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THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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"There is a power a hundred times more powerful than that of bayonets; it is the power of ideas."—Mahim Messenger.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOST CREW

Bottle Washed Ashore in Ireland Brings Last Tidings of Shipwrecked Sailors.

HURONIAN SANK IN 1902

NONE OF THE TARS EVER REACHED SHORE.

London, Jan. 1.—There has been washed on the beach at Castle Rock in the north of Ireland, a bottle containing a message from several members of the crew of the ship Huronian, which disappeared in the spring of 1902, to the effect that she was sinking fast. The message, however, gives no location.

This is the second time the Huronian has been heard from since she sailed from Glasgow on Feb. 11, 1902, for St. Johns, N. S.

The Huronian belonged to the Allan line. She was first reported overdue early in March, 1902, and when nothing had been heard from her by the first of April, all hope for her was given up. In spite of this, however, the British admiralty, at the request of the owners, ordered the cruiser Thames to search for the missing steamer, and in the latter part of April the cruiser Bellow was ordered to the north Atlantic to help the Thames in this work. The search was kept up by these two cruisers until well into May, but no trace of the Huronian was ever found. A report from Montreal dated June 17, said that on June 2 a bottle was picked up 45 miles east of Halifax, containing the following note, written on a scrap of paper:

"Steamer Huronian turned over Sunday night in Atlantic. In small boat, fourteen of us."

ONE KILLED; ONE MANGLED

Three Men Caught Under Falling Wall While Working in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—A wall of masonry, which fell shortly before noon today, killed one man, mangled another so badly that he will in all probability die, and seriously injured a third. Another man, working directly underneath the falling mass of debris, who was thought for several hours to be buried beneath the pile, had a narrow escape, stepping out of the path of death by a fraction of a second.

The accident occurred in the ruins of the old California Can company's building at Seventh and Townsend streets. The laborers were engaged in razing a wall about twelve feet high, and had undermined it in the center preparatory to pulling it down with ropes.

While the men were working beneath the tottering ruins a passenger train of the Southern Pacific company thundered by, and the slight shock caused the walls to crash down without warning.

Bystanders began digging frantically to unearth the two buried men, and succeeded in taking two of them out of the pile alive. T. Urco, a third man, who was caught by the avalanche of bricks, was dead when the rescuers reached his body.

SUICIDE OF LOGAN WOMAN

Mrs. Effie Green Takes Strychnine After Quarrel With Her Husband.

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Effie Green, wife of Dr. Green, a druggist of this city, committed suicide this afternoon in a fit of passion caused by a quarrel with her husband.

She swallowed a vial of strychnine and, despite the fact that a physician was called in at once, died in a few minutes.

Her husband and a Dr. Busby and wife went out hunting this morning, Mrs. Green being left at home because she was not thought to be well enough to accompany them. When the hunting party returned she became very angry and, meeting her husband on the street, upbraided him. They went to their rooms in the Palace hotel and on arrival there she flew into a passion, finally producing the poison and swallowing it before her husband could reach her. He summoned Dr. W. B. Parkinson, and the physician promptly applied remedies, but in twenty minutes she was dead.

That she had contemplated the deed was evident, for secreted in one of her stockings was another vial containing bichloride of mercury. She was about 35 years of age and quite attractive in appearance. With her husband she came here from Dallas, Tex., about six months ago. It is said, however, that they were originally from Atlanta, Ga. The bottle containing the poison bore the label of a pharmacy in that city.

An inquest will be held on the body and the funeral will take place on Thursday.

OLD CUSTOM ABOLISHED.

New Orleans Grocers Too Generous With Spoiled Goods.

New Orleans, Jan. 1.—Lagniappe, one of the oldest customs distinctive to New Orleans, was abolished today by concerted action of the trades people, especially grocers, at the request of the board of health. Lagniappe is a survival of the Spanish settlers, who preceded the French in Louisiana, and consist in giving to purchasers small favors, such as an apple or piece of candy. The board of health stopped it because of the rotten edibles given to children.

WRECK ON ROCK ISLAND.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 1.—A westbound Rock Island passenger train ran into an open switch near Kingfisher about noon today. One passenger was killed and a number seriously hurt, among the latter being the wife of Cashier Arnold of the Oklahoma State bank of this city.

