The Santiam News

SCIO.....OREGON

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The revolution in Venezuela, under the leadership of Hernandez, is said to be gaining headway.

The treasurer of Nez Perce county, Idaho, was arrested for depositing public funds in national banks.

Two hundred shareholders of the Panama Canal Company met in Paris and chose a new board of directors.

A bill appropriating $150,000 for the enlargement of the postoffice building at Portland, Or., was passed in the senate.

After an overhauling at Mare Island navy yard, the Philadelphia will proceed to the island of Tutuila, one of the Samoans.

A branch of the miners' union has been formed at Cornucopia. This is noteworthy in that it is the first branch to be formed in Oregon.

During the last three months nearly 250 demented soldiers have arrived in San Francisco from the Philippines, and it it said 200 more are on the way.

The Corliss proposition for the government ownership of a Pacific cable was defeated by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, by a vote of 8 to 5.

F. O. Tait, amateur golf chapmion of Great Britain in 1896 and 1898, was killed during General MacDonald's reconnaissance at Koodersberg, being shot through the body. He had previously been wounded at Magersfontein.

The British ship County of Edinburgh went ashore near Manasaan lifesaving station, on the Jersey coast, near Point Pleasant. She is hard and fast aground, and it is expected to break up. The crew were taken off in the breeches buoy by the life-savers.

Iglisias and Eduardo Conde, Puerto Rican labor leaders, have issued an appeal to this government on behalf of the workingmen of Puerto Rico. They declare that the working class of their island have been reduced by reason of the war, the hurricane and the action of this government since the storm, to a condition of extreme destitution.

By an executive order, a certain portion of the peninsula in the district of Alaska, immediately north of the southern boundary, and embracing Camp Point Spencer, has been reserved for public purposes. The tract is located on the west shore of Port Clarence bay, comprising the peninsula on which is Point Spencer, and includes about four square miles.

Albay province is much harassed by the Filipino rebels.

A territorial form of government is recommended for Hawaii.

Dawson merchants are closing up shop to go to Cape Nome.

Congressman Sulzer, of New York, is talked of for Bryan's running mate.

Fire in the Brooklyn navy yard destroyed property to the value of $100,000.

Four men were fatally wounded during a riot at a dance in Northern Oklahoma.

The strike of the Cuban cigarmakers has been settled. The effort was unsuccessful.

Robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a Santa Fe train in Oklahoma.

Elijah Cone, one of the oldest newspaper men of Wisconsin, was frozen to death in Fond du Lac.

American miners are not allowed to carry arms or ammunition into the state of Sonora, Mexico.

Chaplain Wells, just returned from the Philippines, says there is too much whiskey sold and used there.

The transport Siam, which lost 311 mules out of 330 on her trip to Manila, is back in San Francisco harbor.

The city of Skagway protests against the appointment of a delegate to congress without the vote of the people.

Ed. Armstrong, a Medford, Or., bricklayer, was shot and fatally injured by A. J. Hamlen, during a saloon row.

Fire at the National Biscuit Company's works, at Worcester, Mass., destroyed property to the value of $60,000.

The Kansas supreme court holds that railways cannot be compelled to furnish free transportation to livestock shippers.

Buller's attack is now known to have been no feint. He was really defeated in a third attempt to reach Ladysmith.

Thomas G. Merrill, of Salt Lake City, widely known throughout the West as an energetic worker in the silver cause, is dead.

French railroads have ordered 30 locomotives from Philadelphia.

A Leipsic newspaper warns German manufacturers may crowd them out of Russia.

A French court sent a man to prison for three months for insulting Queen Victoria in a pamphlet.

The queen of Italy has a handkerchief valued at $30,000. It took several women more than 20 years to make it.

Governor Roosevelt asked the New York legislature to spend $60,000,000 in improving the Erie canal.

A New York evangelist declares churches should serve drinks, hold boxing matches, or do anything else to draw the people.

An autograph letter of the late Vice-President Hobart sold in London the other day for a trifle over $6, American money.

