

MANY PEOPLE PERISH ON A BLAZING SHIP

Terrible Fire Panic Upon the Steamer Hankow.

LARGE NUMBER LEAP OVERBOARD.

Two Thousand Chinese Passengers and Seven Europeans Aboard When Fire Breaks Out, Just After Docking of the Ship at Hongkong—Fire Probably Incendiary.

Hongkong (By Cable).—Hundreds of Chinese, men, women and children, passengers on the steamer Hankow, were burned to death in a fire aboard that ship early Sunday morning. Numbers of others leaped overboard to escape the flames and were drowned.

The Hankow, with 2,000 Chinese passengers, men, women and children, and seven Europeans and a cargo including 300 bales of mung, 560 bales of raw silk and 400 bales waste silk, arrived from Canton at 3 o'clock A. M., and was shortly afterward moored at the wharf.

Her chief officer reported to Captain Branch that the ship was afire. The captain then directed the chief engineer to turn on the water through the fire hose. This was impossible for the reason that within five minutes after the alarm was given, the Hankow was ablaze fore and aft. Captain Branch then awakened the European passengers, who rushed down the gangway, the ladies in their night clothes.

The crew was compelled to leave the ship, which by this time was a veritable furnace. The Chinese steerage passengers were thrown into a frightful panic. Horrifying shrieks and cries were heard, but escape was impossible because of the inflammable nature of the cargo. Hundreds were burned to death and others jumped into the harbor and were drowned.

Responding to signals from the British cruiser Flora the naval dock yard dispatched contingents of engines and assistance. The land and floating brigades of firemen made heroic efforts to extinguish the flames, which leaped to a height of over 60 feet.

The British steamer Powan, which was berthed at the same wharf, was towed out to save her from destruction. A neighboring pier, a hundred yards distant, was burned to the water's edge. Governor Nathan, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, arrived at the scene at 4.15 A. M. The Governor suggested scuttling the ship, but the suggestion was found to be impracticable.

The fire was brought under control at 6 o'clock, at which time only the shell and hull of the Hankow remained. The gruesome work of recovering the dead was then begun.

The fire-fighters have already recovered 15 corpses.

Many of them were huddled together and only singed, while others were incinerated beyond recognition. Of the cargo, 200 bales of raw silk were saved, but badly damaged by water. The remainder was totally destroyed.

There are many theories as to the cause of the fire. The first is that the fire was caused by the overturning of the lantern of a Chinese boarding-house runner, who came aboard seeking customers. The second was that an opium smoker accidentally set fire to matting; the third is that it was caused by the crossing of electric wires. A fourth theory, and one that is considered the most probable, is that the fire was incendiary and was an outgrowth of a boycott against British river boats.

A majority of the victims were women. The company owning the Hankow lost three other steamers during the recent typhoon.

MAGOON NOW GOVERNOR.

Taft, Bacon And Funston Sail For The United States.

Havana (Special).—Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, completed their labors here and departed for the United States on board the battleship Louisiana. They were followed to sea and acclaimed by many Liberal and ex-revolutionary leaders, but the former Government officials showed no disposition to join in the farewell, either collectively or individually, and no prominent Moderates appeared at the palace or the wharf to participate in the leavetaking. Two leading Liberal Nationalists, Governor Nunez and Congressman Govin, were the only highly prominent members of the Government group who saw the party off.

The principal event of the day preceding the departure of Messrs. Taft and Bacon was the taking over of the government by Charles E. Magoon, which was done by the issuance of a proclamation declaring that he had entered upon and would discharge the functions of government as directed by President Roosevelt by virtue of the authority of the Platt amendment. This was precisely in line with President Roosevelt's appointment of Mr. Magoon, which states that it was made "by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the appendix to the Constitution of Cuba and by act of Congress March 2, 1901."

Asylum Children Poisoned.

Findlay, O. (Special).—All of the 14 children of the Orphans' Home, eight girls and six boys who were poisoned, supposedly by drinking milk, have recovered except two. These two are in a critical condition.

Killed Himself Instead of Pig.

Stratford, Ont. (Special).—As Charles Kimber, an employee of the White Packing Company, was killing a pig the animal kicked and diverted the knife, which injured Kimber's abdomen, inflicting fatal injuries.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, says he thinks a strike of the switchmen from the Pacific Coast to Buffalo, N. Y., is extremely improbable.