DRIVEN OUT BY FIERCE FLAMES

Wild Panic in Tenement House District, West Fifty-Third Street, New York.

WOMAN HORRIBLY BURNED

FIREMAN FATALLY INJURED—LOSS ABOUT $250,000.

New York, Jan. 2.—Fire early today wiped out a dairy, sales stable, dyeing establishment and a dozen tenements on West Fifty-third street, midway between Ninth and Tenth avenues, caused the probable loss of three lives and a money damage of $250,000.

One fireman was probably fatally injured, a woman horribly burned and a negro shot through the head during a clash between white men and colored men.

New York, Jan. 2.—Fire originating in a business block on West Fifty-third street early this morning destroyed that building and, spreading to adjoining tenement houses on both sides of the street, gave the fire department a hard fight.

Five alarms were sounded in quick succession, summoning an immense amount of apparatus to the scene of the fire, while hundreds of police reserves were called to restore order among the families which spread from the burning tenements.

Wild Panic Prevailed.

The firemen were handicapped by low water pressure and were repeatedly driven back by the flames, which, spreading in every direction, soon threatened the whole thickly populated tenement section. Tenements on each side of the block were in flames before the occupants were out of their homes. The wildest confusion followed among the hundreds of tenants who rushed to the streets scantily clad and the police had the greatest difficulty in preventing a reckless sacrifice of life among those who wished to return to their homes for their belongings.

At 2:15 o'clock ten buildings were destroyed or in flames. They were a stable block, a silk manufactory and eight tenements. At that hour the fire was gaining steadily and threatened the whole block. Tenants within a radius of half a dozen blocks had been ordered out.

Fireman Buried in Ruins.

At 2:20 o'clock a dyeing establishment at 242 West Fifty-third street, near the original fire, burst into flames. When the walls of the stable fell, John Shay, a fireman, went down with the ruins. He was rescued with difficulty and removed to a hospital in a dying condition.

The burning of the dyeing establishment was accompanied by explosions of chemicals, rendering greater the danger to the firemen and helping to spread the flames.

In imminent danger of his life, Policeman Sullivan made his way to the top floor of a burning tenement, where he found a mother and six children huddled together and helpless from fear. Unaided and in repeated trips he carried the whole family to the street.

Fire Spread Rapidly.

At 2:30 the fire was spreading and a hundred horses released from the stable and ungovernable from fear, were running through the adjacent streets. To add to the confusion thieves began looting the burning tenements. They were fired upon by the police, but with what effect could not be learned.

Falling walls made Fifty-third street in the vicinity of the fire impassable. All the police reserve of the west side and extra ambulances were pressed into service.

At 3 o'clock the fire was not under control, but it was believed at that hour that it could be kept within its boundaries. Several persons are missing from the families that occupied the tenements, but in the confusion it was impossible to determine whether loss of life had occurred. One woman had been taken to the hospital dangerously burned.

Under Control.

At 3:20 o'clock the fire is said to be under control. The money loss will be about $250,000. It is believed that at least three people will die on account of injuries.

Another Tenement Fire.

New York, Jan. 1.—Five persons were rescued with difficulty late tonight from a burning tenement house in West Forty-ninth street. Three women who had been overcome by smoke were carried out over the roofs of adjoining houses to a place of safety. Six families had been penned in the building by the burning of the stairway. Many made their way to the ground by the fire escapes, while the others were taken from the sixth floor by firemen. Several policemen were badly injured. The monetary loss was only $15,000.

MARK TWAIN BURIES 1906

Humorist Appeared on Stage Linked to His Satanic Majesty, His "Other Self."

New York, Jan. 1.—Mark Twain gave 1906 what he termed a merry funeral at his Fifth Avenue home. The gathering that attended the obsequies was made up of a group of relatives and about a score of literary contemporaries. There was a stage erected in the drawing room, upon which Mark Twain appeared. Attired in grotesque costume, securely tied to a person in satanic garb, Mark Twain explained that he and his friend were Siamese twins and that they represented his double personality. He said that when he was Mark Twain, his original self, he was proper company for anybody, but when the other part of him got the upper hand, there was no accounting for what might happen.

