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GERMAN WAR VESSEL, WITHOUT WARNING OR PROVOCATION, ATTACKS VENEZUELAN FORT AND MEETS DISASTROUS REPULSE

LLOYD LINER GOES ASHORE DURING FOG

Steamship Lahn Is Hard Aground at Gibraltar.

Strikes Sandbar While Traveling in Thick Weather.

Efforts to Float Her Fail and Passengers Must Be Removed.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 18.—The North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, Captain Malchow, from Mediterranean ports for New York, went ashore at 4 o'clock this morning at Tumara, ten miles east of the Rock of Gibraltar. There was a heavy fog, and rain was falling at the time. She is in no danger, and salvage steamers are with her. The Lahn is stern on to the sea. The weather is moderate, but there is a heavy sea.

The agent of the salvage company here said to-night:

"The stranding of the Lahn is attributed to thick weather and the heavy rain. When off Tumara, east of the Rock of Gibraltar, before daybreak, the Lahn unexpectedly stranded on a sandbank."

All attempts to float the Lahn have been unsuccessful. The steamer probably will be compelled to transship her passengers and cargo. An attempt to pull off the steamer was made at high water by the British Admiralty tug Energetic, the United States steamer Hartford and the tugs Neva, Hericlades and Hercules, but the Lahn remained fast on the sandbar.

The tugs continued all day their fruitless efforts to release the Lahn. The Energetic and Hartford left for the scene of the wreck this afternoon. The Hercules returned to-night to procure laborers and lighters to commence the work of discharging the Lahn's cargo immediately.

The passengers on the Lahn number about 100 in the saloon, mostly Americans, and about 700 Italian immigrants in the steerage. All of the passengers are still on board the vessel. They are quite safe, provided the wind holds in the west.

Another attempt to float the Lahn will be made with the morning tide. If the wind shifts to the east the steamer's position would be critical.

The Gibraltar lifeboat ship, to be prepared for an emergency, has had boats at the Lahn all day long.

BELIEVES SHIP WILL FLOAT.

New York Agent, Gustave Schwab, Looks for Favorable News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Lahn left Genoa on January 14 and was due here on January 26. She is one of the steamers plying on the southern route of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company and runs between Genoa and New York, stopping at Naples and Gibraltar. Gustave H. Schwab, general agent in this city of the line, was much surprised when the cable dispatch was shown to him to-night. He said:

"The Lahn is capably commanded and I am sure every means will be taken to float her at flood tide. I will communicate with Gibraltar in the morning and I am sure the news will come of her being floated."

ADRENALIN RESTORES LIFE IN A CANINE

Crite's Discovery and Artificial Respiration Work a Miracle in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Many doctors are inclined to consider the experiments which have been carried on by Dr. George W. Crite in the use of adrenalin as successful. The operation leading to the discovery of its power was performed on a dog by Dr. Crite and other physicians. After anaesthetics had been administered to a dog the suspension of respiration was effected by clamping the windpipe. After the dog had been apparently dead for fifteen minutes a few drops of adrenalin were administered and artificial respiration resorted to. This treatment restored the dog to a comparatively conscious condition. It is said that adrenalin has not been tried on human beings and its effect on man is unknown.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST THIRTY-NINE DEALERS

Result of Chicago Grand Jury's Investigation of the Fuel Shortage.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—When the Grand Jury, specially convened to investigate the coal famine, shall make its report to-morrow, it is expected that there will be thirty-nine true bills returned against coal dealers. The indictments, it is said, will charge the coal dealers with violations of the anti-trust laws and with blacklisting.

The charge of blacklisting is made against retailers, and especially, it is said, against the Retail Dealers' Association of Illinois and Wisconsin.

TRAIN FALLS DOWN STEEP EMBANKMENT

Broken Rail Causes Fatal Wreck in Illinois.

Engineer Perishes and Thirty Passengers Are Injured.

Derailed Cars Cross Bridge Safely Before the Awful Plunge.