The term of the present governor of Alaska ends in June, of Arizona in July, of Oklahoma in May, and of New Mexico in June, 1901.

LATER NEWS.

Plague at Manila is spreading.

Lord Roberts' forces have occupied Jacobsdal.

Terrific snow storms are raging in Northern Germany.

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

General Kelley-Kenny's brigade captured a Boer supply train of 78 wagons near Jacobsdal.

A blizzard is raging in New York. Blinding clouds of snow are being whirled about by a strong northeast wind.

An armor plate trust, composed of 15 firms in the world, which practically monopolize armor plate, will be formed.

Will Burts, a negro, was lynched near Baskett Mills, S. C., by a mob of 250 men. He assaulted the wife of a planter.

Rear-Admiral Sampson has been offered and declined the presidency of the Massachusetts institute of technology.

Three men were caught in a snow slide in Colorado, near Silverton. Two were killed and the third saved his life by running.

The Abbott-Downing Carriage Company, of Concord, N. H., has made an assignment, with liabilites of $200,000 and assets of $600,000.

The strike situation at the island of Martinique is now calm. Several arrests have been made of strikers for interfering with men at work.

The body of Miss Esther J. Cullen, of Olympia, Wash., was found on the tide flats of that city. A complete air of mystery surrounds her death.

The Vermont State Federation of Women's Clubs is attempting to secure the appointment of women on the state board of penal and charitable institutions.

A band of Cree Indians, camped near Butte, Mont., bought a quantity of alcohol, and by mistake were given wood alcohol, three of the band dying in great agony.

The Owen brothers, two of the bandits who held up and robbed a Wells-Fargo express car at Fairbanks, Ariz., have been captured near Pearce, Ariz., by a Tombstone posse.

Pirates are causing much trouble in Chinese waters. A crew from a British gunboat had a lively fight with them near Chouton Chang, in which several pirates were killed and one sailor shot.

At El Paso, Texas, a mob of negro soldiers from Fort Bliss attacked the city police station with the object of releasing two of their comrades who had been arrested and during the fight one officer and one soldier was killed.

The Boers now claim to have 120,000 fighting men.

The army appropriation bill carries $111,700,364.

Treaty between the United States and Trinidad has been signed.

Charles Lewis, of Lewisville, Or., killed himself accidentally while hunting.

Astoria, Or., is taking special precautions against the introduction of plague.

The anti-trust conference has declared in favor of the government ownership of railroads.

A press agent of the defunct Franklin syndicate believes that Miller made a million dollars out of the swindle.

Manufacturing, railway and ice harvesting interests have been greatly damaged by severe storms in New England.

Three well-known citizens of the town of Nanaimo, B. C., were drowned while on a hunting trip on Vancouver Island.

The United States government has 61 new naval vessels under construction, which will require in officers alone, 2,000 men.

Willis F. Sullivan, Mayor Phelan's secretary, was chosen by the board of police commissioners of San Francisco to be chief of police.

Sam Beswick, an old and well-known character on the Chicago Board of Trade, died as a charity patient in the Baptist hospital of that city.

Mexican papers are giving much attention to the proposed construction of the Nicaragua canal. They believe it will benefit Mexican trade.

England is suffering from a severe blizzard. Trains are snowed up in all directions and street-car lines blocked and telegraph and telephone wires are down.

The Salvation Army celebrated the 20th anniversary of its establishment in the United States with the baptizing of Booth Tucker's baby. The ceremony took place in New York.

The Vladimir Vostock, one of the supply ships chartered by the government for the transportation of quartermaster's and commissary stores, arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

Patriotic women of Vancouver, B. C., have devised a means to aid the British soldiers in South Africa. Three thousand pairs of socks are ready for shipment, besides sweaters, caps and handkerchiefs.

Captain Charles Loeffler has been doorkeeper at the entrance of the executive chamber in Washington for over 30 years.

The oldest consul of the United States in continuous service is Horatio J. Sprague, who became consul at Gibraltar in 1848.

