

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.

The plague in Honolulu is under control.

General Gatacre has occupied Stormberg.

Cape Colony Boers are retreating to Orange Free State.

General Joe Wheeler has arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

A resolution was introduced in congress asking for repeal of the tariff on paper.

The British government has decided to retain Lord Pauncefote as ambassador at Washington indefinitely.

The latest sugar trust's dividend was smaller than usual, supposed to be the result of the fight with Arbuckle.

Yaqui Indians dispersed 300 Mexican soldiers who were acting as escort to the mail, near Potam, Mexico.

Geraldine, the famous racing mare, holder of the world's record for half a mile, is dead at Napa Farm, near Napa, Cal.

Lieutenant Edgar Koehler, of the Ninth infantry, was led into an ambush of Filipino rebels north of Talaric and killed.

The Howe Lumber Company of Lowell, Mass., has assigned as a result of the failure of the Globe National bank, in Boston, to which the company owed a large amount of money.

A revolutionary movement near San Salvador was recently tipped in the bud, and a confiscation by the government of \$50,000 belonging to Jose Alfaro, took place, who, it is reported, was to have led the revolt.

Sir Charles Tupper, ex-premier of Canada, believes that the Alaska boundary and other disputed questions between the United States and Canada, will soon be settled and that Canada will get the worst of it.

At a meeting of the Baptist Social Union of Boston, it was announced on behalf of the Union Theological Institution that John D. Rockefeller has undertaken to contribute one-half of the \$400,000 needed to complete the equipment of that institution.

Chief Officer Cooney, of the transport Grant, recently arrived at San Francisco, said that on February 3, the ship sailed over the spot where Morrell island has generally been supposed to be located. It is on all sailing charts, but at 11:30 A. M. on the date mentioned, the Grant sailed over the position in latitude 29 deg. 57 min. north, longitude 174 deg. 31 min. east, and not a trace of the island could be found. At noon any land 400 feet above the level of the sea could be seen for a distance of 25 miles.

Cecil Rhodes is on his way to England.

Princeton college wants a million dollars for a law library.

Cronje's men are now prisoners on board British warships.

Germany will admit American meat for fear of a tariff war.

The machinists of Philadelphia demand a nine-hour day.

Six people were burned to death in a New York tenement-house fire.

The increase in American imports has been nearly doubled in three years.

San Francisco highlanders murdered two men, both leading merchants of the city.

General Woods asserts that trouble in Cuba is now absolutely out of the question.

The transport Grant has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 201 sick soldiers aboard.

The British second-class cruiser Hemes is reported off Cat Island, in the Bahamas, in distress.

President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, in a speech at Chicago, said that England would soon topple.

Trouble has arisen between the cigar and box manufacturers of Tampa, Fla. Advance in the price of boxes is the cause.

Tom Sharkey and Bob Fitzsimmons signed articles of agreement for a 25-round bout before the club offering the largest purse.

The United States government will begin the manufacture of smokeless powder and compete with private manufacturers in point of quality.

The American Clay Manufacturing Company, the \$10,000,000 consolidation of sewer-pipe manufacturers, will control 85 per cent of the industry.

Near Olympia, Wash., three children, aged 5, 7 and 9 years, were burned to death while their parents were absent from home attending a dance.

In the United States there are 5,427,767 bachelors and 3,224,494 spinsters.

The first woman's club of Puerto Rico has been organized by some American women living in Ponce.

The longest span of telegraph wire in the world is that over the river Kistna in India. It is over 6,000 feet long.

The usual output from 100 gold mines in the immediate vicinity of Johannesburg is 15 tons of gold a month.

LATER NEWS.

The senate passed the diplomat and consular bill.

Queen Liliuokalani will receive no pension from the government.

General Joe Wheeler's resignation will be accepted on his arrival in Washington.

Rear-Admiral McCormick has been placed on the retired list on his own application.

General Kobbe, with 2,500 men, has occupied the town of Sorsogon, in the southern end of Luzon.

Thousands of organized insurgents are resisting the Americans in the Antique province in Panay.

The annual reports of Indian agents show that the entire Indian population of the United States is 297,905.

