

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

David Ullm commits suicide at Albany.

Cuban reciprocity treaty sure to be ratified.

Oklahoma statehood bill in danger of defeat.

Democrat says women dictate army appointments.

Senate discusses bill to relieve shortage of fuel.

Signor Sagasta, ex-Premier of Spain, dies suddenly.

Pretender of Morocco retreats and Sultan is out of danger.

Federal Supreme Court declares California margin law valid.

Railroad trainmen of the West confer on advance in wages.

Governors inaugurated and legislatures convene in many states.

Governor Taft will succeed Judge Shiras on Federal Supreme bench.

Crown Prince of Saxony is sued for separation, but will sue for divorce.

Senators Depew and McComas have declared themselves for an anti-trust bill.

Postmistress of Indianola leaves Mississippi denying she yielded to threats.

The supreme court has declared valid the Federal license system in Alaska.

Floods in White River Valley have done \$100,000 damage in King County, Washington.

Financial panic in Venezuela ended; Castro defeats rebels; Germany wants more vigorous war.

The Secretary of War has asked for an appropriation for the construction of a cable from Fort Lawton to Alaska.

Alaska delegates condemn the policy of the Lighthouse Board in erecting expensive lighthouses on the Alaskan coast.

Opposition to the confirmation of Armstrong's appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has developed. It is alleged that he is too young.

Democrats in the House are growing restive under the leadership of Richardson, who is said to be unequal to the occasion. He will be displaced in the next congress.

Plans are being formed to defeat the Oklahoma-Indian Territory statehood bill, to which the President is said to be opposed. He favors admitting Oklahoma alone.

Castro laughs at the idea of his abdication.

No direct bag ships from Calcutta this year.

Oriental liner Indrapura arrives with a big cargo.

Puget Sound country has greatest flood in 25 years.

German papers speak lightly of the Monroe Doctrine.

Colorado legislature promises a hot time over election of senator.

Ples Armstrong says he did not intend to shoot Miss Emswiler.

Albany Methodists celebrate the 50th anniversary of their church.

French senatorial elections resulted in gain for the present ministry.

Irish land report is made that both Ireland and England appear to favor.

Loaded ship has narrow escape from Clatsop beach during thick fog.

Spokane legislative delegation splits wide open on senatorial question.

Report of Governor Taft speaks of difficulties and encouragements in the Philippines.

Congress reassembled after holiday recess and senate takes up omnibus statehood bill.

Washington County farmers at Gaston endorse \$500,000 appropriation for Lewis and Clark Fair.

Sultan of Morocco has discredited the pretender by effecting a reconciliation with his brother.

Torpedo-boat destroyer MacDonough, on trial exceeded her contract requirement of 28 knots.

Castro sends an army to fight the rebels.

New diamond field discovered in the Transvaal.

Washington legislature has no capitol for its meeting.

Pension Bureau hurries action on Indian War pensions.

A new anti-trust bill to be introduced by Senator Hoar.

Sultan of Morocco sends his brother to fight the pretender.

The local marine engineers' strike on ocean steamers is ended.

Science association elects Carroll D. Wright president.

Pacific cable completed to Honolulu and first message received.

Democratic leaders choose the tariff as issue of the next campaign.

Moohish rebels march on Fez, and the Sultan goes out to fight them.

Bloodshed is expected among the claim-locators in Wyoming oil fields.

King Edward proclaimed Emperor of India with great pomp, at Delhi.

PROFITS OF STEEL TRUST.

Nearly \$34,000,000 Annually - Employees Eager to Take Stock.

New York, Jan. 7.—The United States Steel Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, on the common and 1 1/2 per cent, on the preferred stock.

A financial statement was issued showing net earnings for the calendar year, with December estimated, of \$132,662,000. The net earnings for the quarter ended December 31 were \$31,339,613, an increase of \$1,579,700, as compared with the same period of 1901.

