

TO PRISON FOR LIFE

Sentence Was Passed on Henry E. Youtsey.

FOR AIDING IN THE GOEBEL MURDER

Prisoner Protested His Innocence, Declaring His Conviction Was Accomplished by Subornation of Perjury.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 7.—Henry E. Youtsey was sentenced by Judge Cantrill this afternoon, and tomorrow will be taken to Frankfort to enter upon his term of life imprisonment. Youtsey was pale and weak when he stood up to receive the sentence of the court. His wife sat near by and heard the sentence of the law consigning her husband to the penitentiary for life, but bore up under the ordeal bravely. Briefly, Judge Cantrill outlined the progress of the case from the time of the indictment until the returning of the verdict.

"Now," continued the judge, "have you any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced upon you?" Youtsey shifted his position slightly and cleared his throat. One hand clutched the lapel of his coat and the other rested on the table. The court room was perfectly quiet. In a low but audible tone Youtsey spoke these words:

"I have nothing to say, except that I am innocent, and that my conviction was accomplished only by base and infamous subornation of perjury."

Then he quietly sat down. For a moment no one spoke.

"That was a subject which you should have addressed to the jury which convicted you," answered the judge. "It is the judgment of this court that you be removed by the sheriff of Scott county to the state penitentiary at Frankfort, and there be confined at hard labor for the period of your natural life."

The case of Harbour Weaver, accused of perjury in the Powers case, was called for trial in the circuit court this morning, but, owing to the absence of more than half of the witnesses for the defense, was passed until the afternoon to give attorneys an opportunity to prepare an affidavit of what the absent witnesses will testify to.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Great Northern Seems to Be Proceeding on Extensive Plans.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 7.—Options on \$500,000 worth of property in the east end of Vancouver have just been secured by the Great Northern railway. The property is a water front on False creek, a branch of English bay. The company intends building a canal from deep water on the main harbor side of the city to the site that has been secured.

Two weeks ago the Great Northern acquired the charter of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway, whose projected line is 300 miles in length, from the Kootenai mining cities to Vancouver. The plan is for the eastern end of the line to connect with the Great Northern system running out of Spokane, which will give a separate outlet at the coast, besides Seattle. To cross the Fraser river at Westminster is another feature of the project, and from there to Vancouver, 12 miles, a road will be built.

TRANSPORT WRECKED.

McPherson Ran On a Reef Near Matanzas—There Is No Hope of Saving Her.

Havana, Feb. 7.—The United States transport McPherson ran about half her length on a reef eight miles west of Matanzas in a fog this morning, while on her way from New York to Matanzas. All the passengers were transferred in the ship's boats, and the freight was unloaded.

A heavy westerly wind swung the McPherson broadside to the shore this afternoon. She pounded a large hole amidships, her engines shifted and the shaft has sprung. There is no hope of saving her, as she will sink if pulled off. She is rolling in the heavy seas and is pounding badly, and will go to pieces if the wind increases.

Meeting of Boer Sympathizers.

Frankfort, Feb. 7.—At a meeting of the Boer sympathizers here today, attended by some 5,000 people, a resolution was adopted appealing to Great Britain to stop the war in South Africa. Christian Dewet, a nephew of the Boer commander, was present, and was carried around the hall on the shoulders of the promoters of the meeting.

Robbed of His Purse.

North Yakima, Feb. 7.—A new arrival from Canada, a young man named Ferrero, was robbed of his purse in his room in the Lowe block this morning. The loss was small, amounting to only about \$15, but as this was all the young man had with him in a strange land, it was quite serious to him.

PROCLAMATION TO FILIPINOS

Warning to Them and Others Who Aid in the Insurrection.

Manila, Feb. 11.—General MacArthur's proclamation to the Filipinos reminds the natives that exemplary punishments attach to infringements of the rules of war and that their strict observance will be required not only by combatants, but as well by noncombatants. General MacArthur states that insurgents who threaten, kidnap or assassinate natives friendly to the Americans are guilty of violation of the laws of war and must eventually answer for murder or such other crime as may result from their unlawful actions. Persons who do things inimical to the interests of the American army will be punished in spite of a plea of intimidation.

