

STIR UP PUERTO CABELLO

Germany Land Marines and Seize the Custom House.

EXCITEMENT IN VENEZUELAN CITY.

The People Prepare to Defend the Town From the Invaders—Calmer Feeling Prevails When It Becomes Known That the Germans Only Wanted to Clear the Port—Arbitration Commission.

Laguayra (By Cable).—The Germans suddenly landed a force of marines at Puerto Cabello and took possession of the customhouse and wharves before resistance could be offered. The excitement of the inhabitants was intense and they prepared to defend the rest of the town.

Streets already had been barricaded when it was announced that the landing of the Germans was only a movement taken in order to clear the port of small craft and render the blockade more effective. This had a calming effect on the people, who at first believed that the allies intended to occupy all the customhouses in the country.

The revolutionists are active on the outskirts of Puerto Cabello. The British gunboat Zumbardo, formerly the Venezuelan war vessel of that name, which left here for Trinidad with a number of prizes in tow, was obliged to return to this port owing to the hawsers carrying away repeatedly on account of the heavy gale blowing and strong, contrary currents. The British cruiser Tribune went out to her assistance.

The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan has left here for Curacao, where she will coal.

ARBITRATION COMMISSION.

Venezuela as Large a Representation as That of Allied Powers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Details of the terms of the proposed arbitration between Venezuela and the allied foreign powers are gradually becoming known.

The arbitration commission will be composed of as many members representing Venezuela as represent the allies. If the foreign court is made up of seven members, the powers will name three and Venezuela three, and the six will agree on the seventh. In that case Germany, England and Italy each would name one. But if the tribunal is composed of only five members, as is thought likely, the three powers will have to agree on two arbitrators. Some think the allies overlooked a point in agreeing to have only as many arbitrators as Venezuela, but that has been the understanding of the State Department from the first. As the allies are operating jointly, it is regarded as natural that they should present their case through joint representatives.

AIMING THE REBELS.

Minister Bowen Confirms the News of Crisis for Castro.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Any hour may bring the news from Venezuela that President Castro has been forced out. This may be accomplished by means of the revolution led by General Matos or by means of pressure causing Castro's voluntary abdication, which would mean his flight, if possible, from Venezuela.

The State Department received a cablegram from Minister Bowen, the purport of which was a great extent confirmatory of the news that a crisis had been reached in Castro's tenure of office. Minister Bowen represents a condition of chaos in Venezuela and especially Caracas, which is growing steadily and rapidly more serious.

ALLIED POWERS SILENT.

No Answer as Yet to President Castro's Amended Proposition.

Washington (Special).—Nothing has been heard here from either London, Berlin or Rome in the nature of an answer to President Castro's amended proposition relative to arbitration. The United States ambassadors and charges at the capitals named have advised the State Department that they have delivered the Castro proposition at the Foreign Office in their respective capitals, and it is assumed here that the holiday season is the cause of delay, though it is also known that exchanges are in progress between London and Berlin with a view to insuring uniform action by the allies.

Trestle Goes Down With Train.

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special).—At Bath, near here, a trestle bridge which the Bath and Northampton Railroad is building swung from its abutments with a locomotive and seven loaded cinder cars, together with laborers and carpenters. It collapsed in a moment, and cars and men were thrown to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. Lafayette Schall, carpenter, had several ribs fractured and was seriously cut about the head.

Skin Grafted on Her Lip.

Lowell, Mass. (Special).—Miss Bertha Deenan, who went to McKinley Hospital, in Trenton, N. J., to have a lip constructed, has returned to her home in Lowell with as sweet a mouth as the most fastidious young woman need wish for. Drs. McCullough and Brown performed a skin-grafting operation with perfect success, using skin from the girl's arm in their work. Her lip was burned away when she was a baby.

Miss Jennie Creek Fatally Ill.

Richmond, Ind. (Special).—Miss Jennie Creek, the Mill Grove girl who won a wide reputation by saving a passenger train from plunging through a burning bridge, is now at the home of her sister, in Converse, Ind., fatally ill. The girl is suffering from a complication of diseases and cannot recover. In the summer of 1893 she made a danger signal of her petticoat and at the risk of her own life halted a passenger train on the Panhandle route in time to save it from a frightful wreck in a burned bridge.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

Former Governor David R. Francis, of Missouri, the head of the St. Louis Exposition, was robbed on an electric car in Chicago of his pocketbook, containing \$30 and valuable papers and railroad passes.