The legislature of Illinois appropriated \$100,000 for the reconstruction of the Lincoln monument at Springfield.

The mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has subscribed for \$2,000,000 of the new English war loans.

The legislative trouble at Frankfort, Ky., is at the boiling point. Militia is in complete control of the state executive building.

The threatened strike of the employees of the St. Louis Transit Company is off. An agreement satisfactory to both sides was reached.

Indications are that the Boer war is drawing to an end. President Kruger has appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities.

Taxation of corporations in Paris has led to the transfer of many main offices to Brussels, French societies being incorporated there under the laws of Belgium to avoid the French income tax.

Admiral Kautz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, has been ordered to proceed with the Philadelphia to the coast of Central America for the purpose of protecting American interests there.

The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed by court-martial in the case of Private George Murphy, company C, Twenty-fourth infantry, convicted of the murder of another soldier of the same company in the Philippines.

Dr. H. D. Morgan, of the United States navy, speaking of the war in the Philippines, says: "I do not believe that the revolution is at an end. The Filipinos are scattered about the islands, mainly in Luzon, in small bands, but it is generally understood that they are under orders to concentrate at any given point when the word is passed. I do not believe that Aguinaldo is in China. It is my impression he is still in Luzon."

General Joubert is now in supreme command of the Boers.

The total cost of the war in the Philippines so far is \$50,000,000.

British casualties in the final relief of Ladysmith were almost 2,000.

The island of Tutuila, of the Samoan group, is to be used as a naval station.

Fire in the retail dry goods district of Philadelphia, caused a loss of \$700,000.

Boers say that the retreat from Ladysmith was due to a commander's mistake.

Senator Hoar now wants to give Queen Liliuokalani \$250,000 from the treasury.

The Puerto Rican tariff bill was denounced from the pulpit by a Washington minister.

Steps are being taken to organize a bank with \$25,000 capital at Lone, Morrow county, Or.

Strikes and labor troubles of various kinds have thrown 50,000 men out of employment in Chicago.

Civil war is imminent in China. One province is already in revolt over the dethronement of the emperor.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of H. B. Miller, of Josephine county, Oregon, to be consul at Chung King, China.

Lady White, wife of General Sir George White, has been invested by Queen Victoria with the Order of the Crown of India.

Congressman Alfred C. Harner, of Pennsylvania, father of the house of representatives, is dead at Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

The United States government has ordered that the California "Mammoth Tree Grove," in Calaveras county, be bonded for park purposes.

The Pure Food and Drug congress, in convention at Washington, adopted resolutions seeking congressional action to provide penalties for adulteration.

Isaac Gordon, of Birmingham, England, the notorious money lender, is dead. He was known all over the kingdom, under various aliases, and is said to have been worth \$1,000,000.

Dr. Nansen, the explorer, questioned in regard to the possible fate of Andre, said: "I believe as long as possible, in his return, making the most liberal allowance of time for his reappearance, but I no longer have any hope. I don't believe that he is living; otherwise we should certainly have heard of him. All that can be looked for now is the recovery of his body."

Leading Paris hotels have raised the rates from \$3 to \$9 a day.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., says he has constructed a safety electric miner's lamp.

Prof. W. G. Sumner told his class at Yale that 90 per cent of all marriages are unhappy.

The largest real estate owner of all American institutions is the University of Texas, which holds over 2,000,000 acres of land.

TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Boers Outwitted by Roberts' Movement.

MADE NO DETERMINED STAND

Retreated Eastward, Being Followed by French's Cavalry—The Dutch Making for Bloemfontein.

London, March 10.—The Boers appear to have made no stand whatever, except that while in retreat they twice repulsed General French's cavalry which was in pursuit.

The military critics comment on the retreating Boers, who are making for Bloemfontein, and on the French cavalry which is following them.

The evacuation of the northern districts of Cape Colony is now nearly complete. The British are in possession of the railroad crossings.

The military critics comment on the discouraging news from Mafeking. Colonel Baden-Powell seems to be in grave need of outside help.

He would not allow correspondents to send out information respecting the distress of the garrison.

