THE UNION GAZETTE.

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

William Jackson, the scout, is dead.

The United Verde mine was sold for $500,000.

British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog.

Two white men were shot and two negroes were lynched at Ripley, Tenn.

Premier McDonald takes the attorney-generalship of the new Manitoba cabinet.

A British flag and portrait of the queen were trampled under foot in a Victoria saloon.

President Hill, of the Great Northern, regards the ship subsidy bill as a national scandal.

Lord Balfour in a speech denied that the lust for gold is the incentive to England in the Tranvaal war.

Suit has been begun in the United States supreme court to test the validity of the Bland-Allison act.

Governor Brady and the Cape Nome delegation have appeared before the house committee on public lands.

The president has recommended the promotion of Howison, Kautz, Remeny and Farquhar to be rear admirals.

The United States cruiser Albany, purchased from Brazil, developed a speed of 20.87 knots during a builders' trial run.

England will release seized American flour. Foodstuffs are not considered contraband of war unless intended for the enemy.

Barnat Grinberg, formerly a well-known Jewish business man of Seattle, has been arrested in Tarnapoli, Galicia, Austria, on a charge of buying girls for export from Austria to the United States.

Secretary Gage gives as his reasons for his recent action in utilizing national banks as depositories for national treasury notes that thereby he prevented a disturbance in the business world. He denies that he has discriminated in favor of any bank.

A London dispatch says the long pent-up storm is now bursting over the heads of home government officials. It says that if parliament were in session, it is doubtful if they could retain power, and only a remarkable change in the situation can save them when the next session convenes.

Senator Hoar has made public a letter he had addressed to a number of Eastern papers in reply to a speech made by ex-representative Quigg, of the Essex Club. In it he says that Aguinaldo is honest, and that the war was caused by a mistake made by General Otis; that the Americans were the aggressors and Aguinaldo wanted peace.

A pro-Boer meeting was held in Seattle.

English parliament may be convened before the end of the month.

Frenchmen are opposed to the new treaty with America.

A Missouri lodge of Hibernians decided that it would not help the Boers.

The Chicago baseball club will make its spring training quarters at Los Angeles.

An Ontario (Or.) man has a scheme for using the natural steam of hot wells.

The Pacific coast has sent forward over $10,000 to the Lawton fund, and more will be sent.

The Boers have refused to allow the American consul at Pretoria to act as British representative.

The secretary of war has asked for $750,000 for expenses in sending the Spanish prisoners home from Manila.

California wants foreign countries forced to reduce the duties on canned goods through reciprocity treaties.

The shipbuilding trust has not yet been organized. The amount of capitalization is not yet determined upon.

The Big Four railroad will resume payment of common stock dividends and will take over the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Uncle Sam will press her claim against Santo Domingo. France got her money and now demands an apology.

The Boers in a spirit of humor have named three prison streets in Pretoria "Ladysmith," "Mafeking" and "Kimberley."

England cannot understand why Buller's forces did not press a passage on the Tugela while White was engaging the Boers to the North.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the body of Sherman Church, a miller, was found wedged under a water wheel. The hands were tied and a weight fastened to the leg.

John Boston, a negro, of Russell county, Ala., convicted of chicken setaling has been pardoned by Governor Johnston on condition that "for twelve months he shall not buy, steal or eat another chicken, or any part thereof."

A lady in Baltimore was so attracted to a pet monkey that when it shuffled off this mortal coil she gave a bang-up funeral. There were six pall-bearers, four carriages for the mourners, and several floral designs, one of them being an "empty chair."

A new cure for rheumatism has been discovered in New South Wales. It is called the whale bath. The treatment consists in depositing the patient in the body of a dead whale. Almost invariably the patient is able to climb right out unassisted. That remarkable cures are reported is not surprising.

Lawrence E. Brooke, who four years ago worked as a laborer in a vineyard at Fresno, Cal., for $1.50 a day, went to the Klondike in 1896, and there, by lucky mining, has made a fortune amounting to over $300,000. He lately visited his old home and birthplace in Savannah, N. Y.

LATER NEWS.

The bombardment of Mafeking was renewed Friday morning.

Many Boers are believed to be trekking northward from Ladysmith.

The national convention of United Mine Workers opened at Indianapolis.

When Bryan visits New York he will be entertained exclusively by Tammany.

For the first time in history grocery stores and meat shops closed in Chicago on Sunday.

General Wood has crossed Orange river and established the first British post in the enemy's country.

A determined woman and a huge bread knife kept a mob at bay in Chicago until assistance arrived.

