

The Sartiam News

SCIO OREGON
THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

Richard Croker says Tammany will support Bryan.

Chicago is after the Republican national convention.

Admiral Dewey believes war in the Philippines is practically over.

New Zealand's government is stocking up the island with American game birds.

Great Britain now realizes that the war is real and seeks expression of neutrality.

Hert Repineff, of Nashville, Tenn., won the six-day wheel race at St. Louis.

The transports Elder and Belgian King are now out of the government service.

It is expected to have an all-trolley line from Portland, Me., to Boston open by spring.

If Gobel is given a certificate of election martial law will be declared in Kentucky.

Whalers are preparing to go out again. Expense of the business has increased 40 per cent over last year.

General Methuen's second battle in the advance to relief of Kimberley resulted in the loss of nearly 200 British soldiers.

The Pacific Mail Company is chartering tramp steamers to replace those chartered by the government for transport service.

The Knights of Labor will depart from their time-honored custom and take a hand in politics. It also contemplates establishing schools for its members.

A manufacturer of wine asserted before a senate committee that 50 per cent of the imported wines are American wines sent abroad, doctored and sent back.

The Puget Sound Can Company has incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, capital \$200,000; Oregon Can Company, \$200,000, and California Can Company, \$200,000.

"C. H. White's Bureau," a "get-rich-quick" concern, located in the cotton exchange building, New York, has closed its doors and the promoters have decamped with over \$200,000 of other people's money.

General Miles has returned from his trip to the West and South. He reports the defenses of the Pacific in good condition, but thinks more men are needed. He favors a regular army of one soldier to every 1,000 of population.

Major-General Otis will come home soon.

In England, the "antix" are not allowed a free press.

Three hundred Spanish prisoners are now at Manila.

Much damage has been done to potatoes by the recent rains in Oregon.

Hundreds are dying weekly in China from the plague, and the government refuses to take sanitary precautions.

The United States ship RANGER at Mare Island, is supposed to be fitting for some secret mission.

France is hostile to Catholic orders. Seven bishoprics and salaries of 700 vicars are to be suppressed.

Troops will continue to go to the Philippines. They will be needed, and other islands than Luzon are requiring attention.

Roberts will not be able to retain his seat as a majority are against him. He has some supporters who will insist on a hearing.

The rebels evacuated Mangalagat in a hurry. They did not fire a shot and left an hundred American and Spanish prisoners behind.

Two men, Engineer Robert Hunter and Fireman D. L. Miller, were killed in the O. R. & N. wreck near Rooster Rock, W. F. Herzinger was badly injured.

The Boers at Estcourt were defeated by Hildyard's forces. The defeated force retreated toward Colenso, destroying a railway bridge at Frere, and Britishers are after them with a flying column.

The Vanderbilts now have the R. & O. They have also acquired Morgat holdings in the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio. This is a combination not contemplated.

Lightship No. 50, whose station is at the mouth of the Columbia, after vicissitudes probably never experienced before by a lightship, is ashore on McKenzie head, between Cape Disappointment and North head light, and will probably be a total loss. Her crew of eight men were rescued by the breeches buoy.

Mrs. McKinley has made over 4,000 pairs of knit slippers for charitable institutions.

Former Senator Davis, of West Virginia, is to present the state with an orphan asylum.

Hiram Cronk, of Ogdenburg, N. Y., is 99 years old and the last survivor of the Mexican war.

Harry J. MacDonald, who died in New York recently, was the son of a native African king.

The gifts of John D. Rockefeller to the city of Cleveland, now amount to the surprising sum of \$1,000,500.

Admiral Dewey's wife has many friends among Washington's poor people because of her liberal charity.

A Paris journal estimates the public debt of France at \$2,757,000,000, francs, or about \$6,559,000,000, the largest national debt in the world.

Because the supreme lodge has decided to renege old members, thereby increasing the assessments, the Knights and Ladies of Honor in New Jersey are talking of secession.

LATER NEWS.

The Samoan treaty was signed at Washington.

This year's hop product of Washington amounts to 38,983 bales.

The new Austrian budget provides for a consul-general in Chicago.

The tone of the Japanese press on the war in the Transvaal is decidedly British.

General Joe Wheeler writes that the Filipino war is being prolonged by the antics in this country.

The British railway companies have agreed to convey free to the port of embarkation, all books, papers and periodicals intended for use of the troops engaged in South Africa.

At the caucus held in Washington the democrats chose James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, as their candidate for the speakership. The republicans nominated David B. Henderson, of Iowa.

General Leonard Wood will be the master of all Cuba under the direction of the president until the time comes when congress takes action by providing a new civil government for the island.