A re-adjustment of some of the higher commands is taking place. General White is to go to Stormberg to take supreme command of General Gatacre's division.

Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been killed, wounded, or dead of disease. The garrison is so small that it would be criminal to make its weakness public, but there is never so much as a whisper or suggestion of the possibility of surrender, because we do not mean to get beaten, and we are cheerfully enduring the hardships of today rather than to make a surrender in any degree possible tomorrow.

General Roberts' Report. London, March 10.—Following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch, received by the war office today:

"Poplar Grove, March 10.—Two brigades of cavalry, with horse artillery and Kelly-Kenny's division, marched today 10 miles eastward. The Boers were taken by surprise yesterday. They moved off so hurriedly that they left cooked dinners behind them. We captured a Krupp gun and several tents and wagons. The total casualties were: Killed, Lieutenants Keswick and Frieslick; wounded, Lieutenants Bailey, of the Twelfth Lancers, and Deerpriest, of the Second Life Guards, both severely, and Lieutenant Smith, of the Shropshires, who is believed to have been picked up by Boer ambulances. Two men were killed, 40 wounded, and one man is missing.

"Gatacre reports he intends occupying Burgersdorp today. Repairs to the railroads toward both Stormberg and Leynsberg are being pushed. Clements now occupies Norval's Point, on the south bank of the Orange river. The bridge was blown up March 6, and the enemy is holding the north bank of the river, but not, it is believed, in any great strength."

Many Have Smallpox. Jackson, Miss., March 10.—An official report made to the Hindu county board of supervisors reveals an appalling state of affairs in the Jonesville neighborhood, in the southern part of the county. The community is literally honeycombed with smallpox of the most virulent form, and during the past six weeks nearly 100 deaths have occurred. On some days the death rate has been so large that it was impossible to secure coffins, and rude caskets were made from rails. Whole families were wiped out of existence and of several large families only one or two children are left.

Many of the patients who are now in a critical condition are without medical attention, and are dying at the rate of from three to five a day. The death rate exceeds 75 per cent, and the entire lower portion of the county is demoralized. The board of supervisors will make an effort to check further spread.

Anti-British Riot in Bordeaux. Bordeaux, March 10.—Late yesterday evening students and others issuing from a pro-Boer meeting, marched to the British consulate, battered down the doors, shattered the windows with stones, and then proceeded to the consul's private residence, where they indulged in similar demonstrations. The police dispersed the mob and arrested several leaders. The prefect of the Gironde, the mayor of Bordeaux and the commissary of police called on the consul today and expressed regret at the occurrence.

Recruited to Full Strength. Ottawa, March 10.—Minister Foraker received tonight from the war office a cable accepting 100 men to recruit the First Canadian contingent to its full strength. They will leave with the Strathcona Horse.

Eight-Club Circuit. New York, March 10.—The National Baseball League for the season of 1900 will have an eight-club circuit. This announcement was made at the Fifth Avenue hotel at 11:30 o'clock tonight, when the league meeting adjourned. A verbal agreement was reached tonight, and tomorrow the agreement will be formally executed. The retiring clubs are Washington, Baltimore, Louisville and Cleveland. Each club will receive a money consideration for its franchise.

SITUATION AT MAFEKING.

Terrible Plight of the Besieged, but No Talk of Surrender.

Mafeking, Feb. 21.—What may be typhoid fever has broken out in the women's laager, and dysentery, due to the absence of vegetables, is rife among the garrison. We are thrown upon our own resources. Such luxuries as we had are exhausted, or have been commandeered for the hospitals, which are filled to overflowing. The children's graveyard, close to the women's laager, grows weekly as the young lives are cut short prematurely by shells and fever. We look with hope deferred for relief.

The cheerfulness which was characteristic of the early days of the siege has almost deserted us. The men preferring to remain at their posts, rather than move about and work up an appetite, which cannot be satisfied. The natives are in the worst plight. Those who are unable to obtain work are allowed a small handful of meat daily. Many, leaving the danger, wander about the town with gaunt and hungry faces in search of work which entitles them to an extra ration of meat. If they find work they are generally too weak to perform it.