From the net earnings for the year, deductions are made of \$24,528,183 for sinking funds, depreciation and reserve funds and for a special fund set aside for depreciation and improvements; of \$15,200,000 for interest on bonds; of \$3,040,000 in sinking funds for bonds, and of \$56,052,869 for interest on the stocks. These deductions leave undivided profits amounting to \$32,841,565 for the year, applicable to increase, depreciation and reserve fund accounts for new construction and surplus. The cash on hand is \$54,724,106.

The board approved the plan reported by the finance committee for profit-sharing and subscription to stock by the employees. It was reported to the board that the plan for stock subscription was being well received by the employees, and that within three days after the opportunity to subscribe was given, more than 16,000 shares had been subscribed for. J. Pierpont Morgan was present at the meeting, although it is not his custom to attend meetings of corporations when they are not held in his office.

PROMOTION FOR TAFT.

Will Be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Wright to Succeed Him.

Washington, Jan. 8.—If existing plans carry, some time next week the President will send to the Senate the nomination of Governor Taft to be an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Shiras, who is expected to retire during that month. Governor Taft was named as a possible successor of the Philippines by General Lake E. Wright, at present vice-governor, and the latter place will be filled by the appointment of W. W. Rockhill, the present director of the Bureau of American Republics. There are already many aspirants for the place which will be vacated by Mr. Rockhill, but so far the President has made no choice.

It appears that Governor Taft was offered a place on the Supreme bench on the retirement of Justice Gray, but he felt that affairs in the Philippines were of such a nature as to require his own personal attendance, and he sacrificed his chance. The President has not forgotten his usefulness, and feels that the work in the archipelago will be in shape by February, so it may well be taken over by General Wright.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Rode 100 Feet Under Pilot of Locomotive and Had No Bones Broken.

New York, Jan. 8.—To be jammed under the pilot of a hog locomotive, as the ones Cornelius Vanderbilt invented are called, to have his legs curled under the axle of the cone wheels under the pilot and be carried along for 100 feet and yet to escape without a broken bone has been the experience of Louis Haysler, an electrician of Mount Vernon.

Hysler was found with his legs curled around the axle of the cone wheels. His head was jammed back under the pilot itself. He was in a position that made it impossible to extricate him without lifting the loco from the rails. When he was finally removed Hysler's left knee was found to be dislocated, the right knee bruised and the leg cut. He also had some cuts on the face and body, but not a bone was broken.

SAGASTA IS DEAD.

Heart Failure Takes Away Aged Spanish Statesman and ex-Premier.

Madrid, Jan. 7.—Ex-Premier, Praxedes Mateo Sagasta died at 11 o'clock in his 76th year. At 6:30 he had an attack of heart failure, and it was then thought he was dead; he rallied, however, and lived for four and a half hours.

Senor Sagasta's death was due to bronchitis and gastric trouble. His family was at the deathbed, and the Liberal members of the cabinet were near their old leader. A bishop administered the last sacrament this afternoon.

The news of the ex-Premier's death created a painful impression throughout Madrid. King Alfonso expressed profound regret. Senor Sagasta's intellect was unimpaired until his last hours. He talked to his daughters, the presidents of the senate and of congress, and to the archbishop of Toledo.

King Alfonso has written a letter of sympathy to Senor Sagasta's family. During the ex-Premier's illness, the Queen mother and other members of the royal family frequently sent officials to inquire as to his progress.

Monterey Strikers Are Firm.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 7.—A Monterey, Mexico, special says: The strike situation here remains practically unchanged. The management of smelter No. 3 has offered to permit the men to return to work under old conditions, that is, the company to continue the payment of a premium for 21 days' consecutive work. The strikers, however, refuse to return to work unless granted the increase asked for.

West Indian Failure a Big One.

London, Jan. 8.—The accounts filed of the failure in May last of Park, McFadden & Park, West Indian merchants, who had a branch house in New York, represented by Park, Son & Co., show gross debts amounting to \$1,295,000, and \$665,000 assets.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Move to Tax Corporations Holding Valuable Franchises—Horsestheves Still at Work on the Ranges—Mining Property Bonded—Creamery Men Object to Pure Food Laws.

The First M. E. church of Albany celebrated its 50th anniversary.

