

EVENTS OF THE DAY

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

One of the convicts who escaped from Leavenworth, Kan., has been captured at Tusculum, Ala.

At St. Paul, Walter Bourne, ex-deputy county auditor, was convicted on a charge of false auditing and fraud.

While quelling a row in the gallery of a Chicago theater, George Harden, a special officer, was shot and fatally wounded.

A New York man has been arrested on a charge of having set fire to a tenement house in which 62 persons were asleep.

The coroner's jury found the officers of the Smuggler Union mine at Telluride, Colo., were not responsible for the recent disaster.

VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

I would as soon think of doing business without a newspaper as without advertising. JOHN W. SAMAMAKER. Nothing, except the mind, can make money without advertising. GLADSTONE. When you pay more for the rent of your business house than for advertising your business, you are pursuing a rash policy. If you can do business, let it be known. FRANKLIN.

Gilbert Parker, the novelist, is coming to America.

There is danger of a serious water famine at Hong Kong.

The Illinois fund for the McKinley memorial amounts to \$6,342.

King Edward ignores the anti-British agitation in Germany.

Twenty-six men were killed by a boiler explosion at Detroit, Mich.

Santos-Dumont proposes to make ascents in his airship from London.

Frank Munsey has purchased a controlling interest in the New York Daily News.

The warship Missouri will be launched at Newport News, Saturday, December 28.

The switchmen's strike at Pittsburgh was a failure. Only one railroad was seriously affected.

Queen Wilhelmina has recovered from her recent illness, and will be able to go out in a few days.

The General Carriage Company, of New Jersey, will be reorganized with a capital of \$2,500,000.

Kitchener has again applied for a number of staff officers from India to be sent forthwith to South Africa.

Strike of railroad switchmen is ordered at Pittsburgh.

Shah-i-Pasha has been appointed governor of Scurati, Asia Minor.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, has arrived at St. Petersburg.

William Gwin, for 30 years chief messenger to the secretary of state, is dead.

Home Rule Republican party of Hawaii wants Chinese exclusion laws re-enacted.

Three masked men entered a gambling resort at Chickasaw, I. T., and carried off \$700.

Half a million people in the Yangtze valley, China, will starve unless they receive aid.

The monetary loss from the recent gale on the Atlantic is greater than at first supposed.

Traffic on the Panama railway was stopped, but marines from the Iowa soon re-established it.

North Weymouth, Mass., was visited by a disastrous fire which will throw many men out of employment for a time.

Johnston, Miss., has been practically destroyed by fire. Fourteen stores and six residences were burned. Loss, \$75,000.

According to a dispatch to the London Standard from Odessa, 130 persons perished in recent earthquakes at Erzurum.

Secretary Hay has just received from an unknown person, through the collector of customs at New York, a conscience contribution of \$18,668.

Americans captured a rebel camp in Bohol island.

Sousa's band is playing to overflowing audiences in London.

Fire destroyed the Crawfordville, Ind., wire and nail plant. Loss, \$150,000.

Lord Salisbury is said to be aging rapidly, and displays little interest in public affairs.

The hobby of Gov. Geer is a love of good horses. He is said to be the best judge of horses in his state.

Sixty-five thousand dollars have been offered for a seat on the New York stock exchange, establishing a new figure.

John Jay Jackson, judge of the United States court for the northern district of West Virginia, has completed the fortieth year of his service on the federal bench.

There are 30,000 Portuguese in Massachusetts, Boston having over 3,000.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale is at the head of a movement in Boston for sending modern agricultural implements to the Philippines.

The English Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children secured the conviction and punishment of nearly 3,000 culprits last year.

The state of Washington has 94 lumber mills, sawing over 9,000,000 feet per day, turning out 2,000,000 shingles and employing 24,000 men.



ELLEN STONE, THE STOLEN MISSIONARY.

