

# WORLD'S NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

## CULLED FROM DISPATCHES.

**A Review of Happenings in Both Eastern and Western Hemispheres During the Past Week—Personal, Historical, Political and National Events Tensely Expounded.**

Senor Jose Teresa y Miranda, the Mexican minister to Austria-Hungary, died recently in Vienna after undergoing a surgical operation.

It has been decided to present Admiral Schley with a handsome gold and silver loving cup on the occasion of his visit to Knoxville, Tenn.

General W. H. Odell, president of the board of trustees of Willamette university, announces the selection of Rev. J. H. Coleman, D. D., of Troy, N. Y., as president of Willamette university. He will assume his duties February 1.

A combination of gas, gasoline and oil stove factories is the latest. The American Stove Company, with a capital of \$5,000,000, is the name of the corporation bears. Nine companies, covering practically all of the manufacturers of gas and oil stoves and appliances, figures in the new combination.

Representative Lovering of Massachusetts has introduced a bill to Congress providing for a salary for ex-presidents of the United States at the rate of \$25,000 annually from the date of retirement from the presidency. The bill is to apply to any ex-president living at the time the law is enacted.

The features of the tri-state grain and cattle growers' convention at Fargo, N. D. last week was the address of Mr. Hill and the adoption of resolutions commending President Hill for his work on behalf of the Northwest. The resolutions were adopted almost unanimously by the convention prior to the arrival of Mr. Hill. An attempt was made to have these particular resolutions stricken out, but the attempt failed, and the resolutions stand as the sense of the convention.

George B. Ketcham, owner and driver of Cresceus, has announced that during the year he received more than \$70,000 in purses and money for exhibitions given in various parts of the country by Cresceus. The horse has been taken to the Ketcham farm, where he will remain during the winter.

Ten miners lost their lives in the explosion in mine No. 9 of the Milby & Dow company at Dow, I. T.

Little Arva and Elmer Brady, the orphaned children of the late Judge J. C. Brady, will continue in the custody of their uncle, Frank Pine. The jury before which the contest of Judge Brady's will has been on trial at Rathdrum, Idaho, brought in a general verdict this morning about 10 o'clock in favor of Frank Pine.

The Jupiter mine at Druex, Austria, was suddenly flooded recently and 43 men, including the manager and two superintendents, were cut off from escape. It is thought probable that they were all drowned.

A notice was posted at the opening of the board of trade at Chicago calling for the closing of all open deals with George H. Phillips, the former "corn king." The trouble is said to have been due to a 3 1/2 cent break in rye yesterday.

J. P. Withers, president of the American National bank of Beaumont, Texas, until recently, is at the Midland hotel in the custody of a United States marshal, who placed him under arrest recently upon a charge of forgery of about \$39,000 worth of notes and \$9000 worth of stock of the First National bank of Howe. He is also said to be under indictment at Beaumont on a state charge. His arrest at Kansas City was upon a warrant issued by the United States commissioner in Beaumont.

The pope is again said to be dying. Joseph Gleason, formerly of Spokane, was recently drowned at Coocalla, Idaho.

The house has passed the house appropriation pension bill. No amendments were adopted.

Hope for the safety of the British warship Condor is all but abandoned. Naval men are convinced she went to the bottom of the sea.

Two men were killed and three injured in an explosion three miles west of Mackay, Idaho. The killed are Beno Hinterholzer and James Person.

Frank McDonough died at Spokane from injuries received while switching cars about at Wilson Creek. McDonough was a brakeman on the Great Northern.

Joseph H. Choate, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, who has been home on a vacation, has sailed for the British capital to resume his official duties. He has been here since October.

The appointment of Whitelaw Reid as special ambassador to represent the United States at the coronation of King Edward has been received with much satisfaction in official and unofficial circles in London.

At South Bend, Ind., Lem Yu, the Chinaman who was convicted of the murder of Oscar Bloom, and who was to have been hanged on January 31, escaped from the jail, and no clue has yet been obtained as to his whereabouts.

