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THIS MONTH

We are cutting prices on all lines, Nothing reserved.

Ladies storm rubbers, 40c; Boston, Candee or Goodyear goods, Misses, 30c; child's, 25c.

High boots \$2.75 and up; wards

All leather goods reduced at



Krausse Bros.

275 Commercial st.

"We the people" that must be respected do ordain as follows: That any person or persons that would dare to offer for sale any clothing, either in men's, boy's or children's, below our cut prices, shall be sentenced to hard labor at 25 cents a day, that they may help to support themselves and those dependent upon them. Any person knowing of any violation of this "edict" shall be rewarded with a "bone collar button" by proving the same to the satisfaction of

G. W. JOHNSON & CO.

120 STATE STREET.

RIOTING IN HAVANA,

General Lee Has Called for Assistance.

WHITE SQUADRON NOW READY.

American Citizens Sought Refuge in the Consulate.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—At 10 o'clock this morning about 100 army officers, incensed by the violent attacks made by some of the local papers upon the general-in-chief and the principal officers of the Spanish army in Cuba, went to the printing office of the daily journals, La Discusion and El Reconcentrado, and began smashing the windows and destroying the printing outfit, as well as cuffing the employees. A mob of thousands followed, shouting "Long live Spain!" "Long live the army!" "Long live the volunteers!"

The appearance at the office of La Discusion of General Garriche, acting military commander at Havana, and General Solano, chief of staff, prevented more serious outrages. The gendarmes dispersed the rioters. Order was finally established. Central Park has been transformed into a military camp. General Blanco will deal most energetically with the instigators of the outbreak. Tonight the police are guarding the printing offices.

Americans in Danger.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser, from Washington, says:

Within 48 hours, on present indications, intervention in Cuba will have been forced on the administration. The rioting in Havana was much fiercer than the censored press reports indicate.

General Lee got at the cable early and reported the situation as serious, and that the mob was "getting" even with the Americans. "Downing the United States," as much as it was striking at the autonomist policy and the reconcentrados.

American citizens had to seek refuge in the consulate.

General Lee's prompt military instincts told him that the consulate might be it even greater danger than any other place in Havana, but Blanco at once threw a heavy cordon of Spanish regulars, with artillery, around the whole square, and adjoining streets were also held. This alarming information later reached the president did not wish to act precipitately, but the emergency had to be met promptly.

The navy department was notified and Commodore Crownsfield, chief of the bureau of navigation, at once sent dispatches to Admiral Bunce, with the white squadron to hold every vessel in prompt readiness and to telegraph Kay West for the vessels at that point to be ready to start for Havana on signal, but not to land unless instructed by General Lee.

The Key West squadron cannot be assembled before tonight, as they are hunting filibusters. Not later than Friday they will be on hand.

While alone they would be unable to do much at Havana and might serve to inflame the Spanish mob to great excesses, they can give a good account of themselves in preparing for the heavier fleet to follow.

The torpedo flotilla has been notified and can be put into Key West for a dash on Havana by Friday.

Ready to Start.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—A special to the Times-Herald from Key West, Fla., says:

The second-class battle ship Maine has received orders to hold herself in readiness to proceed to Cuba at an instant's warning. The orders came by telegraph. In compliance with these orders, Captain Sigsbee, commanding the battle-ship, has made all arrangements to get underway without delay. He has been placed in communication with General Lee, who will cable him whether it is necessary to go to Havana.

Suffering Concentrados.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Hon. Charles W. Russell, assistant United States attorney in the department of justice, has returned from Cuba, where he has spent two weeks investigating the conditions prevailing in the island. To the Associated Press Mr. Russell said:

"I am very glad to be interviewed on the subject to Cuba, because I feel it a solemn duty to humanity to endeavor to make the American people realize the terrible distress which exists there. Much has been written on the subject, but judging others by myself, I feel sure that because we do not count and have not in our history committed such atrocities as Spain is committing on that island, the American public regards the reports as biased by the preconceived opinions of newspapers or greatly exaggerated."

"I spent two weeks in Cuba, first visiting Havana, then going south to Jaruco, southeast to Guines north-east to Matanzas, eastward about 200 miles through the middle of the country to San Domingo, Santa Clara and Santa la Grande. I visited Marina, a short distance west of Havana, and

saw along the road 30 or 40 towns or stations."

