

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Colonel Pitcher won in a skirmish with the Boers near the scene of Methuen's defeat.

The gold yield for 1899 in New South Wales was 509,418 ounces, an increase of 168,295 ounces over 1898.

The battleship Wisconsin will have the heaviest battery in the navy. The boat will have her trial trip soon.

South Dakota Christian Scientists are opposed to vaccination and will take the question into the courts.

Twenty-five thousand Pittsburg laborers were advanced from 5 to 10 per cent and in some cases even a greater percentage.

In St. Louis the electric lights in parks, public buildings and alleys are turned off because a contract has not been renewed.

A German steamship company refused to take back contract-labor emigrants and the captain was arrested at a Texas port.

Booker T. Washington, the prominent colored man, says the Negro's only salvation is to make himself useful and keep pace with the times.

At Colesburg General French was opposed by from 5,000 to 7,000 Boers. The British losses were slight, while Boers are said to have lost heavily.

A horrible murder occurred near Rosser, Ala. A woman was cut to pieces and the remains were partially burned. An old negro is suspected.

Secretary Hay announces that favorable replies have been received from England, Germany, France, Russia and Japan to an open door policy in China.

Secretary Root has taken measures to break the corner in hemp. He has had many complaints and has instructed Otis to open Southern Luzon ports soon.

Senator Harrell, of Kentucky, says Whallen tried to buy his vote against Goebel. Harrell wanted \$5,000, but received only \$4,500 and now charges bribery.

Secretary Root has directed the establishment of a government line of steamships connecting San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila, similar to that running between New York, Cuba and Porto Rico ports.

The last link in the great waterway connecting the great lakes with the gulf has been completed. Water has been turned into Chicago's big canal, which took seven years to build, at a cost of \$38,000,000. The primary purpose is to drain Chicago, but its possibilities are great.

A railroad boom has struck Hawaii. Six inches of snow fell at Macon, Ga.

Bechuanaland farmers are helping the Boers.

Boers fired plum pudding at Ladysmith garrison.

Oregon woolgrowers expect to get 20 cents for their 1900 crop.

Vigilance of Americans prevented a projected uprising in Manila.

At New York Kid McCoy knocked out Peter Maher in five rounds.

Idaho produced \$2,500,000 in gold and \$6,103,000 in silver last year.

France and England may have trouble over Newfoundland fisheries.

The United States may buy the Danish West Indies for \$4,000,000.

Ohio Irishmen offer sympathy, money, arms and soldiers to the Boers.

Nicholas, czar of Russia, has again issued an appeal for peace to the powers of the world.

Multnomah's football team defeated Stanford university's eleven at Portland; score, 11 to 6.

Hilliard F. Johnson, a water-front reporter in San Francisco, was drowned in a bathtub.

Government officials say the cruiser Montgomery was sent to Liberia to give the Black Republic assurance of protection.

More miles of new railroad have been built during 1899 than in any previous year since 1890, when 5670 miles of line were completed. Since January 1, 1899, no less than 4,900 miles of track have been laid in the United States on 312 lines in 44 states and territories.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough, built by a Portland, Or., firm, on her second contractor's trial, covered eight miles in 15 minutes, which is at the rate of 32 miles an hour, against a 2 1/2-knot current. Steam was made without effort, and not a bearing was heated. The run was made in the Columbia river, near Kalama.

Mrs. Ezra Shoupe, near Saitillo, Pa., had a lively fight with a big buck, which she first wounded with a rifle, and then dispatched with a knife.

The Russian government has ordered all the rivers of the empire surveyed with a view to connecting all the important streams with canals.

The Noah Webster association, which has been formed at Hartford, Conn., will raise funds for a library building in memory of the lexicographer.

LATER NEWS.

The United States is ahead of Great Britain as a coal producer.

The Montpelier tin-plate mill, employing 200 men, has closed.

Cubans are well pleased with Wood, and say he is the one man for the task.

Three persons were killed and seven injured in a tenement-house fire at New York.