SYCAMORE, Ill., Jan. 18.—In a wreck near here to-day on the Great Western Railroad one person was killed and thirty were seriously injured. Of these several may not recover. The dead:

J. D. HEADY of Minneapolis, engineer.

The most seriously injured are: John Bashore, Ida Grove, Iowa, mail clerk; Mrs. E. H. Riggs, wife of the conductor; Mrs. I. L. Stewart, Hampton, Iowa, back injured, severe scalp wound; I. L. Stewart, editor of the Franklin County Record, badly bruised; Cloy C. Smith, Des Moines; Alf Graff, legs cut; G. L. Hoebel, Waukegan.

Besides the foregoing, Thomas D. Heady, a State Senator from Iowa; Attorney James Finnegan and Miss Narina Sanford of Sycamore are in a precarious condition. St. Charles and Sycamore hospitals are crowded with the injured to-night. Many escaped with broken fingers and bruises, while others are suffering merely from the nervous shock.

The Des Moines and Minneapolis special, running at a high rate of speed, struck a broken rail just as it was about to cross a bridge. The speed of the train carried it across the bridge on the ties, and the entire train pitched down a twenty-foot embankment, the cars turning on their sides and being jumbled together in a shapeless mass.

The engineer was so badly injured that he died in a short time. The firemen, who were not injured, succeeded in pulling many passengers through the car windows. As soon as all were taken from the debris they were carried to a neighboring farm house, where they were cared for until one of the party walked to Waco and telegraphed to Sycamore, two miles away, for help. Assistance arrived in a couple of hours, and the injured passengers were brought to the Sycamore Hospital.

SCIENTISTS MEASURE THE BRAIN'S FATIGUE

Interesting Apparatus to Be Included in Prussia's Exhibit at St. Louis.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—Among the curious exhibits that the Prussian Ministry of Public Instruction will include in its educational display at the St. Louis Exposition is an apparatus for measuring mental fatigue, which is widely employed. It is called an aesthesiometer, and measures the sensitiveness of the skin, which corresponds directly to brain fatigue, the sensitiveness diminishing as the mind wearies.

Dr. Schrader, professor at the Kaiser Wilhelm gymnasium in Hanover, has perfected an instrument that measures the time elapsing in the reaction of the sensorium after mental exertion. The principle upon which it is based is that mental work produces a fatigue of the nerve centers. The measurement of fatigue during classroom work generally shows that history makes but a slight call on the mental power. Geometry and Latin are far more exhausting. During the study of Latin the nerve power is reduced one-quarter and memory appears to suffer greatly.

SHIPBUILDING INTERESTS ARE ABOUT TO BE MERGED

Yards in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys Will Be Consolidated Into One Company.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18.—The Herald to-morrow will say: Within the next ten days the entire shipbuilding interests of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys will be consolidated and merged into one company, with a capitalization of more than $50,000,000. Articles incorporating this gigantic combine will be filed under the laws of New Jersey. The moving spirits in the proposed consolidation are W. W. Hazard of Chicago and Captain Edward Howard of Jeffersonville. Hazard represents Chicago capitalists and Captain Howard the principal shipyards along the Ohio.

WRECKAGE OF MISSING VESSEL COMES ASHORE

Steam Packet Carrying a Crew of Twenty Men Is Believed to Have Foundered.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The steam packet Upupa from Cardiff for Cork has been missing since last Friday. Wreckage which has been washed up on the coast near Cork leaves no doubt that the vessel foundered during a gale. She had a crew of twenty men and some steerage passengers aboard. She was owned in Cork.

MEN PERISH IN FLAMES OF A HOTEL

Bodies Are Found in British Columbia Ruins.

Victims Now Number Four and Guests Are Missing.

Crowded Building in Town of Morrisey Rapidly Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 18.—Four dead bodies, charred and as yet unidentified, were taken from the ruins of the Pioneer Hotel at Morrisey, B. C., after its destruction last night. It is feared four more victims are still in the ruins.

The hotel was well filled with guests at the time of the fire. It was a structure 30 feet wide and 50 feet long, two stories in height, with dining-room and bar. A. Johnson, the lessee, is as yet unable to determine how many guests escaped, as as many of them were transient and not known personally to him.