The Marion County Bar Association has prepared a bill for the coming legislature taxing telephone, telegraph, express and oil companies, and other corporations holding valuable franchises.

George McKimlin, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George McKimlin, who reside just north of Grant's Pass, died as a result of the severe burns he received by falling into a tub of boiling water.

Horses continue to disappear from ranches about Grants Pass, in many cases saddles and bridles being taken also. So far the officers have been unable to obtain any clue as to the identity of the thieves or their whereabouts.

The Gold King group of quartz claims, situated on Josephine Creek, in Western Josephine County, has been bonded by M. Marks, of Seattle, for \$10,000. The claims are not developed to any great extent, but present a rich and vast body of ore.

The Brownville-Sweet Home stage met with a mishap recently after leaving Crawfordville for Brownville. It was very dark and the driver ran into a stump which upset the hack throwing the occupants out in the mud. There were several passengers, but all escaped with nothing more than a few scratches and a shaking up.

R. W. Hathaway, a creamery man from Corning, Ia., has located at Medford and has, as the result of a conference with a number of dairymen of this section, decided to put in a creamery, and expects to have it in operation by March 1. No difficulty is expected in securing sufficient cream, as there are now 22 dairymen shipping cream from this place to the Roseburg creamery.

A bill has been prepared and will be submitted to the Marion County Bar Association, the purpose of which is to reorganize the State Land Board and define the manner in which it shall conduct the work of selecting the lands. The bill proposes to continue the power of the Governor to appoint a state land agent, so that the democratic governor will not be deprived of this prerogative, but the state land agent is made subject to the orders of the whole board. The two land departments are to work in harmony, and, in fact, to constitute but one department, so that henceforth, if this bill should become a law, there could not recur any such conflicts as have recently caused so much trouble.

Creamerymen don't like the law which prohibits them from remodeling "tub butter" into squares and selling it as "creamery butter." Much tub butter they say is just as good as the standard creamery, and some of it is better—in fact, butter stored in tubs keeps better than in squares. Food and Dairy Commissioner Bailey says that he does not care how much tub butter is remodeled, but he insists that the butter shall be sold for just what it is and nothing else. "If tub butter is just as good as creamery in squares," said Mr. Bailey yesterday, "the people will soon find it out. All I insist upon is that things shall be as they are represented when sold. The creamerymen say that the brand 'tub butter' condemns their product. But why does it? If tub butter is just as good as the regular product in squares, I ask why the brand condemns it? I do not doubt that some tub butter is as good as any. All I contend is that whatever a man sells, he sells for just what it is, whether it be a threshing machine, a steam engine, a paper of tacks or a roll of butter."

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70c; blue-stem 78c; valley, 75c. Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.00. Flour—Best grade, 3.90@4.40; grab-and-run, \$3.20@3.60. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per 100; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50; chop, \$18. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17 1/2; gray, \$1.12 1/2@1.15 per cental. Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9.00; cheat, \$8@9 per ton. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50@60 per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental; growers' prices: Merced sweets, \$2.00@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@11c; young, 10c; hens, 11@11 1/2c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$8@8.50. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16 1/2@17 1/2c; Young America, 17 1/2@18 1/2c; factory prices, 1@1 1/2c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c; pounds; extras, 30c; dairy, 26@22 1/2c; store, 15@18.

Eggs—25@35c per dozen. Hops—New crop, 23@26c per pound. Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Cows, 3@3 1/2c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c. Veal—7 1/2@8 1/2c. Mutton—Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c. Lambs—Gross, 3 1/2c per pound; dressed, 6 1/2c.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2@6 3/4c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c.

CRISIS IS PAST.

Washington Floods Have Ceased to Rise, but Recede Very Slowly.

Seattle, Jan. 7.—The flood situation south of Seattle does not seem to be greatly improved. Only the most meager particulars from the various points have been received. The first casualties as a result of the rising of the water are reported from O'Brien, on the Northern Pacific between Seattle and Tacoma. There the water is six or eight feet high, and last night it was rushing past the houses with the swiftness of a mountain current.

