

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

PERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the New and the Old World in a condensed and comprehensive form shepherded in Southern Colorado are losing thousands of sheep by snow and extremely cold weather.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company has increased wages of car repairers at Superior 25 cents a day.

The schooner Ballora Loherman, Captain Plummer, from South River, N. J., for Boston, foundered without warning Sunday morning off Highland Lights. No lives were lost.

Charles W. Winkler, a brakeman on the Columbia & Puget Sound railway, was run over by a coal car and killed in the Seattle yards. Winkler formerly lived in Butte City, Cal., where he has relatives.

A bomb, made of gas pipe and filled with powder, was exploded in the German theater in Olatue, Monrovia. Little damage was done, but the incident caused great excitement among the German residents.

The Turkish government, replying to the representations of Greece, has explained that the firing upon the Greek gunboat Actium by the Turks at Perussa, on Saturday last, as the vessel was leaving the gulf of Ambracia, was due to a misunderstanding.

Aunt Judith Moore, the first colored woman admitted to membership in Henry Ward Beecher's church, is dead at her home in Brooklyn, aged 71. It is said that Mr. Beecher in his will requested that she be cared for. She is one of the original members of the Christian Endeavor Society.

Jacob Sarigs, of Ooraniah, Persia, now in Cincinnati, giving talks on Persia and Armenia, just received a letter from friends in his Persian home, informing him that a band of raiders from Kooristan had massacred all the inhabitants of a Persian Christian town, 800 souls, near Salmas, Persia.

Peter French, a prominent cattleman and landowner of Harney county, Oregon, was killed by a man named Oliver. It is reported that the deed was a cold-blooded murder. The victim was shot in the back of the head, the bullet coming out between the ears. A land dispute is said to have been the cause of the trouble.

The Overman Wheel Company, of Chicago, Pa., has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. Henry B. Bowman, president of the Springfield National bank, has been appointed trustee. Albert H. Overman is president of the company, and the principal owner and has given out a statement showing that it has assets of \$10,000, liabilities \$13,000, and the liabilities \$33,000.

Frank G. Farley was accidentally shot and instantly killed by Ed. Alvord, in Tekoa, Wash. Both men were O. R. & N. conductors. At the coroner's inquest, the evidence showed that Alvord was turning the cylinder of a revolver so the hammer would rest on a cartridge. The weapon was discharged, and Farley fell and expired without uttering a word. The jury exonerated Alvord.

The long-continued cold and heavy snow of the past month are beginning to have a serious effect upon sheep in Wyoming, and it is feared that, unless there is a break in the weather soon, the losses will be heavy. Shepherds report that a number have already perished.

Mr. Coffin, the acting controller of the currency has called attention to the fact that the retirement of national bank notes during the first 20 days of December has been for the benefit of its creditors. This is said to be the first time during the last 10 years that the voluntary retirement has reached this amount in any one month.

After a week of conference in Boston, Justice Putnam and King, the commissioners for the United States and Canada, respectively, in the arbitration of the fishing claims, have completed their work for the present, and it is understood will soon begin the preparation of their reports to their respective governments.

The first meeting of the National Building Trades Council was held at St. Louis, and was marked by a scathing denunciation of the American Federation of Labor for having neglected resolution at Nashville opposing the formation of the national council. The Federation of Labor opposed the new organization as tending to create a further division in the ranks of labor.

Fireman Martin J. Oakley was killed by a fire in a five story tenement on Forty-fourth street, New York. Oakley was suffocated by smoke and escaping gas. Assistant firemen James Head, James Davis and Peter Kelly, of the same company, were injured and gas, and were with difficulty revived. They are in hospitals, and their condition is serious.

Secretary Alger has called to William Akellman, chief government reindeer herder, who is now in Norway, to inform the war department immediately how soon 600 reindeer can be shipped to this country. These are wanted for use as draft animals in getting supplies to the miners in the Klondike region. They remained at New York nearly a week, and in that manner carried across the continent, and again by sea from the Pacific coast up to Dyea, or some other point that may be selected as a base of operations.