Former Governor Douglas says he will again be a candidate for the governorship of Massachusetts if the people of the State demand it.

Dr. Frank Brouwer, of Toms River, N. J., charged with the murder of his wife, will offer a defense of insanity poisoning.

Twenty white men have been indicted for the Atlanta rioting. Sixty negroes have already been indicted on the same charge.

Daniel Francis, colored, who was hanged in Chicago, went to death thanking God he was going to heaven.

A policeman and two highwaymen were shot during a desperate battle on the streets of Toledo, O.

The women delegates to the National Purity Convention went slumming in Chicago.

Counsel for the assignee of the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co. says the best detectives in the world have been put on the track of Manuel Silveira, the Havana agent.

Frederick Cole Fairbanks, son of the Vice President of the United States, eloped from Pittsburgh with Nellie Scott and they were married in Steubenville, O.

George W. Cornwell, who confessed in Bridgeport, Ct., to the theft of \$10,000 worth of bonds from Mrs. Johanna Lumpkin, was sentenced to state prison.

The annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions decided to co-operate with the United Brethren and Methodist Protestants.

Fire in the Edinboro apartment-house in New York caused a panic among the inmates of the Institute for Destitute Blind adjoining.

Orsen Broke was arrested in Deshler, O., on the charge of giving poison to his sweetheart so she might commit suicide.

Pennsylvania authorities will urge federal prosecution of Armour & Co. for alleged violation of the Pure Food Law.

Iron Mountain fast mail jumped the rails at Memphis, Mo., killing one man and seriously injuring a number.

Founder's Day was celebrated at Lehigh University.

The schooner yacht Frolic, for which government officials have been searching for over two weeks, was captured off Providence, R. I. A number of Chinamen were arrested.

At the National Farmers' Congress at Rock Island, Ill., resolutions were passed favoring the election of senators by direct vote, a parcels post and postal savings bank.

Testimony was offered in the contest over the will of Millionaire James L. Crawford, of Scranton, Pa., to the effect that the document was a forgery.

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw delivered an address before Kentucky bankers advocating more elasticity in the use of bank reserve funds.

The requests of ushers and the laughter of the audience caused Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt to remove her hat while in a Boston theater.

"The Human Hearts" Theatrical Company was badly shaken up in a wreck on the Seaboard Air Line near Onchile, Ga.

John B. McDonald, for 40 years member of the general committee of Tammany Hall, will support Hughes for governor.

The work of diverting the Colorado River back into its old channel is expected to be completed in 10 days.

Jim Johnson, who assassinated his father, near Moultrie, Ga., by shooting him, was convicted of murder.

The home of Judge M. Yoder, of Chehalis, Wash., was dynamited in an attempt to assassinate him.

Fire caused the loss of \$100,000 in Goldfield, Nev. For a time the entire town was in danger.

Miss Florence McDonald, an actress, fell from a fourth-story window in Chicago, killing herself.

Henry Walters has been elected a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Several of the trunk line railroads of the West are threatened with a traffic blockade.

Foreign.

Five Spanish bishops have volentlly protested to the government against the "Anti-Christian movement," and declaring they will not obey laws which violate rights of the church.

When the boycott against American goods was called off at Canton, China, ringleaders of the movement under arrest there were released and their conduct extolled.

The rebellion against Turkish rule in Arabia is causing frequent clashes at arms, in one of which 100 Turks were killed and 60 wounded.

The new financial budget for Austria estimates the revenue at \$378,000,000, nearly \$500,000 in excess of the estimated expenditures.

Japanese officials have been expelled from the Russian sphere in Manchuria, but merchants are admitted.

The French ministry again discussed the Church and State Separation Law, but reached no conclusion.

The Russian Constitutional Democratic Congress, at Helsingfors, adjourned after adopting a pronouncement denouncing Premier Stolypin's administration.

Ten German ships as laborers on the Piran steamer Anna at Vladivostok and when the ship got to sea bound the officers and robbed the passengers.

It is reported that Japanese emissaries have been sent to Java to create incidents to justify a Japanese naval expedition.

The Portuguese Chamber of Deputies adopted a bill providing for the renewal of the tobacco monopoly.

Five terrorists were hanged in Lodz, Russian Poland, and five were shot in Bendzir. They had been condemned by drumhead court-martial.