Sir Wilfred Laurier says that Canada will give England both men and money to help her in the present strife.

Summer resorts of Rockaway beach and Jamaica bay, New York, may have to move on account of threatening waves.

Wheaton and Schwan's troops are keeping the rebels of Southern Luzon moving. Americans have few losses, but the rebel losses are heavy.

The trans-Atlantic steamship lines have increased their passenger rates between New York and Europe, owing to the heavy travel expected to the Paris exposition.

John P. Reese, under arrest in Fort Scott, Kan., has been released by Jugde Thayer's order. Reese was being held for contempt of court for addressing striking miners.

The Servian ministry has resigned, owing to King Alexander insisting on granting amnesty to all the political prisoners convicted of high treason against his father, King Milan.

A circular appealing for peace and pledging for the Boers, signed by 400 clergymen of all denominations in the Netherlands, has just been delivered to the ministers of all Christian churches in Great Britain.

The suit for the prize money for the destruction of Cervera's fleet involves the question of whether or not the cruiser New York really participated in the battle. The attorney-general avers that as all the Spanish fleet and property were destroyed they were not prizes.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, the first of the important bills for the government, reported to the house by Chairman Cannon, carries $56,127,841, of which $47,603,332 is reappropriated for the military and naval establishments, and $8,825,500 for district appropriations.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland.

Two cases of bubonic plague are reported from South Australia.

Londoners are still complaining over the rigid censorship of war news.

Carter Harrison has refused to accept the candidacy for governor of Illinois.

The rodmill workers at Cleveland, O., will strike, involving 4,000 workmen.

General George Sharpe, a veteran of the civil war, is dead at Kingston, N. Y.

Dutch colonials taken in arms are not treated as war prisoners, but are being prosecuted for treason.

The latest official report upon the foreign commerce of China shows a great increase both in its imports and exports.

The Cree Indians of Canada may take the warpath and strike a blow at Great Britain, now that the British are busy.

Frederick D. Bonfils, one of the proprietors of the Denver Post, was shot and mortally wounded by a lawyer of that city.

French warships have taken possession of Kwong Chau Wan bay, where a boundary dispute has been pending for several months.

The wreck in St. Mary's bay, N. F., is still unidentified, although it is believed to be the Helgoland, which was under charter by the Standard Oil Company. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks.

A lone robber held up two restaurants in the midst of Kansas City at 6 in the morning. Both jobs were accomplished in less than five minutes, and the robber escaped, the gaping people making no resistance.

Mrs. C. M. Foote, of Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73, died suddenly on the north-bound Oregon express between Gazelle and Montague, in the Siskiyous. She was accompanying the remains of her late husband to Seattle for burial.

John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in a public address in Chicago, said that Senator Hoar's speech, which was cabled to Hong Kong, and subsequently put into hands of the Filipinos, caused the open insurrection in the Philippines.

Mrs. Christina Hirth, of East St. Louis, emerged from a trance to find herself under process of being embalmed and prepared for the grave. A movement of the eyelid saved the woman from death at the hands of the undertaker or from burial alive.

From the stomach of a woman who died in Indiana, a short time since, the handles of sx silver teaspoons were taken, and now the stomach of a dead child at Lebanon has turned out several silver coins.

Toothache troubled a cat belonging to James Dever, of Norristown, Pa. A dentist extracted all her teeth and fitted an artificial set in her jaws. Every night, before retiring, she runs to her master to have her teeth removed.

William L. Decker, of Greenwich, Conn., is certainly an unusual man. He purchased a fine residence property there upon which was located a $5,000 home. It was his intention to build a $25,000 home and to move the house, but he found that the old structure could not be moved without cutting down beautiful shade trees that adorn the place. He sacrificed the value of the house rather than the trees, and had it torn to pieces and removed piecemeal. In these days of merciless destruction of natures' beauty it is pleasing to see that some people have a little respect for it.

FLANK MOVEMENT BY BULLER

Getting Around the Intrenchments of the Boers.

NEARER THE BELEAGURED TOWN

Important Operations in Progress in Natal—General White's Situation Becomes Serious—Scenes of Patriotism.

London, Jan. 15.—General Buller's 28 words, announcing his forward movement Thursday, is interpreted as meaning that he has passed around the western end of the Boer lines at Colenso and is now several miles behind them and within 14 miles of General White's outposts at Ladysmith.

The Boer forces a few days ago had forces with guns at Springfield, where General Buller dates his dispatch. These commandos have been obviously dislodged, either by fighting or by maneuvering, the Boers retiring across the Tugela as General Buller advances.