The Hernandez revolution is gaining ground in Venezuela from day to day, and is supported by leading members of the financial and commercial world, who supply the revolutionists with all the arms and money they need.

The British dead and wounded at the hard-fought battle of Modder river numbered hundreds. The war department has given out the information that the total number of casualties was 452, and the number killed, 73. The Boer loss was slight.

Rubonic plague has made its entry into Japan, five undeveloped cases having been reported at Kobe, three already proving fatal. The pest is traced to cotton imported from China. Much misery prevails in the infected city and the most drastic measures are being taken by the authorities.

According to late advices the great drought in Australia was broken in October. Terrific storms followed, doing great damage, especially to building. The Adamstown Roman Catholic school, in which 40 children were assembled, collapsed. One scholar was killed and two others seriously injured.

It has been definitely settled that the sailing department of the Oregon Short Line is to be brought under the supervision of Auditor Ernest Young of the Union Pacific, and all accounts for both lines audited at Omaha. It is also rumored that the O. R. & N. auditing department is soon to follow in the wake of the Short Line.

Lawton has reached Bayombong.

The battle of Graspan was the first battle fought on Free state territory.

The internal revenue collected in Oregon the last fiscal year amounted to \$412,775.

Troops in Cuba are to be removed. General Wood has given his approval of such action.

Secretary Gage will probably continue the purchase of government bonds for another month or more.

Ex-Collector of Customs Thomas J. Black, died suddenly of heart trouble and asthma at Portland, Or.

Four blocks of business houses were laid in ashes in Philadelphia. The total loss is estimated at \$3,000,000.

The iron and steel trade is rather quiet in some lines, but prices are holding up, and scarcity is predicted.

President McKinley is considering a plan for dividing Cuba into two parts and placing General W. Wood and Ludlow in charge.

The Oregon, Samara and Callao with 160 bluejackets and marines occupied the port of Vigan, province of south Ilocos, north of Manila.

American manufacturers are selling to the outside world over \$100,000,000 worth of iron and steel in excess of any earlier year in their history.

General Methuen, in command of the British forces, was slightly wounded at Modder river. Colonel Northcott and Lieutenant-Colonel Stoford were killed.

The great Thanksgiving festival given at Portland between the Multnomah and the Olympics, of San Francisco, resulted in a tie, neither side scoring.

Eight thousand Boers were defeated by General Methuen in the hottest battle of the war. The fight took place at Modder river and lasted 10 hours.

Great Britain has protested vigorously to this government against the organization of expeditions here, intended, presumably, for the assistance of the Boers.

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BATTLE AT MODDER RIVER

Methuen's Column Engaged the Boers.

FIGHTING LASTED TEN HOURS

The Boers Were Forced to Quit Their Position, but the British Could Not Follow Them Up.

London, Dec. 1.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Cape Town, Nov. 30.—General Methuen reports:

"Modder River, Nov. 30.—Reconnoitered at 5 A. M. the enemy's position on the river Modder, and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. No means of outflanking the river being found. Action commenced with the artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry at 5:30 A. M. The guards on the right and the Ninth brigade on the left attacked the position in a widely extended formation, at 6:30, and supported by the artillery, found itself in front of the whole Boer force, 8,000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupp's, etc. The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway."

"After desperate, hard fighting, which lasted 10 hours, our men, without water or food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position. General Buller's report was received in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 200 sappers."

"I speak in terms of high praise of the conduct of all who were engaged in one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British army. If I can mention one man particularly, it is the two batteries of artillery."

Situation at Mafeking.

London, Dec. 2.—Colonel Baden-Powell, under date of Mafeking, November 29, has sent the following to the war office through General Forester-Walker, at Cape Town:

"All well here. Cronje has gone with a commando and with about 20 wagons to Riccarton, Transvaal, leaving most of the guns here with the Marico and Lichtenberg contingents, with orders to shell us as they see fit. Bombardment and sniping continue, with very small results."

"The enemy's sentries drew us out Saturday by making a show of going away and leaving a big gun apparently in a state of being dismantled. Our scouts found the enemy hidden in force, so we sat tight."

"The enemy's 94-pounder became damaged, and has been replaced by another, more efficient. I am daily pushing out our advance guard, with good results. The health of the garrison is good. No casualties to report."

Boer Loss at Belmont and Graspan.

Orange River, Dec. 2.—Boer prisoners here report that the number of Boers killed at Belmont is believed to be 140, and at Graspan 400. Among the prisoners are several with enormous red crosses on their sleeves. It is reported that they fought with the artillery.