About 11 o'clock last night a lamp was accidentally overturned in the barroom, and owing to the inflammable material of the building the flames spread rapidly and soon got beyond control. Most of the guests had retired, and as soon as the proprietor saw that the place was doomed he and the bartender rushed upstairs to arouse the sleeping men. In some cases the guests were half-dazed by smoke and scorched by flames, and it was with difficulty they were got to the outside. Everything was in flames in a few moments, but the two rescuers worked until they were so badly burned about the head and arms that they could no longer stay in the building.

The town has no modern fire apparatus, and it was necessary to wait until the flames subsided before searching a part of the ruins. Four dead bodies were discovered and carried out, and four more men cannot be accounted for. The hotel was at the east end of town. A west wind was blowing, and that fact alone saved the rest of the town from destruction.

A. Johnson, the lessee, suffered a property loss of $1000, with no insurance. S. Kenouse, the proprietor of the building, places his losses at $4000, with insurance of $2500. The guests escaped with only what clothing was on their backs, in most instances exceedingly scanty, and all their personal effects were burned.

Morrisey, B. C., is a new town of about 1000 inhabitants, which has grown since the Morrisey coal mines, operated by the Great Northern Railroad, came into prominence. It is ninety miles north of Jennings, Mont., and forty miles north of the international boundary line. It has eight or ten large frame hotels, business houses of varied descriptions and a number of new dwellings. It is supported by the trade of the Morrisey miners, of whom there are about 800 alone in the Great Northern underground workings, and it is also a stopping place for prospectors and coal and timber cruisers.

PANIC IN A CHURCH IS AVERTED BY PASTOR

Fire Breaks Out During Services But Clergyman Quiets the Frightened Congregation.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 18.—A panic among a large congregation at the First Methodist Church was averted to-night by the presence of mind of the pastor, Rev. I. F. Roach. Dr. Roach had just announced his text and was opening his sermon when a burst of smoke and flame shot up into the auditorium from a register in the main aisle. The church was packed and in a moment great excitement prevailed. Raising his voice above the screams of women and shouts of men, Dr. Roach called out that the fire was from paper that had fallen into the register and that there was no danger. The audience quieted down and quickly filed out. In the meantime an alarm had been turned in and the department was on hand promptly. It took an hour to get the fire under control. The main floor of the church was wrecked. The property loss is small.

CHESS MATCH IS PLAYED BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A chess match by wireless telegraph served to enliven the voyage of the American liner Philadelphia and the Cunarder Lucania, which arrived here to-day. The two vessels got into wireless communication on Friday, when a suggestion for a chess match was flashed from the Lucania and eagerly accepted by the Philadelphia. On the latter vessel a team was selected consisting of W. B. Wheelen of Philadelphia, Frank Cauldwell of Chicago and Waldemer Weiss of New York. The Lucania champions were E. Marshall Fox and E. Horace Mundy of London, R. W. Milbank of Liverpool and Captain H. R. Campbell and William Evans. The Philadelphia team was victorious, their opponents resigning after twelve moves.

Shells From Shore Guns Cause Explosions on Cruiser Panther and Compel Her Retreat.

MARACAIBO, Venezuela, Jan. 18.—The German cruiser Panther shelled Fort San Carlos, at the entrance to Lake Maracaibo, yesterday for one hour. The fort returned the fire with four guns. The Panther withdrew in the direction of Curacao. Fort San Carlos is twenty-two miles from Maracaibo and commands the entrance to the lake or inner bay, which the warship sought to enter.

VENEZUELAN CITY, WHOSE HARBOR DEFENSES HAVE PROVED EFFECTIVE IN REPULSING A GERMAN WARSHIP WHICH UNEXPECTEDLY ATTEMPTED TO FORCE AN ENTRANCE BY FIRST DEMOLISHING THE OUTER FORTRESS.

Two Germans Killed and Several Wounded, While Venezuelan Loss Is Slight.

