

The Santiam News

LATER NEWS.

SCOIO OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Called From the Telegraph Columns.

Henry Brunot, who is confined in the Taylorville jail at Fama, Ill., for the murder of his aunt Jane Brunot, made a second confession implicating his mother, Anna Brunot, in the crime.

James and Joseph Caldwell, brothers, living on a ranch near Williamsport, N. D., quarreled and James shot his brother to death with a rifle. He then committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Edward Scott stabbed his son at Jamestown, N. Y. The father had been drinking and abusing the young man's mother, which resulted in a quarrel. The victim is in a critical condition. The father is under arrest.

Advices received at New Orleans from Bluefields, by the steaming Jarl, state that pantheism is rampant in that city the night of April 18. Denmark native soldiers paraded the streets firing at inoffensive citizens and into houses. Several persons were wounded.

The first street-railway ordinance which provides for a four-foot, 10 per cent compensation to the city and the option for municipal ownership has been introduced in the city council at Chicago. The ordinance seeking a 20-year franchise under the terms of the Chicago Western Elevated Railroad.

The members of the Sanman commission have arrived in San Francisco and will go to Apia on the transport Bagler, Judge Tripp the American representative says that the commissioners are in thorough harmony in their desire to avoid international complications and are in accord on the main issues involved.

John Page, 77 years old, living at Springdale, Wash., applied for a pension. His son, James Page, company D, Second Oregon volunteers, was killed at Manila, March 19. He was 20 years old, single, and the sole support of his father, who is a widower. This is the first application for pension filed in Washington on account of the late war.

A story has reached Victoria from Alaska to the effect that a party of six returning Klondikers, one of whom is said to have been bringing out considerable treasure, have been drowned near Five-Mile, where the river trail is now impassable. The story was given at Skagway by a late arrival, but is uncorroborated by the other late comers. No names were given.

Governor Gage has appointed Dan Burns as United States senator from California to succeed Stephen M. White.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby fell dead near Lincoln, Neb. He had been in ill health for some time, but the end was unexpected.

Daniel E. Brewer, a prominent Chicago physician, in a lecture, advocated the establishment of a Taryjean rock in Chicago, unless the city secure a new code of criminal law.

The jury in the Windsor hotel fire at New York, brought in a verdict that the fire was caused by accident. The police still have \$40,000 worth of unclaimed jewelry and other valuables recovered from the fire ruins.

Major Francis B. Dodge, of the pay department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected by the war department to receive the \$2,000,000 allotted by the government for the pay of the Cuban troops.

The United States Worsted Company, with a capital of \$75,000,000, and the American Plumbing Supply & Lead Company, with an authorized capital of \$35,000,000, have been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

N. M. Dyer, captain of the cruiser Baltimore, now at Manila, will arrive at once on account of sickness, and will arrive in Boston, June 30. The family has notified Baltimore city officials, and they will present him with a sword.

The president has appointed Colonel James F. Smith of the First California regiment, to be a brigadier-general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines. General Smith will be assigned to one of the brigades of General Otis' army.

At Springfield, Mo., a bold attempt was made to release from the county jail Jack Kennedy, Bill Ryan and Bill Sheppard, who are held here pending trial for the recent train robbery on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road, near Macomb, Mo.

In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., vs. G. D. Hunt, holding that copyright on a book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previously copyrighted, is invalid.

Gen. Wheeler has recently had set as cuff buttons two buttons that were shot from his uniform during the war of the rebellion.

The secretary of the interior has approved the plan of Director Walcott for the continuation of surveys in Alaska during the summer of 1899.

Disaffection in Jamaica against the government is growing and the sentiment to demand annexation to the United States is gaining force.

William K. Vanderbilt has authorized the erection of a dormitory on the campus of Vanderbilt university at Asheville, Tenn., at a cost of \$100,000.

Miss Helen Gould has received the official gold badge of the New York fire department, presented to her in recognition of her work at the Windsor hotel fire.