An eight-pound dynamite cartridge exploded in the rear of the Arbutus coffee building, New York. Nearly 5,000 panes of glass in the neighborhood were shattered, and that the explosion was not attended by loss of life is remarkable. The explosion was heard 20 blocks away. The dynamite cartridge was to have been used in blasting a huge rock that obstructed an artesian well drill. It had been frozen and placed in an iron pipe, wrapped with paper, to thaw out. John Gallagher, a workman, was thrown 15 feet in the air, but escaped injury.

REINDEER WILL DIE.

D. Nansen's Views Upon Alger's Klondike Relief Plan.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, was asked what he thought of the plan of bringing reindeer for taking relief to the Klondike miners. He said if the reindeer were taken overland across the country they would probably reach Alaska in time to accomplish the desired object, and if they could reach Alaska they would be of great assistance in the relief work. The difficulty would be to get the deer transported.

Dr. Nansen said the moss on which the deer fed was about the only food they would eat, and they would starve before they would eat a much of anything else. They had sometimes been trained to eat bread, but not very successfully. While there was an abundance of moss in Norway, he thought it would be impossible to gather it in such quantities as to feed the reindeer, and if they could reach Alaska they would be of great assistance in the relief work. The difficulty would be to get the deer transported.

According to his opinions, Iceland horses would be better for this work, for they would subsist on the moss of the Arctic regions and also on hay or other provender. They were also hardy and would do the work after they reached Alaska almost as well as the deer. It would be much easier to transport them, he said.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Recent Events in the East Will Probably Hasten the Event.

Washington, Dec. 30.—"Affairs in China and the East generally," said Senator Cullom, "have put an entirely different complexion upon Hawaii's prospects for annexation. Since congress adjourned for the holidays there has been a marked change of events concerning Hawaii, and it would not surprise me if the pending treaty should be ratified by the necessary two-thirds of the senate."

"It would be the height of folly to let such an opportunity slip as Hawaii presents to the United States at such a critical time. Here is a model piece of property only waiting for a nod from Uncle Sam to become his own, without firing a gun or precipitating any trouble."

"As soon as congress meets we will get at the treaty, and my impression is that a number of senators will have hit their heads against the rock of opposition on our side. It has always been my opinion that we ought to have Hawaii, and I am confirmed in this belief more than ever by the recent course of events in the Orient."

FIRST COLONY READY.

Progress of the Salvation Army's Work in California.

New York, Dec. 30.—Commander Booth-Tucker has started for California to complete the work of founding the first of the Salvation Army colonies in this country at Solano, California. Most of the cottages have already been built and the work of cultivation is well installed on the farm of 500 acres, but numerous applicants are ready to start the moment Booth-Tucker reaches San Francisco.

The country agent said that there was no doubt that the experiment would prove a great success. Clans Spreckles, he said, is erecting a million dollar beet-sugar factory in the immediate neighborhood, which will be able to consume all that the colonists can produce. The product of the many farms as they may care to start in the neighborhood.

"I shall spend several weeks in the West and take a look at our Colorado farm in the Arkansas valley before I return," said the commander. "A delegation of men connected with a tinning establishment in Chicago recently came to me and asked that I establish a farm near that city. They were not out of work, but said they would rather go into something that promised a permanent occupation than to remain where they were."

Dan Daly's Bad Fall.

Boston, Dec. 30.—Dan Daly, the popular comedian, and one of the leading lights in the "Belle of New York" company, received probably a fatal injury at the Park theater last night. At the close of the first act Daly makes a "flying entry," alighting in on an inclined wire. In some way either the wire or handle broke, Daly falling to the stage, striking on the shoulders and back of the head.

Two physicians were summoned from the audience, and worked over him half an hour, but could not bring him back to consciousness. He was then sent to the Massachusetts general hospital, and at an early hour he was still unconscious, the physicians believing he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 29.—A special train from Amsterdam says that one of the engine houses of the Sanford carport mills was wrecked by an explosion, presumably of dynamite, at 10:30 o'clock. Only two walls were left standing. Few facts can be ascertained.

Liberty, Mo., Dec. 29.—A wreck occurred at the Memphis road depot here last night. Local train No. 56 broke in two on the down grade coming into town, and the two sections came together in front of the station. Five persons were injured, two seriously. They were: Miss Tilly Smith, of Liberty; Mrs. Shelton, Colonel Jesse Moore, of Golden City, and Floyd Quinhard. Miss Smith is still unconscious. The conductor and brakeman were slightly injured.