Two men, Martin Cummings and P. Shaughnessy, were in a boat rescuing people from second-story windows, and on one of the trips the boat capsized and Cummings and Shaughnessy were both drowned. From Orilla comes the news that the water has receded about six inches, but that a large part of the town is still in ruins, and that a large number of people are still in the water. Many head of cattle are imprisoned in barns standing in two and three feet of water.

No trains are running through the flooded districts, the Northern Pacific making no effort to resume operations until the water is down to the highest volume of the year. The bridge across Nesqually River were in dangerous condition, but it is thought they will be saved, as the flood is subsiding. No train has reached Olympia from Portland since Friday.

Deschutes River is raging and the highest volume of water is pouring over the falls known in years. The greatest loss by the flood has been the bottling works belonging to the Olympia Brewing Company, wrecked Friday night, and damaged to the extent of \$20,000. Fine weather today will probably avert any further calamities.

A lake of water 20 miles long, and from one to five miles wide, and varying in depth from three to 20 feet, covers the entire White River Valley between Seattle and Kent. The lake was never known before in all the history of King County. W. H. Alford, a farmer in living memory who settled here over 40 years ago, said tonight that never in his experience was there such a flood as prevails today.

The damage done by the waters in King County alone will reach at least \$100,000, and in all the counties all the facts are known it will reach double this sum. At least 300 families in the valley have been rendered practically homeless by the floods, and their household goods have been well-nigh destroyed. Hundreds of head of sheep and hogs have been drowned, while other livestock has suffered.

CASTRO'S ARMY DEFEATED.

Rebels Won a Decisive Victory Only Eight Miles from the Capital.

New York, Jan. 7.—According to the Herald's correspondent in Willemstad, the revolutionists are advancing in three columns toward Castro's army. A desperate fight occurred within eight miles of the City of Caracas, resulting favorably to the revolutionists. They are cutting all the telegraph lines, tearing up the railroad tracks and are hourly expecting to reach the immediate suburbs of the city. A condition of extreme panic prevails among those who have heretofore believed that Castro was invincible.

A committee of the most prominent citizens has gone to President Castro and made representations of how hopelessly untenable is his position. But he insists on holding on until his forces are defeated in a decisive battle. It seems that this cannot be far distant. President Castro is already planning what he shall do when the revolutionists advance, but he will make a desperate fight before quitting, as he has no chance to escape. The only alternate is imprisonment.

The correspondent add that no attempt is now being made by the allies to conceal the fact that they are affording assistance to the revolutionists. Washington, Jan. 7.—The response of the allied powers to Castro's last proposition to submit Venezuela to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal have not yet been received, but it is believed that the answers will not be much longer delayed, as a continuance of the present state of affairs on the Venezuelan case is not viewed with satisfaction. The blockade is believed to be working injury to American interests, therefore the desire is strong to see the protocol, which will include a provision for the termination of the blockade, speedily agreed upon.

Mr. Bowen's advices from Caracas show that the revolutionists are very much disturbed; that internal revolutionary troubles have intensified and that President Castro is sorely beset. Blockade Still in Force. Berlin, Jan. 7.—Great Britain and Germany came to an understanding four days ago to enforce the blockade of the Venezuelan coast precisely as though the negotiations for arbitration were not going on. It was doubtless in consequence of this understanding that the vessels at Porto Cabello were taken, though both the foreign and the navy departments were yet without advice showing that vessels were taken or marines landed.

Commodore Scheder telegraphs that the Germans on Saturday seized a number of large Venezuelan sailing vessels at Porto Cabello. The prizes were to be sold by the municipality, and they remain under guard. Otherwise there have been no developments at Porto Cabello.

CITY IN THE COAL BUSINESS.

Detroit Will Supply Its Population With Fuel at Cost Price. Detroit, Jan. 7.—The City of Detroit is going into the coal business and will supply the people with coal at cost prices. The Common Council appropriated \$50,000 for the purchase of the coal to be sold by the municipality, and Mayor Maybury approved the resolution today. Advertisements will be printed this afternoon calling for bids.