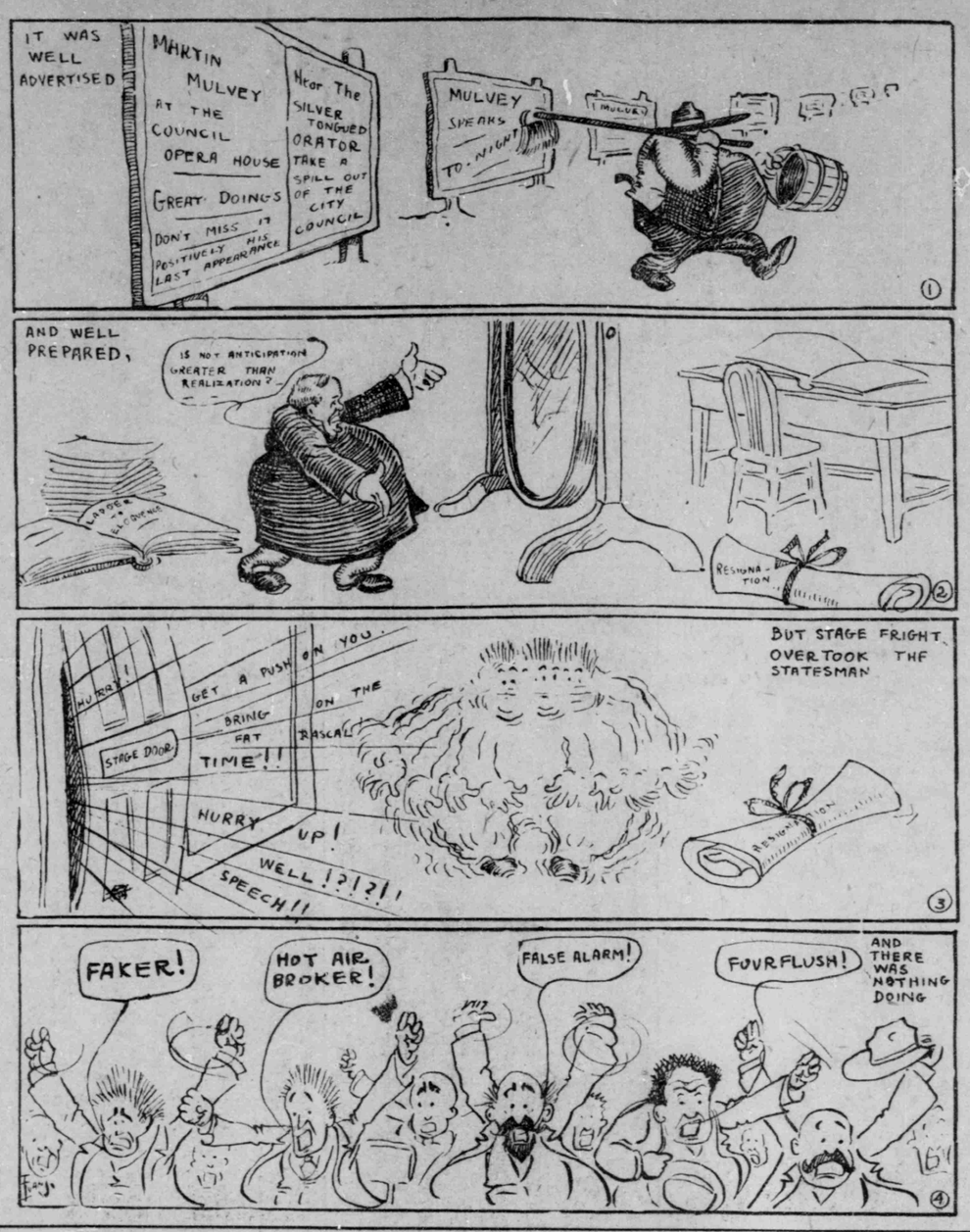
The humorist told of a long list of resolutions he had decided upon, but added that he was afraid the little bad man would upset his calculations.