From General Buller's dispatch, coupled with the fact that unofficial intelligence from the seat of war has virtually ceased since Monday, the deduction is drawn that important operations are in progress, as he cannot move far without going against the Boer entrenchments.

The death list from enteric fever and dysentery at Ladysmith, averaging from 8 to 10 daily, is considered more serious than the 420 casualties of Saturday's fight, as they indicate the frightfully unsanitary condition of the beleagured town. A letter from Ladysmith, dated December 7, says that even then 90 out of 540 men in the battalion of which the writer is a member were sick with dysentery or enteric fever, and, according to a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle, dated January 8, the patients and attendants in Tombi camp, where the hospital is, then numbered 2,800.

Remarkable scenes of patriotism were witnessed in London last evening after a short service held for the volunteers in St. Paul's cathedral. The vast audience was slow to disperse. Ladies stood up on their chairs beckoning and calling to brothers, sons and friends in the ranks, the latter signalling back. A scene of great animation ensued. The organist introduced a few bars of the national anthem in concluding the voluntary. The effect of this was magical. First the volunteers and then the congregation took up the strains, and the vast cathedral was filled with enthusiastic song. The demonstrations were renewed by immense crowds outside. St. Paul's churchyard and Ludagte hill were black with people, and it was impossible for the volunteers to march. Individual members were pulled out of the ranks by their friends and admirers, who raised them on their shoulders, and thus carried them down Fleet street to the Temple. Those who escaped hoisting proceeded slowly, surrounded by clinging women. Afterward at the various theaters, where the men were entertained, and yet later, on returning to barracks, these scenes were renewed, and the streets were filled until midnight with cheering people.

A MYSTERIOUS WRECK.

Name of the Steamer Lost in St. Mary's Bay Still Unknown.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 15.—The following comprise all the details regarding the wreck in St. Mary's bay that could be obtained up to midnight:

The ship is a two-masted steamer of nearly 3,000 tons, and probably carried a crew of 60, with possibly some passengers. She went ashore before daybreak Thursday, striking a ledge at the foot of the cliff, where escape was hopeless. The crew launched the boats, but probably during the panic some were crushed against her side, others being swamped, all the occupants apparently perishing.

The ship was seen to be on fire by residents six miles away. Attracted to the scene, they found the after-half of the wreck blazing fiercely, and the fore part under water. Kerosene in the cargo helped the blaze.

At that time only three men were left on board. Two were on the bridge and one was in the rigging. Those on the bridge were safe until about 2 P. M., when they were washed overboard and drowned, the bridge being carried away. The survivor soon after left the rigging, swam to the rocks, and twice endeavored to get a footing. Failing in this, he made his way back to the rigging, where he died of exposure during the night.

Many dead bodies are visible tossing in the surf. Two of them, thrown up in a cove, cannot be reached, owing to the heavy sea. One is thought to be that of a woman. Boats and other wreckage are thrown out among the rocks for miles.

Automobiles in New York.

New York, Jan. 15.—A recently organized company will put into public service in the streets of this city next week 200 automobile carriages and 100 automobile omnibuses. The charge for cabs will be 25 cents a mile and 75 cents an hour.

Indiana Bank Robbed.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 15.—Robbers blew open the safe and vault in the banking house of McGinnis, Teel & Co., at Owensville, this county, early this morning and secured $15,000, the total currency in the bank. The money was placed on a handcar on the Evansville & Terre Haute road and run to Poseyville, 12 miles southeast. Here the handcar was left, and the money was removed to a vehicle. The robbers then crossed the Wabash river to the Illinois side and escaped.

Will Sell Globe Bank Collateral.

Boston, Jan. 15.—At a meeting of the Boston Clearing-House Association today it was voted to sell the collateral held as security for the $3,500,000 in clearing-house certificates issued to the Globe National bank before its collapse.

The Lawton Fund.

Washington, Jan. 15.—General Corbin announced today that the subscriptions to the Lawton fund had reached the handsome figure of $80,101, $8,000 having been received since the last report.

VOTES HIGH IN MONTANA.

Witness Wanted $20,000 to Vote for Clark and Was offered $15,000.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Dr. Ector, a dentist of Missoula, Mont., was the first witness before the Clark investigating committee today. He had participated in the campaign in Ravalli county in the interest of E. P. Woods, Democratic candidate for the legislature, and who was a friend of Clarks. Ector said he had acted at the instance of Bickford, one of Clark's managers. Witness said Bickford had promised to pay him for his services, but no specific sum had been mentioned. A number of letters were read intending to show that Bickford had been an agent of Clark in the senatorial race.

