

MEXICAN HOLOCAUST

Burning Building at Zacatecas Collapsed Suddenly.

FORTY-FIVE PERSONS BURIED IN RUINS

It was the Public Market Place, and was One of the Finest Buildings in the City—Total Loss—Little Insurance.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 25.—By the collapse of the city market house at Zacatecas, Mex., 45 lives have been lost and over a score of persons seriously injured, some of them so badly that they cannot recover. Fifteen bodies have been taken from the ruins, and a large force is at work clearing away the debris in order to recover others, though there is no hope that any of those caught by the collapse of the big structure will be found alive.

The market house was one of the largest buildings in Zacatecas, and was owned by the city. Its lower portion was composed chiefly of cold storage cellars, in which the local merchants stored their perishable goods, and it was in the basement section that the fire originated. The flames had gained such headway that the entire building was seen to be doomed and the efforts of the firemen and citizens were directed to saving goods in the storage compartment in the basement and on the first floor.

Hundreds of men formed into gangs and were busily engaged in the work of saving goods when the entire superstructure, weakened by the rapidly spreading flames, collapsed without a moment's warning, crushing and burying dozens of those engaged in the work of salvage. Those who escaped injury from the blazing ruins were so terror stricken that it was difficult to organize any effort at rescue. The fire department is poorly equipped and the supply of water inadequate, so that no effective resistance could be offered to prevent the spreading of the fire. The fire finally burned itself out, leaving many unfortunates buried beneath tons of wreckage.

As soon as possible, an effort was made to get out the bodies of the dead, but the heat drove back the rescuers for hours, and only 15 of those who were nearest the outer walls of the building could be recovered. Exactly how many have been killed cannot be known until the ruins are cleared away, and this work with the primitive methods in use, will occupy days.

The market house was one of the handsomest buildings in the city, and was erected a few years ago by the municipality to meet the demands of growing business. It cost over \$150,000, and in it was stored stocks of merchandise valued at several thousands of dollars. It was one of the chief sources of revenue for the city. The insurance on it was light, and it is doubtful if it will be rebuilt.

COAL FAMINE AT CHICAGO.

With Temperature Low and Falling Much Suffering Is Inevitable.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Chicago is facing a coal famine, and 15 degrees below zero within 24 hours is predicted by the weather bureau. Throughout the entire city big consumers of hard and soft coal are begging shippers to supply them, but without avail. The severe weather and the floods throughout the coal mining districts have tied up railroads to such an extent that shipment is almost impossible. To add to the serious shortage, railroad companies are exerting their prerogative of confiscating car lots of coal as fast as they arrive here, and are putting them to their own use. Large business houses are suffering severely for the want of coal, and many concerns are hampered by reason of insufficient steam. Today many owners of large buildings are besieging coal dealers and begging that they be supplied with enough coal to tide them over the zero weather. At midnight a number of coal dealers who had been canvassing the city reported that there was not more than 30 hours' coal supply in the city. If relief does not come by that time there will be much suffering and many plants will be forced to close. The prediction of the weather bureau is for a new record in low temperature for Chicago for the month of December. At midnight the mercury showed five above zero and was falling slowly.

THREE VICE ADMIRALS.

Bills for the Promotion of Schley, Sampson and Clark.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Representative Pearre, of Maryland, has introduced a bill reviving the grade of vice admiral of the navy and authorizing the appointment of Admirals W. T. Sampson, W. S. Schley and Charles T. Clark to the grade of vice admirals. As Pearre represents the district from which Admiral Schley comes, and has been an active adherent of the admiral, the proposition to unite Admirals Sampson and Schley and Captain Clark, of the Oregon, in advancement to the rank of vice admiral is regarded as a conciliatory step. A similar bill was introduced in the senate by Penrose.

Christmas Gift for Express Employees.

New York, Dec. 20.—James C. Fargo, president of the American Express Company, has announced that each of the 10,000 employees of the corporation in the United States will receive a Christmas gift of \$10. Last year the company gave each of its employees \$5.