Swami Triganattita, a distinguished Hindu savant, has arrived in San Francisco direct from the Rama Krishna Monastery, in Calcutta, India, to make a pilgrimage around the world.

W. H. Reeves and E. W. Newcome, of the Dowie Zion community, were arrested on the charge of kidnapping Harry Bonn, a boy of 15.

Miss Maud Reed, aged 20 years, died suddenly from emotional excitement at a revival meeting of the holiness faith at North Attleboro, Mass.

There was a wreck on the Grand Trunk, near St. Catharines, Ont., in which one man was killed, the passengers escaping with slight injuries.

The final report of Special Master James M. Beck in the matter of the sale of the Philadelphia Record was confirmed by the United States Court.

Graham C. Vorhis, formerly in charge of a postal substation in New York, was sent to Sing Sing for two and a half years for embezzlement.

Stephen T. Garland, who was for many years prominently identified with railroad interests, died at his home, in Philadelphia.

A. W. Sullivan, paymaster of the Bussey Coal Mine, was held up and robbed of \$1800. He shot one of the men.

Miss Iona Dunlap was acquitted in Aledo, Ill., of the charge of killing Miss Allie Dool with poisoned candy.

The settling of the Delaware and Hudson mine-workings at Olyphant, Pa., caused J. W. O'Brien's hotel and its employees, Mrs. Mary Evans, adjoining, to cave in. The buildings took fire immediately after sinking.

The Pittsburg Local of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has submitted a new scale to the manufacturers calling for an advance from 47 1/2 to 50 cents an hour for an eight-hour day.

In a fight among Italians, brothers and cousins, in Santiago de Cuba, two were killed instantly, two died from wounds, the fifth is fatally and the sixth seriously wounded.

Dr. Edgar F. Smith, professor of chemistry and vice provost of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected president of the American Philosophical Society.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has adopted a profit-sharing scheme and its employees may secure preferred stock easily.

The New Orleans-San Francisco Railroad was chartered in New Orleans, with a capital of \$5,000,000.

A gorgeous carnival of flowers was held at Pasadena, Cal. The procession of carriages, automobiles, bicycles and carts decorated with flowers required 20 minutes to pass a given point.

A young woman was found in the Campbell House, in Newark, N. J., nearly suffocated from gas. Another woman was found nearly dead in the same hotel from carbonic acid.

Henri Watterson issued another philippic against the Smart Set, being moved there by the promised coming of the King of Belgium and the Crown Princess of Saxony.

The Riverside Woolen Mills, of Knoxville, Tenn., announce a reduction of hours of their employees, the reduction being from 11 to 10 hours as a day's work.

Foreign.

King Edward has appointed Sir Francis Leveson Bertie, now an assistant under secretary for foreign affairs, to succeed Lord Curzon, of Hayes, as British ambassador at Rome. Lord Curzon resigned his post December 10.

It was reported at Madrid that the pretender to the throne of Morocco had entered Fez. Another dispatch says the Sultan's condition is critical, as the 10,000 Jews in Fez are inclined to support the pretender.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany, will make a trip to Russia, and possibly later to the United States.

Volcanoes in Nicaragua, Salvador and Guatemala are showing symptoms of becoming dangerous.

Thousands of British and Indian soldiers participated in a grand assault-arms at Delhi.

Ambassador Storer presented his credentials at the palace in Vienna.

The King of Saxony is reported in a critical condition.

The pretender has announced that he is not fighting for the throne of Morocco for himself, but for the Sultan's imprisoned brother, Mulai Mohammed.

The dispatch of Spanish reinforcements to Morocco has been countermanded. Detachments of French troops have been ordered to the Morocco frontier.

The Sultan may summon the border tribes to a holy war.

The Archduke Leopold says that Archduke Johann Salvator, who renounced his titles and took the name of John Orth, and was supposed to have perished in a shipwreck, is really alive.

G. H. Elder was remanded by a London police court, charged on his own confession with having embezzled \$75,000 from his employers, Brown, Shipley & Co., the bankers.