Early in September last Miss Ellen Stone, an American missionary in Turkey, while riding with a party of 10 or 12, between Hamsko and Damala, was captured by a party of brigands, some 40 in number. Mme. Talika, who was of the party, was taken along as a companion for Miss Stone. They were carried to the mountains where they still remain in captivity. A ransom of 25,000 pounds Turkish (equivalent to practically \$100,000) was demanded, payable at Samokov within 18 days, Miss Stone's death being the penalty named for failure to receive that amount. A subscription was started in this country, but the full sum demanded was not raised. The time limit has been twice extended. Mr. Dickinson, U. S. consul at Constantinople, at once took the matter in charge and has since worked assiduously for Miss Stone's release, but thus far without success. His efforts have, to outward appearance, at least, been seconded by the Turkish and Bulgarian governments. According to late accounts he has offered the brigands \$12,000 for Miss Stone's release, giving them six days in which to accept the offer, at the end of which time it would be withdrawn. Letters from Miss Stone indicate that she and her companion are closely guarded, but that they have been well treated and are in good health. It is not believed she is in serious danger.

NEW WARSHIPS.

Extensive Recommendations by Naval Board of Construction.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The naval board of construction has completed the recommendations called for by congress relative to the two new battle ships and two armored cruisers, and also covering many technical questions which have arisen as to naval architecture, armor, batteries, turrets, etc. The recommendations as to battle ships call for two ships of 16,000 tons each, and two armored cruisers of 14,500 tons each. The battle ships are to be heavily armed, and carry the following batteries: Four 12 inch guns in two turrets forward and aft, 8 8 inch guns in four separate turrets, 12 7 inch guns, 20 10 pounders and a large number of auxiliary machine guns. The armored cruisers are to have an armament making them in effect battle ships as follows: Four 10 inch guns, with two turrets forward and aft; 16 7 inch guns, 20 14 pounders and the usual complement of small guns in the secondary battery. Neither the battle ships nor cruisers have superposed turrets. Torpedo tubes also are entirely eliminated from these plans, and the recommendations of the board favor an abandonment of torpedoes on heavy armored ships, leaving the torpedo boats and the smaller cruisers. Recommendations are made against the sheathing of ships and upon other technical questions.

Transport Overdue.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The transport Buford, en route from the Philippines to New York, with two battalions of the Twenty-third infantry, is several days overdue. No apprehension is felt at the war department, however, as the severe northwest gales which have prevailed for some days past over the North Atlantic naturally would retard her progress.

What It Cost China.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The estimates for Germany's expenditure in China for the year 1902 are 29,500,000 marks, as against 12,500,000 marks expended in China in 1901. The pensions for widows and orphans resulting from the China expedition amount to 491,000 marks annually.

Russia Honors Ito.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—The czar granted an audience to the Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, this afternoon, and later Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, gave a gala dinner in honor of the visitor. An effective entente between Russia and Japan is regarded as the probable outcome of the audience, although it is not anticipated that permanent or binding obligations will be undertaken by either government.

The New York Fire.

New York, Dec. 2.—The fire which started yesterday afternoon in the lumber yards of William E. Uptegrove & Bros., at the foot of East Tenth and Eleventh street, burned last night, and this morning the firemen were still fighting the flames in different parts of the large yards. The fire on the Standard Oil property, however, was extinguished late in the night. The loss was estimated today at \$750,000.

Chinese Monument for McKinley.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The state department has received a report from the consul general at Shanghai, stating that the guilds of silk, tea and cotton piece goods dealers have contributed of their own initiative a fund to erect a monument in Shanghai to the late President McKinley, and announced that they are doing this in appreciation of the man and his attitude toward China. It is noted that never before has such action been taken by the Chinese people.

Brigands Take Their Time.

Sofia, Nov. 29.—The brigands are determined to wait until the disappearance of the snow permits them freedom of movement before resuming negotiations for the release of Miss Stone and Mme. Talika. The impression which prevails among the best informed people here is that Mr. Dickinson's departure for Constantinople increases the difficulty of gaining the confidence of the brigands and expediting a settlement of the ransom question.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE.

Not Materially Interfered with Railroad Traffic at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 2.—The striking switchmen are still active, and assert that they have made gains during the past 24 hours. This is denied by the railroad officials generally, who report their lines in better condition than at any time since the men went out.