Cross-examination of the witness was postponed until the defense could look up the letters received from Ector. Representative Sullivan, member of Montana legislature from Granite county, certified to having been approached by Bickford in Helena previous to the meeting of the legislature and asked to vote for Clark.

"I said," the witness testified, "that I might do so if there was enough in it. He said how much. I said twenty thousand. He then asked me if half that amount would not be enough. I replied no, and we parted."

Sullivan said he met Bickford, who suggested fifteen thousand. Witness told Bickford he would not vote for Clark under any circumstances, and had seen no more of him.

THE PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

Report Will Probably Be Ready Before February 1.

New York, Jan. 15.—A special to the Times from Washington says: About the last of January the Philippine commission will submit their full report to the president. President Schurman was at the White House Thursday to announce that progress was being made, and that before February the work of the commission will be completed. The report made in September was a general one, in which all the commissioners joined. In the full report each commissioner will deal with a separate subject. That of President Schurman is on government for the Philippines. He has considered the matter fully and has discussed his report with the president. It is assumed that such practical points as he may offer will be brought to the attention of the appropriate committees of the senate and the house.

As to the question of again sending a commission to the Philippines, it has been suggested in congress by both senators and representatives that a joint commission of members might be named for that purpose. It would be very popular and also very expensive, but it is insisted that it would be a better way of preparing congress for legislative action than the plan of making up a commission outside of congress and expecting members of both houses to read their report after it had been made in order that it may become informed. It is said that a special committee of members well-known would be more interesting and impressive.

France Will Be Monarchy Again.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—Count de la Chasney, who was married in Colorado Springs two days ago, and who passed through Chicago last night on his way to Paris, believes eventually France will have again a monarchial form of government.

"Nothing will be done in a political way to reorganize the present government," he said, "until after the Paris exposition. That is practically a matter of agreement among the high states men. But France is near a change. The Fashoda incident and the Dreyfus affair added much to the general discontent among the masses. At the proper time the man to lead the royalist party will be found. It is not unlikely that Prince Louis Napoleon, now a colonel in the Russian army, will be the one chosen."

Plague Cases at Honolulu.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department has been informed by Mr. Heywood, United States agent at Honolulu, under date of January 1, that eight deaths have occurred from the bubonic plague at Honolulu since the last telegraphic report, December 26 last, which announced three deaths from the cause of the plague. Dr. Heywood also states that the entire city of Honolulu is quarantined.

Venezuela Finances Improve.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 15.—The financial crisis is ended. The difficulty between the government and the bank has been amicably settled, and public confidence is restored.

India Will Buy Silver.

London, Jan. 15.—Renewed buying of silver by the Indian government, the Statist says, cannot be much longer delayed in consequence of rupee coinage requirements, and this will lead doubt less to a marked improvement in the price of silver.

Portland Carriers Will Register Mail.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The plan of having mail registered by carriers when collected will be put in practical operation January 15 in 60 cities. Among the cities chosen are St. Louis, Denver and Portland, Or. The service will be inaugurated elsewhere when considered beneficial, upon the applications of the local officials.

Great Northern Will Go to Colorado.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 15.—Colonel W. P. Clough, vice-president of the Great Northern, has definitely admitted that system's intention to build to Omaha and Denver. It is understood, however, that the terminals here owned by the Sioux City Terminal Railway & Warehouse Company will first be required, at a price of approximately $400,000, or permanently leased before the extension movement begins.

British Columbia Offer Accepted.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 15.—The Canadian government has accepted British Columbia's offer of a company of mounted scouts for South African service.

Gillmore Assigned to Duty.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Lieutenant Gillmore, formerly of the Yorktown, and for many months a prisoner in the hands of the Tagals, has been assigned to temporary duty on the Glacier.

New York will require over $1,000,000 to perpetuate the Dewey arch.

INCREASE OF OUR EXPORTS

How Our Trade Has Grown in Past Five Years.

NATIONS WHO BUY OUR GOODS

United Kingdom and Its Dependencies by Far the Best Customer, and Germany and France Come Next.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets division of the agricultural department, has prepared an interesting collation of figures showing for the first time the respective amounts of our agricultural exports which go to the several countries of Europe and of the other continents. The period covered is 1894 to 1898. The statement shows that the agricultural products exported from the United States in the five years had an average annual value of $663,538,201. Of these enormous exports, about 60 per cent found a market in the United Kingdom and its various dependencies. The sum paid by the British people for the American farm products purchased during the period mentioned reached as high as $403,953,954 a year. Great Britain alone took more than one-half of our agricultural exports, the consignments credited to that ocuntry forming about 55 per cent of the total shipments and having an annual value of $362,407,701.