The Sound steamer Fairhaven, operating between Seattle, Laconner and way ports, struck a rock or reef a short distance from Utsalady early this morning during a fog and soon after sank in 10 feet of water. The passengers and crew all succeeded in reaching the lifeboats in safety.

Lord Kitchener has confirmed the death sentence passed upon the Boer commandant Shoeners, who was captured last October. He will be shot next Saturday.

Boer delegates recently met in Brins, and peace rumors are in the air. It is

# EARTHQUAKE RUINS CITIES

## IN GUERRERO, MEXICO.

Many of the State and Public Buildings Are in Ruins—Troops Sent to the Rescue—Shocks Felt in Other Towns—Pan-American Congress Was Alarmed.

Mexico City.—One of the most terrible catastrophes in the history of the state of Guerrero is reported to have occurred recently when an extremely violent earthquake shock was felt at Chilpancingo, causing great loss of life and injuring many persons.

Details from the stricken district are very meager, but scattered reports received here indicate that probably 300 people were killed and as many more injured. It is known that the state capitol, the parish church and many business houses and residences are in ruins, and that there is much suffering as a result of the terrible seismic disturbances.

One of the edifices that suffered most was the federal telegraph office, which explains the paucity of the news which has so far reached this city. Meager details began to arrive here. The telegraph lines and apparatus at Chilpancingo were badly damaged, but the employees, all of whom were uninjured, quickly proceeded to erect an improvised telegraph office on the outskirts of the city.

At Ducktown, Tenn., another injunction has been granted against the sulphur and copper companies on account of sulphur smoke and fumes emitted from their plants. The president of the Tennessee Copper company has issued a notice that when the injunction is served on him the manager is to close down the entire works and mines and pay off and discharge every man.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, William Whitaker, prominent attorney, and wife, went visiting Sunday and left their only child, a 5 year old boy, with Annie Lage, who has been with the family only a short time. When they returned the child was found dead, hanging to a gaspipe in the cellar, and the servant unconscious from asphyxiation. She will die.

The census office has divided the country into the west, the north and the south. The west comprises that territory from the Pacific to the eastern boundaries of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. The line separating the north from the south is rivers, and the southern boundaries of formed by the Potomac and Ohio Missouri and Kansas.

Perhaps the most notable senatorial election this year is that of Senator Allison of Iowa. He is to be reelected for the sixth consecutive term, an honor never before conferred on an American citizen. Should he live out his term—something not improbable, for he is enjoying as good health as he did 20 years ago—he will have served 36 years in the upper house of congress and eight in the lower.

At Detroit, Mich., four buildings, each four stories high, located in the heart of the wholesale district, collapsed without any apparent cause and all that now remains is a smouldering heap of ruins. The buildings were occupied by five concerns. Their stocks are a total loss, which are estimated at \$152,000, exclusive of the loss on the buildings, which amounts to \$50,000. The buildings joined each other at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Shelby street.

At Victor, Col., John Warner and Gus Peterson, lost their lives in the May B. mine while being lowered in a bucket to the bottom of a shaft. They were overcome by gas. Both men were about 30 years of age and single. Reports from different parts of the district show that the prevalence of gas is quite general, due to changes in the atmosphere.

A bulletin has been issued by the department of mines which estimates the total mineral production of the province during last year at \$29,731,501, which is an increase of 25 per cent over last year, although the duties on lead and charges of American refineries caused a largely decreased production of lead. The increased production of lead mines was 57 per cent over last year. The product of gold amounted to \$5,600,000, silver \$2,600,000, copper \$5,000,000, lead \$2,900,000, and coal \$4,587,630. The Kootenays contributed about \$7,000,000 to the mineral production; Yale nearly \$3,000,000 and the Coast districts about \$5,000,000.