Relations between the switchmen and the trainmen are badly strained. The general officers of the Brotherhood of Trainmen are leaving the city, satisfied that the strike will not prove serious.

Traffic was not interrupted in a marked degree on any of the railroads save on the Allegheny Valley. This road is still crippled, and as a consequence several industrial plants were compelled to suspend operations, owing to the supply of coal being exhausted.

The striking switchmen have not relinquished hope of winning the battle. They assert that, despite the statements by railroad officials, they are rapidly gaining ground. A committee appointed by the strikers stated tonight that there were still 800 members of the Switchmen's union idle, and that all of these are determined to remain away from the railroad yards until they return collectively.

HOT FIGHT WITH REBELS.

Lieutenant Had a Hand-to-Hand Conflict With Filipino Insurgents.

Manila, Nov. 28.—Second Lieutenant Louis J. Van Schack, of the Fourth infantry, while scouting with a few men of that regiment, met 150 insurgents who had attacked and sacked the hamlet of Siaraca, near Cavite. Upon seeing the Filipinos, Van Schack ordered his men to charge them. The command was obeyed, and Van Schack bent mounted, reached the insurgents 60 yards in advance of his men. He killed three of them with his revolver. An insurgent fired his rifle point blank at Van Schack at four paces, but missed. Lieutenant Van Schack was then knocked from his horse. He then jumped to his feet and engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the enemy, using the butt of his revolver. He sustained two severe wounds, one of which nearly severed his wrist. At this point the lieutenant's men arrived, rescued him, and put the insurgents to flight. Van Schack is in the military hospital at Manila, and is doing well. He has already been recommended for a medal of honor for bravery in a previous engagement.

Insurgent Leader to Give Up.

Manila, Nov. 28.—General Hughes, commander of the department of the Visayas, reports negotiations are about completed for the surrender of the insurgent leader Samson on Bohol island. This surrender will doubtless end the revolt against American authority in Bohol, as Samson is acknowledged to be the best insurgent leader there.

An Outlaw Killed.

Nogales, N. M., Nov. 27.—James Alvord, the famous outlaw, who assisted in the Coche and Fairbanks robbery, on the Southern Pacific, was killed while trying to hold up a messenger of the Sonora Mining Company, at Tubutama, Sonora. Two men, one a Mexican and the other an American, attempted to stop T. Vandever, carrier of the money for the company. Vandever recognized Alvord and shot him. During the fierce fusillade Vandever says two bullets took effect, one in the head and one in the breast. Vandever was shot twice, but escaped with the money.

May Not Please Carnegie.

Elwood, Ind., Nov. 28.—The gift of \$25,000 by Andrew Carnegie for a public library building here has been accepted with a stipulation that may not be pleasing to the donor. It is that the building shall be known as 'The Elwood Public Library.' It is customary for cities receiving such gifts to name the library after the donor. It is said that the name was chosen to placate some of the labor unions.

Englishman Will Be Deported.

Manila, Nov. 28.—Paterson, an Englishman, the secretary to Sixto Lopez, who was smuggled ashore by Fiske Warren, of Boston, was taken before the collector of the port, when he called at the custom house for his baggage. The collector insisted that he take the oath of allegiance, and as Paterson refused to do so, he will be deported. The United States light-house steamer General Alva has been towed into Sorsogon, Southeast Luzon, with her shaft broken.

Kitchener Reaches an Agreement.

Cape Town, Nov. 28.—Lord Kitchener and Sir Gordon Sprigg, prime minister of Cape Colony, have reached an agreement under the terms of which Cape Colony resumed the control of the Colonial troops in 29 districts. There has been much discontent in the Cape, arising from the fact that the Colonial troops were being removed from the command of the Colonial government.

Water Famine in Hong Kong.

New York, Nov. 28.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times cables that there are prospects of a serious water famine in that city. The rainfall of the year is 30 inches below the normal, and the projected extensions of the local system of supply have been drained. The supply of water to the people of Hong Kong has now been reduced to only two hours daily, although the dry season has just begun.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

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

The Granite Hill group of mines in Josephine county have been sold for \$75,000.