The Portuguese Cortes opened and the King in his speech spoke of the cordial relations existing between Portugal and all the powers, especially Great Britain.

Bulgarian and Turkish troops had a fight at the village of Drenovo, in which the Turkish commander and 15 of his men were killed.

The German Commercial Treaty Society has issued a circular complaining of the United States customs' treatment of German goods.

The Saxon Court will make an attempt to obtain possession of the expected child of the Crown Princess.

Financial.

Gold shipments from London to Japan are considered likely.

The English Government is expected to issue the Transvaal loan in March.

Lake Superior in 1901 shipped 209,000 tons of ore and in 1902 more than 300,000 tons.

The Government report will most probably put the cotton crop under 10,000,000 bales.

Susquehanna Iron and Steel has declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent.

BILL TO CRUSH TRUSTS

Senator Hoar's Measure Has Far-Reaching Provisions.

PROVIDES SOME SEVERE PENALTIES.

Requires the Filing of a Complete Statement of the Financial Status of Corporations Engaged in Interstate or Foreign Commerce. Also of Their Relations With Other Corporations.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Senator Hoar made public the antitrust bill which he asked leave before the Senate adjourned for the holidays to introduce.

The bill goes to the Committee on Judiciary, of which Senator Hoar is chairman. It provides, first, that none of the existing laws regulating commerce or directed against trusts or monopolies shall be in any wise repealed or restricted by this act.

The sum of \$500,000 is placed at the disposal of the Attorney General to prosecute offenders under any antitrust act.

It then provided that no corporation shall engage in interstate or foreign commerce until it shall file a statement in the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, signed and sworn to by its president, its treasurer, its general manager and a majority of its directors, or by the persons exercising the powers usually exercised by such officers and directors on or before September 15, in the year 1904, and shall on or before September 15 in each year thereafter file a like statement for the year showing the amount of its capital stock, the market value of the same, how much of the same has been paid in full in cash, or if the same has not been paid in full in cash, what has been received by the said corporation, joint stock company or other association, in lieu thereof, and the value of whatever shall have been so received by it; the names of all the officers and directors and all agents; the amount it has paid in dividends during the period; the rate of percentage and times of paying a statement of all the stock owned by it of any other corporation, joint stock company or other association, specifying the corporation, joint stock company or other association, and the number and value of shares in each; the amount of its own stock held by other corporations and the value thereof, and the amount of stock in other corporations held in trust for it or in which it has any interest, directly or indirectly.

An undertaking signed by said officers, general managers and directors, that they will comply with the provisions of this and all other laws of the United States in the management of the affairs of said corporations.

This statement shall be in addition to all statements now or hereafter required by the Interstate Commerce Commission or by any other public authority.

The Attorney General of the United States may at any time require of any such corporation any statement he may think fit in regard to the conduct of its business. And he may especially require any such corporation to give a list of all contracts or transactions entered into within the 12 months preceding such requisition in which it has sold any article or product or carried by any other person than the party to such transaction. And he may further require the reasons for such distinction.

That corner plot, containing only 3,300 square feet, has been sold for \$1,000,000. Mr. Morse organized from among his fellow-directors an association which purchased the plot adjoining the old bank building, 100 feet square, and began the erection of the skyscraper.

MARCONI'S WIRES ALL OVER CANADA.

Wireless System to Bring the Great North Country Into Communication.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—Marconi is preparing to install a wireless transatlantic service through Canada.

Two of the experts passed through Winnipeg on their way West to arrange for a series of tests in the Rocky Mountains, where is expected the diverse electrical currents in the rarified atmosphere of the high altitudes may interfere with the successful sending of messages.

Winnipeg is to be the half-way house of the system. It is understood the station will be located at Stony Mountain, an eminence 12 miles from here. It will receive Eastern messages from Mount Royal at Montreal, and it is the work of the experts to locate the next Western station in the Rockies.

Five Skaters Drawn.

Evansville, Ind. (Special).—Three boys lost their lives while skating on a pond a short distance below the city.

Pembroke, Mass. (Special).—The bodies of Oscar Pratt and George Silvia were found in Big Sandy pond. The boys started out on Christmas morning for a day's skating on Big Sandy pond, and nothing was seen or heard of them afterward until their bodies were found Saturday.

DOINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Over Ten Million Surplus.

The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of December, 1902, the total receipts were \$47,151,209 and the expenditures \$36,533,744, leaving a surplus for the month of \$10,617,465. The receipts for the month are about \$100,000 in excess of those for December, 1901, and the expenditures \$785,000 less than for that month. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Customs, \$23,670,094; increase as compared with December, 1901, about \$2,630,000.

Internal revenue, \$20,979,318; decrease, \$2,215,000.

Miscellaneous, \$2,501,886; decrease, \$320,000.

The expenditures on account of the war department show a small decrease and on account of the navy an increase of about \$1,213,000.

For the first half of the present fiscal year a surplus is shown of \$24,734,000, as against a surplus of \$42,621,897 for the corresponding period last year.

Although the receipts from the internal revenue are less than for December, 1901, the amount of the decrease is surprisingly small, and it is a noteworthy fact that in some of the larger revenue districts the total collections are greater than they were before the war tax was removed on July 1, 1902.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of the calendar year the total circulation of national bank notes was \$384,029,784, an increase for the year of \$24,600,058, and an increase for the month of \$75,270; the circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$342,127,844, an increase for the year of \$17,118,538, and an increase for the month of \$1,027,433.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$42,801,940, an increase for the year of \$7,521,520, and a decrease for the month of \$952,163. The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$344,252,120, and to secure public deposits \$153,384,070.

May End Disastrously for China.

Administration officials have been forced by the discontent of European powers at China's refusal to pay in gold a recent installment of the \$500,000 indemnity to regard the Chinese question as one of the most menacing now obscuring the horizon of world politics.

The United States has always held that the protocol signed by the powers provided for the payment of the installments of the indemnity at the rate of exchange prevailing in April, 1901. The European powers insist that each payment shall be made at the rate of exchange prevalent at the time of payment.

No secret is made of the fact that the Administration regards the situation as extremely serious. It is feared that the impatience of Russia, Germany, England and other foreign powers will develop into something more threatening to China. The claims of these powers always have been regarded by the United States Government as extortionate. A high official said:

"There is no question but that the powers will attempt to practice extortion on China, foolish though that may be, for China is in dire straits financially and commercially. The United States has always been China's friend in this matter, simply because China is right in refusing to pay the indemnity at a higher rate of exchange than prevailed in April, 1901."

"Just when the powers will take it upon themselves to threaten China with partition or attempt some other drastic measure remains to be seen. Moral sentiment is unquestionably on the side of China."

Australia Needs Wheat.

Two hundred thousand tons of breadstuffs must be imported from wheat-producing centers to Australia during the coming season to meet harvest deficiencies, says United States Consul Gooding, at New Castle, in a report to the State Department.

The crop in New South Wales, he says, is only 50 per cent of the normal quantity reaped last year and Victoria will require imports of 3,637,920 bushels of wheat to supply her needs.

The situation is not so bad in South Australia, though the crop is less than last year. Fifteen thousand tons of California flour are afloat for New South Wales, but the Consul says the price of California flour has risen so greatly that the effect will be to divert a good deal of trade to Canada, which raises hard wheat of a class well suited to mix with California flour.

Panama Canal Negotiations.

Mr. Herran, the Columbian charge here, and Mr. Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, called at the State Department by arrangement, separately, though in pursuit of a common purpose. Naturally in the incomplete state of the canal negotiations the State Department officials are unwilling to discuss details. Mr. Cromwell, however, was willing to be quoted to the effect that now, in the judgment of the canal company officials, the negotiations are progressing satisfactorily and promise to result in a settlement and the signing of a treaty.

With the Lawmakers.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling sent a letter, highly praising the sign Cronan and the crew of a lifeboat of the Marietta, which saved at great risk a Venezuelan from drowning.

Walter Wellman says he knows how the North Pole can be reached and will give the information to anyone who will properly utilize it.

Secretary Hay gave a cabinet dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The President and Cabinet discussed the Venezuelan situation, and Secretary Hay said that no definite responses had been received from any of the allied powers to President Castro's last communication.

Charges were brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad by Gilbert Barr, of Kearney, Mo., who alleged unjust tariff on livestock.