From their advance posts the Boers rake the streets and the market square. It is impossible to dodge their bullets. We have taken remarkable precaution, however, and the casualties, though heavy, are not what they might have been with less able men at the head of affairs.

Even the headquarters' mess fares scantily. Like saints under the altar, we cry, "How long, O Lord, how long?"

Two hundred and ninety-two persons have been killed, wounded, or dead of disease. The garrison is so small that it would be criminal to make its weakness public, but there is never so much as a whisper or suggestion of the possibility of surrender, because we do not mean to get beaten, and we are cheerfully enduring the hardships of today rather than to make a surrender in any degree possible tomorrow.

The inhabitants of the district of Libmanan, including Abella, the provincial governor and other officials, are returning to their homes. Abella has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to submit to the Americans.

The liberated priests from New Caceres report that the insurgents killed 88 Chinamen and 40 Spaniards at the town of Calabanga.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 hales of hemp in the Camarines provinces.

Twelve hundred well armed insurgents, formerly of Cavite province, with a Chinese colonel in command, surrounded the towns of Albay and Legaspi. They have effected three night attacks and continually harass the Forty-seventh regiment, which has lost eight men killed and 20 wounded in defending these towns.

San Francisco, March 12.—General Joseph Wheeler favors giving the Philippines a territorial form of government. Said he:

"I believe the people are ready for a certain kind of self-government. They could be given the power to make laws, under such a system of government as has been adopted for our territories. The municipal governments are all in the hands of the natives, and they get along without trouble or friction. Under a territorial form, the islands could be best controlled."

He reviews his impressions of trade possibilities in the Orient as follows:

"England, Russia, Germany and France have braved war and pestilence in efforts to secure a share of the wealth which will come to them by commercial relations with these people. The treaty of peace cast upon us the responsibility of sovereignty over 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 people, together with the islands which they inhabit, containing an area three times that of our great and prosperous Empire state."

"Very naturally, there may be honest differences of opinion as to whether everything has been conducted during the two years in accordance with the highest wisdom and best possible judgment, but there should be no question among the American people as to the duty and wisdom of now uniting in a determined effort to take the situation as it stands, and so conduct the affairs of our country as to add the most to its glory, honor, welfare and prosperity. It is a friendly struggle for commercial supremacy in which our rival nations are using their best efforts, and I say, let us, in a friendly but determined spirit, use our best efforts also."

Labor Disorders in Chicago. Chicago, March 12.—Efforts of contractors today to place nonunion men at work on buildings in various parts of the city, work on which has been interrupted by the strike, resulted in several encounters between union and nonunion men. At the new Ogdenburg dock, Ohio and Kingsbury streets, the contractors succeeded in getting eight men through the picket lines of the union workmen and put them to work. A few bricks were thrown, but no one was hurt, and the police quickly suppressed the disorder.

Big Fire at Lead. Lead, S. D., March 10.—Fire this morning destroyed 40 buildings. The fire department was called on for assistance, and responded. In addition to the combined fire departments, it was found necessary to blow up buildings in the path of the fire with dynamite in order to stop its spread. Owing to the high wind blowing, the scarcity of water and the inflammable nature of the buildings, the firemen were unable to do anything to stay the flames in any other way.

ATTACK UPON APARRI

Filipinos Assaulted the Town, but Were Driven Back.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED UP NORTH

Rebels in the Southern Peninsula Scattered into Small Bands—Mafeking at Calabanga.

Manila, March 12.—Generals Young and Hood are asking for reinforcements, and a battalion of the Forty-eighth has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will follow.

The rebels recently persistently attacked Aparri for several hours, but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking.

The rebels are holding reunions in the province of North Ilocos and the red Katipunan cross, symbolic of resistance, is again appearing among the natives.

It is believed that the insurgent generals, Tinto and Flores, have been driven by Young into Hood's territory. The fact that Young is unable, owing to lack of troops, to maintain garrisons in all the towns occupied has had a bad effect on the natives.

General Bates has returned here after leaving garrisons in the provinces of North and South Camarines. The expedition lost seven men killed and 10 wounded. On entering New Caceres, province of South Camarines, general Bates learned that 2,000 insurgents had departed the same day. The Americans immediately sent out three pursuing columns, encountering the enemy in three small engagements and killing a total of 40 men.