Wreck on the Southern Pacific.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Trains Nos. 9 and 10, the north and south-bound overlands, on the coast division of the Southern Pacific, came in collision about 2 o'clock this morning near San Ardo, Monterey county, 180 miles south of this city. No particulars are obtainable at this time, further than that No. 9, the northbound train, due to arrive in this city at 7:30 this morning, is on fire. Train No. 10 left San Francisco last night.

New Freighter Launched.

Baltimore, Dec. 25.—A new 11,000-ton trans-Atlantic freighter, to be known as Shawmut, was launched here yesterday. The Shawmut is one of 12 similar sister ships that are being built for the Boston Steamship Company.

Fifteen Chinese Executed.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—It is officially announced that in consequence of the murder of a German near Peking, August 9, 15 members of the band found guilty have been executed.

Abilene, Kan., Dec. 23.—Alex Gunn, of Herrington, Kan., died here today from the effects of the cold weather. He claimed to be 116 years old.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

Bill Passed the House by a Vote of 163 to 128—Last Day of the Debate.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The bill to provide revenue temporarily for the Philippine Islands passed the house today by a vote of 163 to 128. Five Republicans voted against the bill, and three Democrats for it.

In the course of the debate upon the measure, the Democrats were several times taunted with their failure to present an alternative proposition for the pending measure, but just before the vote was taken on the passage of the bill, the attitude of the minority was defined in a motion to recommit, offered by Richardson, the minority leader. It instructed the ways and means committee to report the bill back amended so as to reduce the customs and internal revenue laws of the United States to a revenue basis, and to extend them to the Philippines until the latter, with the aid of the United States, should be able to set up a stable, independent government. This proposition did not command a Republican vote and the three Louisiana Democrats voted against it.

The bill as passed, imposes the Dingley rates on goods entering the United States from the Philippines and the rates established by the Philippine commission on goods entering the Philippines from the United States. It also provides for the collection of tonnage tax on vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines, and that foreign vessels may ply between these ports until January 1, 1905. The duties and taxes collected under the provisions of the bill shall go into the Philippine treasury.

SAMAR WILL BE MADE A DESERT.

Plan to Exterminate Lukban's Rebel Army—Large Ammunition Factory Captured.

Victoriar, B. C., Dec. 20.—The Manila Times, referring to the plan of campaign in Samar says:

"The Cavite marines, to the number of 330, are stationed at Balaguingan. They, in conjunction with the Eleventh infantry, will operate from the south, scouring and burning the country northward until they meet the Twenty-sixth, Twelfth, Seventh and Ninth regiments. This is the first part of the plan of campaign. Operations will then be removed from Luzon and other points in the vicinity to Samar, rounding up Lukban's army for extermination. Samar Island will be made a desert.

"There is a bare possibility that Lukban and his followers will throw themselves on the mercy of the Americans. Lukban's friends have become so terrified that they have besought General Hughes to postpone his measures of retaliation until the rebel chief can be advised of the situation and given a chance to present himself to the Americans.

"The fleet of gunboats which has been patrolling the coast of Samar has not been idle. Besides the work of capturing Baueas and escaping insurgents, they are also engaged in burning the coast towns and forcing the insurgents into the interior.

"The pueblos on the shores of Leyte have also been devastated. A large ammunition factory at Parasan, which has been supplying the insurgents with powder and projectiles, has been captured."

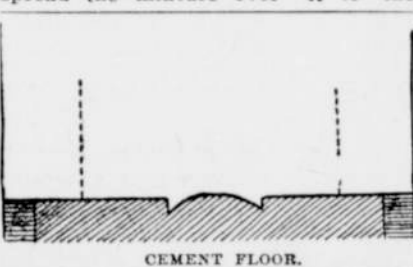
SELF-FEEDER FOR CATTLE.

The Iowa Homestead publishes an illustration of a self-feeder for cattle which a correspondent of that journal built. Above the triangular hopper is



Building a Cement Floor.