Germany, which ranks next to the United Kingdom as a market for the products of American agriculture, received about 16 per cent of the exports for 1894-98, the average yearly value amounting to $36,320,254.

France, with purchases that averaged $43,988,791 a year, or about 6.6 per cent of the total, was the third country in importance. These three countries—the United Kingdom, Germany and France—received together nearly 75 per cent of the total agricultural exports.

After the three countries just mentioned, The Netherlands, Belgium, Canada, Italy and Spain afforded the most important markets. The Netherlands bought 4.3 per cent of the total; Belgium, 3.6 per cent; Canada, 3.5 per cent; Italy, 2.2 per cent; and Spain, 1.5 per cent. The average value of the exports to these countries.

CROSSED FREE STATE BORDER.

Reports of Proceedings in the Modder River Country.

Modder River, Thursday.—General Babington, with two reigments of Lancers, the Victorian mounted rifles and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of January 7 (Sunday) and crossed the Free State border on Tuesday.

Simultaneously other movements were made. A column under Colonel Pitcher went from Belmont to the south of General Babington's route, while a portion of the garrisons of Klokfontein and Honey Nest kloof, under Major Byrne, advanced towards Jacobsdal. General Babington penetrated 12 miles and his scouts 20. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farmhouses were found empty, the occupants having had news of the advance and gone further into the interior. The British bivouacked at Ramdon. They burned three farmhouses, the property of Lubbe, one of the Boer leaders. Yesterday they swept around southward, returning here today. Nothing was accomplished except a reconnoisance.

Colonel Pitcher came into touch with General Babington and then returned to Belmont.

Major Byrne reconnoitered the hills about four miles from Jacobsdal and saw 700 Boers.

Boers Near the Sea

Durban, Natal, Jan. 16.—There is a Boer commando in the Zambaans country, Zululand, within a day's march of the sea, with wagons. It is believed to be waiting for supplies and ammunition secretly landed near St. Lucia's bay.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in Swaziland territory, and the ruined natives are completing the destruction.

Beyond the Tugela.

London, Jan. 16.—A special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Friday, January 12 (evening), announces that General Warren has crossed the Tugela river.

Great Battle Imminent.

Boer Headquarters at Colenso, Thursday—Everything points to a great battle within the next few days, Ladysmith for the last two nights has been firing rockets. The object is not known here.

Fighting in Cebu.

Manila, Jan. 16.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight January 8 between a battalion of the Nineteenth infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Soudlon mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles, and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

Rumor of Ladysmith's Relief.

Durban, Friday—The entire absence of news from Cheveley or Frere camp continues, but there is a persistent rumor here that Ladysmith has been relieved.

Exportation of Acids Prohibited.

London, Jan. 15.—The Gazette today proclaims the prohibition of the exportation from the United Kingdom and the carrying coastwise of a variety of acids capable of being converted into military stores.

Senator Hoar Takes No Notice of It.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Hoar tonight declined to take any notice of the statements attributed to Mr. Barrett, ex-minister to Siam, in an address on the Philippine question. The senator said that General Otis' reports gave the fullest account of the events that led to hostilities, and that he expects, as he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matter in the senate.

Paris, Jan. 15.—Spotted Tail, the well-known Sioux chief, died of heart disease yesterday. He was 89 years of age.

BOOM TIMES COMING.

Vancouver Soon to Have a New Railway to Portland.

Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 17.—It has been reported in Vancouver that the mortgage held by the Portland Loan & Trust Company against the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company has been re-leased by a well-known transcontinental line, and that the latter road will push the construction work from the present terminus of the road to North Yakima, and from Vancouver to Portland.

It has also been asserted, by people who are in a position to know, that the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railroad Company has "jumped" the old bridge pier in the Columbia river opposite the lower end of Vancouver. Nobody has claimed ownership to the pier for the past ten years, and a quantity of material which was on the bank when construction work ceased was sold for taxes.

The old bridge pier in the Columbia river was built in boom times by the Union Pacific Railroad Company. During the years of 1889-90 that line established a grade from Puget sound to Vancouver via Kelso and Ridgefield. It was the intention to bridge the Columbia river at Vancouver, and to enter Portland from the north. The draw pier was built at a cost of $250,000. When construction work ceased there was about $50,000 worth of bridge material on the bank.