The boldest robbery yet recorded in eastern Montana took place recently between 1 and 5 o'clock at the Northern Pacific Railway company's depot, when two ironbound trunks belonging to C. B. Clausen, traveling salesman for S. Clausen & Co., wholesale and manufacturing jewelers of Minneapolis, Minn., were removed from the baggage room, carried through a window across the platform west of the station and dropped to the ground about five feet below the platform, broken open and rifled of their most valuable contents. A bag of mounted diamonds and between 300 and 400 gold mounted rings were the only articles of value missed by Mr. Clausen, who, from a hasty inventory of the list, stated that the loss would run from \$10,000 to \$20,000. The robbers overlooked a tray containing 500 diamond rings in one of the trunks and disturbed nothing else, leaving all the watches and other contents except to throw them about when in search of the diamonds.

# MAY BUY PANAMA COMPANY

## ONLY \$40,000,000 IS WANTED.

A Supplemental Report Submitted to President—Report Recommends Buying It—The Reduction of Price Changed the Program—Clear Title Can Be Had—It Is a Long Report.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The supplemental report of the Isthmian canal commission in the proposition of the Panama Canal company to dispose of its property to United States for \$40,000,000 has been delivered to President Roosevelt. The members of the commission refuse to discuss the nature of the report, and like reticence was maintained at the White House, but it was stated on excellent authority that the report unanimously recommends that the offer of the Panama company be accepted.

The report, it is stated, is very voluminous, going into all phases of the question and attempting to meet objections that legal complications will arise out of the purchase or that there will be any international difficulties should the deal be consummated. The report was completed about 6 o'clock this evening, and after being signed by the members of the commission was carried by Admiral Walker, chairman of the commission, to Secretary Hay, who transmitted it to the

president. The latter will send the report to congress the first of the week, probably Monday.

The report goes fully into the steps which must be taken in order to insure a perfect title to the United States, for, in addition to the present Panama Canal company, the old organization and the Colombian government must be reckoned with. The report finds, however, that the new company can give a clear title. It is stated that when the commission made its recent report favoring the Nicaraguan route no offer to sell to this government had been made by the Panama company. The offer of \$40,000,000 made in behalf of the company by M. Lampre, it is said, changed the situation completely.

**West Against Chinese.**

At a largely attended meeting of Pacific coast senators and representatives recently a final determination was reached as to the course to be pursued on Chinese exclusion legislation and the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That the Pacific coast senators and representatives approve the policy and general provisions of the bill which they have requested Representative Kahn to introduce in the house and Senator Mitchell in the senate; but this shall not effect the privilege of any member to perfect the same by amendment."

The bill thus to be introduced was agreed upon at the meeting. As finally adopted the insular section reads as follows: "That from and after the passage of this act the entry into the American mainland territory of the United States of Chinese laborers coming from any of the insular possessions of the United States shall be absolutely prohibited; and the prohibition shall apply to all Chinese laborers as well as to such as were in the insular possessions at the time of times of acquisition thereof, respectively, by the United States, or to those who have come there since, and those who have been born there since, and those who may come there hereafter and those who may hereafter be born there."

The decision arrived at is the result of six weeks' consideration of the general subject of Chinese exclusion, the purpose being to bring all the Pacific coast interests together into united support of one measure. The bill as presented had a clause covering the Chinese coming from the Philippines, but the sentiment at the meeting was in favor of making the provision more sweeping.

**Methodism Rebuked.**

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The Record-Herald says: Professor Charles W. Pearson of the chair of English literature in the Northwestern university, which is conducted under Methodist auspices, has thrown a bomb into the ranks of Methodism in Evanston, the seat of the university, by giving out for publication a statement of his belief that biblical infallibility is a superstitious and hurtful tradition and that the biblical stories of Christ bringing the dead to life and of his walking on the water and feeding the multitude with the loaves and fishes were mere poetic fancies, incredible and untrue.

Professor Pearson declares that the policy of the Methodists is one of inactivity, obstruction and Jesuitical silence on the part of leaders of the churches, but are not held by the body of the church. He says that most of the present church teaching and that most of the Sunday school teaching is almost farcical and entirely inadequate.