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CARACAS, Jan. 18.—Once more has the German navy begun open hostilities against the Venezuelans, and this time to its sorrow. Apparently without provocation, the German cruiser Panther opened fire on Fort San Carlos, which commands the entrance to the inner bay on which Maracaibo lies, twenty-two miles away. This was on Saturday. Much to the surprise of Captain Eckermann and everybody aboard the German warship, the fort replied vigorously. Soon afterward two explosions were heard on the Panther and these seemed to disable her, for slowly and seemingly with difficulty she withdrew. It is reported that two of the men on the Panther were killed.

That this action will have a disastrous influence on the negotiations for peace is admitted generally here, more so as it is said that the attack on the fort was premeditated a week ago.

CASTRO HAD BEEN WARNED.

In proof of this a leading official of the Government here showed to The Call correspondent a letter sent to President Castro from Curacao under date of January 11, informing him that about a week later German vessels would open fire on Fort San Carlos. The orders to do this, the letter said, had been received from Berlin, with instructions to make the attack before the arrival of United States Minister Bowen.

News of the bombardment and the first battle in which the Venezuelans may be said to have been victorious was received at noon to-day from the Governor of Maracaibo.

From Fort San Carlos at noon on Saturday a cruiser flying the German flag was seen steaming along the coast. It turned into the channel which the fort guards and then, without any signal of warning, when within range of the fort, opened fire with all of her batteries.

But General George Bello, in command of the fort, was in readiness for the enemy. He had at least two modern and two old-fashioned guns and he at once returned the fire. For some time the guns of the Panther did not respond and it was noticed with joy by those in the fort that, although she was doing her best to force an entrance to the channel, it was so narrow and so shallow that she could not be handled to the best advantage.

EXPLOSIONS ON CRUISER.

But she was soon in a position where her guns could be used again and again they spoke to the fort, whose guns gave answer in kind.

Then an explosion was heard on the Panther and from the fort it could be seen that her men were in confusion for a few minutes. All was discipline after that and the bombardment was renewed.

For an hour the marksmanship of the Germans was so execrable that the fort suffered little damage. This cheered the men in the fort and again and again they shouted defiance at the crew of the German cruiser.

Then another explosion on the Panther was heard and she seemed to be crippled badly. She withdrew slowly, the guns of the fort firing on her until she was out of range. No response came from her and once out of the entrance to the mined bay she steamed off along the coast.

TWO GERMANS KILLED.

All these official advices were confirmed by private dispatches which were received by merchants here and which said that Fort San Carlos suffered little damage, while two men on the Panther were reported killed and several wounded.

When news of the engagement with the defeat of the Germans was made known here there was the wildest rejoicing and the streets were thronged all day by crowds of cheering, singing Venezuelans.

All of the officials agree that this evidently premeditated bombardment of the fort, all without provocation or notification, will have an untoward effect on the negotiations for a peaceful ending of the troubles. While no one can understand why the Germans should adopt this course, that it was premeditated seems almost certain, in view of the letter from Curacao, received by President Castro.

Unexpected Bombardment May Have Effect of Delaying Peace Negotiations.

SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Official Washington received news late to-night of the bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the German cruiser Panther with the greatest astonishment. Secretary Hay, who returned home to-night from New York, had not learned the details of the engagement. Count Quadt, in charge of the German Embassy, is still in New York and inquiries at the embassy to-night brought forth no information on the subject.

It can be said, however, that when the news becomes generally known in Washington to-morrow the greatest surprise and indignation will follow. It had been supposed here that nothing more than a peaceful blockade would be maintained after the agreement of all parties concerned to submit the case to The Hague tribunal.

THREE WOUNDED IN FORT.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 18.—The following report has been received from General Bello, the comander of Fort San Carlos:

"Yesterday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock Fort San Carlos was attacked and shelled without any provocation on our part, without previous notification or the delivering of an ultimatum, by the German cruiser Panther, which tried to force the entrance. After a fight lasting an hour, during which the fort used only four guns, the Panther was obliged to abandon the fight and retreated in the direction of Curacoa. The fort suffered no damage and only three men were wounded."

There have been popular demonstrations on the streets here as a result of the shelling of the fort.