The steamer Gazelle was wrecked off the Florida coast. A passing steamer saved the crew.

The Union County bank, of Rahway, N. J., being unable to withstand a run, was forced to suspend.

California capitalists are going into fruit culture in the states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca, Mexico.

The United States will not prevent France's attempt to settle her claim with Santo Domingo.

A new American banking concern has opened in the City of Mexico with \$100,000 paid in capital.

Michigan has a sensation and several state officials have been indicted for bribery and embezzlement.

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn is dead at Newburgh, N. Y. He succumbed to Bright's disease after seven weeks.

A bill will soon be presented to congress for a plan for another national park, to be located at the headwaters of the Mississippi.

There will be a conference of the governors of the arid states and territories at Salt Lake January 17 to consider the question of arid lands.

In Clay county, Kentucky, two men were shot and killed and four other participants seriously wounded in a fight that started at a murder trial.

A Pacific Mail steamer arrived in San Francisco with a cargo of 9,614 tons, nearly twice as much as any ship that had ever entered the Golden Gate.

Congressman Hopkins of the house ways and means committee says there will be no revision of the war revenue tax law at this session of the 56th congress.

Attached to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture is a recommendation for agricultural experiment stations in the government's new island possessions.

A brother of one of the Boer generals, who is visiting Chicago, says that it is a matter of time before the Boers will fight to the last.

General Greeley, the chief signal officer of the army and the well-known Arctic explorer, was assaulted and seriously injured by a messenger in his own home at Washington.

Tagals are not friendly to Archbishop Chapelle, now at Manila.

The Stanford football team defeated the all-Seattle players by a score of 28 to 0.

The treasurer of Shelby county, Indiana, is short \$125,000. His books are missing.

The Paris high court has found M. De Roulede of guilty conspiracy under extenuating circumstances.

Hanna will be chairman of the next Republican national committee, because the president wishes it.

Because he rode on a railway pass, suit has been filed against a member of the Kentucky election board.

President Cole, of the Globe National bank, of Boston, which recently failed has returned and will stand trial.

Peter S. Wilkes died at Stockton, Cal. He was a confederate congressman during the last year of the war.

The president has nominated General Bates, Young and McArthur for promotion. Bates is to succeed Lawton.

A native was found with all the symptoms of bubonic plague in Manila. Two deaths occurred in the house where he was sick.

As a result of campaigning in the Philippines 14 soldiers are insane at the Presidio in San Francisco. They will be sent to Washington.

The situation at Ladysmith is becoming horrible. Twenty deaths in one day were reported by General White. Enteric fever and dysentery are prevalent.

The recent California earthquake caused inactive volcanoes in the desert to become active; made old gas wells at Yuma flow again and caused fissures in the ground.

Trunk lines have all advanced freight rates. Merchants have filed protests saying that the new tariff will drive business away from New York, shipper taking advantage of shorter hauls to New Orleans and other ports.

Both houses of congress are after Secretary Gage. The legislators desire to know by what right the treasurer increased deposits of government funds in New York banks during the recent financial flurry there and correspondence in the matter is asked.

On her recent trip the steamer Australia would not accept stowage passengers at Honolulu on account of the plague scare. One death occurred on December 22, and two Chinese were found dead on Christmas day. These fatalities started the plague scare again.

According to the Montreal Herald, Canada never before was so prosperous.

Mrs. A. B. Maloney, of Philadelphia, has made \$50,000 out of her shops in the Klondike.

Mrs. Louisa J. Cabell, of Lowell, Me., is a justice of the peace, and personally manages a farm and an express business.

Lead and zinc have been discovered in the vicinity of Centaur, St. Louis county, Mo., about 40 miles from St. Louis.

SHOVEL AND PICK

Boers Working Incessantly at Their Trenches.

FLANK ATTACKS ARE DIFFICULT

Battle on the Tugela River Is Expected Soon—Extent of the Dutch Rising.