GRAFT AND LOOT IN REVOLUTION

Cuban Rebel Leaders Made Their Jobs Pay.

ONE SCOOPED IN ABOUT \$7,000.

Counts Upon Another Revolution to Fill His Purse When He Has Spent the Money He Stole in the Last—Disarmament Does Not Kill the Revolutionary Spirit.

Havana (By Cable).—Huge stacks of antiquated arms—fit only for historical museums—laid down by the Cuban insurgents, who have about concluded their "disarmament," are anything but convincing proof to the people of Havana that the uprising is all over. No one here believes that there will be any serious trouble that the force of the American arms in the island at the present time cannot deal with adequately or any battles that a dozen Irish-American cops could not win with nightsticks, but it is confidently expected that brush fights will be of frequent occurrence.

Any disarmament of a Cuban rebel is bound to be ineffective for the reason that his chief engine of war—his revolutionary spirit—is in his blood and cannot be taken from him. When a Cuban feels a fight coming on him he is going to "revolute" if he has to do it with a hatchet.

When we think of a revolution in the states the idea includes Paul Revere's ride, Valley Forge and Yorktown. In Cuba the word more fittingly conjures up a picture of barroom brawl or hoboes' scrap with a village constable. Inasmuch as fights of these latter varieties are dignified with the title, people in the states are apt to hear a great deal of "insurrections" during the next few months. In fact, as proven by the recent "war," revolting is, for a man without capital, a much more profitable vocation than any form of manual labor. In addition, it is easier and more dignified.

A certain mulatto commander, whose share of the looting of towns' treasures in Pinar del Rio a few weeks ago amounted to something like \$7,000, dining in a leading cafe here the other evening, boasted to a party of friends that he was going to New York and "blow himself."

A friend suggested that now that he had a stake it might be well for him to invest it and settle down.

"Oh, what's the use," was the response. "By the time I have this spent there will be another revolution and I will be able to get more."

In that very answer is found the reason for many Cubans' wish for annexation. The popular impression is that it is the wealthy plantation owners who are the principal sufferers by the insurrections when, as a matter of fact, it is the small farmer who is the greatest sufferer.

When a big landholder has his plantation burned and his crops destroyed he collects in full from the government with all interest. When a poor farmer loses the family mare, his one sow and her pigs, together with his few chickens—his fortune—General Sherman's definition of war is quoted to him and he is forced to whistle for a settlement. By the terms of the peace agreement between the Liberals and the Moderates the rebels, upon laying down their arms were allowed to retain the horses they had stolen. The good points of the bargain appealed to all of the insurgents and hundreds of poor farmers from whom the animals had been "borrowed" were robbed.

At about the same time the French charge d'affaires here presented a claim for \$8,000 damages to some interests of French citizens, and Secretary Taft decided to appoint a court of claims to consider the matter.

As to the revolution itself and its cost estimates vary. Many men in a position to know insist that not more than thirty-five men were killed during the entire insurrection, while others, more liberal in their estimates, place the number of fatalities in the vicinity of 200. A figure midway between these two would probably be nearly right.

A fact worthy of note in this connection is that nearly every man killed died of machete wounds in a fight where the forces were mutually surprised at meeting each other.

Even the ousted Moderates do not deny that the recent elections, which really led to the revolt, were stolen. Their defense is that both sides were out to steal them and that, being defeated at their own game, the Liberals assumed a won't play attitude and finally took to the brush.

DISPROVED IT WITH KISS.

The Rumors That Elliott Shepard And Wife Were Estranged.

New York (Special).—By imprinting a kiss on his wife's lips Elliott F. Shepard disproved the rumors of divorce. As she sailed for Havre on the French liner La Loraine, Shepard was asked regarding the report that he and his wife were estranged and that she was going to Paris prior to legal action.

Mrs. Shepard was sitting in the ship's saloon, near by, and smiled as Mr. Shepard said:

"You can deny that for me. Here is an example of our happiness."

With this he stepped over and kissed Mrs. Shepard. He said that he will follow her to France on another steamer in a few weeks.

Three Men Killed.

New York (Special).—Three men were killed and a dozen others rendered unconscious by an explosion and fire in the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel under Long Island City. The dead men are said to be a superintendent named George Chapman, a lock-turner named Michael Daly and a foreman named Joseph Pearce. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

MURDER OF AN ENTIRE FAMILY

Barney Parsons, Wife and Three Children Killed.