Wrecked on a Bahama Reef.

Nassau, New Providence, Dec. 28.—The schooner Harlequin, which, as previously reported, went ashore on the reef near Rumcay, Bahamas, on the 12th instant a total loss. The crew was saved. The vessel was owned in New York. The British man-of-war Partridge went to her assistance, and spent several hours in a vain effort to float her. The schooner was in ballast.

Michigan has a law fixing a heavy penalty upon railroad companies for employing persons addicted to the use of intoxicants.

ARE READY FOR A CONFLICT

Japanese Fleet Assembling at Nagasaki.

SHIPS FULLY EQUIPPED FOR WAR

Twenty English Warships Arrive at Fort Hamilton—Her Reason for Protecting—Japanese Cabinet Resigns.

London, Dec. 30.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Tuesday, says: It is reported that a Japanese fleet of warships is waiting near Gotto island, outside Nagasaki fully equipped for war, and only waiting instructions. The fleet includes the Yamato and the Fuji, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese navy, and the Chen Yuen, which was captured from China. The Japanese fleet, it is understood, is acting in close touch with the British squadron, under Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred Burney, commander-in-chief of the China station. Japan will certainly oppose a permanent Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the Japanese diet was owing to the war spirit. It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landing of reinforcements to the government of Manchuria, and the Russian trans-Asiatic railway in Manchuria.

British at Fort Hamilton. London, Dec. 30.—The Globe this afternoon published telegrams received from London last evening announcing that over 20 British warships have arrived at Fort Hamilton. Another report says a report is current at Chee Foo to the effect that the Japanese fleet, has also arrived at Fort Hamilton. Fort Hamilton is a small island south of Corea, and not far from Quelpert island.

England's Reason for Protecting. Washington, Dec. 30.—The announcement of the determination of England and Japan to protest against the emperor of Corea practically yielding to the government of that country into the hands of the Russian minister, excites great interest here, where the story of Russia's invasion of Corea is well known.

A year or more ago Russia and Japan entered into a treaty of alliance, and under the terms of the treaty they are jointly responsible for preserving the peace and providing a good government for Corea. In the division of responsibility Russia took command of the army, the police and the direction of foreign affairs, Japan having the department of agriculture and other comparatively unimportant branches of the government.

The collection of revenues, and the management of the finances were left in charge of an Englishman named McLevy Brown, who held the title of "advisor to the emperor of Corea." It was his dismissal by the emperor of Corea which brought forth the English consul's protest. British war vessels are now on the way to Corea to support this protest. It was Mr. Brown's duty to see to the collection of customs, and that the government should enjoy the prospect of Corea's debts being paid.

Early in November, however, to the surprise of all concerned, there appeared in Seoul as a guest of the Russian legation a Mr. Alexieff, whose calling bore the title in French, "counselor to the government of Manchuria and Finance of the Imperial Russian Government," and an inscription in Chinese which read "Superintendent of the Finances of Corea."

It is said the Russian government compelled the Korean ambassador at St. Petersburg to resign, and without consulting the authorities at Seoul. The day after the arrival of Alexieff at Seoul he exhibited his contract and announced that he was ready to enter upon his duties. Mr. Fa explained that the government of Manchuria and Finance of the Imperial Russian Government, had no authority to interfere with the finance department. Alexieff responded that the fact that the minister of finance questioned the validity of the contract cast a reflection upon his veracity.

After a show of resistance by Corea and repeated threats by the Russian government, Mr. Brown was dismissed and Mr. Alexieff installed in his stead. This followed Mr. Brown's appeal to London and the sending of a fleet.

Japanese Cabinet Resigns. Yokohama, Dec. 30.—Owing to the failure of Premier Marquis Saigo to reconstruct the cabinet, all the members of that body have resigned. The newspapers demand the formation of a very strong ministry, capable of coping with the situation in the East.

Broke Through the Ice. Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 29.—While skating at Hilton, an English creek yesterday, Mrs. V. W. Vanhook, aged 23, broke through the ice. Edward McMichael went to her rescue, crawling along the ice, but the ice broke under him and he was precipitated into the water. Both were drowned.

