maximilian was executed by the Republican army of Mexico, and commanded the cruiser *Saccusac* May 5, 1864, in action with the rebel ram *Albemarle*, in the sounds of North Carolina, and defeated the ram. He was the author of "Naval Duties and Discipline."

M'BRIDE SWORN IN.

New Governor of Washington Takes Oath of Office—Ceremony was Brief.

Olympia, Dec. 28.—At 1:49 o'clock this afternoon, Lieutenant Governor Henry G. McBride became governor of the state of Washington. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Reavis, of the supreme court. The inauguration, if such it might be called, took place in the supreme court room, and was witnessed by a number of state officials and friends of the new governor. Beyond the administering of the simple oath of office to support the constitution, and perform the duties of the office of governor to the best of his ability, the ceremony was brief. At its conclusion the members of the supreme bench and state officials and friends of the governor pressed forward and wished his success, each shaking him by the hand. Governor McBride was visibly affected, being unable to respond to a single one of those who shook his hand, while it was noticed by all that there were tears in his eyes.

Accident at a Mine Shaft.

Hartshorn, I. T., Dec. 31.—At shaft No. 1, of the McAlester Coal Company here today, while the cage was ascending with eight men, it jumped its guidings about 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft. Six out of the eight men were killed. They were caught between the cage and the buntings, and their bodies dropped to the bottom of the shaft. All the killed were Russians.

Coal Train Ran Away.

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Train Wrecked by a Rock.

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KILLED IN A WRECK

COLLISION ON THE NORTH-WESTERN AT MALTA, ILL.

Four Persons Killed, Eighteen Injured—Freight Train Was Too Long for a Siding—Protruded on Main Track and Derailed a Fast Train—Switch Open by Mistake.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Four persons are dead and 29 injured, several of them possibly fatally, as a result of a collision on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad today at Malta, Ill., 60 miles west of Chicago. The trains in collision were the Omaha Flyer, an eastbound passenger train, and an eastbound freight train. The wreck caught fire and two passenger coaches, one sleeping car and eight freight cars were burned.

The injured passengers were attended immediately by physicians from Rockford and Dekalb, and later were removed to St. Luke's hospital in Chicago by special train. At St. Luke's hospital it is stated that while several of the injured are in a serious condition, all, it is believed by the attending physicians, will recover.

The freight train had taken a siding at Malta, but the train was longer than the siding and the freight locomotive protruded on the main track beyond the side track. The incoming passenger train from the West was not stopped until the two locomotives "cornered" at the switch, the passenger engine being thrown into the ditch and several coaches piling on top of the wreck. The cars caught fire from the locomotive.

A statement given out by the officials of the railroad company explains that the switch at the east end of the siding was open through mistake, and that the responsibility probably lies with some member of the crew of the freight train. The statement places the company's property loss at about \$30,000.

MORE FILIPINO MURDERS.

Slaughter of Natives Who were Friendly to the Americans.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Many Filipinos who accept service under American rule are visited with awful vengeance by their fellow countrymen. The records of a case have been received at the war department in which three native policemen, who had been sent from Laog to San Nicholas, Ilocos North, for duty at the latter port, were seized and bound by an armed band of Filipino outlaws, taken before a priest to be confessed, and then flung alive into a well, after being bucked with bolos. Their assailants then filled up the well with loose earth. One of the band, who was brought to trial, was sentenced to be hanged.

Another native policeman met his death at the hands of an outlaw band in the barrio of San Antonio, Laguna province. The outlaws were lying in ambush awaiting the passage of a patrol of three policemen, and upon their approach the waiting Filipinos sprang out and captured one of the three. A few days later his body was found in a neighboring river, weighted with heavy rocks and showing wounds through his heart and in his neck. Two of the members of the outlaw band who were captured were sentenced by a military commission to be hanged.

Two Filipinos who took part in the murder of an unknown native accused of being an American spy, beheading the body and burying it in the city of Manila, were sentenced to be hanged.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

Tangiers, Morocco, Jan. 1.—A water spout has burst over the town of Saffé, Morocco. It caused the greatest loss in the space of 12 hours, sweeping everything into the sea. A hundred persons are reported to have been drowned. There are no Europeans among the dead. The damage to Saffé is enormous.

Two Freight Wrecks in Alabama.

Opelika, Ala., Jan. 1.—Two freight wrecks occurred on the Western Railway of Alabama last night, within 30 miles of each other, on account of the heavy rains, which flooded the track, causing two embankments to give way. One man was killed, three injured and the property loss is heavy.

Boers Liberated British Prisoners.

London, Jan. 1.—The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Johannesburg, saying that the British prisoners captured when the Boers successfully routed Colonel Firman's camp at Zeefontein, have been liberated and returned to Bethlehem.

Visit of Danish Warship Postponed.

New York, Jan. 1.—Instead of sailing for the United States the day after Christmas, as planned, the Danish man-of-war *Valkyrie* remains at anchor in the harbor of St. Thomas, D. W. I., under orders from the government at Copenhagen. The visit of the *Valkyrie* now, as planned several months ago, and the announcement that it has been postponed is conveyed in cablegrams just received. The postponement is indefinite.