Houston, Mo. (Special).—Barney Parsons, a farmer, his wife and three children were murdered near Licking, Mo. A farmer named Hamilton has been arrested charged with the murder, and is said to have confessed. Parsons had sold his farm and crops to Hamilton, and it is alleged that the men quarreled over the terms of the sale. Parsons and family set out from their former home in a covered wagon, bound for Northern Missouri. The body of Parsons was found shot to death, and the mother and three children had been clubbed to death.

Joda Hamilton, the alleged murderer is in the Houston (Mo.) jail strongly guarded to prevent his escape. He is said to have made a complete confession, of which the following is a summary:

At a timber bordered place in the road, as Parsons and his family were driving along, they were confronted by Hamilton, armed with a shotgun. Hamilton discharged both barrels of the gun and Parsons fell to the ground. Hamilton then advanced upon him and clubbed him over the head with the butt of the gun several times. He then beat the head of the mother almost to a pulp, and after killing her, clubbed the three children to death.

The bodies of all five were then loaded into a wagon and taken to Big Piney Creek, about one mile distant from the scene of the murder, and dumped into the creek.

The body of one of the children has not yet been found. A party of fishermen from Houston discovered the bodies of two of the children Saturday about noon. A further search brought to light the bodies of both parents, and word was sent to Houston.

Shortly after the news had been received there Hamilton rode into town on a mule that was recognized as one that belonged to Parsons. He was arrested and locked up in jail.

Parsons, who came to Texas County two years ago from the northern part of Missouri, was a quiet, industrious farmer, and never had trouble of any sort. Hamilton has also been favorably known over the entire county.

A TOURIST'S NECK BROKEN.

Parisian Merchant Who Put His Head Out Of Car Window.

New York (Special).—Among the passengers sailing on La Loraine, of the French Line, was a Frenchman, who is returning to his home in Paris with a broken neck. He is August Hardy, a wealthy Parisian merchant, who came to America on a combined business and pleasure trip several months ago. While going by train from Buffalo to Niagara Falls, two months ago, he put his head out of the car window. The time intervening from that moment until he found himself in a hospital in Buffalo was a blank to him. He was informed that he had received a blow on the head and as a result a vertebrae in his neck had been broken.

After a month in the Buffalo Hospital, Mr. Hardy was brought on to New York. To the surprise of his physicians, the broken bone in the neck knitted. At present his head is held in place by an iron brace, and he faces the unpleasant prospect of being obliged to wear the uncomfortable support for the rest of his life.

BULL CHARGES A LION.

Dashes Against The Latter's Cage And Causes Stampede.

New York (Special).—A white Holstein bull, owned by Mayor Brush, of Mount Vernon, which heads the procession of farmer boys and lassies at the county fair in Madison Square Garden, got ugly and mixed things up.

Many prominent actors and actresses were enjoying the scene, when Mr. Bull suddenly halted and the procession stopped. He had spotted the lion Sultan and wanted to "mix it" with the king of beasts. He lowered his head and made a dash toward the cage, crashing against the bars with great force. There was a stampede among the bystanders to get away, and Mrs. Anna Post, of Passaic, was thrown down and her left arm broken.

Martin Kelly, who had been leading the bull by a nose ring, ran away, and but for the prompt action of Detective Henry the big animal would have run amuck among the spectators.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Union Pacific net earnings in August increased \$327,496.

J. J. Hill says he long ago sold nearly all his Erie stock.

The Western Union's net revenue for the last fiscal year showed a decrease of \$117,482.

Dividend action on the Chesapeake & Ohio will be taken this week. Three per cent. is expected.

Frick wants a bigger dividend on Cambria Steel. He also favors a larger one, it is said, on Pennsylvania and Reading.

Northern Pacific had a surplus of \$11,000,000 after paying interest on bonds and the dividend on its stock. Net profits on the year increased \$6,213,000, or more than 25 per cent.

Schwab's big wheat deal is attracting considerable attention in speculative circles.

Western Union shareholders ratified the action of directors in deciding to issue \$25,000,000 of 4 per cent. convertible bonds. Henry Walters and J. J. Slocum were elected directors.