St. Louis, Dec. 29.—The business houses in the center of the city were shaken to their foundations, knocking goods from the shelves this morning by a terrific explosion, and for a time there was great excitement. The shock came from a charge of dynamite used in trying to remove a sinker (tomb) of Liberty. Mrs. Shelton, Colonel Jesse Moore, of Golden City, and Floyd Quinhard. Miss Smith is still unconscious. The conductor and brakeman were slightly injured.

Result of a Practical Joke. St. Louis, Dec. 30.—It was developed tonight that the shooting of Katie Dozobach by Marcus Nassauer, at Clayton yesterday, and his own suicide, was the result of a practical joke. It is said Nassauer's friends had constantly told him the girl loved him deeply, and she herself entered into the spirit of the fun by telling him she was about to leave for Oregon to be married. Driven to desperation by the thought of losing her, Nassauer called at her home and shot her and then blew out his brains.

ACTUAL STARVATION.

Thousands of Cubans Are in the Direst Distress.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The most profound distress prevails among many thousands of people in Cuba. Starvation not only impends, but is an actual fact. The president has been informed of the facts from sources whose reliability cannot be doubted. He has not yet given the result of his constitutional power in calling the state of affairs to the attention of the American people. The state department has used all of its authority to mitigate conditions, and the letter to the public sent out by Secretary Sherman the day before Christmas pointed out that we to further alleviate the miserable condition of the concentrated. Today the sum of \$5,000 was received by Assistant Secretary Day from certain charitable disposed persons, whose names are not disclosed, and this sum will be forwarded by telegraph tomorrow morning to Consul-General Lee for distribution among the more pressing cases.

It is hoped by the department of state that the American people will come to the relief, and promptly, by subscriptions of money, clothing and supplies of various kinds. Generous offers are expected to tend a generous aid in carrying forward this movement. The machinery for distributing has been provided by the state department, and Consul-General Lee has undertaken, with the aid of the American consular corps, to see that the relief reaches the people. One line of steamers plying between New York and Havana—the Ward line—it is said, has undertaken to forward any contributions of goods to General Lee at Havana, and the government of that country will do their part by carrying the goods to the seaboard.

The Spanish authorities have consented to remit all duties on relief supplies so forwarded. The state department directs that they be sent direct to Consul-General Lee at Havana, or draft, or check, or goods. Consul-General Lee tonight cabled the state department just what is wanting at this juncture, and his list is as follows:

Summer clothing, second-hand or otherwise, principally for women and children. All these things are needed in large proportion of quinine; hard bread, corn meal, bacon, rice, lard, potatoes, beans, peas, salt fish, principally codfish; any canned goods, especially condensed milk for the starving children. Money will also be useful to secure medicines and for many other necessities.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a Woman and Her Aged Mother.

Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—During a fire at New Haven, a suburb of this city, on the residence of Mrs. Mary Ann Browdy, aged 46, was burned to death, and the mother, aged 76, was so badly burned that she cannot survive the night. Miss Browdy, who came here about a month ago from Butte, Mont., to visit her mother, lost her life in trying to save some personal property.

She went to the upper floor after the flames had made good headway on the structure, and was suffocated. When the house had been gutted, the body of Miss Browdy was seen hanging over a joist, and the remains of about 500 people who had gathered at the scene, was literally burned to a crisp. The mother threw herself into the burning building twice in an endeavor to save her daughter, but each time was dragged back, not, however, until she was so badly burned that the physicians say she cannot recover.

THE CZAR ADVANCING.

Kinchau, a Remarkable Point of Vantage, Now Occupied.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 29.—The Russians have occupied Kinchau, north of Port Arthur.

Can Defy the World.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—E. L. Sheehan, who has recently returned from China, where he had an official position, commenting upon the reported occupation of Kinchau by Russia, said today:

"Kinchau is an important walled city (not an open port), at the head of the gulf of Lu Tung, and it commands the mouth of the river Yalu, whence the battle between the Japanese and Chinese was fought, and the other important rivers which flow into the gulf. It is about equally distant between the mouth of the Yalu river and the terminus of the great wall of China. It is a remarkable point of vantage, and is constructed from Tien-Ten to the capital of Manchuria, and is of pre-eminent importance as a strategic post."