A pool of 3,500 bales of hops has been formed in Salem for shipment to London.

The annual convention of the Eastern Oregon school teachers has proven a very profitable one.

The Lewis and Clark exposition fund, being raised in Portland, is nearly to the \$300,000 mark.

The O. R. & N. is building a spur a half mile long at Pendleton in order to connect with the flouring mill.

The primary law governing elections in Portland, enacted by the last legislature has been declared valid.

A. G. Marshall, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, died at his home at Knox's Butte, Linn county, aged 69 years.

Thanksgiving football games were played in various parts of the state by the eleven of nearly every school and college.

A man in Baker City who was commanded to hold up his hands, grabbed the gun. He saved his money and life, but lost two fingers.

The circuit court has decided that the bond of G. W. Davis, former school land clerk, who was short \$30,000 in his accounts, is invalid, having been outlawed.

A company has been formed in Salem for the purpose of operating a system of automobiles in that city. It is expected to have the machines in operation early in the spring.

A good quality of gas was struck in the oil well being drilled near Ontario.

The next session of the legislature will be asked to divide Umatilla county.

A movement is on foot to have some of the star mail routes in Baker county changed.

Malheur and Harney county wool growers have organized and will hereafter pool their clips.

Salem shoe merchants will follow the grocers in closing their stores at 6:30 P. M., except Saturdays.

Three car loads of dressed turkeys were shipped from Douglas county to San Francisco for Thanksgiving.

A rich body of gold ore has been discovered in the Water Gulch district, 25 miles east of Grants Pass.

Southern Oregon placer miners are jubilant over the recent heavy rains, which will raise the creeks enough to allow operations to be resumed.

The Olive Creek Placer Mines Co., with headquarters at Sumpter, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital, \$1,000,000.

Crater lake, in which it has long been conceded that fish could not live, has been found to contain fish of the cold water trout species. Some of them have attained the length of 30 inches.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57 1/2@58; bluestem, 59c; Valley, 57 1/2@58c. Flour—Best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50. Oats—Nominal 95@1.00 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$1.50@1.60; brew ing, \$1.60@1.70 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50@17; middling, \$19@20.50; shorts, 16@17.50; chop, \$15@16.50. Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12 1/2@14c per pound. Eggs—Storage, 20@22 1/2; fresh, 28@30c, Eastern 22@25c. Cheese—Full cream, twines, 13@13 1/2; Young America, 14@15c. Poultry—Chicken, mixed, \$2.50@3.50; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 9@10c per pound; ducks, \$3.50@4.00; geese, \$5.00@6.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 12 1/2@14c per pound. Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2@4 gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2 per pound. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.50@5.75; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6@7c per pound. Veal—Small, 8@8 1/2; large, 7@7 1/2c per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 3@7c per pound. Hops—\$10c per pound. Wool—Valley, 11@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 21@21 1/2c per pound. Potatoes—75@90c per sack.

The supply of silver bullion in the treasury has dwindled until only about \$42,000,000 worth is left.

The census of 1900 shows that there are 13,197 Negroes to every 100,000 whites, as compared with 13,575 in 1890.

Mrs. May Preston Slasson, wife of the vice president of the faculty of the University of Wyoming, is the only woman chaplain of a prison in the United States.

It costs four dollars for ten words by the new telegraph line to Yukon. The money in circulation November 1 in the United States is put at \$2,246,390,542 by the treasury department, which is \$28,72 per capita.

Grover Cleveland was the guest of honor at Carnegie Institute's Sunday exercises in Pittsburgh and talked on duties of citizenship.

A delay of one year in the St. Louis fair is urged by the chairman of the foreign relations committee. He predicts failure unless this is done.

RAILROAD MEN STRIKE.

Order Made Affecting Switchmen of Seven Lines at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 27.—The switchmen on seven railroads of Pittsburgh have decided to strike at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. At a meeting of the Brotherhood of Switchmen tonight which was attended by about 600 members, this action was decided upon, and the result of this meeting can only be conjectured. In anticipation of possible trouble it is learned that the Pennsylvania Railroad has made an application to the city for 60 officers to be on hand in the Union station yards at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, and in the Baltimore & Ohio yards fully 100 Pinkerton men are on duty tonight.