The American Sunday School Union, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia, Pa., has announced that it will next May celebrate its 75th anniversary in Philadelphia.

IN THE PATH OF A STORM

Kirkville, Mo., Visited by a Terrible Cyclone.

A HUNDRED PERSONS KILLED

One Thousand More or Less Injured—Hundreds of Homes and Stores Levelled to the Ground.

St. Louis, April 29.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Kirkville, Mo., says:

A gathering storm that had been threatening all afternoon broke upon Kirkville at 6:20 o'clock tonight in all the fury of a cyclone. A path a quarter of a mile wide and as clean as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city, and 400 buildings, homes and mercantile houses were leveled to the ground in scattered ruins.

In the heavy rain that followed the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured. For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by 8 o'clock 49 dead bodies had been taken from the ruins. It is expected that the list of dead will reach between 60 and 70, if not exceed that. Nearly 1,000 people were more or less injured.

Daylight will be necessary before an adequate conception of the destruction of life and property can be had. Each blanched face reports a new calamity.

The debris heaving. Intense darkness prevailed after the cyclone, and the rescuers were at a disadvantage for a short time, until fire broke out in a dozen places in the ruins and shed light over the scene. No attempts were made to extinguish the fire, and partly because of the storm of light. On both sides of the storm's path the debris was piled high and burned fiercely. In all probability a number of bodies have been incinerated.

The storm first struck the eastern portion of the city, near that part occupied by the students of the American school of osteopathy, the state normal school and McVard's seminary. It was just supper time for the students, and it is thought very probable the list of dead will be well filled with students, as a large number of these boarding-houses were demolished.

As far as known tonight these three institutions of learning escaped the storm.

The storm went northwest and wiped out Patterson's nursery, pulling trees out of the ground and hurling them through the city.

A second edition of the cyclone followed the first 20 minutes later. It came as an ink black cloud, widely distributed, and covered the whole town, but passed above the houses, doing no material damage and gathering fury as it advanced. It undoubtedly struck the ground a few miles out of Kirkville.

Work of Rescue. All the people who escaped the calamity have turned out to rescue the injured and hunt the bodies of the slain, and the surgeons, professors, operating staff and students, men and women, of the American school of osteopathy, together with all the druggists and doctors residing in the town, have formed rescue and hospital corps, and in the darkness and rain are hunting out the unfortunates to set fractured bones, bandage the lacerated and ease the pain of anguished hearts. Their work is being superintended by Mayor Noonan.

Newton Devastated. Kansas City, Mo., April 29.—A special to the Journal from Chillicothe, Mo., says: A tornado, probably the same one that swept over Kirkville, struck Newton, a small town in Sullivan county, tonight, and caused terrible destruction. It is reported that 15 people were killed in the city, and that many others were killed in the country near there. A great number of buildings were blown down. A heavy rain followed the tornado, adding greatly to the damage. A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad bridge is said to have washed out.

STATUE OF GRANT

Philadelphia, April 29.—In the presence of President McKinley and his wife, members of his cabinet, three generations of General U. S. Grant's family and a great crowd of people, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, granddaughter of General Grant, today unveiled a heroic equestrian statue of her illustrious grandfather in Fairmount Park.

Although the day was not a holiday in honor of the event, there was a great outpouring of patriotic citizens. Flags were everywhere displayed throughout the city, and all the ships in the harbor were gallantly decorated in colors.

The unveiling was a great success in every way; not an accident marred the occasion; nor was there a hitch at any time during the day.

Peace Overtures. Manila, April 29.—General Luna has made overtures for peace. He has asked for a cessation of hostilities, and has sent a messenger through the lines to see General Otis about the terms of surrender.

Extradition Treaty Ratified. Washington, April 29.—The president has issued a proclamation ratifying the extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico.

Damages for Loss of a Leg. Chicago, April 29.—Frank V. Balling, who brought suit against W. C. Fuchs and Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, of this city, for loss of a leg, burned while Balling was under "X" ray treatment, was allowed \$10,000 damages by a jury in the circuit court today.