"In Havana I visited the Fossos, the hospital prison, where I talked with the father of Evangelina Cossio by Cisneros, and a place called Jacoba. I found concentrados at all three places and begging everywhere about the streets of Havana. The spectacles at the Fossos and Jacoba houses of women and children, emaciated and suffering from diseases produced by starvation was sickening. In Sagua I saw some sick and emaciated little girls in children's hospital started three days before by charitable Cubans, and saw a crowd of miserable-looking concentrados with tin buckets and other receptacles getting small allowances of food. In the same city in an old sugar warehouse I saw stationed around the inside walls the remnants of 20 or 30 Cuban families. In one case the remnant consisted of two little children of 7 or 8 years."

"At San Domingo, where two railroads join, the depot was crowded with women and children, one of the latter, as I remember, being swollen with the beri beri, begging in the most earnest way of passengers. San Domingo is little more than a railroad station in time of peace, but at present it has a considerable population living in cabins thatched with the limb of royal palm trees serving for covers for the reconcentrados. The huts are ranged close together in a little clump, and the concentrados are restricted within a circle of small blockhouses commonly dignified in the dispatches by the name of 'forts.' Of course they had no work to do, no soil to till, no seed to plant, and only begging to live on. I do not know the exact measure of the distress, but it was certainly nothing within it on which a human being could subsist. Practically they are prisoners."

"At every one of the numerous stopping places along the road a similar collection of huts could be seen, and at most of them beggars of the most deplorable kind were to be seen. In one place I saw a woman with a beautiful child in her arms, and she was begging for food. Between the stations, although I traveled always by daylight, as the trains do not run at night, and observed as much as possible, I saw no signs of the reconcentrados going away from the forts. If they had gone I could have seen them, land and three or four months to raise the vegetables which could be produced, and nowhere away from the blockhouses was there any sign of vegetables growing."

"Near the larger towns the circles of reconcentration seemed to grow what larger, and some planting of vegetables, tobacco and rice seemed to be going on. At this a very few persons, possibly some of them reconcentrados, found employment."

"There was no indication of a cessation of hostilities by the reconcentrados. If they do not voluntarily cease fighting, their tactics are such that Spain cannot conquer them, if at all, before the reconcentrados will have had the finishing stroke, but the speedy termination of the war would not save many of them. What they need is lack of security assistance to the extent of \$20,000 a day distributed by our consuls. Whether Congress should make an appropriation, as in the case of San Domingo refugees and other cases, is not for me to say, but I beg the charitable people to believe the statement of facts which I have made and to realize what they mean."

Gomez to Blanco.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—T. Estrada Palma has received a copy of a letter written by General Maximo Gomez, the rebel chief, in Cuba, to Captain-General Blanco. The letter says in part:

"You have come to supersede Weyler. To a man of your condition I would ask as I did in the case of General Comos, 'What are your aims and purposes? To exterminate us? It is impossible to do that, and to pretend such a thing might be little to you. Is your purpose to subdue us? That is absurd, and might prove a ridiculous attempt for you."

"Our determination is well known and patent. Neither extermination nor submission would mean peace. In view of this I appeal to you, as to General Campos: 'Let this bloodshed stop.' Spain should not allow Cuba to owe her independence directly or indirectly to outside help. Let the deep abyss between the Cubans and the Spaniards disappear by Spain's recognition of the Cuban Republic. Then there shall be eternal peace. Otherwise there shall be blood and fire. That would be the command of our honor and dignity. We will follow it until victory, which always comes to those who fight for justice, settles our fate."

Alaska Rush Is On.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 13.—The rush to Alaska from this port has begun in earnest. The wharves are crowded with people today to see friends off on the steamer City of Seattle for the land of gold. The passenger and freight accommodation are not near sufficient, although the boat is allowed to carry 600 people. The amount of freight permitted each passenger is limited to 1000 pounds. Although vessels will leave for Alaska nearly daily from now on, all accommodations are secured in advance for two months ahead. Several steamers are now building here and others are being brought for the Alaska route as fast as possible. The city is rapidly filling with strangers, all stores are occupied, and several additional hotels are being fitted up to accommodate the rush.

Adverse Report.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 13.—The committee appointed a few days ago by the congress of Nicaragua has reported adversely on a motion to approve ex-United States Minister Lewis D. Baker's contract with the government of Nicaragua to settle Nicaraguans' claims against the United States and others.