When copper metal was only 17 cents a pound the Amalgamated Copper paid 8 per cent. dividends. The speculators wonder why it can't do as well now with copper at 21½ cents a pound.

BANKER, YACHT AND CASH GONE

A Financier and a Million Are Missing.

AN OLD FIRM FORCED TO WALL.

J. M. Ceballos & Co., of New York, Assigns, With Liabilities From Three to Four Millions—Defalcation of Manuel Silveira, Causes Financial Disaster.

New York (Special).—The assignment of J. M. Ceballos & Co., bankers and merchants, with liabilities between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, was announced Wednesday in a statement which declared that the failure was due to the defalcation of Manuel Silveira, of Havana, agents of the New York company. Silveira's defalcation is alleged to amount to about \$1,000,000. He sailed from Havana on October 2, ostensibly for New York City, to consult with the members of J. M. Ceballos & Co., but has not reached this city. Counsel for the assignee said that Silveira has left on his own steamer, the Camellina, for parts unknown, accompanied by his wife and children, and that every effort was being made to locate him.

The members of the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co. are J. M. Ceballos, John S. Fiske and Anderson C. Wilson. The assignee is William V. Rowe, of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, of this city. Mr. Rowe said that the assets of the firm were of a very substantial character, but from a hasty examination it was manifest that they would require careful husbanding. Accountants are now at work on the books of the company.

It was stated officially that there was ground to hope that the assets would be sufficient to cover the losses of the firm, and that it would be enabled to resume business.

J. M. Ceballos & Co. was established about 50 years ago, and has large interests in Cuba, chiefly in the development of railroads and sugar plantations. It operates a line of steamers between New York and Spanish ports and has connections in Spain, European centers and Spanish-American cities.

Silveira & Co. were one of the largest and best known firms in Havana, were the largest importers of cattle in Cuba and were reputed especially to have made a large fortune immediately after the war.

The following statement was given out by Sullivan & Cromwell, announcing the assignment:

"Messrs. J. M. Ceballos & Co., bankers, of New York and Havana, have made a general assignment for the benefit of their creditors to William V. Rowe, of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, with William Nelson Cromwell as counsel to the assignee. The suspension is stated by the firm to be due to the defalcation of Manuel Silveira, of Silveira & Co., bankers and merchants, of Havana, who for several years have represented the business of Ceballos & Co. His deficiency amounts to nearly one million dollars in money and other property."

Silveira and Castro.

New York (Special).—Manuel Silveira, in command of the 2,000-ton cattle ship Carmelina, was 10 days out of Havana at the close of business Friday afternoon. Of exact knowledge of his whereabouts there was the same discrepancy as on previous days. William Nelson Cromwell, the legal representative of the assignee, said that the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co. had received in the afternoon of Friday the alleged assignment. It showed that the alleged assignee had not yet landed at any port in South America or the United States, and that his whereabouts were still unknown. Yet every member of the firm is strongly of the belief that their missing agent is already in Venezuela.

"Silveira was not only a friend of President Castro, of Venezuela," said a member of the firm today, "but he was a partner of President Castro's brother in the cattle business. Castro bought the cattle in Venezuela. Silveira took them on his line of steamers to Cuba and sold them there. What is there more probable than that he has sought a refuge in that country?"

Astor Descendants Insane.

New York (Special).—A sheriff's jury found that Peter Denothbeck and his sister, Gabrielle Denothbeck, are insane and incompetent to attend to their affairs. Denothbeck and his sister are the great-great-grandchildren of John Jacob Astor. Their mother, Cecilia Denothbeck, who was a granddaughter of Mr. Astor, died in August in a private sanitarium, leaving a large fortune. Peter and Gabrielle each inherited about \$250,000, and Eugenia Denothbeck, another sister asked for lunacy commission that the property might be cared for.

A Silent Wedding.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Miss Carrie Anna Wall, of Augusta, and Alexander Denham Estill, of Savannah, both deaf and dumb, were married here by Rev. O. J. Whildin, of Baltimore, also a mute. The bridesmaid likewise was a mute. The couple are prominent in Georgia, the groom being a nephew of J. H. Estill, proprietor of the Savannah News.

Desperadoes Captured.