In Charge of British Embassy. Washington, April 29.—Reginald Tower, British charge d'affaires during the absence of Sir Julian Pauncefote, today assumed charge of the embassy here.

RETREAT BY RAIL.

General MacArthur Again Routes the Rebels

Manila, April 29.—General MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande today, and advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the rebel army.

The enemy were very strongly entrenched on the river bank near both sides of the railroad bridge. General Wheaton sent Colonel Fauston across with two companies of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope under a galling fire for the purpose of guiding the rail.

In the morning in squads of 20, and attacked the left flank of the rebels, who scuttled like rabbits into covered ways and trenches. The rest of the regiment was compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All of the wood work and much of the iron work had been removed. The First Montana followed the Kansas across the bridge.

The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the rebels in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing 16 and wounding many. The rebels withdrew a large body of Filipinos, estimated at 1,000 men, to a position 3,000 feet by General Antonio Luna on a black charger, that was evidently coming to reinforce the rebels who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field about two miles to the left.

Emerging from the jungle, the enemy formed an open skirmish line nearly two miles in length, with very thick reserves behind. They advanced at double-quick until they were about 2,000 yards from the American line, when General Wheaton ordered his troops to fire.

The rebels, who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macabebe. The other Filipinos fled toward Apalit station.

The heat in the early part of the afternoon was terrific, but a demoralizing thunderstorm, which came later, greatly refreshed the Americans.

Most of the rebels fled to Apalit station, where trains were awaiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando.

The towns of San Vicente and Apalit were steadily burned and evacuated by the natives.

Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, and the same evening captured a Maxim gun on the railroad.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock. The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

THE WAR IN SAMOA.

A Battle Between Friendly Natives and Rebels at Vailolo.

Auckland, N. Z., April 29.—Particulars of the fighting in Samoa, contained in advices received here from Apia under date of April 18, show that a battle between friendly natives and rebels took place at Vailolo, and that the latter lost 100 men in killed and wounded.

Further details of the death of Ensign Monaghan of the cruiser Philadelphia, and Lieutenant Lansdale of the same vessel, have been received. They show that Monaghan was beheaded before he was dead. A deserter of the Matafau force says Monaghan and Lansdale were retreating when they were discovered by the rebel and his wife, who were looking for dead men. They gave the alarm and Monaghan was shot while continuing the retreat. Later it appears the rebels returned and killed Lansdale. Monaghan fought until he was wounded, and was then beheaded.

Satellite of the rebel chief ran away and told his people 100 British had been killed. Matafau deserters assert that the Germans sent cartridges in bags of rice and sugar along the coast in December.

Almiral Kantz, it is asserted in the advices received, fired a blank shot April 8 across the bow of a German schooner which was entering Apia harbor without reporting.

The rebels who were in possession of the late Robert Louis Stevenson's house and some forts were attacked in the rear by friendly natives who killed three of them and wounded others. One friendly native was killed in the fight.

Another Great Trust. New York, April 29.—The World says: "Circulars have been issued by the promoters for a combination of all the concerns in this country engaged in the manufacture of silk ribbons and ties."

Insurgents from Haler declare that Lieutenant Gilmore and the 14 men from the Yorktown, who went there to release the Spanish garrison, are prisoners in their hands and are alive.

British Pacific Cable. London, April 29.—The Times announces this morning that the British government has decided to contribute an annual subsidy to the full amount recommended in the report of the Pacific cable committee of 1896 for the construction of a Pacific cable from British Columbia to Australia.

Cyclone in Nebraska. Omaha, April 29.—A special to the Bee from Steward, Boone county, Neb., says: A terrific wind and hail storm swept over this place tonight, doing great damage to property and injuring several persons. Two and a half miles south of town the house of Mr. Russell was blown to pieces. The family sought refuge in a cave and the only luxuries the natives have to vary their usual meal of coconuts and fish, have been killed.