London, Jan. 6.—This morning's news throws little further light on the war situation. The exact position at Molteno and Cyphergat is not yet clear but in any case these little engagements are of small importance beyond proving that the British forces are beginning to attain a great degree of mobility.

It is fully expected that next week will see a heavy battle on the Tugela river, which is now the real pivot of the campaign.

The Boers appear to be working incessantly with shovel and pick. Lord Methuen's cavalry scouting has developed the fact that the Boer intrenchments extend some 40 miles, far overlapping the British positions and making flank attacks exceedingly difficult. Military critics affirm that the Boer trenches confronting General Buller stretch away some 17 miles, and that work upon them is pushed unrelentingly.

While the advance is delayed, flank movements are rendered most difficult because long marches are not done with celerity, and it is hard to time an attack with certainty.

The extent of the Dutch rising may now be measured by taking a line from Prieska, on the west, to Herschel or Barkly, on the east. Along the whole of this line, except at points actually occupied by the British, the population seems for the most part hostile.

New redoubts are being built at Kimberley, and 17 miles of works now encompass the town.

The admiralty programme embraces the stationing of small squadrons at Durban, Simons bay, Port Elizabeth, Lorenzo Marquez, St. Vincent, in the Cape Verde islands, and Cape Town, and sending an additional ship or two to Aden.

It is announced that Great Britain's agents and detectives are secretly watching all Italian ports.

It now appears that it is John Churchill, second son of Lady Randolph Churchill, and not Winston Churchill, who has been given command of a squadron of the South African light horse.

Lord Rosslyn has thrown up his engagement at the Court theater in order to join the reconvalescing Lord Iveagh to provide at his own expense a completely equipped hospital for use in South Africa has been accepted.

The war office has invited Sir William Thompson to accept the post of chief surgeon to the forces in South Africa, instead of consulting surgeon.

Pitcher Falls Back.

Belmont, Jan. 6.—Colonel Pitcher, it is officially announced, being only on a raiding expedition, and for military reasons being unable to occupy Douglas permanently, has evacuated the town, bringing off all the loyalists. He has now returned safely to a close proximity to Belmont. When he announced the necessity of evacuating the place, the inhabitants declared their lives were not safe five minutes after the troops left. Pitcher, therefore, invited them to accompany him to Belmont.

The vehicles of the town were totally inadequate to convey the refugees, so the troops gave up the transport wagons to the women and children.

ANOTHER STEAMER SEIZED.

And Emperor William Thinks It Is Going Too Far.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The imperial mail steamer General has been detained at Aden, and occupied by British troops, with the object of searching her cargo, which is to be discharged. The General is owned by the German East African line.

The seizure of the General has considerably aggravated the situation here, and the indignation against England is intensified. The government is still earnestly endeavoring to preserve correct official relations, but England will do well to hasten to make the "amende honorable" to Germany.

On an absolutely reliable authority, the correspondent of the press learns that Emperor William is now thoroughly aroused by the repeated seizures of vessels, not one of which, he has been assured, is guilty of carrying contraband. He regards the seizure as high-handed proceedings, which England would not have dared to undertake if the German navy were more powerful than it is.

Hanna Says No.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 5.—Senator Hanna declared today that, although he had been urged to stand for the permanent chairmanship of the next Republican national convention, he would not do so.

"There are other men," he said, "who are more ambitious than I, and who value that honor more than I do. I will give way to them."

Missionary Killed by Chinese.

Peking, Jan. 6.—The Rev. Mr. Brooks, of the Church Missionary Society, stationed at Ping Yin, in the province of Shan Tung, was captured in the vicinity and murdered December 3 by members of a seditious gang called "boxers," who have been active lately in destroying many villages and killing native Christians. The governor of the province has dispatched a force of cavalry to the scene of the disturbances, but the soldiers arrived too late to save Mr. Brooks.

SENATE TAKES IT UP.

Opening of the Debate on the Financial Bill.