Dawson, Alaska (Special).—Hendrickson and Thornton, the escaped desperadoes of the Tenama district, were captured Tuesday near Nation City, below Eagle, not far from where they escaped last week from the steamer Lavelle Young while en route to Seattle. Both men had wandered several days through the woods without food or shelter and were in such a bad condition that they did not resist the officers. The capture was made by Deputies Gertz and Villeneuve.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte is familiarizing himself with the administration's battle with the trusts, to be equipped to take up the contest when he becomes attorney general, in February.

Secretaries Wilson, Shaw and Metcalf may alter the regulations of the Pure Food Law regarding the labeling of American-made goods.

General orders have been issued for the abandonment of Fort McHenry as a military post.

Major J. H. Stine, president of the United States Historical Society, died suddenly.

Secretary Bonaparte has resigned his position on the Board of Indian Commissioners.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association cordially indorsed the Pure Food Law.

Hazing has disappeared at the United States Military Academy, according to the annual report of the superintendent, Brigadier General A. L. Mills.

A number of Southern negroes have filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission complaint against the use of Jimcrow cars on interstate railroads.

Representatives of the railroad companies and the Interstate Commerce Commission reached an agreement upon the uniform rate schedule.

The Marine Hospital Service was advised of the appearance of the plague at Osaka, Japan, and cholera at Shanghai, China.

Dr. Harvey Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, addressed the National Association of Wholesale Druggists.

The report of the Geological Survey shows that the use of machinery in mining coal is increasing.

Mrs. Clement C. Hipkins recovered the wedding ring she dropped in the river 10 years ago.

The Supreme Court convened for the term, but, after formal proceedings, adjourned, the members paying their customary visit to the White House.

President Roosevelt issued an order continuing the life of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission to March 2, 1907.

The Cleveland Provision Company, of Cleveland, filed complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio and other roads.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry approved the court-martial's sentence of acquittal in the case of Captain Comley, of the Alabama.

A committee of prominent railroad officials met to make suggestions to the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of uniform schedules.

GOT BACK WEDDING RING.

Mrs. Hipkins Dropped It In The River Ten Years Ago.

Washington (Special).—Mrs. Clement C. Hipkins, who lives at 562 M Street, northwest, regards herself as the luckiest woman in Washington just now, for she has recovered her wedding ring which she lost 10 years ago under circumstances which forbade all hope of ever recovering it.

Ten years ago she was standing on the wharf waving her hands in good-bye to some friends on the steamboat who were about to leave for Washington. Her wedding ring slipped from her finger and flew into the water. She saw it go beneath the waves, and felt sure she would never see it again. Last week John Peyton, who is employed on a barge which is dredging out in the mud that has just been scooped up from the bottom of the river. He examined it and found it was a plain gold ring, on the inside of which were engraved the letters, "C. C. H. to McE. W., January, '78." Peyton at once realized that it was a wedding ring, and notified the police.

The police in turn made public the fact of the discovery of the ring by a statement in the local newspapers. Mrs. Hipkins read the paragraph that told of the finding of the ring and recognized in the letters engraved in it the initials of her husband and herself. She hurried to police headquarters and identified the ring as her own. It is not likely that Mrs. Hipkins will lose her ring again.

FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES.

Havoc Wrought On The West Coast Of Mexico.

Mexico City (Special).—Recent floods in the southern part of Jalisco and Colima have resulted in great destruction of property and loss of life. The number of fatalities from drowning along the Manzanilla extension of the Mexican Central Railway is 123.

Thousands of tons of earth and rocks descended in great landslides from the mountains.

The new steel railway bridge below Tuxpan was destroyed, and a steam shovel weighing 26 tons was borne by the torrent for a considerable distance. In one place the water rose 60 feet.

Many houses were destroyed by floods in Tuxpan and Zapotillo. Twenty-five lives were lost in Sanlago River. Fifteen were drowned by the capsizing of a boat while crossing the river. All were natives.

It has been sometime since there were such tremendous floods on the west coast.

Gives Up \$50,000 In Fees.

Chicago (Special).—State's Attorney John J. Healey turned over to Cook County all the fees of his office for the last two years, amounting to \$51,213. Healey's act was in accordance with promises made by him before election, in which he declared that if elected he would accept the statutory salary of \$10,000 as his compensation, and would turn over all the fees to the county. This is the first time in the history of this country that a state's attorney has surrendered the fees of his office.