The persons engaged in raising funds to buy a home in Washington for Rear-Admiral Schley have made another appeal for money.

Congressman Caldwell favors a canal across the United States connecting the Atlantic and Pacific.

With the prospective retirement of Mr. Vest from political life at the end of his term the last of the confederate senators will have gone.

England's postmaster-general, the duke of Norfolk, has borne his title for 40 years, longer than any other duke outside the royal family.

The queen of Greece is the only woman admiral in the world. She was appointed to that position in the Russian fleet by Czar Alexander III.

FRENCH REACHES KIMBERLEY

British Finally Relieve the Beleagured Town.

RETIREMENT OF THE BOERS

The War Office Has Issued Orders for the Formation of 21 New Batteries and Three Battalions of Infantry.

London, Feb. 17.—The war office announces that General French reached Kimberley Thursday evening.

Following is Lord Roberts' message to the war office:

"Jacobsdal, Feb. 17.—French, with a force of artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry, reached Kimberley this evening (Thursday)."

Cronje's Retirement.

London, Feb. 17.—As Gen. Cronje's communications with Bloemfontein have been cut, England would like to hear that he elects to give battle among the low hills and ridges east of Kimberley. Should he determine not to do this, he must retreat to a point where he would prefer to fight. This retirement could be a long detour around the head of the British advance to Bloemfontein, or, as seems to military students more practicable, he could withdraw to the north, using the railroad for his guns and heavy baggage, moving to Fourteen Streams station, and thence into the Transvaal territory.

The Boers have made no preparations to defend Bloemfontein, and there is no particular reason why General Cronje should risk a battle to protect the capital of the Free State.

Operations elsewhere are apparently suspended.

A correspondent, writing from Cheveley, February 15, says: "We are still hopeful of relieving Ladysmith."

Colonel Baden-Powell, in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated January 29, after mentioning matters already sent out by correspondents, gives his total casualties up to January 25 as follows: Killed, five officers and 60 men; wounded, eight officers and 123 men; missing, 34 men.

No word has been received regarding General Gatacre's 12,000 men at Stormberg. The impression is that these forces are on the way to Lord Roberts.

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the house of commons of the intention of the government to encourage the Zulus to defend themselves from the Boers is a contingency the Boers seem to have anticipated, as they have been doing everything in their power to win the good will of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles. The Boers gave 2,000 Basutos safe conduct. If the British let loose one tribe the Boers will probably let loose another.

The war office has issued orders for the formation of 21 new batteries and three battalions of infantry.

The cabinet council was in session yesterday for two hours. It will meet again today. This is quite unusual.

British Evacuate Rensberg.

London, Feb. 17.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing, says:

"It is reported here that the British have evacuated Rensberg and retired to Arundel."

Arundel, Feb. 17.—General Clements withdrew from Rensberg during the night, his rear guard arriving at Arundel early this morning. The Boers promptly followed, reoccupying their old position on the Taaisbosch hills, when they have been shelling the British cavalry patrols, but ineffectually. The British guns returned the fire, making fairly acurate practice.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Decisive Majority for the Financial Bill.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The senate substitute for the house currency bill was passed by the senate today by the decisive majority of 46 to 29.

Prior to the final passage of the bill, amendments were considered under the 10-minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, viz: One offered by the financial committee, keeping the door open to international bimetalism, and one by Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with $25,000 capital in towns of not more than 4,000 inhabitants.

The house today completed 26 of 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, without amendment. During the general debate, which closed at 4 o'clock, a variety of topics were touched upon. Boutell, of Illinois, Miers, of Indiana, and Showalter, of Pennsylvania, discussed the Philippine question; Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Gillett, of Massachusetts, civil service reform; Briggs, of New York, pensions, and Underwood, of Alabama, his resolution to repeal the 15th amendment to the constitution. The legislative bill probably will be passed tomorrow.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Feb. 17.—A severe earthquake shock, which caused great alarm, was felt in this section. In the course of the day the River Rimac flooded its banks in the outskirts of Lima, endangering life and property.