Construction work along the entire line ceased suddenly, and there was a large number of labor claims unsatisfied. For some time a watchman was kept on the bridge pier. It was his duty to hang a bright light on each end of the draw rest every night. He worked several months, but was unable to collect his salary. No one seemed to know who owed him money or who hired him. He attached some of the material, which was sold to satisfy the claim. Since that time no one has claimed ownership of the structure.

If the report that the Portland, Vancouver & Yakima Railway Company has taken possession of the pier, and that the mortgage, which has been hanging over the road for so long, has been released proved true, the dream of the residents of Vancouver and Clark county will be realized. A bridge across the Columbia river, with rapid transit between this place and Portland and direct communication with all portions of the country by means of a transcontinental line, will put Vancouver far ahead of the position it occupied in the boom days between 1888 and 1892.

REPLY TO PETTIGREW.

Wolcott's Scathing Arraignment of South Dakota Senator.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A spirited debate on the Philippine question occupied the attention of the senate for nearly three hours today. Berry, of Arkansas, first addressed the senate in support of the resolution recently introduced by Bacon, of Georgia, regarding the disposition of the Philippines. He was followed by Pettigrew, of South Dakota, in support of his resolution of inquiry. Pettigrew was very bitter in his attack upon the administration.

Wolcott, of Colorado, replied to Pettigrew, scathingly arraigning the South Dakota senator for the attitude he had assumed on the Philippine question. He declared his belief that if Aguinaldo himself occupied the seat in the senate occupied by Pettigrew, representing the people of South Dakota, who had sent their sons as soldiers to the Philippines, he would be too patriotic, too devoted to the interests of the country to assume the attitude assumed by the present South Dakota senator.

Today's session of the house was devoted to consideration of District of Columbia business. Representative June W. Gayle, of Kentucky, was sworn in, and Cannon reported the urgent deficiency bill, with a notice that he would ask that it be taken up tomorrow.

Rebels on the Run.

Manila, Jan. 17.—Part of General John C. Bates' troops are operating about Lake Taal. The insurgents continue to retreat south.

Colonel Hayes, with the Fourth cavalry, is supposed to have reached Lipa, where many Spanish prisoners are held.

Colonel Anderson, with the Thirty-eighth infantry, took Talisay, on the north shore of the lake, with but little opposition. Major Cheatham, with a battalion of the Thirty-seventh, on his way to San Pablo, dispersed 400 insurgents, whom the cavalry are pursuing toward Alaminos.

A troop of the Third cavalry lost two men killed and three wounded in an engagement with the insurgents near San Fernando de la Union, January 12.

Kruger's Proclamations.

London, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated January 15, from Lorenzo Marques, says:

"President Kruger has issued a proclamation ordering all burghers to the front. The Volks Stem, the Transvaal official organ, suggests that the moment the British cross the border, the gold industry should be irretrievably destroyed.

"President Kruger issued a circular to Boer commandants and burghers, urging them to show more energy in the Transvaal cause. He quotes psalm xxii:7, as God-given instructions to the burghers, and says that the British have fixed their faith in psalm lxxxiii. He also quotes psalm lxxxix:13-14, and asserts that he has searched the Bible without being able to find any other mode that can be followed by the Boers, who must fight 'in the name of the Lord.'

"Commandeering is progressing busily at Pretoria, where the town guard is exchanging Mausers for Martinis, as the former are badly needed at the front.

"It is said that there are nearly 3,000 British prisoners in Pretoria."

Japenese Will Train Chinese.

Peking, Jan. 17.—A significant sign of the part Japan hopes to play in the future of China is that the Japanese government has definitely offered to establish a military academy at Peking to educate Chinese under Japan officials. It is said China is favorably impressed toward this proposition.

A. Blanchard, aged 65, his wife, aged 43, and a boarder named William Money, aged 58, were burned to death in their home near Merrimac, N. H. The cause of the fire is unknown.

TO THE RELIEF OF LADYSMITH

Two British Columns Marching Around the Boers.

WITH COMMISSARIAT STORES

One to the East, the Other to the West, of the Main Dutch Position—Everything Quiet at Sterkstrom.

London, Jan. 17.—General Buller's latest authentic word as to what he and his 30,000 men are doing was wired from Springfield after his first forward step. Striving to think out the unknown, London is confused by surmise and rumor and disquieting suspense.