While Mr Clemens was talking a wagon was drawn upon the stage. In it sat a bewhiskered old gentleman whom Mark immediately recognized as the year 1906. "There he comes butting in," said Twain. "He does not know when to quit."

Old 1906 was seized and hurriedly escorted from the stage.

TALKING OVER THE STRIKE.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 1.—The grand executive board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen held an all-day session today with Grand Master Hannahan, and matters pertaining to the strike on the Southern Pacific system were considered. An adjournment was taken late in the afternoon until tomorrow, when additional matters will come up for consideration. Nothing was made public, save the bare announcement that the board was in session. Grand Master Hannahan declined to make a statement.



A Jeremiad That Wasn't Delivered.

PURE FOOD AND GOOD WHISKY

New Law in Full Force and Effect—Government Inspectors on Watch.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Today marks the beginning of the life of several legislative acts of congress. Among them are the free alcohol law, the pure food law, the anti-pass section of the interstate commerce law, the modification of the navigation laws to secure enrollments and licenses, and a law with reference to the licensing of druggists in the District of Columbia.

New York, Jan. 1.—The pure food legislation enacted at the last congress becomes operative today. The authors of the bill believe it will put a stop to the sale of adulterated and impure foods, drugs, confectionery and liquors. The abuses sought to be corrected, it is asserted, are numberless, before it will be possible for consumers to know precisely what they are receiving for their money. Articles under the heads already enumerated will have to be what they purport to be, if the law is complied with.

Inspectors on Watch.

A large number of inspectors working under the supervision of the department of agriculture will watch dealers of all sorts to see that they do not violate the law. Offenses against the law will be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. It will be illegal to manufacture, any article of food or drug which is misbranded or adulterated. Convictions for an offense against this provision may be followed by a fine not exceeding $500, and subsequent convictions by a fine of $1,000, or a year's imprisonment, or both. It is considered a certainty that as a result of the law certain brands of jams, preserves and canned goods will be all but driven out of the market, because the law stipulates that all goods must be properly labeled. As all liquors in bottles offered for sale at bars must be labeled, what is known to drinkers as "straight rye" whisky must be designated "pure." Bottles containing so-called blended whisky must be marked in such a way as truthfully to describe the contents, but exactly the form of such labels has not yet been fixed by the department of agriculture's experts.

HELD THE BRIDGE.

Two Turkish Guardsmen Cause a Panic at Constantinople.

Constantinople, Jan. 1.—A panic occurred in the main thoroughfare here at noon today as the result of the desperate action of two soldiers of the Imperial guard, who drew sword bayonets and held the bridge connecting the populous sections of Galata and Stambul. Owing to the fact that the men were members of the Imperial guard, the police had not the power to arrest them, and business was suspended for more than an hour until the guardsmen were arrested by soldiers on an order from the palace.

STEAM PIPE EXPLOSION.

Pittsburg, Jan. 1.—Three men were killed and three fatally injured tonight by the explosion of a steam pipe in the Schoen pressed steed car works, at McKees Rocks, a suburb of this city.

FINAL NOTICE TO HARRIMAN

Grand Master of Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen Sends Ultimatum.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 1.—Grand Master Hannahan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, tonight issued a second ultimatum to E. H. Harriman of the Southern Pacific railroad, warning him of the impending drastic measures that will be placed in effect unless he exercises his powers to terminate the grievances now prevailing. The telegram follows:

"Peoria, Ill., Jan. 1.—E. H. Harriman, President Southern Pacific, New York.—The dispute on the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific company, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, is between your company and our members. On other of your lines the feeling is growing that they may expect the same injustice in the near future. If your representatives really desire arbitration, we are anxious to adjust in that way, and we insist that a third party should not be permitted to influence your company in this matter.

"Once more, in justice to the men and the public who will be affected by an extension of a strike to other parts of your system, I ask you to exercise your authority and restore the conditions which the abrogation of the agreement took away from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen on May 1. Your officials entered willingly into an agreement with the Brotherhood of Engineers that nullified the same.

"I await an immediate answer. Not hearing from you, I shall feel that I have exercised due patience and have served a final notice to the public.