Fighting in Albay Province.

Manila, Feb. 17.—Insurgent forces, estimated at 5,000 soldiers, mostly bolomen, attacked the American garrison in the convent at Daraga, province of Albay, the night of February 5. They were repulsed, however, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant wounded was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

Steel ornaments should always be kept in powdered starch to prevent their rusting.

San Francisco Contractors Fail.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—The contracting firm of Marcuse & Remmels has failed for $140,000 and today large blocks of property owned by them were sold to satisfy the demands of pressing creditors. The Puget Sound Lumber Company is the chief creditor, its claim amounting to over $27,000. The firm states that it is able to liquidate all liabilities, its indebtedness being fully secured. Inability to realize on outstanding debts caused the failure. The firm will be allowed to continue its business.

WE ARE AN ASIATIC POWER.

United States Alone Opened the Door of China.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 17.—President Jacob G. Schurman, of Cornell university, in an address before the Business Men's Association, of Ithaca, spoke at some length on the issues arising out of the Philippine question. Regarding the commercial benefits which the United States is to derive as a result of the Spanish-American war, he said:

"The markets of the world are open to us and receiving our products. The Spanish war gave us a solution to that question. That war was waged to drive from Cuba an effete European power, a government of tyranny. The irony of fate has followed up our late war, and, paradoxical though it be, we are now an Asitic power, with new outlets for our products.

"These are hard facts, and as strange as they are true. Where England and Germany kept us from the competition, it is now all our own, and the lion's share is coming with it. We allowed Africa to be sliced up by European powers. It is our national crime. China has opened the door to its 400,000,000 human souls for us. Russia, France, Germany and England were dividing that great empire as Africa was divided. We might have lost it. England was in despair. Its trade was ridiculed by Russia, Germany and France. But the United States alone opened the doors of China, and accomplished one of the greatest achievements in history.

"Our flag is anchored in the Pacific; it is floating over the Philippines. Henceforth we are to be on an equal footing in Asia with Russia, Germany, France and England. But our mission is not alone to make money there, although Providence dropped the island into our lap. Eight million people with immortal souls have been redeemed from the tyranny of ages, and our mission is to share with them our highest American civilization and liberty. They will accept our flag, our education, and then our mission will be accomplished. It will be their flag and ours, their glory and ours, their pride and ours, emblem of the Orient in its highest and noblest form."

BETTER CONDITIONS.

Otis Reports a General Improvement in the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The adjutant-general received the following cable message from General Otis:

"Manila, Feb. 17.—Bates left today with two regiments and battery of artillery on transports for San Miguel bay, province of Camarines Sur, to move on Nueva Caceres and towns in that section. The road east from Antimonan through the province of Tayabas is not practicable for troops. The insurgents in Camarines show considerable activity and make attacks on our troops along the southeastern coast of Luzon island. It is reported that they hold several hundred Spanish prisoners and a few Americans, in the vicinity of Nueva Caceres.

"Kobbe, with two regiments, occupies the southeastern extremity of Luzon from Tabaco on the north to Donsol on the south; all important points of the island of Catanduanes, Samar and Leyte.

"The conditions throughout the Philippines are gradually improving. All coasting vessels are now engaged in transporting merchandise and products. The Ladrone element is troublesome in all of the islands and keep troops very actively engaged."

Maine Day in Havana.

Havana, Feb. 17.—The second anniversary of the destructin of the United States battleship Maine in this harbor was suitably observed here today. Several hundred Americans went out to the wreck of the Maine, over which the United States flag was flying at half mast. Every available piece of the wreckage above the water was banked with laurels. From the searchlight platform short prayers were offered by Dr. McGee, of the Episcopal church, and Father Jones, of the Catholic church. At the church of Mercede, the municipality arranged for imposing memorial services which were attended by Governor-General Wood and other civil and military officers.