When, as is known to be the case in many places occupied by United States troops, secret committees are allowed to exist and to act in behalf of the so-called insurgent government by collecting supplies, recruiting men and sending military information to the insurgent camps, the persons who screen these committees are in danger of being punished as war traitors. The proclamation continues:

"The practice of sending supplies to insurgent troops from places occupied by the United States must cease. These remarks all apply with special reference to the city of Manila, which is well known as a rendezvous from which an extensive correspondence is distributed to all parts of the archipelago by sympathizers with, and by emissaries of the insurrection. The newspapers and other periodicals of Manila are especially admonished that any article published, in the midst of such martial environments, which by any construction can be placed as seditious, must be regarded as intended to injure the army of occupation and as subjecting all connected with the publication to punitive action.

"Men who participate in hostilities without being part of regularly organized forces and without sharing continuously in its operations, but who do so with intermittent returns to their homes and avocations, divest themselves of the character of soldiers, and, if captured, are not entitled to the privileges as prisoners of war."

BANKER CREEL'S VISIT.

To Arrange Some Way of Putting Mexico on a Gold Basis.

New York, Feb. 11.—At a dinner given in his honor by Charles R. Flint, Senator Enrique C. Creel, a banker of the City of Mexico, was the principal speaker. The dinner was attended by a number of prominent financiers. It is the general belief that Senator Creel has come to arrange some way of putting Mexico on a gold basis, instead of her present silver standard. Senator Creel said:

"Senator Limantour will be the acting president of Mexico during the European trip of President Diaz, which will take place in the near future. France will be the first country visited, but the probabilities are that he will visit London and all the great Continental cities. On the return trip New York will according to the present programme, be the port of debarkation.

"So far as the United States and Mexico are concerned, the financial and industrial interests of the two countries are of the closest and most important character. Hitherto American capital has found ample field for investment at home. Its increase has been so enormous in recent years that it now seeks investment abroad. Mexico is the most profitable field to which it can turn. I am not alone in this opinion. Many of the most eminent American financiers think so."

Resolution of Inquiry.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Berry today introduced a resolution in the senate requiring the president to inform the senate whether the United States minister to China had joined the representatives of the other powers at Peking in demanding the execution of Prince Tuan or other Chinese officials, and if so by whom he was authorized to join in making such demand.

A Canadian Scandal.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 11.—Senator MacKenzie Rowell, leader of the opposition in the senate, has given notice that he will move for a committee on inquiry into the charges of H. H. Cook, formerly a member of the commons, who said during the last general election that he was offered a senatorship for \$10,000.

Baltimore & Ohio Dividend.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Baltimore & Ohio directors declared a 2 per cent dividend on the common stock and the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock. The board voted to issue \$15,000,000 4 per cent, 10-year, gold convertible debentures. The proceeds of the issue are to be used for construction purposes and improvements.

A Japanese Newspaper.

A Japanese paper, the Japanese-American Weekly News, has been started in New York.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK

Of a Fast Mail Train on the Erie Road.

THERE WERE FIVE PASSENGERS KILLED

Among the Victims Were a Party of Soldiers on the Way to the Philippines—Hardly a Passenger Escaped Injury.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 9.—Train No. 5, the New York-Chicago limited on the Erie railroad, was wrecked this morning within the town limits. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing and there are many badly injured.

Hardly a passenger escaped without injury. The ill-fated train was composed entirely of vestibuled Pullmans, three sleepers, a day coach, combination smoker and baggage and mail car, and was drawn by one of the Atlantic type of engines. It was in the smoking compartment that death laid a ruthless hand, for not one of the 16 occupants escaped death or injury. A party of soldiers, nine in number, on their way from Fort Porter, N. Y., to Fort Crook, Neb., in charge of Sergeant-Major Harry A. Hart, of New York, occupied a part of the smoker. Of the number three were killed and two seriously injured. They were under orders for the Philippines and would have sailed in a short time.

MOUNTAIN TOP BLOWN OFF

Terrible Explosion in a Mexican Mine Killed Eighty-seven Persons.

Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 9.—Word has just reached here of one of the most terrible mining disasters that ever occurred in Mexico. An explosion in the San Andres mine, situated in a remote locality of the Sierra Madre, in the western part of the state of Durango, caused the death of 87 men, women and children, and injured many others. The catastrophe was due to the explosion of several hundred cases of dynamite, which was stored in an underground chamber of the mine. Electric wires connecting with the hoisting machinery passed through the room in which this dynamite was stored, and it is supposed that these wires became crossed, thereby causing a fire which set off the dynamite.

All of the killed and injured were located on the surface, most of them occupying residences right over the underground workings of the mine. The explosion tore away the whole top of the mountain on which the village was located, and men, women and children were blown into small pieces. Among those who were killed was Herman Luetzmann, the superintendent of the mine and all the members of his family.