A cement floor is quite expensive, but if properly made will last for many years. By using a cheaper grade of cement than the Portland for the foundation, the expense of the floor will be much reduced. To make the filling, take one part of cement, three parts of clean, sharp sand, and five parts of broken stone. Mix the sand and cement while dry, and mix thoroughly; then add sufficient water to make a paste. Work the mixture with a hoe until the sand particles are covered with the cement. Spread this mixture on a board platform, then spread the broken stones over it and mix all until the stones are completely covered with a coating of the cement. The surface on which the cement is to be placed should be graded with a slight slope toward the gutter, as shown in the illustration, the plan calling for an arrangement where the cows stand rear to rear, the gutter being in the middle. When the surface is properly graded, spread the mixture over it to the



CEMENT FLOOR.

depth of at least four inches, and compact it thoroughly. This filling should be left until partially dried before the top coat is given. The time for drying will depend somewhat on the weather. For the second coat, only the best grade of cement should be used, mixing one part of it dry with three parts of good sand, adding water until a stiff mortar is obtained. This mixture should then be spread over the foundation mixture, and should be about an inch thick. The gutter should be cemented also, and be made with the slightly rounding center. The gutter should slope gradually to one end of the stable, where a vat should be placed to hold the liquid.—Indianapolis News.

Silos and Ensilage.

An exchange says that twenty years ago there were not twenty-five silos in America, and now there are at least a half-million. We will not vouch for the accuracy of their figures, but know that they increase rapidly each year. To use an old phrase, they seem to "fill a long-felt want." We are proud to think that we wrote in their favor more than twenty years ago, when many other agricultural writers were either condemning the idea, or had nothing to say about them. The ideas in regard to the variety of corn to raise and mode of growing have changed much in that time, and while then the larger varieties of Western corn were grown and sown thickly to get as large a crop as possible to the acre, with stalks twelve to fifteen feet high, now the majority seem to favor the smaller varieties of field corn, like Longfellow or Compton, and planting at distances that will tend to a good growth of ears, which are allowed to become nearly matured, if not quite glazed over before they are cut. Some even let it become glazed, and then wet it as put into the silo, and claim to have good ensilage.—American Cultivator.

Tryng Up Berry Bushes.

Where the snow is liable to drift and bank up over raspberry canes, breaking them down, it is a good plan to group them in bunches and tie the tops of a dozen to twenty canes together very much as a shock of corn fodder is tied, using a piece of wire. This keeps them erect, and the weight of the snow will come on the whole bunch rather than on each cane singly. They usually break so low as to be useless. To keep them from breaking is the thing to do.

To Clean Milk Utensils.

Rinse first with cold water and then wash thoroughly with hot water and afterward introduce live steam if possible. If this is not available, keep in boiling water for eight or ten minutes. Let them stand in the sun as much as possible.

Agricultural Atoms.

Sourkrot by the ton is a Pennsylvania industry. Black rot has done great injury in New York State cabbage fields.

Fast Walking Horses.

Horse breeders and trainers almost entirely overlook or neglect one of the most valuable features in a horse, and that is fast walking in draft and road horses, writes a correspondent in Practical Farmer. This seems never to be bred for, and as to training for it, I, for one, have never seen it done but once. If the breeder will select a fast walking mare and stallion, the colt will most likely be a fast walker, but no attention is now paid to this point.

Other things being equal, if a team will walk 50 per cent faster than another it will be worth 50 per cent more. Once let the public become interested in fast walkers and the breeding of farm and draft horses would be conducted with that end in view, to the great benefit of all concerned in such stock.

Sheltering Tools.

The farmer cannot afford to have good tools and machinery on his farm, unless he can afford to have buildings to protect them from the weather, and he cannot spend an hour or a day more profitably than in cleaning them up, overhauling them and making repairs on them before they are likely to be wanted again. The plows, harrows and more expensive machinery left out of doors this winter will deteriorate in value more than one-fifth. The loss would more than pay the interest on the cost of a good building to shelter them in, and in many cases exceed the taxes on the farm. If they were not properly cared for when last used, take one of these fine days and gather them up, clean them, oil all the iron work and paint all the wood work. Never mind getting a painter to do the job. Buy a can of ready mixed paint and a cheap brush. Use any color that you like, but use it freely, not as an ornament, but as a preservative of the wood as the oil is of the iron. We heard of two farmers who owned a harrow in partnership, and thought it should be painted, but could not agree on the color. Finally they compromised, and one painted his half black, while the other used yellow ochre. We never learned which half wore out first. While overhauling, see that all bolts and nuts are in place and broken parts mended.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

Comfort for the Hog.