Freshet in the Hudson.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Three men were drowned and $500,000 damage done to property along the Hudson river by the worst freshet which this city has seen since 1857. The dead are: Thomas Shea, of Bath; William Rhienhart, of New York; Joseph Vogel, of Van Renselaer island. Shea and Rhinehart broke through the ice. Vogel was drowned while trying to rescue four horses on his farm. Fifty men are imprisoned in the second story of an ice house on Montgomery island, across the river, but they are in no danger, as the water has begun to recede. The flood reached its height at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when it registered 20 feet above the ordinary level. At midnight it had gone down two feet.

Corbett-Jeffries Fight.

New York, Feb. 17.—The date of the fight between J. J. Jeffries and J. J. Corbett has been fixed at May 14. George F. Considine and W. A. Brady, managers of the men, met Tom O'Rourke, manager of the Seaside Athletic Club, today, and formally accepted the offer of the Coney Island Club for the fight.

Seize the Roads.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—After a heated debate, the resolutions committee of the anti-trust conference decided to report in favor of government ownership of railroads and for their seizure on payment of actual value and without payment for "watered stock or other fictitious values."

The manager of the Belleville Woolen mills, at North Kingston, Rhode Island, granted the demand of the operatives for a 10 per cent advance in wages.

Montgomery Handicap.

Memphis, Feb. 17.—The weights for the Montgomery handicap, the first of the big spring events, are announced by Secretary MacFarland. The Montgomery will be run on the opening day of the Memphis spring meeting. Declarations are due on or before March 1.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 17.—A bill repealing the so-called Horton law, which permits boxing matches in the state, was passed in the assembly today, the vote standing 92 yeas to 36 nays. The bill has now gone to the senate.

MAKING FOR BLOEMFONTEIN

General Cronje Retreating With All Speed.

FRENCH'S STAY AT KIMBERLEY

Boer Wagon-Train Being Pursued Toward the Capital—Kelly-Kenny Harassing the Rear Guard.

London, Feb. 19.—General Cronje, with a start of a day or two, is seemingly in full retreat from Lord Roberts, moving northward. General French, with the cavalry, simply stayed over night in Kimberley, and then pushed on to get in touch with the retreating enemy. A long Boer wagon train moving toward Bloemfontein, followed presumably by a large force of British infantry. In their hasty departure the Boers lost quantities of supplies and ammunition.

Military opinion here is that Lord Roberts will not push far after the Boers immediately, because of transport problems and the need of rest for the troops. He has to feed 70,000 persons in his army and the whole Kimberley population. He must rebuild the railway from Modder River town to Kimberley, and revictual the latter. General French lost a few men only in action, but the forced marches and the heat have probably made many ill. Numbers of remounts must be provided.

Retreating to Bloemfontein.

Jacobsdal, Feb. 19—via Modder River.—General Cronje, with 10,000 men, is in full retreat towards Bloemfontein. General Kelly-Kenny is fighting a rear guard and harassing the retreat. The Boers are reported to be leaving Spyfontein, going in a northwesterly direction.

The Boers captured a large convoy as a result of Thursday's fighting at Riet river. The British casualties were comparatively light in view of the tremendous bombardment. Less than 30 men were wounded and but one killed.

General French's division was enthusiastically welcomed at Kimberley. The officers dined at the club last evening. The news of the entry into Kimberley has greatly cheered the troops, who are working splendidly.

Riots in Martinique.

Fort De France, Martinique, Feb. 19.—A mob of rioters yesterday at Riviere Sallee refused to hear Senator Knight, who is favorably disposed towards their cause. At midnight the plantations of La Cocollee and Champigny were set fire to. News has been received from Paris announcing that the garrison is to be reinforced and the French cruiser Sachet is on her way here.