**Judge Wm. Dewitt Is Dead.**

Butte, Mont., Jan. 20.—Judge William Dewitt expired suddenly of a cramp in the heart. The end came almost without warning, the judge having been on the streets during the early part of the day. Mr. Dewitt was a distinguished member of the Montana Bar association and was associate justice of the supreme court of Montana for seven years, being elected on the republican ticket in the first state election of Montana.

In 1900 Judge Dewitt was chosen as a member of the national republican committee for this state. Upon his retirement from the bench he was retained as counsel by the Boston & Montana and Butte & Boston companies, and was such up to the time of his death.

**Flouring Mills Burned.**

Sprague, Wash., Jan. 20.—The Sprague Roller mills, owned by the Centennial Mill company of Seattle and Spokane, burned at an early hour this morning. The loss is \$60,000, fully covered by insurance.

The mill, elevator, two warehouses and the office were totally destroyed. The engine room is built separate from the main building and is of brick. This was not burned. About two carloads of flour was saved and all the books and papers in the office were secured.

The mill company announces its intention of rebuilding.

**Portland Boy Won.**

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—A crowd that filled all the available space in the Second Regiment armory witnessed the finish of the six days' bicycle race. The contest was won by Freeman and Maya, the former rider by a remarkable spurt crossing the tape a wheel's length ahead of the second man. Four teams covered the same distance, 1004 miles and 10 laps, breaking the best previous record by 38.8-15 miles.

**Swiss Alps Death Traps.**

Geneva, Jan. 21.—The total of 119 fatalities in the Swiss Alps constitutes the record for the year 1901, and is double the number of fatalities in 1900. Chamoni is the principal center from which the death of mountain climbers has been announced.

# GENERAL CHAFFEE REPORTS

## MILITARY VIEW OF AFFAIRS

In Several Places He Says Guerrilla Warfare Continues—Character of the Country and Nature of Insurgents Are Hard to Overcome—They Pose as Our Friends and Act as Enemies.

Manila.—General Chaffee, in the annual report which has just been issued, sums up the situation from the military point of view by saying that the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in southern Luzon, and the islands of Samar, Mindoro and Cebu, constitute the disturbed area in which bodies of insurgents in force are to be found.

General Chaffee says the prolongation of guerrilla warfare is due to the physical character of the country and to the nature of the warfare carried on by the insurgents, who in the same hour pose as friends and act as enemies; to the humanity displayed by the American troops, of which the insurgents take advantage, and to the fear of assassination on the part of those natives who are friendly disposed toward the Americans, should they give the latter information concerning the movements or whereabouts of the insurgents.

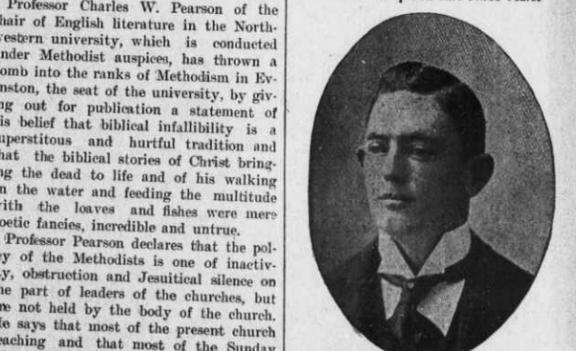
Municipal and provisional governments are being organized. These governments have not yet received a practical trial. They constitute the only certain and reliable methods of assuring the progress of the Filipinos towards self government.

According to the opinion of army officers the disaster to Company C of the Ninth Infantry, at Batangas, Samar, when 48 men were killed, is attributed to the too great confidence of these men in the natives, which they assumed to be pacified.

In the same report Judge Advocate Groebek says the suppression of brigandage will probably be one of the most trying problems of the future. If the military arm be left free to deal with the marauders there is no doubt of their final suppression. But the presence of the civil government complicates the situation considerably. With the civil and military authorities working in harmony, says Judge Groebek, no evil results should be anticipated.

**HAS MADE A RECORD.**

Thomas E. Parker of Astoria, Oregon, has Saved 16 People in Last Three Years.