The Spanish prisoners report that the enemy was divided into small bands in the mountains, under the leadership of General Legaspi. The town of Iriga has been burned by the enemy. Both provinces were thoroughly scouted.

The inhabitants of the district of Libmanan, including Abella, the provincial governor and other officials, are returning to their homes. Abella has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to submit to the Americans.

The liberated priests from New Caceres report that the insurgents killed 88 Chinamen and 40 Spaniards at the town of Calabanga.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 hales of hemp in the Camarines provinces.

Twelve hundred well armed insurgents, formerly of Cavite province, with a Chinese colonel in command, surrounded the towns of Albay and Legaspi. They have effected three night attacks and continually harass the Forty-seventh regiment, which has lost eight men killed and 20 wounded in defending these towns.

San Francisco, March 12.—General Joseph Wheeler favors giving the Philippines a territorial form of government. Said he:

"I believe the people are ready for a certain kind of self-government. They could be given the power to make laws, under such a system of government as has been adopted for our territories. The municipal governments are all in the hands of the natives, and they get along without trouble or friction. Under a territorial form, the islands could be best controlled."

He reviews his impressions of trade possibilities in the Orient as follows:

"England, Russia, Germany and France have braved war and pestilence in efforts to secure a share of the wealth which will come to them by commercial relations with these people. The treaty of peace cast upon us the responsibility of sovereignty over 9,000,000 to 11,000,000 people, together with the islands which they inhabit, containing an area three times that of our great and prosperous Empire state."

"Very naturally, there may be honest differences of opinion as to whether everything has been conducted during the two years in accordance with the highest wisdom and best possible judgment, but there should be no question among the American people as to the duty and wisdom of now uniting in a determined effort to take the situation as it stands, and so conduct the affairs of our country as to add the most to its glory, honor, welfare and prosperity. It is a friendly struggle for commercial supremacy in which our rival nations are using their best efforts, and I say, let us, in a friendly but determined spirit, use our best efforts also."

Labor Disorders in Chicago. Chicago, March 12.—Efforts of contractors today to place nonunion men at work on buildings in various parts of the city, work on which has been interrupted by the strike, resulted in several encounters between union and nonunion men. At the new Ogdenburg dock, Ohio and Kingsbury streets, the contractors succeeded in getting eight men through the picket lines of the union workmen and put them to work. A few bricks were thrown, but no one was hurt, and the police quickly suppressed the disorder.

Big Fire at Lead. Lead, S. D., March 10.—Fire this morning destroyed 40 buildings. The fire department was called on for assistance, and responded. In addition to the combined fire departments, it was found necessary to blow up buildings in the path of the fire with dynamite in order to stop its spread. Owing to the high wind blowing, the scarcity of water and the inflammable nature of the buildings, the firemen were unable to do anything to stay the flames in any other way.

THEATER FRANCAIS BURNS.

Destruction of a Famous Paris Playhouse.

Paris, March 12.—The famous Theater Francais has been destroyed by fire. The fire broke out about noon, but was not discovered immediately, and the theater was burning furiously before the fire brigade got to work. Even then the appliances were quite inadequate to cope with the conflagration, and by 1:30 P. M. the entire building was a roaring furnace. The dense column of smoke arising from the fire attracted crowds from all parts of Paris, the Theater Francais being regarded as a national institution. The theater, which is the home of the Comedie Francais, was only reopened a fortnight ago, after having been renovated for the exposition throughs expected to visit Paris during the year.

A rehearsal of a comedy which was billed for the matinee had just concluded when the fire broke out. Indeed, two actresses, Madame Dudley and Madoiselle Henryot, were still on the stage when an electric wire fused, and a spark catching the scenery, the whole stage was soon in flames. Madame Dudley had to be rescued in costume and led down from a window. M. Sardou, the playwright, arrived on the scene about 1 o'clock, and burst into tears when he saw the building was doomed. A part of the dome collapsed at 2:30 P. M.

The Theater Francais, or Comedie Francais, was situated on the Place du Theater-Francais, near the Palais Royal, and occupied the highest rank among the theaters of France.