The situation grows worse rather than better, in spite of the concessions by the employers. Work is stopped, and the strikers, urged on by their ringleaders, are becoming more menacing and exacting. M. Hayott, a prominent planter at Petitbourg, with his family, has arrived here, abandoning his effects and plantation. There are more than 2,000 rioters in the Petitbourg district, and as there is a considerable supply of liquor accessible, it is feared that the night will witness scenes of violence. The governor having declared himself unable to afford the desired protection, the commandant made an urgent appeal, and at 6 o'clock this evening the entire local brigade of gendarmerie was called into requisition.

More Plague in Honolulu.

Honlulu, Feb. 10.—Five cases of plague have developed since the Alameda sailed, February 2. Among the stricken ones were two white men—J. W. Robertson, a clerk in a large hardware store, and J. H. Hartman, a stable man who recently came from San Francisco. Robertson lingered 24 hours and then succumbed. Hartman is said to be improving, under the Pasteur treatment. No new cases have developed during the past four days. The house-to-house inspection is being kept up.

The schooner Golden Shore had a narrow escape from destructions from fire on the 7th. The vessel was fumigated, and 48 hours later flames were discovered in the hold. The vessel was damaged to the extent of $1,500. The schooner will leave for Puget sound in ballast.

Broom-Corn Trust.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—There was a meeting of the members of the Union Broom Company, known as the broom corn trust, in this city, and it is said an effort was made to advance the price of brush from $200 to $220 a ton, but the wiser heads thought it best not to do it. The dealers outside claim this will be done at the next meeting. From all sections come reports of increased acreages this year.

Large Shipment of Opium.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—One of the largest shipments of opium received at this port for some time was brought from th Orient by the steamer Coptic. It consists of 28,821 pounds, and its value, with duty paid, is about $400,000. The duty on the opium will amount to $142,926.

In Asiatic Russia.

San Francisco, Feb. 19.—Advices from Japan, per steamer Coptic, report that the Japanese government has knowledge that Russia will place 50,000 troops at Port Arthur within two years. Japan is apprehensive of the move, as Russia could fill Corea with soldiers in a very short time. As the matter now stands, Japan would have to dispatch transports to Chemulpo with men, and this would be a big undertaking.

Recent concessions have been made through Corean officials to a large Japanese corporation to build the railroad from the coast to the Corean capital.

Expedition to Camarines.

Manila, Feb. 19.—Generals Bates and Bell, with the Forty-fifth infantry, Keller's battery and many pack mules, started today for the province of Camarines. The cruiser Baltimore and the transports Tartar and Athenian compose the fleet, which, with the gunboats accompanying, will land at Nueva Caceres, and sweep the province. It is expected there will be much campaigning in the mountains

BATTLE IN SOUDAN.

French Force Defeated Rabah, a Native Chieftain.

Paris, Feb. 19.—M. de Crais, minister of the colonies, has received a telegram from the governor of the French Congo, M. De Lamothe, announcing the defeat in battle of Rabah, the principal chieftan of Central Soudan, by a French expedition under M. Gentil.

Rabah has long been the strongest opponent of the extension of French influence in the Soudan. It appears that he was strongly intrenched at Kouna, between French Congo and Lake Tchad. Kouna was defended by 12,000 men, with 2,500 rifles and three cannon. After a desperate fight, the French demolished the fortress. Rabah, who was wounded during the fight, fled six hours before its conclusion. The commander of the French expedition, however, admits that practically half of his own force was placed hors de combat. Forty-three Senegalese sharpshooters were killed, and four Europeans, including Captain Robillet, and 106 Senegalese were wounded. The commander of the expedition says in his report:

"We had altogether 320 rifles, so I thought it advisable to continue the march to Lake Tchad. Captain Robillet occupied a fortified cantonment at Tounia."

The commander of the expedition returned to Bangue to inform the governor of the defeat of Rabah. He reports that the result will be very important, as Rabah is completely demoralized by his losses, estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000 killed.

YAQUI PRISONERS.