A valuable collection of relics of General Grant's tour around the world has been placed on exhibition.

BY CABLE TO HAWAII

Message Flashed to the President at Washington.

THE GREAT JOY OF THE ISLANDERS.

The Completion of the Cable to the Islands in the Pacific a Notable Event—Operators Waiting Impatiently for the Signal to Let Them Know That All Was Ready—The Line Is Now Open for Business.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—San Francisco and Honolulu are now connected by cable. The first words passed under the ocean a few moments after 11 o'clock. The wire worked perfectly.

The Silvertown, just before splicing the ends, some thirty miles off shore from Honolulu, telegraphed both ways for the land stations to wait until 11.0 o'clock, San Francisco time, before trying the cable. That time was desired to insure the perfect hardening of the gutta percha in the splice after the joint should be lowered overboard from the ship in about 2500 feet of water.

Operators sat anxiously and eagerly about the instruments in King street, at Honolulu, and in the cable office on Market street, in San Francisco, waiting for the time limit to expire.

Just after 11 o'clock a signal went from this end to Honolulu. The first response from Honolulu came into San Francisco at exactly 11.03 o'clock. It was 8.41 in Honolulu, the time difference being two hours twenty-two minutes and a few seconds.

The first message received was from Governor Dole to President Roosevelt. It was a greeting from the people of Hawaii to Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Cable Company, congratulating him on the completion of the cable and expressing sorrow that John W. Mackay had not survived to see the instantaneous bond between the islands and the American Continent. This message was signed by Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii.

The paper ribbon containing the record of the first experimental work between San Francisco and Honolulu was cut into little sections of a few phrases each and divided among the score of speculators who were assembled about the instruments when San Francisco and Honolulu first spoke to each other under the Pacific ocean.

MAYOR UNDER ARREST.

Charged With Destroying Evidence of Alleged Peculations.

San Juan, Porto Rico (Special).—The mayor of this city, Manuel Egoczo, has been arrested, and is held in \$5,000 bail on the charge, made by Insular Official Inspector Holst, of destroying the records of the city water receipts, which constituted the only evidence of alleged extensive peculations and embezzlements.

The allegations against the Mayor were originally made last October in a petition of citizens which was presented to the governor, and which asked for the prosecution of the mayor. The editor of the News, which published the text of the petition, was arrested on October 23 on the complaint of the mayor on a charge of libel. This arrest caused considerable excitement, which ended in the shooting of two men. Since then three other officials have been arrested and are being prosecuted for alleged shortages in their accounts and for embezzlements. The peculations are said to range from \$8,000 to \$43,000, and misappropriations of other funds are also alleged.

Miners to Get More Pay.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—A wage advance averaging 10 per cent will be granted by every important mining concern in West Virginia. It was given January 1 in the Norfolk and Western Railroad and Fairmont regions, and other indications like concessions this month.

The famine caused by the anthracite strike increased the selling price of coal considerably, and this allows the voluntary wage concessions, but it is said the threat of President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, to establish headquarters in the Fairmont region January 25, and remain until the West Virginia field was thoroughly organized, was a strong factor in influencing the operators, who fear a general strike in the spring.

Cuban Editor Killed.

Santiago de Cuba (Special).—Congressman Corona, editor of the Cuba Libre, shot and instantly killed Senator Insula, editor of the Republic. Both men were prominent politicians and leaders of rival parties. Senator Corona was drinking in a cafe, when Senator Insula and a party of friends entered the place and began a political discussion. Personalities and insults followed and quickly was started a fight with canes, during which Senator Corona, it is alleged, suddenly drew a revolver and shot Senator Insula three times. Senator Corona then walked away and has not yet been arrested.

Twins Born in Different Years.

Chicago (Special).—There is a curious situation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Stiff, of this city. They are the parents of twins, and the story of the birth of the babies in different years is now going the rounds. One of the twins was born at 10.30 p. m. on the last day of 1902, and along after midnight, an hour or so after the birth of 1903, the second child was born. The birthday of one is December 31, 1902, and that of the other January 1, 1903.

CASTRO DISPLEASED.

Arbitration By the Hague Not to His Liking—His Views Not Accepted.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A condition which President Castro attached to his response to the allies' arbitration proposal was in the nature of an alternative proposition.