The claim made at the switchmen's meeting tonight was that 700 to 1,000 men would obey the strike order in the morning. The estimate was that in the Union station yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad 138 men would go out; that the yards at Pitscairn and Wall would go out in the same proportion; that the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie yards would go out solidly and that the Monongahela, the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston, the Shoenberger Terminal and the Pittsburgh and Western would be practically without men. It was also said that the Fort Wayne and Panhandle men would lend a helping hand.

The demand of the men is that the Chicago rate be paid here. This rate is 27 cents per hour for day conductors, 29 cents for night conductors of switch engines; helpers, 25 cents day and 27 cents night. The Pittsburgh rate at present is 25 cents for day and 26 for night conductors; 19 cents day and 20 cents night for helpers.

Grand Master Hawley, of the Switchmen's Union, is expected here tomorrow to conduct the strike.

YUKON FROZEN OVER.

Steamer From North Brings Passengers of Disabled Farallon.

Seattle, Nov. 29.—The steamer Dolphin came in this morning from the North with 200 passengers, of whom 90 were transferred from the disabled steamer Farallon, which anchored in Cardenas bay, near Kennedy island, Alaska. The Dolphin also brought the largest cargo of fresh halibut ever reaching port on any single vessel.

The Dolphin left Skagway on November 21 and reports that the Yukon river froze over entirely November 19. Preparations were being made to put sledges and horses of the overland transportation companies into readiness for service, although it was not believed that the trip could be made over the ice until about the middle of the month.

Last Saturday the Dolphin reached the vicinity of Cardenas bay, where the helpless steamer Farallon was hoisted. Signals of distress from the vessel attracted the attention of the Dolphin's officers, and they stopped. It was found that the Farallon could not continue the voyage under her own steam, and her 60 passengers were aboard the Dolphin, which afterward brought them to this city. A tug has been sent to the injured vessel's assistance.

Treasure Ship Making Good Time.

New York, Nov. 27.—The North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which left New York last week carrying over \$7,000,000 worth of gold bullion for London, Paris and Berlin, was reported by cable passing the Scilly islands this morning. The treasure ship has made good time.

Chile's First Iron Steamer.

Santiago de Chile, Nov. 27.—The launch of the first iron steamer constructed in Chile occurred at Valparaiso today, and was a great success. The ceremony was attended by the president, the federal authorities, and a large assemblage of the people. The entire ship, from keel to truck, was constructed in this country.

Internal Revenue Collections.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of October, 1901, the receipts from all sources amounted to \$24,359,907, which is a decrease compared with October, 1900, of \$3,104,672.

French Chinese Indemnity Loan.

Paris, Nov. 27.—The chamber of deputies today, by a vote of 295 to 249, adopted the sum of 265,000,000 francs for the Chinese indemnity loan, rejecting the smaller sums proposed. It was declared, during the course of the discussion, that the government would make no distinction between those who were entitled to indemnities, but would pursue in the far East France's traditional policy and fulfill all the duties of its protectorate, just as it claimed all its rights.

Bought San Juan Battlefield.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 27.—During his recent visit General Wood bought for the government the principal portion of the San Juan battlefield, including the San Juan hill, the site of the blockhouse and Bloody Bend. The tract comprises 200 acres and cost \$15,000. It will be considered a United States reservation and the government intends to lay out a beautiful park on the old battlefield.

Appeal for Aid for Chinese.

Washington, Nov. 27.—John Goodnow, consul general at Shanghai, reports to the state department that over 500,000 of people in the Yangtze valley will starve this winter unless they get help from the outside. A committee of foreigners and Chinese has been formed in Shanghai to relieve the condition of these people, and all foreigners in China are exhorted to contribute liberally. Contributions may be made through the British consul general at Shanghai, P. L. Warren.

WRECK AND FIRE

TERRIBLE DISASTER ON THE WABASH ROAD.