Wrecked by Tidal Waves. San Francisco, May 1.—A Chronicle special from Tacoma says: Tidal waves and severe gales have caused great damage to the low islands of the Caroline group during the last few months, according to Captain Hitchell, master and owner of the British schooner Queen of the Isles, which arrived at Wanchai, near Hong Kong, from the Caroline group. He says that all the bread fruit and taro, the only luxuries the natives have to vary their usual meal of coconuts and fish, have been killed.

THE REBELS SUE FOR PEACE

End of Hostilities Is Rapidly Drawing Near.

OTIS REFUSES RECOGNITION

Their Form of Government Irregular—General Foa for the Brave Volunteers Who Will Be Rewarded.

Washington, May 1.—The end of the Filipino insurrection is in sight, in the opinion of army and navy officials.

A telegram received from General Otis today announced that Aguinaldo had taken what is regarded as the first step toward surrendering, namely, requesting a cessation of hostilities. The text of General Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, May 1.—After taking Calumpit, MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstacles, driving the concentration of forces of the enemy back to the road two miles. MacArthur reports that the passage of the river is a remarkable military achievement, the success of which is due to the daring skill and determination of Colonel Fauston, under the discriminating control of General Wheaton. Our casualties are slight, the number not yet being ascertained.

"This morning the chief of staff from the commanding general of the insurgent forces entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forming the passage of the river, which was thought impossible. A staff officer reports that the insurgent commanding general has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for termination of the war. The staff officer says that the rebels are en route to Manila, and will soon arrive.

"Lawton's forces are well in hand in the vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting for supplies to be sent tomorrow.

"Yesterday a force of 1,500 insurgents attacked the troops at Tuguegao, and were driven back by the Washington regiment. Our loss was two killed and 12 wounded.

Secretary Alger said, as the department closed, that while it could not be said that peace was assured, he regarded the prospects as of the brightest, and felt confident that the end of the insurrection was near. To his mind, there would be a repetition of the negotiations which were had before Santiago. The secretary left Washington tonight for a 10 days' trip in the West, and it gave him great satisfaction to leave affairs in such promising shape.

Everybody is praising the volunteers, a marked change in the sentiment expressed a few days ago, when it was understood that the same men were pleading to be brought home.

Colonel Fauston came in for the most commendation, even the regular officers taking note with admiration of the fact that his achievements were all strictly within the lines of the plans laid down for him by his superior officer, General Wheaton.

General Corbin said that every volunteer who participated in the fighting in the Philippines since peace was declared should have a medal of honor. By the terms of their enlistments they were entitled to withdraw from the service, but they had remained voluntarily, performing more than was required of them, which was more than the ordinary duty of a soldier.

Rebels Demoralized. Manila, May 1.—General Otis said today after the interview with the Filipino peace envoys:

"The insurgents were completely demoralized when our forces crossed the river and took the position beyond the rebels, though their position in the Rio Grande trenches was impregnable, for they had defied the Spaniards there in 1896, and thought they could do it again."

The insurgents have gathered at San Fernando, where non-combatants report they are burning and pillaging. The soldiers are said to be mutinous.

General Lawton is again in touch with Otis and MacArthur by wire, via Bocayo, a new line having been completed tonight.

Aguinaldo is at San Isidro, a town 40 miles beyond Calumpit, almost due north and on the Rio Grande river, the same stream which the Americans crossed to utterly rout the rebels Thursday.

Peasants and native non-combatants are now returning to their homes within the American lines.

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MISSOURI CYCLONE.

Fifty Bodies Have Been Recovered, But More Are Missing.

Kirkville, Mo., May 1.—As a result of the tornado that swept through the eastern portion of this city yesterday evening, demolishing half of the residences and other buildings, nearly 50 dead bodies and over 70 injured persons have been recovered from the ruins. More than a dozen of the injured will die. Although rescuers have been searching the ruins ever since the storm swept its fury, many are still missing, and it is thought that a considerable number of the unfortunates who broke out soon after the storm had ceased.