TERRIBLE DISASTER,

Many People Are Killed and Crippled.

A HOLOCAUST IN THE NIGHT.

Details of the Terrible Storm and Fire.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 12.—One of the most terrible storms that ever struck this section of the country tore through this city Tuesday night. Everything is in confusion as the result of the great destruction of life and property, and as yet it is impossible to give anything like an accurate estimate of the number killed or injured. Fifty persons are reported as dead and as many families' homes have been wrecked by the score and hundreds of people are without food or shelter.

Forty-one human lives and upwards of one million dollars' worth of property were destroyed by the terrible tornado which burst upon this city a few minutes past 11 o'clock last night. The storm struck near the National Cemetery and tore its way through the entire city, leaving its path reeking with death and desolation. Men, women and children, sleeping in their homes, without one moment of warning, awakened to meet a fearful storm, while others, who escaped the fury of the wind, met a far worse fate a few minutes later in the flames which soon engulfed many of the wrecked buildings. The list of dead and wounded, as far as can be ascertained, is as follows: The known dead are:

Silas Miner, prominent young merchant; Harvey Rutledge, a negro; Mary Timmerman, two unknown men from the Burgess hotel, Joe Griswold, a tailor; John Martin, of Madison county; George Carter, fireman at the Grand opera house; Jas. Smith Jr., Mr. Gray, wife and son, Atlas Jesse, Frank Lefevre, Etta Kies, Mrs. Milt Burgess, proprietress of the Burgess hotel, two unknown men who died at St. John's hospital, J. M. Foutz, a farmer, and his wife, two Lefevre boys, Milt Knapp, Jr., Mrs. Milt Knapp, Joe Lucas, a negro; Ed. Perrell, a butcher, and his little children, Irene and Roy; Frank Richardson, a carpenter; Mrs. Charles Adams, a gardener; Mrs. Wm. Lamson, Louis Senecal, Mrs. Holden, John Badt, a farmer; Mrs. Maggie Sheehan's infant, D. Woelke, a butcher; Jas. Smith, a clerk; Mrs. Jones. Many others were seriously injured.

The upper floor of the block on the corner of Garrison and Towson avenues is used as a flat. The ruin-caught fire from the night lamp. Seven bodies were taken from these ruins, two of them being so badly burned that they could scarcely be identified.

Burgess hotel, a three-story brick, on Towson avenue, was demolished. There have been eight bodies already taken from the ruins. Rescue parties are still at work at both places, and expect to find several more bodies.

The federal court being in session, tonight a great number of farmers here, who crowded the cheaper boarding houses and wagon-yards.

The National house, a two-story frame, went down in the wreckage with fifteen inmates, but all escaped without serious injury.

George Carter's house was one of the first struck, and it was turned completely over, and is now supported on the roof. A half pane of glass was driven through Carter's body, almost severing his head from the trunk.

The beautiful national cemetery is a wreck. The huge trees are uprooted, the roads demolished and the walls torn down.

Fort Smith's \$50,000 high school building, the finest one of its kind in the Southwest, was badly wrecked, but was one of the few buildings on which there was tornado insurance.

The tornado destroyed two historic buildings. Judge Parker's residence is badly wrecked, and the old Rector mansion, where Allen Pike passed his days, is a pile of ashes, the ruin having caught fire from a lamp.

The First Baptist church and the Central Methodist church were razed to the ground, and are now only a scattered pile of kindling-wood. The church of the Immaculate Conception and Brownson Memorial church lost their spires, and sustained other damage.

wife of Luther Huntley, one of its occupants, was badly injured.

On the south side of Garrison avenue, Mrs. Bird's home was blown away and Krome's two-story building wrecked. A wing of Mr. Crow's house on Eleventh was torn off, and the family caught in the wreck; but Mrs. Crow crawled under the debris and got the children out without injury. Guy Partridge and his wife awoke and crawled from the wreck of their home in safety.

Mrs. Captain Hugh L. Rogers was dug out of the ruins of a rock house on South Ninth street, badly injured. R. I. Hirschberg was on his way home when the cyclone struck the city. He was lifted off his feet and carried quite a distance. His clothes were torn off his body.

Altogether the scene at the place is sickening and horrible. A heavy rain followed the terrible tornado and was probably 10 minutes before the city was visited by a calamity. The fire department was called out and in less than 20 minutes the streets were crowded with people and willing hands were ready to render all the aid the emergency required.