"J. J. HANNAHAN,
"Grand Master Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen."

MINERS REFUSE OFFER

Propositions of Operators Are Rejected—Bitter Fight to Begin.

(Special to The Herald.)

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 1.—The Industrial Workers of the World tonight ignored the proposition of the mine operators of this district to settle the strike. When the committee which met the operators reported a motion was made to table the report indefinitely, and this motion carried by a large majority. As early as noon today it was known that an attempt was to be made to take such action and it was freely discussed on the street.

The miners' union hall was packed to the doors and outside many persons interested waited in little groups to hear the result of the vote, while it was generally known that the proposition was to be rejected or ignored.

The news is received with regret by many people. It is evident tonight that a fight to the bitter end will begin tomorrow between the mine operators and the Industrial Workers of the World. The plans of the operators are to accept no other terms than those contained in their committee's communication. It is learned that the next move of the operators will be to invite the men as individuals to go to work. This will not be considered.

HEARST PURSUES NEW YORK MAYOR

Quo Warranto Proceedings to Test Legality of Mc-Clellan's Title.

Albany, Jan. 1.—The first paper served in Attorney General Jackson today was an application for a re-argument on the petition of William R. Hearst for leave to begin quo warranto proceedings to test the title of George B. McClellan to the office of mayor of New York, of which Mr. Hearst claims to have been deprived by fraud and violence in the election of 1905.

The application filed with the attorney general reiterates substantially the allegations made before Attorney General Mayer.

Further, it cites the developments of the case before the latter and summarizes his decision denying relief, declaring that Mr. Mayer well knew that the prima facie proof of Mr. Hearst's election could not be forthcoming without opening the boxes.

Former Official Criticised.

The situation created by Attorney General Mayer's decision, says the application, "was practically this: The court of appeals and the legislature had refused to permit the ballots to be recounted upon the ground that this should be done in quo warranto action. The attorney general refused to permit a quo warranto action to be begun, holding in effect, that the ballots must first be counted."

It is further alleged that the attorney general, "in a hasty decision," rendered four days after the submission of the matter, incorporated bodily a verbatim excerpt from the corporation counsel's analysis of figures embodying glaring errors of addition and subtraction, and that Mr. Mayer either did not read the answering analysis or wilfully misstates the facts.

The attorney general gave instructions that copies of the papers be served on the attorneys of Mayor McClellan, and informed both parties that he would give them a hearing next Monday, Jan. 7.

CONVENTIONS AT DENVER.

January Will Be a Busy Month in Colorado Capital.

Denver, Jan. 1.—The second annual exhibition of the Western Stock Show association will open in Denver Jan. 19, and continue to Jan. 26. The week known as Jan. 20 will be known as farmers' week in Denver, and in addition to the big stock show conventions are announced as follows:

Colorado Cattle & Horse Growers, Jan. 21; American National Livestock association, Jan. 22-23; National Dry Farming congress, Jan. 24; national meeting of Agronomists & Grain Growers, Jan. 25. In addition to these there will be meetings of numerous state agricultural organizations. Special low rates on all railroads are expected to bring farmers and stockmen from all parts of the country to Denver for that week. Secretary Wilson, Forester Pinchot and Dr. A. D. Melvin of the department of agriculture will represent the government at the convention and show. The livestock exhibition will be the greatest ever held in the west.

LATCH-STRINGS ON THE OUTSIDE

Vice President, Cabinet Officers and Other Officials Observe Ancient Custom.

RECEPTION OF FALLIERES

CUBANS GATHER TO GREET GOVERNOR MAGOON.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Following an immemorial custom, the reception of the president today was followed by receptions in the homes of the vice president, cabinet officers, officers of the army and navy and well known private citizens of Washington.

Next to the president's reception in interest possibly was that of Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks. Secretary and Mrs. Root entertained the diplomatic corps at breakfast, a custom which was inaugurated by the first secretary of state.

The members of the cabinet and their wives were extended New Year's greetings by hundreds, not only of the diplomatic set in official Washington, but others as well. Among those present were Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the speaker of the house, who maintained a custom which she has kept up ever since coming to the national capital.