Six Hundred of Them Will Be Distributed in Various Cities.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Manzanillo, Mexico, says that the Mexican gunboat Oaxaca has arrived there from the mouth of the Guaymas river with 600 Yaqui Indian prisoners on board. They were captured in the battle fought about three weeks ago near Mazocoba. The prisoners will be taken to Guadalajara, and there distributed to the various interior cities. They will not be confined in prisons, but will be kept under surveillance for a few years, until they have become educated in the habits of the Mexican people when they will be allowed to return to their tribe and impart their newly acquired knowledge to their fellow tribesmen.

When the Oxaca left the Yaqui river the government troops were making good progress toward subduing the rebels. General Torres had divided his command, and the two armies were to advance into the Yaqui country from two different points. No official confirmation is obtainable as to the government's loss in the recent battles, but it is reported that there were over 400 killed and wounded. It is claimed that the Yaquis left 200 killed, about 300 wounded and 600 captured.

Bacon's Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Consideration of the financial matter having been concluded, discussion of the Philippine question was resumed in the senate today. McEnery, (Rep. La.), strongly opposed the permanent acquisition of the islands, and believed the United States ought to relinquish them as soon as the authority of this country had been asserted. Stewart, (Silver Nevada), took a pronounced position in favor of the admission of the products of any of the Island possessions of the United States free of duty. The bill providing a form of government for the territory of Hawaii was read, but beyond that formality nothing was done with it.

Injured at Fires.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Eight persons were injured, one fatally, in four fires that occurred late last night and early this morning in the residence portion of the city. In all about 35 lives were imperiled by the fires, and there were heroic deeds of rescue by the firemen. M. W. Littlefield, Mrs. M. W. Littlefield, Curtis Jamieson and Frank Hampden were overcome by smoke and rescued by firemen. The two small children of Mrs. H. E. Bump, sleeping on the first floor, were also overcome by smoke and rescued by their mother at the peril of her life.

The total loss will not amount to $50,000. Most of the fires were caused by overheated furnaces.

Locomotive Exploded.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 19.—Two men were instantly killed and three frightfully injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Santa Fe roundhouse this afternoon. The dead are: John Heustis, a boilermaker; Neis Linden, fireman. The injured are: J. L. Beardsley, will probably die; Artie Sailor, bruised and badly shaken up, and Bert Shields, face cut and one eye injured. The explosion was caused by compressed air, which was to be used as a motive power in the "midget" locomotive, a small switch engine. Beardsley was letting the air into the boiler when the explosion occurred.

Calaveras Big Tree Grove Sold.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Robert Whiteside, of Duluth, Minn., has practically purchased the Calaveras Big Tree grove, having paid the company owning it $1,000 for an option of 90 days. The price for the grove is $100,000, and it consists of 3,800 acres. He has already purchased 5,000 acres of timber land west of the Calaveras grove and has bonded two other large tracts east and south of the big tree park. A joint resolution is pending in congress authorizing the secretary of the interior to open negotiations for bonding of the Calaveras county groves of sequoia gigantea for a government park.

If cakes and cookies stick to the pans in which they are baked, rub the pans with salt before using them again.

Floods in England.

London, Feb. 19.—Rains and rapid thaw have caused many rivers to overflow and there are unprecedented floods in various parts of the United Kingdom. Several provincial towns are inundated, great damage having been done to farms. Hundreds of sheep and other livestock have been drowned, and much of the railroad traffic is suspended.

Will of the Duke of Westminster

London, Feb. 19.—The last will and testament of the late Duke of Westminster was filed today. It shows a gross estate valued at £594,220.

GENERAL CRONJE ESCAPED

An Attack Upon the British Supply Wagons.

HOW ROBERTS' PLANS WORKED

Boers From Natal Are Reported to Be Moving to the Assistance of the Free State Forces.

London, Feb. 20.—It is now amply confirmed that General Cronje escaped. Every detail received, however, proves how admirable Lord Roberts' plans were conceived and were succeeding. But for the unexpected delay at Dekiel drift, which was almost impassable for wagons, the whole Boer force would have been surrounded. The delay of one day there gave them their chance for a hasty retreat. All the other movements of Lord Roberts were executed on time. Apparently General Cronje is retreating with the main army, and even if he shall escape altogether, he will probably lose all his baggage.