It is now thought that all the persons in the storm-wrecked buildings have been accounted for.

The citizens' relief committee has \$10,000 on hand for assisting sufferers. President Robinson, of the Frisco railroad, unsolicited, sent his check for \$1000. The Missouri Pacific has also contributed \$1000.

Business is practically abandoned all over the city, and men of all classes are assisting in clearing away the debris.

ORIENTAL MATTERS.

Lease of Kiaoo Chou Not Yet Given to Germany.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says the treaty providing for the lease of Kiaoo Chou to Germany is not yet signed. Japan is strenuously opposing the final signature.

The British gunboat Swift has gone to Hainan to ascertain the French movements.

Another dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported that the Russo-Japanese agreement as to Corea involves the recognition of Port Lazar, off the coast of north Gensan, as within the sphere of Russian influence.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 12.—The Empress of China arrived, bringing the following advices:

Pirates have been committing depredations in the French settlements at Haiphong, and even in the vicinity of Hong Kong itself. On the 15th ult. a gang of 800 pirates attacked the suburbs of Haiphong, which is inhabited by Europeans, setting fire to places simultaneously in the four quarters. The desperadoes were fired upon by a party of French marines and about 30 killed. Two Europeans were murdered and a quantity of property stolen or damaged by fire.

Through carelessness, an explosion occurred in the Chinese government power factory at Canton. Two persons were killed and many injured.

According to advices published in Hong Kong and Yokohama papers, the rebellion in the Philippines is not by any means at an end. Negotiations for peace have resulted in a lull.

Marquis Ito has not entered the Japanese cabinet, and, owing to an affection of the eyes, he desires rather to be an onlooker than an active member of the government.

Sweeping Reductions!

ANNUAL

Clearance Sale

Note carefully the prices and act accordingly! Remember, satisfaction guaranteed.

Lonsdale muslin, 1 yard wide..... 6 1/2c

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide..... 6 1/2c

Columbus Bleached, soft finish..... 4 3/4c

See our 18c wool hose,

For ladies—only a few left—formerly sold at 25c; to close 18c

Teazel down outings,

In plain, stripes and checks, light and dark colorings..... 8c

One-half off on all

Jackets and Capes,

Only a few left.

It will pay you to see our 35c

and 50c line of dress goods.

Extra good values.

Men's Clothing

\$10.00 Now \$13.50

\$6.95 Now \$8.98

\$15.00 Now \$20.00

\$10.95 Now \$12.88

A line of white shirts to close,

Reduced from 75c and \$1-

to close..... 39c

JOS. MEYERS & SONS.

278-280 Commercial st., corner Court st.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Japanese transport steamer Nara Maru foundered off the Pescadores December 27, and 80 persons were drowned, including Captain Yagusa, of the navy, and nine cadets. Japan has issued instructions that all in authority shall see that foreigners are treated with the greatest respect.

The Yokohama railway station has been burned, with the loss of 1,000,000 yen.

Russian mailcarriers were attacked by Chinese bandits last month, and many of the bandits were killed.

Commodore George Dewey, U. S. A., and his staff, consisting of Lieutenant F. M. Brumby and Ensign H. H. Caldwell, arrived at Yokohama Christmas day, and at once proceeded to Nagasaki, where they went on board the Olympia, the United States flagship in the China station. Rear-Admiral McNair and staff, Lieutenant Benay and Logan, are going home by the Coptic, which left Nagasaki January 4.

Defeated.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Cape Town says the German troops have defeated a section of the rebellious Hottentots at Daruland.

TO START FOR KLONDIKE.

Bill Anderson Wants 80 Goats for the Trip.

W. R. Anderson, of this city, is making arrangements to start an expedition for the Klondike country, and proposes to make the trip in a novel way. He believes that goats are more serviceable than dogs, and proposes to fit out ten teams of eight goats each. These he says can pull more than dogs, live on browse and finally make good eating for the men. They will not get foot sore like dogs, and if they have enough tallow on them when they get there he proposes to run them into candles, which sell at a dollar apiece. Mr. Anderson wants to buy these animals soon, about half males, and will pay a fair price for them. Persons having goats to dispose of will do well to see him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative BromoQuinine Tablets all druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

MRS. WILLMAN—Piano and organ studio over First National bank. 5-17