Immigrant Train Collided With a Limited Mail and Nearly 75 Killed—The Wreckage Burned—Orders Were Misunderstood—Farmers Began the Work of Rescue—Aided by Relief Trains.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 29.—From 75 to 80 persons were killed and about 125 injured in a wreck on the Wabash railroad, tonight. Two heavily loaded passenger trains collided head on at full speed one mile east of Seneca, the second station west of Adrian. The west bound train, composed of two cars loaded with Italian immigrants and five other coaches, was smashed and burned with awful loss of life and fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers. The east bound passenger train, the Continental Limited, suffered in scarcely less degree. The track in the vicinity of the wreck is strewn with dead and dying. Many physicians from Detroit went to the scene of the disaster.

The country for miles around was lighted up by the burning cars. The flames could not be quenched because of lack of proper apparatus. Mangled bodies were picked up along the track by farmers before the special train sent from Adrian arrived on the scene. In some instances, the bodies were mangled beyond all recognition. The bodies which the rescuers managed to pull from the burning ruins were so badly burned that their identity will probably never be ascertained.

The cause of the wreck is assigned to a misunderstanding of the orders. The trains should have passed at Seneca. The east bound train, instead of stopping at Seneca, proceeded, as the engineer read his orders "pass at Sand Creek." The track where the collision occurred was straight for several miles and each engineer saw the headlight of the other engine, but in each instance supposed that it was from a train standing on the sidetrack where they were to pass until too late to save a collision.

The Latest Estimate.

Detroit, Nov. 29.—The latest estimate of the dead in the Wabash wreck near Adrian, Mich., is that there are 80 dead and 125 injured. Of the latter it is said that 25 will die. Trainloads of injured have been taken to Adrian, Mich., Montpelier, O., and Peru, Ind. Of the dead, 50 are Italian immigrants who were on the west bound train. It is estimated that there were 50 persons in the day car of the east bound train, and of these 30 are dead.

CURRENCY IN PHILIPPINES.

Report of Special Commissioner Conant Upon Coins and Bankings.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Accompanying the annual report of Secretary Root is a report made by Special Commissioner Charles A. Conant, who was sent to the Philippines to investigate the currency situation. His recommendations are submitted to congress for its action. The most important are: That there should be a distinctive Philippine coin of silver which shall be legal tender for 50 cents in gold, to be called the peso and to contain 25 grammes of silver. The coin is to be issued in such quantities as the trade requires, and sustained at a parity with gold by limitation of the amount coined. The Mexican silver dollar and other coins shall cease to be legal tender after a certain date. It also is recommended that national banks in both the Philippines and the United States should have authority to establish branches throughout the islands and in the United States. Power to issue notes should not be extended to any bank having a capital of less than \$500,000. Mortgage banks with a capital of not less than \$1,000,000 are recommended to make loans on real estate. It is recommended that the treasury of the United States be authorized to receive deposits from the government of the Philippines and that the treasury of the Philippines may be designated by the secretary of war as a legal depository of public money.

Dangerous Fire in Oil Field.

Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 2.—The most dangerous fire since the discovery of the oil field here occurred yesterday, and for a time it was thought the field was doomed to destruction. Plumbers working on pipes built a small fire for the purpose of making connections. The fire soon got beyond control and was threatening the great forest of derricks when the men succeeded in staying the flames within 20 feet of the nearest derrick.

Fell Into a Filipino Pitfall.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Adjutant General Corbin today received the following telegram from General Chaffee at Manila: "Lieutenant Feeler and Wetherill, Eighteenth infantry, badly wounded by bamboo spikes in a pitfall near Carmen, Bohol. Feeler wounded in foot, Wetherill in thigh. Operation necessary to extract sticks. Lieutenant Smith slightly hurt."

Terrible Fall of Miners.

Connellsville, Pa., Dec. 2.—At the Lamber mines, near Masontown, eight men, after dropping 700 feet down the mine shaft, were all brought to the surface living, but with three dying and the others probably fatally hurt. Just as they got aboard the cage, the cable parted and the cage dropped. The cage on the opposite side was immediately loaded with a rescue party, who found the men lying unconscious on the floor of the cage.