At the time of the explosion there were several hundred miners at work in the lower workings of the mine, and, strange to say, none of them were seriously injured, although they were all severely shocked by the terrific force of the explosion. They rushed to the surface through one of the shafts that was not filled with debris and the sight that met their eyes in the almost complete destruction of the little village is indescribable. The work of gathering up the fragments of the unfortunate victims of the explosion scattered over the mountain was begun, and they were placed together and buried in one grave. But few of the mangled remains were recognizable. Summons were sent to neighboring camps for surgeons to attend to the injured, and it was some time before they arrived.

The San Andres mine is the most celebrated silver mine in Mexico. It is valued at \$20,000,000. It has produced many millions of dollars worth of ore.

Wrecked at a Crossing.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—The Pennsylvania limited express train ran into the rear of the Cleveland express on the Pennsylvania line at the Allegheny avenue crossing this morning, wrecking the engine of the limited and the rear sleeper of the Cleveland express. The passengers on the limited were shaken up but not injured. Only one passenger on the Cleveland express, Henry Lublang, of New York, was seriously injured, but several sustained slight bruises. Failure to flag the limited is said to have been the cause of the collision.

Shot His Fiancee.

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 9.—In a frenzy of rage, because she had broken the engagement, Bert Henderson, an employe of the telephone company in San Francisco, shot and seriously wounded his fiancee, Miss Fannie O'Neill, late last night, then turned the pistol on himself, fired a bullet into his own brain and died almost instantly.

Eight-Story Building Burned.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—The eight-story building at Harrison and Canal streets, owned by Edwin Foss, of Boston, was burned tonight. The loss was \$75,000.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY.

Three Well-Known Men Were Trailed Through the Snow.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 12.—Three men, believed to have been implicated in the theft last night at Manila, Ia., of a United States Express Company's safe, said to contain \$40,000, were arrested at that place this morning. They were traced by their tracks in the snow. The men are John Jackson, John Stovall and Charles Hayes. All live at Manila, and are well known. Their reputations heretofore have not been bad. They stoutly protested their innocence. Mrs. Jackson, wife of John Jackson, was also arrested, but at a preliminary hearing, she was released. The three men are in jail, having been unable to furnish a bond, fixed at \$12,000 each.

None of the money or valuables, has been recovered. The safe that was stolen contained in the neighborhood of \$40,000. Two thousand dollars was in cash, and the remainder in drafts, checks and various valuables. While the robbery undoubtedly was deliberately planned, as the horse and wagon were in waiting in a convenient spot, it is not believed that the men knew they were making so rich a haul. They had no means of knowing the contents of the safe, only that it was used in carrying valuables.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train on which the safe was taken from Sioux City, arrived at Manila at 8:05 P. M. The Omaha train was late, and James Sturtevant, of Sioux City, the express messenger, did not hurry in unloading the goods and packages from his car. The express box, with other articles, was placed on a truck on the depot platform, and then Sturtevant and the baggageman went to the other end of the platform to get another truckload. When Sturtevant returned he noticed the articles on the truck were disarranged, and a glance showed that the iron box was gone.

There was great excitement, and no time was lost in spreading the alarm. Marshal Fearall hastily assembled a posse. Snow lay thick on the ground, and it did not take long to discover the tracks of two persons, who evidently had been carrying something heavy directly from the truck, as it stood on the depot platform.

They carried the safe a distance of about two blocks, and then loaded it into a wagon, which had been left there in waiting. The wagon was driven about a mile and a half out into the country, and there the safe was forced open and the contents abstracted. The men abandoned the safe and went their way on a new track. It was not difficult, however, to trace them, and this morning three arrests were made. The authorities say the shoes of two of the men under arrest fit exactly the tracks in the snow.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Result of a Fire in a Boston Brick Building—Four Others Badly Injured.

Boston, Feb. 12.—Three persons lost their lives and four others were badly injured in a fire in a four-story brick dwelling in Harrison avenue early this morning.

There is suspicion that the fire was of incendiary origin and two arrests have been made, Harris Levin and his wife Bertha.

Levin had a shoe store on the first floor of the building, and the arrests are made on the suspicion that naphtha or something of that kind caused the fire.

Men and women jumped from the burning building and firemen and policemen rescued others from smoke filled corridors and hallways.