Appeal of Finnish-Americans. New York, May 1.—At a meeting of Finnish-Americans held in this city last night, a resolution was adopted calling upon the government at Washington to use, through its duly accredited representative at the court of St. Petersburg, its good offices with the view of bringing about, as an earnest of his declared love of peace, the rescinding of his majesty's ukase of February 11, and the restitution to his loyal Finnish subjects of their ancient constitutional rights and privileges.

Annie E. George Not Guilty. Canton, O., May 1.—The jury in the case of Annie E. George, on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton, came into the courtroom at 12:42 A. M., having agreed upon a verdict. Before the verdict was read the court cautioned the audience that there must be no demonstrations. In spite of this there was loud cheering as the clerk read the verdict of "Not guilty."

A score of women rushed to Mrs. George and seized her hands. Congratulations were also extended to her attorneys. She worked her way to the jury box, took each juror by the hand and gave him a word and nod of thanks. Then the court said she was discharged, and released the jury.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Immediately upon receiving from Washington the dispatch from Otis, President McKinley sent the following message of congratulations and thanks to the soldiers in the Philippines:

"Philadelphia, May 1.—Otis, Manila. Your message announcing the achievements of MacArthur's division and the proposal by the insurgent of suspending hostilities is most gratifying. Convey to the officers and men my heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and triumph.

"WM. MCKINLEY."

Future of the Philippines. San Francisco, May 1.—Speaking at a banquet tendered by the heads of departments of the Southern Pacific Company, Collis P. Huntington announced himself as strongly in favor of President McKinley's policy in the Philippines. He added:

"The future of these islands, so far as the United States is concerned, is a problem indeed, but it is a problem the solution of which will lie in the justice of our administration. What we shall want there first will be not staidness, but military government, with a civil governor, able, honest and kind, and the underlying principle of action will be the determination to do those things which are right to be done in the interest of the people."

Wireless Telegraphy Used. London, May 1.—Wireless telegraphy was first put to practical use today. The Goodwin lightship was struck by a passing vessel, and the crew, utilizing the wireless telegraph apparatus, notified South Foreland that the ship was in a sinking condition. Tugs were dispatched to the assistance of the lightship.

Strike Was Short Lived. Warrier, Idaho, May 1.—The Last Chance men went to work last night at \$3 for car men and \$2.50 for miners. The Bunker Hill is working with 800 men, the full complement being 400.

Some strikers are returning to work and others are leaving town. The strike appears to be practically ended.

Glad to Get It. Washington, May 1.—Secretary Hay this afternoon was notified by the French ambassador that Spain would accept through him the treaty of peace for the Philippines. The payment will be made to the ambassador as soon as the president returns.

Educator Goes to China. Berkeley, Cal., April 29.—Professor John Fryer, head of the department of Oriental languages and literature in the university of California, will leave on Friday for a three months' trip to China. Professor Fryer goes in the interest of the Chinese imperial government to consult on several educational matters, the chief of which is the establishment of a Chinese university at Nanking.

Wages to Be Advanced. Birmingham, Ala., May 1.—Five thousand employees of the Tennessee Iron & Railway Company were given notice today that their wages would be advanced on a basis of 10 per cent.

Buried in a Well. Sacramento, Cal., May 1.—Word has been received from Clark's station, Nevada, that three men engaged in digging a well were caved in at a depth of 30 feet, and little hope is expressed for their lives, though a large force of men is at work trying to rescue them.

Postal Cards in Canada. Ottawa, Ont., May 2.—The post-office department has decided that United States postal cards posted in Canada or the United States will be forwarded by the affixing of a 1-cent Canadian postage stamp, or in other words, a United States postal card may be mailed in Canada as a private card.

Largest Ore Refinery. Toronto, May 2.—A special to the Mail and Empire from Montreal states that a syndicate of Canadian and American capitalists will form a company to erect in Canada the largest ore refinery in the world. The company is said to have a capital of \$2,000,000, with power to increase it to \$5,000,000.