Postmaster General and Mrs. Cortelyou, who are in mourning owing to the death of one of Mrs. Cortelyou's family, did not receive today.

Secretary and Mrs. Straus, the latest addition to the cabinet circle, received in their handsome new home. Mrs. Straus was assisted in receiving by her two daughters.

CHURCHMEN NOT INVITED.

Reception of President of France Lasted Many Hours.

Paris, Jan. 1.—In spite of the steady downpour of rain, the New Year reception held by President Fallieres brought an attendance almost as large as usual. With the exception of a two hours' intermission for luncheon, the ceremony lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until dark. Replying to an address by Count Tournielli, the ambassador from Italy, and dean of the diplomatic corps, President Ftillieres said:

"The spirit of concord, respect for the rights of others, regard for public opinion and sentiments of human solidarity becomes daily of greater importance to the universal conscience. I trust the year 1907 will be propitious to the development of the work of concord and peace, which is the ideal of France and the countries you represent."

The archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Richard, and the heads of various other religious bodies, who always in the past have been among the president's guests at the luncheon, were not invited today. The customary New Year's reception at the American embassy was omitted owing to the indisposition of Ambassador McCormick.

GREETING TO MAGOON.

Governor of Cuba Holds Reception in Red Room of Palace.

Havana, Jan. 1.—Governor Magoon held his New Year reception in the red room of the palace today. Among those who came to express their good wishes were the members of the diplomatic and consular corps, senators, members of the house of representatives, the justices of the supreme court, the chiefs of departments and officers of the army and navy. Senor Gaytan de Ayala, the Spanish minister, and dean of the diplomatic corps, addressing Mr. Magoon as the representative of the Cuban republic, extended the congratulations of the corps and expressed their earnest wish for the speedy and complete reestablishment of the normal political status of Cuba on the basis of the restoration of Cuban independence. In conclusion, the Spanish minister extended to Governor Magoon personally the earnest wishes of his colleagues for his complete success in the noble task in which he is engaged.

In reply, Governor Magoon expressed his profound gratitude at these assurances of friendship.

"I join you in wishing," the governor continued, "the early and complete reestablishment of political tranquillity in Cuba. The sympathy of the world is supporting the United States and directly assisting it, and there is little doubt that the remaining difficulties will soon be removed."

General Franklin Bell has turned over the command of the American forces in Cuba to Brigadier General T. J. Wint. Accompanied by his wife and General Rodriguez, commander of the Cuban rural guards, General Bell left here this afternoon on the steamer Olivette for Tampa.

MRS. BRADLEY'S CASE WILL NOT BE DELAYED

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1.—The grand jury for the January term of the District of Columbia criminal court will meet tomorrow. One of the earlier cases which will be considered is that of Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, charged with the murder of Arthur Brown on Dec. 8. The injuries received by the district attorney in Sunday's railroad wreck at Terra Cotta will not delay action in the Bradley case, as it is in charge of one of the assistants in his office.

TWO MEN ABSENT.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 1.—The elective state officers, with the exception of Governor Warner and Attorney General Bird, were administered the oath of office today.

Governor Warner's illness prevented his being present. The oath will be administered to him later. Attorney General Bird was absent in Kansas.

OUTLOOK GOOD IN PHILIPPINES

Annual Report of Commissioner for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1906.

FAIR PROSPECT OF PEACE

SAVINGS BANKS, RAILROADS, PUBLIC WORKS.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The annual report of the Philippine commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, together with the separate reports to the commission of the governor general of the islands and of the heads of the four executive departments, has just been published by the war department.

Peace and Order.

Around Manila—It is stated that the remnant of the bands of ladrones which have infested the provinces of Cavite and Batangas in the neighborhood of Manila since the Spanish regime have been finally broken up, one of the most desperate leaders killed, and the others to the number of twelve were so hounded by the constabulary that they came in and voluntarily surrendered without any condition, promise or inducement on the part of the government other than that they would be protected in coming to Manila and receive a fair trial.