The magnificent ceiling, bearing the allegorical painting by Mazerolle, the ceiling painting by De Beuff, the younger, of "Truth Enlightening the World," which adorned the foyer, and a number of other mural tableaux and works of art, together with a portion of the invaluable library of manuscript, perished in the flames. Practically all the sculpture, however, was saved and removed to the ministry of finance, which faces the site of the theater on the Rue de Rivoli. The priceless statue of Voltaire, by Houdon, one of the chief beauties of the foyer, escaped by being enveloped in a pile of mattresses.

Secretary Reitz Says the Burglars Are Not Discouraged.

Pretoria, March 12.—Secretary of State Reitz has issued war bulletins, in which, after saying the government has no official tidings of the surrender of General Cronje, he must accept it as a fact, however painful, he adds:

"The government remains assured that the surrender will not discourage the burghers in the defense of their independence and standing as a nation. The struggle thus far has shown that the republics have vindicated themselves as an independent people. This reverse will not stagger us. In the struggle for our cherished rights, our belief remains that, whatever happens, the Lord still reigns. Owing to the invasion of the Free State by a large number of the enemy, and other circumstances, it became necessary to take up other positions, hence the burghers in Natal have retired to Biggarsburg. All the commandos have reached there in safety, except a few who retired in the direction Van Renen's Pass. Thus Ladysmith and Kimberley are no more besieged. In retreating, the enemy was time after time driven back, so that our laagers were not cut off. In these fights a few men were killed or wounded, and the enemy lost heavily."

"In spite of all reports, the spirit of the fighting men as to the outcome remains unchanged. Among the commandos in Natal the burghers are full of courage. General Dewet now commands all the commandos at the Modder river. The president started yesterday evening for Bloemfontein, to visit the laagers of the Free State."

Disbursing Clerk Arrested. Washington, March 12.—Chief Wilkie, of the treasury secret service, was notified today of the arrest in Philadelphia, of Edward E. Grimmel, formerly a civilian clerk in the disbursing office of the medical department under Major D. H. Hall, in San Francisco.

Chief Wilkie states that on December 23 Grimmel decamped with a clerk book containing 400 checks of the regulation engraved kind used by the disbursing clerks, directed to the assistant treasurers of the United States. He came east and south and in January drew checks made payable to him to an amount approximating \$10,000.

Fuse Factory Blew Up. Pompton, N. J., March 12.—The Smith fuse manufacturing, at this place, blew up today and four persons were killed and a number more or less injured. The victims were at work in the factory with about 30 other men and girls. The bodies of the four persons killed were badly mangled, and some of them blown to pieces.

Desperado Killed. Denver, March 12.—A special to the Republican from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Samuel Sandoval, a young desperado, was killed and several citizens wounded at the battle at Atrique, which followed an attempt to arrest Sandoval and Juan Mestas, who had been shooting up the town. Mestas was captured.

Debs and Harriman. Indianapolis, March 12.—For president, Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana; for vice-president, Job Harriman, of California. This is the national ticket of the Social Democratic party, which will absorb the Hilquit-Harriman faction of the Socialist Labor party by agreement. The Social Democrats were happy today. They say the candidacy of Debs will attract hundreds of thousands of voters to their party. They profess to see the beginning of a great national victory.

BOERS STILL FIGHT

British Came Upon Them Unexpectedly.

WERE LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES

The Dutch Troops Withdraw in the Night, Leaving the Imperial Forces in Possession.

Bloemfontein, March 12.—Broadwood's cavalry brigade, advancing on Bloemfontein, unexpectedly found the Boers in a strong position in the Drie-entien kopjes yesterday. General Kelly-Kenny's division arriving, severe fighting ensued. The Boers resisted stubbornly, but were driven from their center position, leaving a number of dead and 40 prisoners. The British force is moving forward today.

During the fighting, in which five regiments took part, with artillery, the Boers, though forced from their center position, clung tenaciously to the other kopjes, shelling the British freely with three guns and two Vickers Maxims. The British cavalry began to turn the Boer position, but night fell before the movement was completed. The Boers retired during the night.