The comfort of any living thing means a great deal, and if a hog is not comfortable, he will not do his best. The real object in keeping hogs is to make a profit out of them, and the hog that will respond the best to good care and a variety of feed is the best hog to have, says the New York Farmer.

There is no profit in keeping hogs to see how much cold and heat they can stand, or to see how long they will live shut up in a small yard, fed on dry corn and filthy water. You can't starve a hog into dollars. The nearer we can come to supplying all the needs of our hogs, the more pay we will get for our labor. There cannot be a set of iron rules laid down, governing the feed and care of a herd of hogs. We must use our thinking apparatus and keep the hogs comfortable. A good breeder would say, "How do you mix your swill?" He replied, "I mix it with brains."

Honey in the Cellar.

The average cellar in most places is about the worst place that could be chosen to keep honey, remarks an exchange. For extracted honey choose a dry place, for comb honey a place that is dry and warm. A place that will not keep salt dry will not do for honey. It absorbs moisture as does salt and will become thin and in time may sour. Comb honey in a damp place will attract moisture, and finally the cells will become so full that the honey will ooze out through the cappings and weep over the surface. Freezing will crack the comb. A good place to keep honey is in the warmest part of the kitchen, perhaps on the upper shelf of the cupboard.

ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.



There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with purr sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overpromised yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

Drs. Taft Bros' Medicine Co. Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether. Very truly yours, REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901. Dr. Taft Bros' Medicine Co. Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I changed to see your sign upon your window on 130th Street, New York. I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can confidently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully, O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

Dr. Taft Bros' Medicine Co. Feb. 5, 1901. Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimonial you can make such use of as you see fit.

House address, 235 Livingston street. S. R. PHAEL, 67 East 129th St., City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th St., N. Y. City.



ARE YOU DEAF? ANY HEAD NOISES?

ALL CASES OF DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

by our new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable. HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS:

Gentlemen:—Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion. About five years ago my right ear began to ring, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this ear entirely. I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent ear specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the best result would be that the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever. I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and I clearly after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartily and beg to remain Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 730 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

O. R. & N.
OREGON SHORT LINE
AND UNION PACIFIC

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES	ARRIVE
Chicago-Portland Special 9:00 a. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:50 p. m.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	10 a. m.
Spokane Flyer 6:15 p. m.	Walla Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East.	7 a. m.
8 p. m.	OCEAN STEAMSHIPS	4 p. m.
Daily Ex. Sunday 8 p. m.	All sailing dates subject to change. For San Francisco—sail every 5 days.	4 p. m.
Sat. day 10 p. m.	Columbia River Steams	4 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6:45 a. m. Monday, Wed & Fri.	To Astoria and Way-Landings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
	Willamette River.	
	Water permitting—Or. City, Newberg, Salem, Independence, Corvallis & Way-Landings.	
	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.	
	Steamer Ruth leaves McMinnville—water permitting, otherwise leaves Dayton—at 7 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Portland and way landings.	
	Through tickets at lowest rates for all eastern points on sale at So. Pacific depot ticket office.	
	A. L. CRAIG, G. P. A., Portland, Or.	

J. S. ROSCOE,
UMBRELLAS
Re-covered and Repaired

Full line of repairs and all repair work done in the best style. South side Third Street near B.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat

IN CONNECTION WITH THE REPORTER \$1.75 Both Papers one year \$1.75

LEGAL BLANKS.

The following general forms are always in stock and for sale at the Reporter office: Warranty Deeds, Real Estate Mortgage, Quit-claim Deeds, Chattel Mortgage, Bond for Deed, Satisfaction of Mort., Farm Lease, Transfer of Mortgage, Notes and Receipts, Bill of Sale, Crop Mortgages, Order books, Acknowledgements, Abstracts, Justices Blanks.

We carry a large stock of stationery and are prepared to do job printing of every sort in the best style of the art and at low figures.