The Race to Manila.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The cruiser New Orleans has arrived at Colombo, on her way to Manila. This brings her up to the cruiser Brooklyn for the first time since their ocean race in the Philippines began. The Brooklyn arrived at Colombo yesterday, and will catch probably in time to get away ahead of the New Orleans. The latter has been gaining of late, and has bettered her position by two days against the Brooklyn since leaving Aden.

The indications are that the New Orleans will be the first to arrive at Manila.

Dispatches just received from Ilo Ilo, island of Panay, say that at 1 o'clock, the evening of Sunday, November 26, the Nineteenth regiment encountered an entrenched force of the enemy at Pavia, who opened a heavy fire. The leading battalion repulsed, and, after several volleys, the Nineteenth flanked the Filipinos, driving them out of their trenches. The enemy retreated to the mountains. At the beginning of the fight one captain and one private of the Nineteenth were killed.

A New Triple Alliance.

London, Dec. 2.—Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in a speech at a luncheon at Leicester today said he was deeply gratified that the foreign relations of Great Britain were so satisfactory, and asserted that the country owed a debt of gratitude to Lord Salisbury for the great improvement in Great Britain's position. It was especially gratifying, he said, to note the friendly relations existing between the Anglo-Saxon branches, saying that the understanding between the United States and Great Britain is indeed a guarantee of peace to the world. This statement was greeted with cheers.

Harpers Embarrassed.

New York, Nov. 30.—The State Trust Company, as trustees of the first mortgage yesterday issued notice of the company's intention of taking possession of the property, including the publication of the periodicals known as Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar and Harper's Round Table. There will be no interruption in the issues of the various publications.

Collision at Paterson.

New York, Dec. 2.—The eastbound Buffalo express, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, while standing outside the station at the Van Winkle street crossing at Paterson, N. J., at 7:45 tonight, was run into by a swiftly moving accommodation train, bound from Philadelphia, N. J., to Jersey City. Six people were killed, and there are now 20 injured at the hospital in Paterson, several of whom may die.

Spanish War Claims.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Claims have been filed to date on account of damages sustained by American citizens through the Spanish war to the amount of \$25,000,000, and the president is expected to submit a recommendation to the congress in the message making to the creation of a commission to adjudicate these claims and make provision for the payment of such as are found to be legitimate.

James Wood, an escaped parolee prisoner of Washington has \$1,000 ready hanging over him.

THE GILMORE PARTY.

First Authentic Account of Their Experiences.

Manila, Dec. 4.—When the landing party of the United States battleship Oregon, under Lieutenant-Commander Metracken, took the town of Vigan, cover of South Ilocos, last Sunday, they found there an escaped prisoner, A. L. Sonnenheim, who furnished the first authentic account of the experience of Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who, with a party of the Yorktown, was captured by the insurgents near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, last April, while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat.

Mr. Sonnenheim was imprisoned at Arala for a long time with Lieutenant Gilmore and seven sailors, but contrived to escape, carrying a concealed note, written in naval cipher, dated Abra, November 19, addressed to "Any naval officer," and saying: "You may have perfect confidence in anything the bearer says." The note was signed "Gilmore."

Sonnenheim's Story.

According to Mr. Sonnenheim, when Lieutenant Gilmore's launch entered the river from Baler harbor, under cover of Ensign W. H. Standley's gun, the landing was received with three volleys. Two of the Americans were killed and two mortally wounded. Every man was hit. Lieutenant Gilmore receiving a flesh wound in the leg and both his feet stuck fast in the mud. It was a choice between surrender and being slaughtered.

Lieutenant Gilmore asked the terms of release. The insurgents proposed that the boat procure the delivery to them of the arms and munitions of the Spanish garrison, undertaking, if this were accomplished, to send the Spaniards and Americans to the Yorktown.

A sailor of Lieutenant Gilmore's party carried this proposition to the garrison. The Spanish commandant replied that it was an insult to Spanish arms, and expelled the sailor, a Spanish soldier firing on him as he went.

The Americans were then bound hand and foot and taken to San Isidro, when General Luna ordered their execution. They were marched to the plaza, and in the presence of a great crowd were aligned to be executed.

Lieutenant Gilmore said: "As an American officer and gentleman, I protest against being shot with my hands tied."

Aginaldo interfered and prevented the execution.

When General Lawton approached San Isidro last June the Americans were removed to Abra, where they were kept confined in cells for two months. Subsequently they were allowed greater liberty, but the report that Lieutenant Gilmore was given a house and servant is untrue. He had the same quarters as the men, and the Americans were given the same allowance as the Spanish prisoners—five cents a day with which to buy rice and bananas, virtually the only rations.

LIGHTSHIP ON THE BEACH.