"The seizure of the point shows that Russia has practically taken possession of Corea, Manchuria and the gulf of Lu Tung, and has a pre-eminence which will cause consternation among the diplomats in the Old World. Its situation is such that its possession practically places Russia in a position to defy the world."

The gizzard of a hen recently killed at Covington, Ga., contained 21 brass facks, 31 birdshot, two pins, a tiny brass ring, a bit of steel and some crushed brass caps.

Pittsburg, Dec. 29.—Captain G. B. Hayes, aged 68, on Friday night while walking from Osborne to Hayville, was overcome by the cold and fell and was rapidly freezing to death. He was found by John and Harry Bishop, and carried to his stable, where he remained all night. Later he was removed to his home. At New Orleans in 1861 Captain Hayes hauled down the Pelican flag of Louisiana and ran up the Stars and Stripes. This act cost him his steamboat.

Blown Out of the Cab.

Bridgeton, N. J., Dec. 28.—James Bowers, an engineer on the West Jersey railroad, was blown out of his cab late last night between Husted and Baldwin. The wind was blowing a gale, when a sudden gust caught him and whirled him to the roadside. The fireman backed the train and found him some distance off. He was painfully but not badly hurt.

Isiah W. Lees, the chief of police of San Francisco, has been connected with the department 44 years. He was born in England and is 68 years

A NEW TURN OF EVENTS

England Presents an Ultimatum to King of Corea.

AGAINST DISMISSAL OF BROWN

Big British Fleet Lying Off Chemulpo—Japan Expresses the Move and Has Warships in Readiness.

London, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that 17 British warships are off Chemulpo, Corea, southwest of Seoul, supporting the British consul's protest, really according to an ultimatum against the king practically yielding the government of Corea into the hands of the Russian minister. The protest is especially directed against the dismissal of McLevy Brown, British adviser to the Korean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee. The news has produced consternation at Seoul, which is heightened by the knowledge that Japan has a fleet of 20 warships awaiting the result of the British representation, which Japan fully supports. Japan is irritated by the arrival of Russian troops in Corea, and it is believed she will oppose them.

According to advices from Tokio, Japan has offered to assist the officers at Pekin in drilling the Chinese army, and to consent to a postponement of the war indemnity. Many of the Pekin officials favor the proposal.

According to advices from the Daily Mail from Shanghai, it is reported there from reliable sources that a British force landed at Chemulpo Saturday and caused the reinstatement of McLevy Brown. The same dispatch refers to a "native rumor that the union jack has been hoisted over a grand in the mouth of the river Yang-Tze."

A correspondent of the Times says: The government refuses to place the lien under foreign control as security for the loan proposed by the Hong Kong & Shanghai bank, and asserts that, unless the loan is procured without this condition, no arrangements will be made for a Russian guaranteed 4 per cent loan of 100,000,000 taels, to be issued at 98 net. The security will be the land tax, which will remain under Chinese administration. China, in return, will give Russia a monopoly of the coal trade in the province of the wall, open a port to the railway, and agree that a Russian shall succeed Sir Robert Hart as director of the Chinese imperial maritime customs. If these conditions be permitted, British trade interests will surely severely suffer.

Shanghai correspondent of the Times says: The ship Phoenix sailed today, under orders to join the British squadron. The utmost secrecy is preserved with regard to the latter's movements, but gossip here suggests that its destination is Tao Lien Wan.

A CHRISTMAS TRAGEDY.

An Aged Pennsylvania Couple Folly Murdered.

Indiana, Pa., Dec. 28.—Milton Neal and his aged wife were shot to death by an unknown assassin at their home, near Jacksonville, nine miles southwest of here, some time during Christmas. Their bodies were found at 9 o'clock that night by their son Harry, who was passing the house and stopped to pay a Christmas call on his parents. Neal was one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers in the vicinity in which he lived. Officers are searching for the murderer, but as yet he has not been found.