Almost from the beginning Castro has shown an aversion to The Hague tribunal, and, while accepting arbitration, he has asked that the case be tried by one of the American Republics.

As President Roosevelt already had declined to act as arbitrator, and as some of the reasons which inspired him in his declination would apply with equal force to the chief executive of any other American State than the United States, he was obliged to withhold any indorsement of this proposition of President Castro. Therefore, it may be dismissed from the field of possibilities and, unless Castro is unexpectedly insistent upon his own plan, the original proposition of reference to The Hague tribunal will carry.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Foreign Office here is satisfied with the spirit of Castro's answer to the allies. A further interchange of views, preparatory to signing the protocol, will take place in Washington. The only really important question to be settled is what shall be done with the blockade. A continuance of the blockade is relied upon to hasten the conclusion of the arbitration preliminaries, especially on the part of Venezuela.

London (By Cable).—The Birmingham Post says that Germany, through her Ambassadors at Washington and London, has asked whether the United States and Great Britain think that diplomatic relations with Venezuela should be resumed, pending the investigation by The Hague tribunal of arbitration. The opinion of official circles in Germany is against the resumption of these relations until the claims are paid.

BANK PRESIDENT'S SUICIDE.

Financial Difficulties May Have Led to Self-Destruction.

Silverton, Col. (Special).—At noon James H. Robbin, the missing president of the Bank of Silverton, which was closed on account of his disappearance, was found dead three miles from town. He had shot himself in the head. It is supposed that financial troubles caused him to commit suicide. He was about 45 years old and leaves a widow and three children living in Denver.

Mr. Robbin was principal owner of the lowa-Tiger mine and chief promoter of the Camp Bird Extension Company, and was heavily interested in numerous mining ventures. He was reported to be worth \$5,000,000.

The liabilities of the bank are said to be about \$300,000; assets unknown.

Cuts Off His Own Foot.

St. Paul (Special).—His foot pinioned under wreckage of his dismantled engine, with escaping steam scalding his face and slowly torturing him to death, Engineer C. J. Wood, of the Burlington road, drew a pocket knife from his clothing and amputated his foot below the ankle. Crawling away from the fury of roaring steam he sat shivering in the cold morning air, stanching the flow of blood with a handkerchief until the crew of the incoming Burlington train, with which the wrecked engine came in collision in the St. Paul yards, hurried to the scene and found the engineer by the side of the track.

Train Rolls Down Bank.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—A passenger train on the Southern Railway bound from Atlanta to Birmingham was derailed near Weems Station, about 15 miles from here. The baggage and mail cars were thrown down an embankment and wrecked. Engineer White was the only person killed. About 27 passengers were injured. They were brought here. None of the injured is in a serious condition, as the passenger coaches remained on the track.

Horse Crosses High Trestle.

Lockport, N. Y. (Special).—King Stanton, a race horse, ran away over the railway tracks. He crossed the Market street trestle bridge and the railroad bridge which spans the big chasm, in which flows the Erie canal, 60 feet below. The bridge is 500 feet long, uncovered, and the ties were ice coated. The horse succeeded in crossing without an accident.

Fatal Fire in Dallas.

Dallas, Texas (Special).—Fire in the warehouse and stables of the Hughes Bros. Manufacturing Company, on Hughes avenue, burned J. W. Williams, a negro boy, to death and destroyed 20 head of horses. A warehouse containing machinery and manufactured goods also was consumed, making a total loss estimated at \$50,000.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

At Fort Dodge, Ia., fire destroyed the grain elevator and 100,000 bushels of oats belonging to the Great Western Cereal Company. The loss is \$125,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company has forwarded to the mine strike commission statistics of hours and wages of its employes for 1901.

There has been much fighting in the new oil regions in Wyoming by men staking oil claims, but no bloodshed has been reported yet.

Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., daughter-in-law of the Montana senator, died at Butte, Mont. Her child was born December 2.

The wife of Governor Dockery, of Missouri, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is dead.

At Sioux City, Ia., fire did \$100,000 damage, destroying one elevator and its contents and a number of other buildings.

Marconi is preparing to establish his system of wireless telegraphy throughout Canada.

Negroes