Spenser Wilkinson, the military expert of the Morning Post, asserts that the Boer force in Northern Natal is larger than General Buller's and Sir George White's together, so that the Boers are able to leave a force around Ladysmith larger than that within the town, and yet to oppose General Buller with a force superior to his own.

The Standard gives prominence to the following dispatch, dated January 18, from Durban:

"A man who has just arrived here from Springfield says that a British column proceeding to the relief of Ladysmith has crossed the Little Tugela. When he left it was facing the Boer position on the Big Tugela, and a howitzer was shelling the Boer trenches. He says also that 270 wagons laden with commissariat stores for Ladysmith had left Frere, and it was expected that the column would join hands with General White Monday evening.

"The traction engines have been doing excellent work in hauling heavy wagons out of holes and swamps. This they accomplish with the greatest ease.

"British patrols have discovered parties of Boers in the direction of Estcourt, between Frere and Estcourt."

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated January 15, says:

"There is good reason to believe that the statement that Sir Charles Warren, with 11,000 men, has gone toward Weenan is correct, and we may expect important news shortly.

"Reports have been received here that dysentery is very rife in Ladysmith.

"Everything is phenomenally quiet at Sterkstrom."

Reports from the Boer camps affirm that the circle of investment has been drawn closer by the occupation of some hills nearer the town, thus liberating reinforcements to oppose General Buller.

The Daily News suggests that a multitude of the rumors that originate in South Africa and London are given currency by the English military authorities in order to mislead the Boers.

The war pages of the great dailies this morning are almost barren. Nevertheless, the instruments on the loops connecting the war office with the cables continue to click.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Twenty-Two Cases Up to Date, One a European.

Honolulu, Jan. 17.—Since the 1st inst., nine cases of plague have developed, making 22 cases to date. The board of health has adopted heroic measures, and it is believed the work now in progress will stamp out the scourge in a short time. Thus far but one European has been attacked. This case was that of Ethel Johnson, a Norwegian girl, aged 14 years. The other 21 cases are divided as follows: Chinese, 15; Japanese, 2; Hawaiian, 3; South Sea islander, 1.

The 3d inst. the board of health declared the entire judicial district of Honolulu under quarantine. The council of state has appropriated $273,000 for which to fight the plague and place the city in a proper sanitary condition.

The bubonic plague appears to be spreading in Japan. Even mail cannot come from there while the present rules are enforced, and the island steamship companies will suffer heavily. The Ke Au Hou arrived this morning from the island without having been able to approach any wharf. There were deputy sheriffs with shotguns at every landing place, and they shouted the order to keep away. The result was that the steamer returned to Honolulu absolutely empty.

Leung Chi Tso, the Chinese reformer, is now in Honolulu. The Chinese consul has written to the government protesting against Leung being allowed to remain here.

French Guns for the Boers.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from a special correspondent at Le Creusot, France:

"After two days' inquiry, I do not hesitate to assert that the Schneider company is not only working night and day in the manufacture of guns and ammunition for the Boers, but that it has already packed, ready for shipment to the Transvaal, six heavy guns of large caliber. The workmen told me that ere long 30 additional guns would be dispatched to the Boers."

The Grip in Spain.

Barcelona, Jan. 17.—An epidemic of grip has seized the town and mortality has increased. Half the population is bedfast and in the stores and workshops only one-fourth of the usual number of employes are working.

Perished in a Fire.

New York, Jan. 16.—Three people, a mother and two children, were burned to death in a fire tonight in a two-story dwelling on Pine street.

Blast Hung Fire and Killed Two Men.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 16.—Joe Melivich and Joseph Maxwell, working in the Colusa-Parrott mine, were instantly killed at an early hour this morning by the explosion of a blast that had hung fire. J. J. Riley and Eli Polivich, who were working with the unfortunate men escaped miraculously without a scratch. The four men were working in a drift on the 1400-foot level, and had fired a round of holes. They supposed all had gone off, and returned to the drift to clean up the debris, when a "missed hole" went off.

DEMAND IS QUIET.

Prices, However, Continue Steady in Nearly All Lines of Trade.

Bradstreet's says: Quietness as to demand but marked steadiness as to prices is still the leading feature in trade lines, a condition it might be remaked not uncommon at this stage of the year, which is a sort of middle ground between stock-taking and inventory time and the actual opening of the spring season.

Aggressive strength in prices is confined to a few staples, such as pork products, which are firmly held on a rather tardy recognition of the fact that supplies, both of live hogs and dead meats, are far from burdensome. Tallow, cotton-seed oil and similar products are sympathetically strong. Raw and refined sugars have both advanced this week, not apparently because of the war between the refiners being settled, but really because supplies of raw are limited.