Washington, Jan. 6.—In accordance with the notice previously given by him, Senator Aldrich today opened the discussion of the financial bill with the explanation of a substitute for the house bill. The subject was carefully prepared and was read from manuscript. It was delivered in clear and distinct language, but without any effort at oratory. Senators present gave him careful attention, but no one interrupted him with questions or otherwise during the delivery, nor did any one manifest a disposition to reply after he had concluded. The senate adjourned for the purpose, it is understood, of giving those who may wish to reply to the Rhode Island senator an opportunity for presentation of the subject.

The Pettigrew resolution concerning the Philippine war went over until Monday, when it is understood some senators will be asked to be heard on the Philippine question. Senator Beveridge also gave notice of a speech for Tuesday on the Philippine question, prefacing his notice with a resolution declaring his own position on the subject.

The house sitting was very brief again today, the only incident being the adoption of the Sulzer resolution introduced yesterday calling upon Secretary Gage for information regarding the deposit of government funds in certain New York national banks. The resolution, as adopted, was made more general in its scope and an amendment was added to cover information respecting the transactions relating to the sale of the New York custom-house site. Secretary Gage's friends had been informed that he courted the fullest investigation, and was prepared to submit all the facts to congress. Accordingly there was no friction over the passage of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

RUNAWAY TRAIN.

Thrilling Experience of Passengers on the Chicago & Great Western.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—A special to the Chronicle from Galena, Ill., says: Travelers on a Chicago Great Western passenger train had a thrilling ride and a narrow escape from death at Galena Junction today. To avoid death the engineer and fireman of the passenger train jumped just as their engine crashed into the rear of a disabled freight train standing in a long tunnel.

So great was the force of the collision that the passenger engine bounded back, and before the engineer and fireman could climb aboard the engine the train was going down a steep grade at the mouth of the tunnel.

The conductor was unable to use the air, and the train had run a mile, and was within a hundred feet of a stationary freight train when stopped. Many of the passengers jumped, while others sought safety in the front coaches. The wrecked cars and the caboose in the tunnel caught fire and were destroyed. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were both injured.

The Plague at Manila.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 6.—The Manila Times, just received here, states that "It has been learned from various authentic sources that in many of our closely neighboring towns a serious epidemic, bordering on plague, is raging. The towns principally affected are Guadalupe, Mandatogana, Pienda and Malaban, besides a number of other towns. The cause is said to be due to eating the flesh of animals which have died from disease. Whatever the cause, there is little doubt that a species of plague exists, which in most cases proves fatal. It is said that the disease carries off its victims within 38 hours from its attack, and in these country towns medical aid or supplies are not to be had readily, and then only in a limited way."

Boer Recruiting at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 6.—Two hundred and sixty men have signed an agreement here to go to South Africa and serve in the Boer army. They are Irish-Americans, German-Americans and French-Americans. Only men between 20 and 40 and without any other engagements were enlisted. They will leave as soon as an agent of the Transvaal government, now on his way here, arrives.

Sawmill Boiler Exploded.

Cincinnati, Jan. 6.—A boiler in the sawmill of Charles Stout, eight miles east of here, exploded and killed three employees and injured the owner this morning. Mr. Stout's head was crushed, and he will probably die.

The "Open Door."

Washington, Jan. 6.—Italy has returned a favorable response to the recent note of the state department respecting the "open door" in China. Italy was the last of the great powers remaining to be heard from.

The Plague in Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 5.—The bubonic plague has broken out in the city of San Paulo.

Santiago Morphy, who robbed the Bank of Mexico of \$70,000, has been sentenced in the City of Mexico to nine years in prison.

The Delagua by award will not be made for six months or a year.

Deroulede Is Banished.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The high court (senate) in secret session today condemned H. Buffet and Deroulede to 10 years' banishment. M. Genrin was sentenced to 10 years' confinement in a fortified place, Marquis de Lar Saluces was sentenced to 10 years' banishment.

British Agent Arrested in Russia.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 6.—It is reported the British consoling agent has been arrested at Korbetta, Russia.