Almost High and Dry—Vessel Not at All Injured.

Astoria, Or., Dec. 2.—Captain Bahidge, of the steamer Miller, which arrived from Fort Canby this evening, reports that the lightship was driven ashore during the night, and now lies almost high and dry at low tide. She is broadside on between the ledges of rocks, her bow pointing toward McKenzie head, and from her sheltered position it is not thought she will be broken up.

Today some members of the life saving line walked on the vessel and went aboard to take off their lines. A thorough examination showed that the ship was perfectly dry, and was uninjured, except that her rudder was gone.

The crew is still at the Fort Canby hospital, and all are in good health, with the exception of Seaman Antoine Elberg, who was thrown against the wheel yesterday and had two ribs on his left side fractured. Owing to the heavy gale raging today, no attempt was made by any of the tugs to reach the stranded ship.

NO UPRISING IN CUBA.

Agitators Are Being Closely Watched by the Authorities.

Havana, Dec. 2.—La Lucha, in an editorial on the situation in Cuba, says:

"There will be neither revolt nor insurrection. Matters are in a grave condition, but not alarmingly so. The judicious behavior of all persons of influence will prevent violent or sensational developments. There has been no outbreak of armed men in any part of the island, and as a matter of fact the people in the rural districts intend to squelch any attempt at a rising."

"The farmers who had to be forced to fight Spain are now beginning to leave from the effects of that struggle. They know that the Americans are determined to maintain the peace, and they know also that the American authorities are kept fully informed of every step taken by men who are giving a percentage of their salaries to buy arms. The other intelligents—the agitators and office-holders, who are using the money they receive from the United States to further plans which they must know are doomed to failure—are also marked men. The American government has in Cuba an unapproachable spy service, largely composed of Cubans themselves."

Advance in Cocaine.

New York, Dec. 2.—Persons who are accustomed to buying cocaine have been forced to pay much more for it recently than the normal price. The drug has risen from \$2.50 an ounce to \$6.25 an ounce in the last few months. This is caused by the revolution in Peru. That South American republic raises practically all the raw cocaine that the world consumes.

Ping Tobacco Goes Up.

St. Louis, Dec. 2.—The tobacco trust has raised the price of ping tobacco. The Continental Tobacco Company has sent out a notification to all jobbers that there will be an advance of 4 cents per pound on all ping chewing and plug smoking tobacco December 3. All orders unfilled will be canceled, and must be re-submitted under the advanced schedule.

Report of Rear-Admiral Endicott recommends the construction of new docks at San Francisco and Puget sound.

FILIPINO FORCE SURRENDERS

Eight Hundred Tagals Laid Down Their Arms.

AMERICANS AMONG PRISONERS

Lieutenant Monroe, of General Lawton's Force, Accepted the Surrender of General Conon's Force.

Manila, Dec. 4.—General Conon surrendered 800 officers and men with rifles, several Americans and 70 Spanish prisoners and the garrison at Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya. Lieutenant Monroe, with 50 men of the Fourth cavalry.

Otis' Report of Operations.

Washington, Dec. 4.—General Otis' report to the war department shows that the advance into the interior is being vigorously pushed, and the American troops continue to drive back and disperse the scattered bands encountered. He states that Captain Warwick, of the Eighteenth infantry, was killed in an engagement at Pasi, Ilo Ilo province, November 27.

CALIXTO WAS ASSASSINATED.

He and Alvarez Stirred the People up to the Point of Insurrection.

Manila, Dec. 4.—The steamer Salvador, from Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, which has arrived here, brings details of the occupation of the town by Commander Very, of the United States gunboat Castine.

The revolutionists in Mindanao were led by Alvarez and Calixto, who left Zamboanga some time ago and for the last seven months had been stirring up the people, winning a considerable following.

The commercial depression and the lack of food resulting from the island's blockade led the people against the revolutionists and culminated in the assassination on November 15 of Calixto, a firebrand and the real leader of the revolution, by Midel, mayor of the town of Tapan.

Midel, under a pretext, secured Calixto's presence in Tapan and where the mayor station guards. The latter fired a volley, killing Calixto instantly. Midel at once repaired to the Castine and arranged with Commander Very for the occupation of Zamboanga.

Commander Very asked that Dato Mandi, with 500 of his followers, stationed on a neighboring island, come to Zamboanga. A big breaker struck the basket as she was almost in the arms of her rescuers, and she was swept away. Her body was not recovered. Nelson was killed by a falling spar which struck him, breaking his neck.

Storm in Texas.