When young Neal tried to enter his parent's house, he found the doors locked. He forced his way through the cellar, and upon entering the sitting-room, a horrible sight met him. In a chair near the window was the form of his mother, her face entirely black and up to her neck in blood. He then saw his father lying in a pool of blood. He found a double-barreled shotgun, the implement of death. The walls, ceilings and articles of furniture in the room were speckled with blood. In a corner was a foot-sized den, in which was imbedded a piece of the woman's skull. For a time there was a suspicion of suicide, but as the facts developed, the murder theory gained strength. The woman was killed with birdshot, the husband with buckshot. There were marks of powder on his face, something which is said would have been impossible to avoid had suicide been with a shotgun. There is nothing to indicate that the crime was committed for plunder, as in Mrs. Neal's pockets were \$10 and \$2 lay on a dresser. Friends say they have a clew which they will begin work at once to trace the murderer.

Boat Upset by a Dog. Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Rudolph Boerke, aged 33, son of Dr. Boerke, of Philadelphia, and his brother Edward, were rowing on the water at Keuka lake, some miles from Hammondsport, Christmas night, when the boat was upset by their dog. Both men were taken from the water alive, but Rudolph died immediately after he was brought to shore.

Fell Into a Grate. Franklin, Pa., Dec. 28.—Grace and Annie Nelson, whose parents live near here, were left alone in their home last evening. The former fell into the grate fire and her clothing was ignited. She was burned to death. In trying to save the life of her sister, Annie was badly burned, and it is believed she cannot recover.

The Eiffel Tower, Paris, weighs 7,000 tons.

Passenger Train Ditched. Atchison, Kan., Dec. 28.—The Missouri Pacific southbound limited passenger train, which left Omaha at 8:05 this afternoon, was ditched between Becker and Willis, 80 miles north of Atchison, tonight. The tender, the combination baggage and mail car and the chair car left the track. The combination car turned completely over. J. J. Pike, the baggage and express messenger, was painfully bruised, but no one was seriously hurt. The passengers were transferred to a special train.

Three Were Asphyxiated. Chicago, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Anderson and her two daughters, Edith and Myrtle, aged 8 and 5 years, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their home at 61 Johnson avenue, today. The husband, on returning from work tonight, found his wife and children dead in bed. Gas was pouring from all the jets in the cookstove.

Jim Stevenson of Lexington, Ky., has an immense hand. From the wrist to the tip of the middle finger it measures 11 inches, and the thumb nail is as big as half a dollar.

SENSATION AT THE CAPITAL.

Spain's Wrath Over Woodford's Note Uncalled For.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Officials here are somewhat surprised at the exhibition of feeling at Madrid over the latest note of Minister Woodford delivered to the Spanish foreign office the day before Christmas. While the note itself will not be made public at present, it is said that there is no reason whatever why it should be withheld, save the fact that preceding steps in the negotiations have not yet seen the light of newspapers and it is desirable when publications made to preserve a complete chain of events in their natural order. Possibly the correspondence will be shortly called for by congress, in which case it is not likely to be withheld on the ground of public policy.

The last note presented by Minister Woodford was in reply to the Spanish note, called forth by Woodford's very first note upon his arrival at Madrid. In his initial note the United States minister pointed out the interest of the country in the early termination of the present struggle in Cuba and asked when such a concession could be expected. The Spanish government in its reply acknowledged our interest in the matter, but suggested after stating what it intended to do to ameliorate the conditions in Cuba, that the United States could best exercise its good offices by stopping filibustering. To this Woodford responded with his note of last week. It is said to be a purely argumentative statement of the position taken by the United States, and the facts set forth are those so strongly drawn in the president's message to congress, of which it was supposed the Spanish public had been fully advised through newspapers.

The most forcible statement in the note is based upon facts collected and published recently by the United States treasury department, exhibiting the great expense to which the United States had been put by reason of its efforts to patrol the enormous coast line in pursuit of a few filibustering expeditions and the remarkable success of government officials in stopping these expeditions as contrasted with the feeble efforts of the Spanish authorities to maintain a patrol around the island of Cuba. All these facts were included in Woodford's note, and while he put them in his own language in presenting them to the Spanish foreign office, it is said the statements concern only the events which have already been touched upon.

FOOLHARDY PROJECT.