There is still something doubtful of about the capture of the British convoy. According to a Daily Mail correspondent with the convoy, which consisted of 200 wagons, each loaded with 6,000 pounds of ration and forage, and each drawn by 16 oxen, it was quite unexpectedly attacked by a commando supposed to come from Colesburg. The escort, consisting of 80 of the Gordon Highlanders, 40 men of the army service corps, and a few of Kitchener's horse, maintained a defense until the arrival of reinforcements, sustaining insignificant casualties.

The Standard's correspondent at Jacobsdal, telegraphing February 17, says:

"An attack was made yesterday upon the rear guard of our main body by a force of 1,400 Boers, who were hurried up from Colesburg. They succeeded in capturing some of our wagons, but Lord Roberts did not delay his march to retake these. There were few casualties on our side."

The last of our supply columns arrived from Honey Nest kloof today, having met with no opposition on the way.

Specials from Ladysmith report an apparent movement on the Boers toward the Free State, presumably with the object of assisting General Cronje.

Bonded Warehouses.

City of Mexico, Feb. 20.—The president has issued a decree for the establishment of a system of bonded warehouses at ports of entry. Managers of warehouses may lend money on the goods deposited, as well as enjoy the usual privileges pertaining to this business in foreign countries, collect storage charges, etc. Exemptions of customs duties on the materials for the construction of the warehouses is granted for five years. Several banks here are interested in this business, and New York parties are expected to take a portion of the capital required. The business was projectd some years ago, but was defeated in congress, but it is now certain to pass.

Steel Plant for Mexico.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—A special to the Record from Monterey, Mex., says: An American syndicate with a capital of $10,000,000 will immediately begin the construction of a great steel plant in this city. The plans for the mammoth concern have been completed and the ground purchased for locating the several buildings. An abundance of high grade iron ore and coal is within easy shipping distance. The plant will make a specialty of manufacturing steel rails, and will be the first industry of the kind to be established in Mexico. It will give employment to about 4,000 men in the different departments when they are in operation. Several American capitalists in Monterey are heavy stockholders in the enterprise.

The Venezuelan Revolution.

Havana, Feb. 20.—General Ignacio Andrade, former president of Venezuela, who is now in Havana, said today:

"I left Venezuela for the good of my country, as it was claimed that I was the cause of the revolution. As the revolution continues, I can scarcely have been the sole cause. I confess that I do not know the precise cause of the war. By some it has been attributed to the division of the country into 20 states by congress. The revolutionists pretend to consider it unconstitutional, but they have themselves maintained that division."

Elephants Ran Amuck.

London, Feb. 20.—An exciting scene took place at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, this afternoon. Two large elephants belonging to the circus ran amuck, killed their keepers and gored another man. There was a terrible panic in the audience attending the concert in the place. One animal was captured after great damage to property. The other escaped through the grounds, but was captured late this evening in the suburbs of Breckenham.

Fire in Denver, Colo., destroyed a four-story building. Loss is estimated at $150,000.

Seven Stores Worth $60,000, Burned.

Clarksdale, Miss., Feb. 20.—Fire which started in the rear of Bacol & Capps' general store destroyed seven brick stores in the business portion of the city today; loss, $50,000.

College Destroyed by Fire.

New Orleans, Feb. 20.—The St. Charles college, at Grand Coteau, together with a large and valuable library, was destroyed by fire today; loss, $50,000.

Crime to Send Liquor to Our Islands.

Pittsburg, Feb. 20.—At a meeting tonight of the East End Civic League, under the auspices of the National Reform Bureau, of Washington, D. C., resolutions were adopted condemning as a crime against civilization the exportation of American whisky and beer to our newly acquired territories, and it was decided to petition congress to re-enact the anti-canteen law.

Boston, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to the Globe from Ilo Ilo, says: Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth regiment, U. S. V., have been tortured to death by insurgents.