Rockport, Tex., Dec. 4.—Reports from points on the gulf in this section show that the damage to property and loss of life by the recent severe storm were much greater than at first reported. A number of small fishing craft are missing, together with their crews. The bodies of James Sanders and two other men not yet identified have been found in the mouth of St. Charles bay.

Several thousand head of sheep and hundreds of cattle were driven into the gulf by the storm and drowned. One ranchman, George Brunnett, lost over 3,000 head of sheep in this manner. In Refugio and Aransas counties, there was a terrific fall of hail and chunks of ice, some being five inches in diameter. More than 700 head of cattle were killed by falling hail in the vicinity of Lamar.

A Cure For Leprosy.

Honolulu, Nov. 25, via Victoria, B. C., Dec. 4.—Experiments are being made here with a remedy for leprosy, which is said on reliable authority to have actually accomplished cures. The cure is a Venezuelan shrub, of which samples were forwarded here by Surgeon-General Wyman, of the United States.

The shrubs are growing here under the care of Dr. Carmichael, of the United States marine hospital, and were used by the department of Washington to make experiments with them. The shrub credited with the power of eradicating the malady, hitherto found to be incurable, is known in Venezuela as tantos.

Secretary Hitchcock's Annual Report.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, made public tonight, while summing up the work in all the bureaus, is of special interest by reason of its statements regarding pension policies.

At the close of the fiscal year there were 991,519 pensioners, a decrease of 2,195 during the year. The average annual value of all pensions was \$32.74. The Spanish war probably will increase the pension roll in the coming fiscal year. The secretary concurs in the recommendations providing that no pension be granted to commence prior to the date of filing the claim.

Gigantic Sugar Trust.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The news says today: A \$200,000,000 trust is in contemplation. There is every prospect that the American Sugar Refining Company, and all so-called independent sugar refiners, will be consolidated.

Advance in Wages.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 4.—All cotton manufacturers in this city represented in the Fall River Association decided today to grant an advance of 10 per cent in wages beginning December 11. About 2,800 hands will be benefited.

Elgin, Ill., Dec. 4.—The Elgin National Watch Company today surprised its 2,400 employees by giving notice of a restoration of the wage scale of 1892, the advance being unsolicited.

Declared For Fusion.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The special meeting of the national committee of the silver-republican party adjourned today to meet again at the call of the chairman, after having taken action that practically assures the fusion of the party with the democratic and populist parties, with the indorsement of the democratic platform and the presidential candidate of that party.

Open Vault in Parisian Cemetery has electrical appliances to prevent the burial of persons who may be only in a trance.

HELD UP BY ONE MAN.

Daring Robbery of an Express Car in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 4.—An unknown white man, closely masked, held up the two messengers in a Southern express car tonight, and under cover of a revolver, compelled them to give up \$1,700 in cash. Eight thousand dollars in another safe was overlooked by the robbers. The train had just left franchise when Messengers Ramsey and Rhodes were covered with two revolvers. One messenger was made to stand with his hands over his head and the other was compelled to hand over the money packages in the safe. After warning the messengers not to put a foot outside of the car until the train had got under way again, the robber pulled the bell and jumped off as the train slowed up. The conductor saw the robber escaping alongside the track, but, thinking him a tramp, signaled the engineer ahead. When the train got under way the messengers came out and told their story. The car was a combination baggage and express, and the door had been opened to permit the conductor to reach the baggage section, which was in the forward end of the car.

How the Khalifa Died.

Cairo, Dec. 4.—Officers from the Sudan who have arrived here say that when General Wingate's force overtook the Khalifa, the latter tried to outflank the Anglo-Egyptians, but failed. Seeing his position was hopeless, the Khalifa made his entry day with him and die. He then spread sheepskin on the ground and sat down on it, with the emirs on each side of him. The Khalifa was found shot in the head, heart, arms and legs, and the emirs were lying dead beside him. The members of his bodyguard were all dead in front of them. General Wingate's force swept over them without recognizing the Khalifa and his emirs, but they were identified later. The Khalifa is described as of medium height, strong and stout, of light brown, color and wearing a long gray beard.

Wrecked by a Breaker.

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 4.—The steamer Woott lies a total wreck on the south jetty of Humboldt bay, having struck the rocks there, and of the 24 souls on board all are safe but two. One passenger, Mrs. Carmichael, a resident of Ferndale, this county, and Gus Nelson, a seaman of the steamer, lost their lives. Mrs. Carmichael was the first person the lifesaving crew tried to rescue. She was in the basket which was on the lifeline run to the damaged vessel from the jetty. A big breaker struck the basket as she was almost in the arms of her rescuers, and she was swept away. Her body was not recovered. Nelson was killed by a falling spar which struck him, breaking his neck.

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