Captain W. C. Oledrive, of Boston, to Walk Across the Atlantic Ocean.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says: Captain W. C. Oledrive, of Boston, has planned to walk across the Atlantic ocean. He will begin his journey July 4 and will be accompanied by Captain W. M. Andrews, famous by reason of his voyage across the Atlantic in a small boat. It is nothing new for Captain Oledrive to promote the waves. That has been his pleasure and profit these ten years. Captain Andrews, who is to be the companion of the water pedestrian, will journey in a brand-new 14-foot small boat and in this merely repeats a feat performed in 1878 and again in 1884 by the Norwegian, who is the man who has brought about the whole affair. Here is his own statement:

"Incredible as it may seem, next year we are really going to walk and sail down Boston harbor, out onto the ocean and over to Havre, France, through the great bore of the river Seinedup to Paris, to be there to attend the exposition of 1900 in our new seagoing shoes and the smallest, fastest and best boat that ever crossed the Atlantic ocean, the Phantom ship. Every vessel we speak on the ocean will report one of us walking and sometimes towing the boat in calm weather."

The seagoing shoes of Mr. Oledrive are the most wonderful part of the whole affair. They are a pair of cedar boxes five feet long with fins on the bottom and sides. They are very light and capable of sustaining 140 pounds, and as Oledrive weighs only 180 pounds, they are as good to him as a steamer's deck."

PENSION OFFICE ORDER.

Its Design Is to Expedite Disposition of Pending Claims.

Washington, Dec. 29.—A new order, the enforcement of which it is believed will expedite the disposition of pension claims now pending has been issued by Commissioner Evans. It is as follows:

"Hereafter claims for increase of pensions will not be considered within 12 months from the last action, allowance or rejection."

"The necessity of the new order," said an official today, "grows largely out of calls made on the office for statement of the status of pending cases by means of congress. These calls have been answered to the exclusion of other claims pending, which, it is said, have been taken up in their order. It is only fair to these cases which have not had any consideration that they should be taken up as promptly as possible."

San Jose, Cal., Dec. 28.—As a result of a Christmas debar, Lagora Molina, a Chilean woodchopper, met a terrible death near Los Gatos. He drank deeply and with three fellow-workers caroused in his cabin until far into the night. Then he took a lighted lamp and went into the yard. He stumbled and fell, the lamp exploded and the burning oil ignited his clothing. He was burned to death, but his fate was not known until morning, when his charred body was found.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Anderson and her two daughters, Edith and Myrtle, aged 8 and 5 years, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their home at 61 Johnson avenue, today. The husband, on returning from work tonight, found his wife and children dead in bed. Gas was pouring from all the jets in the cookstove.

IS WELL SPOKEN OF

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS COMPLIMENTED.

His Advice on Money Question Looked Upon as Sound and Logical—If Followed Will Lead to an Easy Solution of That Issue.

E. F. PARSONS, Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.—As to what congress will do about the great subjects which are to come before it, is a question many people in Washington and elsewhere are now asking. Of course it is more easily asked than answered, but the outlook becomes more hopeful as the time for action approaches. President McKinley's admirable message has clarified the atmosphere, so to speak, and has suggested such simple and effective solutions of the apparently vexed problems that there is great encouragement not only to the people of the administration, but among people who actually want to see definite action upon these important questions and to see them adjusted without reference to party prejudice or partisan bias.

The currency problem, which looked so large and alarming a few weeks ago, assumes a very different aspect in the light cast upon it by President McKinley's message. Simple as his propositions are, many people see in it an open door to a final solution of the currency problem and one through which the government may walk without danger of disturbance. The feeling which existed a few months ago that a revision of the currency system, and one which should eliminate the gold bearing obligations could not be accomplished without a general upsetting of business methods and perhaps without material increasing the national debt, has been rapidly giving way in view of the admirable plan outlined by the president.

"If congress will follow the president's advice in this matter," said a distinguished and experienced official in pursuit of a few filibustering expeditions and the remarkable success of government officials in stopping these expeditions as contrasted with the feeble efforts of the Spanish authorities to maintain a patrol around the island of Cuba. All these facts were included in Woodford's note, and while he put them in his own language in presenting them to the Spanish foreign office, it is said the statements concern only the events which have already been touched upon.

Portland Market. Wheat—Walla Walla, 75c@76c; Valley and Bluestem, 77c@78c per bushel. Four—Best grades, \$4.25; Graham, \$3.40; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Oats—\$1.00 per 100 lbs; 25c; choice gray, \$3.34c per bushel. Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$20 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$18. Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@13; clover, \$10@11; California, \$10; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—15@2