ALL ARE NOW FREE

American Prisoners Rescued From Filipinos.

SUCCESSFUL END OF PURSUIT

Remaining Members of Yorktown Party Believed to Be at Vigan—Campaign in Cavite.

Washington, Jan. 8.—After a silence of several days, General Otis is able to notify the war department of the complete success of the military operations in Northwest Luzon, the main object of which was the rescue of the American prisoners which the insurgents took with them in their flight.

Although General Otis does not specify Lieutenant Gilmore, U. S. N., by name, the wording of his message is taken to mean that that officer is among the list of rescued prisoners. General Otis' message is as follows: "Manila.—Colonels Hare and Howe have just arrived at Vigan, Northwest Luzon, with all the American prisoners. Their successful pursuit was a remarkable achievement."

Schwan and Wheaton are now with separate columns in Cavite province. "Affairs in Luzon, north of Manila, have greatly improved. OTIS."

Rebel Stronghold Captured.

Manila, Jan. 8.—Advices from Magalang, province of Pampanga, report that Captain Conhauser, with three companies of the Twenty-fifth regiment, captured the insurgent stronghold of Comanche, on Mount Arayat, yesterday. Three Americans were wounded, but the enemy's loss is not known.

Three members of the Ninth and two of the Twelfth regiment, whom the insurgents held as prisoners, were shot and horribly mutilated. Three of them are dead and the other two are recovering. Captain Conhauser set fire to the barracks and the town.

TO BUILD TO GRANITE.

Railroad Company Organized, Stock Taken, Work Begun.

La Grande, Or., Jan. 8.—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Hilgard, Granite & Southwestern Railway Company, with a capital stock of \$60,000 place of business, La Grande. The incorporators are: J. M. Church, cashier of the La Grande National bank; Robert Smith, manager of the Grand Ronde Lumber Company; J. M. Berry, merchant. At a meeting of the stockholders, the following officers were elected:

President, Robert Smith; vice-president, F. S. Stanley; treasurer, J. M. Church; secretary, E. W. Bartlett.

All the stock is subscribed, and President Smith has gone to Chicago to close arrangements for the construction of the railway from Hilgard, a point on the O. R. & N., seven miles west of La Grande, to Granite, a central point of the Eastern Oregon mining district.

It is announced by Secretary Bartlett that work on the preliminary survey will begin at once. The proposed route is about 60 miles in length, and follows the greater part of the way a water route up the Grande Ronde river. The road will connect the important mines of Eastern Oregon with the rich agricultural section of Grande Ronde, and it is assured that La Grande will be virtually the northern terminus.

Extensive bodies of timber lie contiguous to the route. The movement is hailed with great delight by La Grande people, who have faith in the financial ability of the incorporators to carry out the project. It is stated by officials of the company that one-half the capital stock was subscribed in Portland. The movement is regarded as one of prime importance in the rapid development of the mineral and agricultural resources of Eastern Oregon.

Another Island Taken.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States navy has taken possession of another island in the East. The news of the seizure was contained in the following dispatch: "Cavite, Jan. 8.—On December 21, Wentsbaugh, commanding the Albay (a little gunboat), hoisted the flag on Sibutu island and the chief dato provided and raised the pole. Natives and North Borneo authorities pleased."

The island lies at the southwest angle of the boundary line of the quadrangle enclosing the Philippine group. It is probably outside of the line, and lies very near the coast of Borneo, commanding the principal channel, but is not one of the islands of the Philippines. The sultan of Jolo, whose group is close to this island, is believed to claim jurisdiction over it, and as his authority is recognized by the native tribes on the north coast of Borneo and vicinity, it is believed his claim is well founded. It was probably at his instance that the naval officer commanding the gunboat moved.

Trainsmen Killed by Dynamite.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Word has reached here of the killing of four men on the Tennessee Central railroad, eight miles from Rockwood. They were unloading dynamite when a quantity of it exploded.