ONLY TWO SAVED

NORWEGIAN BARK GOING TO PIECES ON WASHINGTON COAST.

Eighteen Lost Out of a Crew of Twenty—Indians Rescued the Two Survivors by Forming Human Chain Through Surf—Captain Mistook Umattilla Lightship for Cape Flattery Lighthouse.

Port Townsend, Jan. 8.—With 18 out of her crew of 20 drowned, the Norwegian bark, Prince Arthur, lies a total wreck of the treacherous rocks two miles south of Ozette, 29 miles south of Cape Flattery.

The accident which resulted so disastrously occurred on the night of January 2, but the news was not received until today, owing to the isolated location of the wreck. The rescue here this afternoon with through news was carried 25 miles through the wilderness by an Indian courier before being mailed.

The particulars contained are meager in the extreme, telling simply that the vessel is a total wreck in the breakers, while but two men of her crew of 20 survived. These were rescued from the surf by a human line made up of the frontiersmen living in the vicinity, assisted by the natives, and were too exhausted at the time the courier left to give any particulars of the terrible calamity.

The impression prevails that mistaking Umattilla Reef lightship for the beacon on Cape Flattery led Captain Markusen to his doom among the breakers in one of the most dangerous and exposed positions on the entire northern coast. The scene of the wreck is where many vessels have piled their bones, the reef extending far out into the sea, making the approach of assistance impossible.

When the settlers first saw the approaching vessel, she was heading due west, but the belief that she was Captain Markusen's vessel had passed, and she was heading due east. The vessel is reported to be in identical the same place as was the German ship Plotbek two years ago, from which in daylight and calm the three powerful towing vessels on the Sound had great difficulty in rescuing her.

The identity of the dead survivors could not be ascertained, the hardy woodsmen having no means of identifying the badly battered corpses when the washing ashore at irregular intervals. The rescuers consequently contented themselves with giving the unfortunates Christian burial near the scene of their tragic death.

AGAIN IN SESSION.

Anthracite Strike Commission Resumes Its Work at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—After a recess over the holidays, the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission resumed its work today, hearing the nomination and calm side of the controversy in the great industrial war in the anthracite coal regions during the past year. It is expected that nearly a month will be occupied in taking the testimony of the nomination men, the coal operators and the miners in rebuttal.

The session began at 11 o'clock. The courtroom was well filled when the Commissioners filed in and took their seats. All the prominent attorneys were present, excepting C. S. Darrow, leading counsel for the miners, who was delayed in the West by the strike.

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CLARK MAY COME TOO.

Famous Commander of the Oregon Likely to Accompany Roosevelt.

Washington, Jan. 8.—It is quite probable that Admiral Clark, who commanded the Battleship Oregon at Santiago, may accompany President Roosevelt on his trip through Oregon next spring, although definite plans have not been arranged. It is the present intention of the President to visit Oregon sometime in May and the suggestion has been made that during his visit to the State the sword presentation to the Admiral should take place.

It is said at the White House that if Admiral Clark desires to accompany the President on this occasion, he will be gladly welcomed by Mr. Roosevelt. The possibility of an extra session, however, makes it impossible for the President to definitely arrange for this Western tour. No definite plans will be made until Congress adjourns.

Boers Will Participate.

Pretoria, Transvaal, Jan. 8.—All doubts as to whether the Boers would participate in the entertainments given in honor of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain, were dispelled by the appearance of Generals Botha, Delarey, Cronje and Smuts at the garden party given by the governor yesterday. The attendance of the town Boers, however, was not large. Mrs. Chamberlain is tactfully aiding the Secretary in his pacificatory mission.

Pretender Retreating.

Madrid, Jan. 7.—Premier Silvela has presented to King Alfonso official dispatches confirming the report of the retreat of the Pretender to the Moroccan throne, thus allowing the Sultan to reorganize the army and stamp out the insurrection.

FLOODS IN WASHINGTON.

Miles of Railroads Washed Out or Buried—Immense Property Loss.