Later advices from the Philippines give the information that these men have been tried before a Filipino judge and have been shown to be guilty, without exception, of the most fiendish and cruel murders and shocking mutilations, and all but one were sentenced to death, he being sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment. It is significant that all of these leaders of outlaws took high sounding titles in an imaginary Filipino republic or religious organizaton calculated to impress the ignorant natives and gain a following. With the surrender of the constituted leaders the lawless and disaffected had no one around whom to gather and were quick to follow the example of the former by surrendering their arms and entering peaceful pursuits.

These two provinces have always been the storm center of ladronism, but now that peace once more reigns and life and property are safe, the people, no longer fearing robbery or molestation while in the pursuit of their employments, or the devastation of their homes, the carrying away of their wives and daughters, and the destruction of their property and all of the fruits of their industry at the hands of the outlaws, their relief is unbounded, and their confidence in the permanency of these conditions is attested by the fact that they have placed under cultivation a larger acreage of land than ever before. Aguinaldo states that he believes there will be very little further trouble from outlaws in this section, and as a further proof of his sincerity in this belief it is cited that since these surrenders he has leased from the bureau of lands nearly 1,500 acres of land in an outlying district, close to the mountains, hitherto infested by outlaws.

Central Luzon—The only disturbance in northern Luzon was caused by one Salvador, who has posed as a prophet, wears long hair for effect, and has selected a religious fanaticism as the guise under which to work his depredations. He styles himself the head of the "Holy Church," and the followers of this movement are drawn from the most ignorant and superstitious people, who are devout and prayerful in their religious observances, but in many of the rites of this organization indecency and licentiousness prevail. By securing forecasts from the weather bureau in Manila, and thus being able to predict the approach of storms, floods, etc., he has created among his ignorant followers a belief that he possesses divine and prophetic power.

He used this as an ingenious means of levying contributions from the ignorant natives, threatening them with devastation by the elements if they did not pay. A prophet who could threaten with typhoons those who did not contribute at his request was a most potent persuader. Ignorant fanatics, when under the excitement and influence of a pseudo-religious movement of this character, are easily carried beyond the attitude of mere assistance and support into acts of open violence in behalf of their religious belief. A band led by Salvador rushed the constabulary barracks in the town of Malolos and killed a sentinel and captured a few guns.

Scattered to the Winds.

Encouraged by this slight success they made other similar attempts, hoping to gain prestige by a few successes, but failed, and were so bold as to try issues with a small detachment of constabulary which had gone in pursuit of them and were scattered to the four winds, two of the principal leaders and many of their followers killed, most of their arms captured, and Salvador forced to seek safety in the swamps, and at present he is negotiating for a surrender, but has been inclined to wait for a time, in order to see the fate of some other outlaw leaders who surrendered and were then awaiting trial.

Northern Luzon—In the mountainous regions of northern central Luzon, inhabited mainly by Igorots and other non-Christian or uncivilized tribes, there have been peace and good order except for the inclination for occasional reprisals on the part of the people of one municipality on another. Very few disturbances of this kind have occurred, however, and they are carefully watched and encouraged to settle their differences by reference to higher authority. Occasionally unscrupulous agitators in one province or another endeavor to get up disturbances among the ignorant people, and such an occurrence took place recently in one of the Ilocano provinces, but information was readily brought to the authorities by peace-loving citizens and the matter assumed no importance. The maintenance of good order depends fundamentally and in the end upon the co-operation of the people, and that co-operation has been very largely secured. With the exceptions noted the entire island of Luzon has enjoyed a condition of general tranquillity and is free from disorder and lawless bands.

Samar—At the time of the last report it was thought that the worst was over in Samar, as many of the Pulahanes (hill tribes) had surrendered and come in with their guns, and that a just and humane policy would bring its proper results. Governor Curry has made remarkable progress in securing the sympathy and co-operation of the people. He met them in their own localities, satisfied them that he was their friend and had their good at heart, and is confident that the great mass of the people in the island are law-abiding and earnestly wish for the maintenance of good order, but a long-existing feud between these hill people on one side and those on the shores or lowlands on the other, and a long series of oppression by petty officials and traders, cannot be overcome in a few weeks.

As the result of the governor's work among them, the Pulahanes who still held out had agreed to surrender their arms in March last, with which the pacification of the island would have been completely effected and a condition of

Continued on Page 5.