What few lines of next season's woolen goods have been reported are at advances ranging from 25 to 35 per cent.

Iron and steel are extremely quiet, but signs of weakness are not numerous, the shading in pig iron being confined to a few grades and markets.

The demand for lumber is naturally light, but the length of supplies is notable, as evidenced by the fact that white pine stocks are 22 per cent smaller than a year ago.

Hides are dull at the East, but considerable buying is reported West, and quotations are fairly firm. Wheat including flour shipments for the week aggregate 4,248,926 bushels against 2,509,682 bushels last week.

The current week's failure returns reflect the annual clearing out of delinquent traders in a total for the week of 295, as compared with 229 last week, 304 in this week a year ago, 323 in 1898, 478 in 1897 and 412 in 1896.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, $1.00@1.25 per sack.
Potatoes, new, $16@20.
Beets, per sack, 75@85c.
Turnips, per sack, 60c.
Carrots, per sack, 50c.
Parsnips, per sack, 75@85c.
Cauliflower, 75c@$1 per dozen.
Cabbage, native and California, 7@90c per 100 pounds.
Apples, $1.25@1.50 per box.
Pears, $1.00@1.25 per box.
Prunes, 60c per box.
Butter—Creamery, 32c per pound; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 34c per pound.
Eggs—24c.
Cheese—Native, 16c.
Poultry—9@10c; dressed, 13@14c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, $12.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, $17.00@18.00
Corn—Whole, $23.00; cracked, $23; feed meal, $23.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, $21; whole, $22.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, $3.25; blended straights, $3.00; California, $3.25; buckwheat flour, $6.00; graham, per barrel, $3.80; whole wheat flour, $3.00; rye flour, $3.80@4.00.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, $15.00; shorts, per ton, $17.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, $20.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, $20; oil cake meal, per ton, $30.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, 7½@8c; cows, prime, 7c; pork, 7c; trimmed, 8½c; veal, 8½@10c.
Hams—Large, 13c; small, 13½; breakfast bacon, 12½c; dry salt sides, 8c.

Portland Market.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 50@51c; Valley, 51c; Bluestem, 53c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, $3.00; graham, $2.50; superfine, $2.15 per barrel.
Oats—Choice white, 34@35c; choice gray, 34c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, $15@16.00; brewing, $18.00@18.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, $17 per ton; middlings, $22; shorts, $18; chop, $16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, $9.50@11; clover, $7@8; Oregon wild hay, $6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 42½@45c; dairy, 30@37½c; store, 22½@27½c.
Eggs—18@19c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 12½c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2.50@4.00 per dozen; hens, $4.50; springs, $2.50@3.50; geese, $7.00@8.50 for old; $4.50@6.50; ducks, $6.00@9.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@17c per pound.
Potatoes—55@85c per sack; sweets, 2@2¼c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, $1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, $1; onions, $1-00@1.10; carrots' $1.
Hops—7@01c; 1898 crop, 5@6c.
Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c per pound; lambs, 7½c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $5.00; light and feeders, $4.50; dressed, $5.50@6.00 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, $3.50@4.00; cows, $3@3.50; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.
Veal—Large, 6½@7½c; small, 8@8½c per pound.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 12@15c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; Valley, 20@22c; Northern, 10@12c.
Hops—1899 crop, 11@12c per pound.
Onions—Yellow, 75@85c per sack.
Butter—Fancy creamery 25c; do seconds, 23@24c; fancy dairy, 21@22c; do seconds, 18@20c per pound.
Eggs—Store, 20@22c; fancy ranch, 27@28c.
Millstuffs — Middlings, $16.00 @ 19.00; bran, $13@14.00.
Hay—Wheat $6.50@9; wheat and oat $6.50@9.00; best barley $5.00@7.00; alfalfa, $6.00@7.50 per ton; straw, 30@45c per bale.
Potatoes—Early Rose, 85@90; Oregon Burbanks, 85c@1.00; river Burbanks, 90@90c; Salinas Burbanks, $1.00@1.25 per sack.
Citrus Fruit—Oranges, Valencia, $3.75@3.25; Mexican limes, $4.00@5.00; California lemons 75c@$1.50; do choice $1.75@2.00 per box.
Tropical Fruits—Bananas, $1.50@2.50 per bunch; pineapples, nominal; Persian dates, 6@6½c per pound.