Seattle, Jan. 5.—White River overflowed its banks near O'Brien Station, four miles below Seattle, at 3 o'clock this morning. The people of the town, not fearing disaster, had retired last night, but were awakened by the water, in many cases creeping into their beds. Orilla, a town on the White River, two miles above O'Brien, was also flooded, but the people were warned and many of them left their homes and secured places of safety before the rushing waters had surrounded their homes.

A relief train was ordered from Seattle, and on arriving with boats, the rescuing party found several families of the women and children of which were huddled on chairs and tables in order to keep from the water that was more than two feet deep on the floors. All persons were taken to places of safety. No lives are reported lost, but much household belongings, fences and some buildings have been ruined or lost.

Tacoma, Jan. 5.—There was nothing doing on the Northern Pacific today, not train leaving the city, and the railroad officials are unable to make any definite statement as to the future. The chinook still prevails, and water is pouring down the Cascades in torrents. At Martin, on the east side of the tunnel, there is a washout of nearly 400 feet, while several places between the tunnel and Ellensburg are under water, or the tracks are covered deep in mud.

Castle Rock, Wash., Jan. 5.—The situation here is somewhat improved. The flood reached its highest point at 11 p. m. Saturday and has since receded about 20 inches. The rain has ceased. It is estimated that about 12,000 cords of shingle bolts have gone down the river. The center span of the Toledo wagon bridge is gone and many smaller bridges also, but the main trunk of the country is almost impassable, and full details cannot be learned. The Wright mill boom gave way today, letting out several hundred cords of bolts. All the piling recently driven for a bridge across the Cowlitz at this point is also gone.

FAVOR A TRUST BILL.

Senators Depew and McComas Declare Themselves on This Question.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Two senators on the republican side, who are supposed to be very friendly towards trust legislation, have declared themselves in favor of the measure that seems practicable. They are Senators Depew and McComas. The sentiment in Maryland has no doubt had a great deal to do with influencing McComas, for there is a great demand there that something shall be done to curb the trusts.

Senator Depew announces that he is in favor of publicity as a means of reaching the trusts and says the best example of the soundness and benefit of publicity in the affairs of great corporations is found in insurance companies, which are under the careful supervision of state authorities. Senator McComas says that he believes in Government supervision and that no corporation should be afraid of Government supervision.

NEW ELECTRIC LINE.

Extensive Road to Be Built in the Washington Wheat Country.

Spokane, Jan. 7.—Surveyors are expected to begin work this week laying out a route for an electric railway to run from Washington, on the O. R. & N. through the wheat country of the Northern Pacific and Odesa on the Great Northern. The proposed line will be about 45 miles long, passing through a fine wheat country and reaching three railroads.

CASTRO WON'T ABDICATE.

Caracas, Jan. 6.—The report that President Castro proposes to abdicate or resign, the presidency is untrue, according to a correspondent of the Associated Press saw the president with regard to this matter today. The President laughed when questioned and then said thoughtfully: "You are at liberty to say that I have thought during two years to resign, but the revolution which was invited in me by the people of Venezuela. I will no more abdicate than I will resign. The Matos revolution without assistance from foreign powers will soon be past history."

SAYS REVOLUTION WOULD SOON END WITHOUT AID OF FOREIGN POWERS.

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DRINK MADE A MURDERER.

Missoula, Mont., Jan. 6.—Crazed with liquor and opiates, Louis H. Mott emptied the contents of a revolver into his wife this afternoon. She died at the hospital five hours later. Mott was arrested. Mott's laundry was sold some weeks ago because of his drunken habits. Since then Mott has been drinking heavily and abusing his wife. The couple had words in the parlor. Mrs. Mott, fearing violence, went to the kitchen and then outside. He followed and shot her.

INDIANS KILLED A WITCH.

Seattle, Jan. 6.—United States Marshal Shoup arrived from Juneau today with three Hoonah Alaska Indians sentenced each to four years' imprisonment on McNeil's Island for causing the death of Indian Isaac, whom they claimed to be a witch. They kept Isaac tied to a tree for eight days, the exposure and hunger resulting in his death.

MEXICAN SMELTER STRIKE.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 6