Agreed on a Judge.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Members of the Oregon delegation today united in unanimously recommending the appointment of Judge W. C. Hale, of Eugene, Or., as district judge of Alaska, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Johnson. Judge Hale was once judge of the first district of Oregon, and has strong endorsements from all of the circuit judges of the state, as well as the judges of the supreme court, and from prominent Republicans.

MAKES ONE'S FLESH CREEP.

Wholesale Cannibalism in the Congo Free State.

New York, Jan. 8.—A special to the Times from Nashville, Tenn., says: The Southern Presbyterian board of missions in this city received letters today from Rev. L. C. Vass, and Rev. H. F. Hawkins, missionaries of the church stationed at Luebe, Congo Free State, Africa, giving accounts of the burning of 14 villages and the killing of 90 or more natives by state troops. They report that some of the victims were eaten by cannibals, and that the bodies of all who were slain were mutilated, their heads having been cut off.

Mr. Vass was formerly of Newbern, N. C., and has been engaged in mission work at Luebe since February 18, 1899. Mr. Hawkins was formerly at Vicksburg, Miss. Mr. Vass states that tidings of raiding by the Zappo Zaps in the Bena Kamba country having reached them, and the work of the missionaries being threatened, the Rev. Mr. Sheppard was sent to make an investigation. He went to the Zappo Zaps' camp and found that 14 villages had been destroyed by fire and plundered. He saw 47 bodies lying around the camp. From three bodies the flesh had been carved and eaten. The chief said that 80 or 90 had been killed and five persons eaten by his people.

Mr. Sheppard saw 81 right hands cut off and frying over a slow fire in order to be afterward taken back to the state officers. Sixty women prisoners were confined in a pen, and 18 had already been sent away prisoners. It is said the raid was ordered because the people could not pay the exorbitant tribute demanded by the state. The missionaries say that they reported the matter to the proper officials, and demanded the withdrawal of the troops, and that the chief instituted a counter prosecution on account of the charges made. The missionaries further say the Zappo Zaps are a tribe kept by the state for its protection. They are sent out to collect tribute from the people, and can then plunder, burn and kill for their own amusement and gain. The missionaries say they are collecting evidence about the massacre, and will send it to Boma and to Europe. Mr. Vass says: "The whole country is pillaged and not a village left standing. The people are in the bush. Tonight in a radius of about 75 miles there are possibly 50,000 people sleeping in the bush, unsheltered and weary, in the midst of a rainy season. The state is a terror to every one."

Executors' Big Fees.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Robert T. Lincoln and Norman B. Ream, executors of the estate of George M. Pullman, were today allotted as compensation for their services the sum of \$425,000. The order was entered by Judge Bateman, in the probate court. This is said to be the largest amount in fees ever allowed executors of any estate handled by the probate court here.

Another order was made, fixing the widow's award at \$20,000. The final accounting of the executors of the Pullman estate is expected to be made next week. It is said that the estate, which was listed at about \$8,000,000 when the will was probated, will now figure up to nearly \$14,000,000.

To Send More Soldiers to Cape Nome.

Washington, Jan. 8.—At the cabinet meeting today, it was definitely decided to send additional troops to Alaska in the spring. The points to which they will be sent have not been determined upon, except Cape Nome, where it is estimated there will be 30,000 people as soon as navigation opens. This place is now without government of any kind, and some sort of a force will be necessary to protect the community against lawbreakers in the mad rush of people in the spring.

No Substantial Gains.

London, Jan. 8.—No decisive action is reported from South Africa this morning, military activity being confined to points of subsidiary importance. In the central theater of operations the British apparently have received no substantial gains. The only dispatch of dramatic interest is the narrative of useless gallantry at the sortie from Mafeking, where the stormers threw themselves hopelessly against a strongly defended Boer work.

Ore Elevator Fell.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—An elevator in the furnace-room of the brass foundry of the Illinois Steel Company's branch works at Thirty-first street and Ashland avenue fell today instantly killing two workmen and injuring another so badly that he died a few minutes after being removed to the hospital.