At Sturgis, Mich., the Hotel Thornton, Sturgis block, owned by A. M. Laughlin block were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$75,000.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE

Strikers Demolish Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mill.

EXPLOSION SHAKES WARDNER

Property Valued at \$250,000 to \$300,000 Destroyed—A Train at Burke Seized by a Mob of 500 or 1,000.

Spokane, May 2.—A Wardner special to the Spokesman-Review says: Wardner today has been the scene of the worst riot since the early labor war of 1892. One man is dead, another is thought to be mortally wounded, and property valued at \$250,000 has been destroyed by giant power and fire. The damage was done by union men and sympathizers from Canyon creek, about 20 miles from Wardner.

This morning a mob of from 800 to 1,000 men, all of them armed and in many cases masked, seized a train at Burke, at the head of Canyon creek, where there were 100 men, a passenger coach, and they were back with the mob. The visitors brought with them 3,000 pounds of giant powder.

After a parley of two hours, 140 masked men armed with Winchester, Burke in the lead and Wardner following, entered the mill, the passenger coach, and they were back with the mob. The visitors brought with them 3,000 pounds of giant powder.

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This was misunderstood by the main body of the mob, who imagined that the mob was to attack the mill, and opened fire on them, and they began firing on their own pickets. About 1,000 shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia, and a noted figure in drill, was shot dead. The fatal error was discovered after a few seconds' firing and Smith's body brought down from the hillside.

By this time the strikers had taken possession of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill, which they found deserted, the manager having directed his employees not to risk their lives by battling with the mob.

Powder was called for, and 60 50-pound boxes were carried from the depot to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed among the machinery of the mill. Another charge was placed under the brick ground for miles. Other charges were placed around the mill. Then the boarding-house, a frame structure, was fired. Fuses leading to the charges were lighted, and the strikers charged the dead body of the picket, retired to a safe distance.

At 10 P. M. the first shot went off. It shook the ground for miles, and buildings in Wardner, two miles away, trembled. At intervals of about 30 seconds four other charges went off, the fifth being the largest and completely demolishing the mill. The loss to the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Company is estimated from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

In a few minutes the strikers went back to the station, the whistle was blown for stragglers, the mob soon climbed aboard and at 3 o'clock, just three hours after its arrival, the train pulled out for Canyon creek.

During the hostilities from the guns of the mob, Jim Chayne, a Bunker Hill & Sullivan millman, was severely shot through the hips. It is reported that he was carried off by the strikers, and his wound is probably fatal. J. Rogers, a stonemason, was struck by the company's whistle through the lip, but his wound is trivial.

GREAT RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Harrowing Stories From the Province of Kazan.

London, April 29.—Letters from the famine provinces of Russia tell a harrowing tale of distress. In the province of Kazan, the center of the famine district, the Red Cross Society alone is feeding 125,000 people. The relief delegate in the province of Ufa reports that peasants ran after him and begged for food on their knees in the snow. The St. Petersburg Skyya Viennomosti, in a vivid description of the misery and disease prevalent in Kazan, says:

"Crime, mortality and the murder of still-born infants have increased, and now scurvy and typhus are devouring the population like a conflagration fanned by the wind; but this is a case not of houses and barns, but of human lives being destroyed."

The Conference at Manila. Manila, May 2.—The conference today between General Otis and Colonel Manuel Argueles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, who came from General Luna under a flag of truce yesterday to ask for a cessation of hostilities, was fruitless. It is understood the Filipino commissioners were given the terms upon which the American will consent to negotiate. The Filipinos admit they have been defeated, and it is expected will return with fresh proposals from General Luna.

Dewey Will Soon Return. Washington, May 2.—The moment peace is declared in the Philippines Dewey will start for the United States. He will be relieved from duty with the Philippine commission as soon as peace is an assured fact. He has written friends here that he wants no attention, and will come unheralded, if possible. He says he will take a long rest.

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