The second-story was occupied by Daniel Hart, his wife, her sister and four children. They all jumped from a window. One of the children was badly burned and suffered internal injuries by jumping, and died. Mrs. Hart was badly hurt.

The third story was occupied by Daniel and Thomas Brennan. The latter escaped, but Daniel jumped three stories to a shed and suffered serious injuries.

The fourth story was occupied by Mrs. Frances Riley and Mrs. Barry. Mrs. Riley was overcome by the smoke and suffocated. Her body was discovered after the flames had been subdued. Mrs. Barry jumped from the fourth floor and is in a precarious condition.

Transport Ashore.

Santiago De Cuba, Feb. 12.—The United States transport Rawlins went aground this morning on a coral reef near the wreck of the United States collier Merrimac. She arrived at daybreak, intending to embark the troops of the Tenth infantry for New York. The pilot attempted to pass on the wrong side of the Merrimac, and struck the hidden reef hard. Three powerful tugs pulled unsuccessfully all the afternoon in the attempt to float the ship. It will probably be necessary to rig elaborate tackle before she can be gotten off. She is in no danger, and the likelihood is that she is not injured.

Will Take Part in Inaugural Parade.

The Yale undergraduates have decided to take part in the inaugural parade in Washington next March.

SPRING DEMAND GROWING.

Better Trade Reported in South and Southwest—The Trade Reviews.

Bradstreet's says: Trade developments aside from those connected with rumors of combination in great industries, of which it seems as yet too early to speak authoritatively, have been in the main favorable. Several lines of trade and many staple prices show irregularity, but this is not more pronounced than usual at this season of the year. The feature of the week in distributive jobbing lines has been the growth of spring demand in the South and Southwest, reflected in enlarged sales of dry goods, boots and shoes, clothing and millinery at leading centers in the East and central West.

Better advices as to the outlook for trade coming from Northwest and Pacific coast reports are no less encouraging. The cereals are dull, irregular and rather lower, on large Argentine shipments and liberal Northwest movements, the supporting feature being the good export inquiry developed at concessions. The strength of sole leather is a feature noted at many markets. Shoe buyers are in full force at Boston, and sample orders are numerous. Factories are well employed in immediate delivery orders. Buyers are reported more willing to meet manufacturers' views as to prices. Lumber has lagged among building material, but is stiffening in price as the season of active operations approaches. The textiles are rather quiet, as to first hands. Cotton has weakened despite smaller receipts, because of unfavorable trade reports from the good markets and advices of shading of gray goods.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 245, against 238 last week.

Canadian failures for the week number 34, as against 27 last week.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Seattle Market.

Onions, new yellow, \$3@2.75.
Lettuce, hot house, \$1.50 per case.
Potatoes, new, \$18.
Beets, per sack, \$1.10@1.25.
Turnips, per sack, 75c.
Squash—2c.
Carrots, per sack, 75c.
Parsnips, per sack, \$1.25@1.50.
Celery—50c doz.
Cabbage, native and California, 2c per pounds.
Butter—Creamery, 28c; dairy, 16@18c; ranch, 16c@18c pound.
Cheese—14c.
Eggs—Ranch, 25c; Eastern 24c.
Poultry—13c; dressed, native chickens, 13½c; turkey, 15c.
Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$15.00; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$19.00.
Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$24.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$30.
Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.40; blended straights, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per barrel, \$3.25; whole wheat flour, \$3.25; rye flour, \$3.80@4.00.
Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15.00; shorts, per ton, \$16.00.
Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$23; oil cake meal, per ton, \$29.00.
Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, price 8c; cows, 7½c; mutton 7½; pork, 8c; trimmed, 10c; veal, 10c.
Hams—Large, 11½c; small, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 13½c; dry salt sides, 8½c.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 54c; Valley, nominal; Bluestem, 56½c per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.40; graham, \$2.60.
Oats—Choice white, 45c; choice gray, 43c per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$15.50 brewing, \$16.50 per ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50 ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@13.50; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; store, 27½c.
Eggs—24c per dozen.
Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$6.00@7.00 doz; ducks, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11c per pound.
Potatoes—45@50c per sack; sweets, 1½c per pound.
Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 75c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, 1½c per pound; parsnips, 85c; onions, \$2@2.25; carrots, 75c.
Hops—New crop, 13@14c per pound.
Wool—Valley, 13@14c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; mohair, 25c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3½c; dressed mutton, 6½@7c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.75; light and feeders, \$5.00; dressed, \$5.50@6.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—Large, 7@7½c; small, 8½@9c per pound.