Astoria, Jan. 13.—Thomas E. Parker, night clerk at the Parker House, in this city, is gaining quite a reputation as a life-saver. During the past three years he has been successful in rescuing sixteen people who had fallen into the river. The hotel is located directly on the water front, and many times during the dark nights of winter, persons have fallen overboard, either from the wharf or the railroad trestle. Mr. Parker has had several narrow escapes from drowning while rescuing others, and has never received any reward for his work. In the majority of cases the ones rescued even neglected to tell him their names or thank him.

**Veterans Get Preference.**

Washington, Jan. 20.—The following executive order has been issued, directed to each executive department: "The attention of the department is hereby called to the provisions of the laws giving preference to veterans in appointment and retention. The president desires that, wherever the needs of the service will justify and the law will permit, preference shall be given alike in appointment and retention to honorably discharged veterans of the civil war who are fit and well qualified to perform the duties of the places which they seek and are filling."

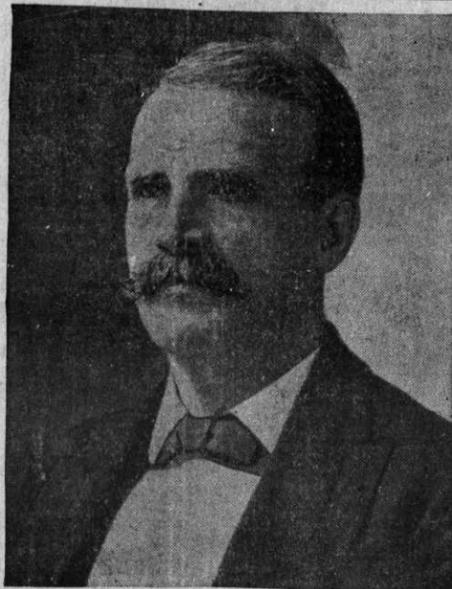
**THEODORE ROOSEVELT,**  
"White House, Jan. 18, 1902."

**New York Bank Statement.**

New York, Jan. 20.—The statement of the associated banks for last week shows: Loans, \$867,529,100, increase \$3,292,300; deposits, \$933,722,200, increase \$11,739,600; circulation, \$31,995,600, decrease \$18,100; legal tender, \$76,576,700, increase \$95,300; specie, \$177,165,300, increase \$8,942,600; reserve, \$253,342,000, increase \$9,037,900; reserve required, \$234,680,550, increase \$2,934,900; surplus, \$19,061,450, increase \$6,163,000.

**Washington Beet Sugar Bounty.**

Olympia, Jan. 20.—The state auditor has received an application for a warrant calling for \$19,207 to be issued in favor of D. C. Corbin, president of the Washington State Sugar company. This represents the bounty upon nearly 2,000,000 pounds of sugar manufactured by that company from home grown beets, for which not less than \$4 per ton was paid to the producer.



HENRY C. PAYNE.  
New Postmaster General who took oath of office January 15.

The number of deaths was greater in the parish church than in any single place, as a crowd of worshippers was gathered there for the afternoon service. The solid masonry walls and roof came toppling down on the worshippers and many of those within were killed.

The war department has ordered troops in the neighborhood to cooperate in the work of rescue. Until this work is completed it will be impossible to accurately learn the number of victims.

It is believed, however, that this is one of the most destructive seismic phenomena that has ever occurred in Mexico. The greater part of the population of Chilpancingo is now camping out under tents around the town, which is five days' march from the national capital.

Earthquake shocks were felt in many other cities and towns. In Mexico City the earthquake occurred at 5:17 o'clock in the afternoon and was of such violence as to shake the most substantial buildings.

The Pan American congress was in session at the time and many of the delegates were greatly alarmed. The first movement here was one of trepidation and was very sharp. It was followed by an easy oscillatory movement north-northeast to south-southeast. The duration was 55 seconds. The damage in this city was slight.

The state of Guerrero has always been the focus of seismic disturbances. Reports received here state that the shock was very severe at Chilpa. No casualties are so far reported from there. The duration of the Chilpancingo disturbance was less than that in Mexico City, having lasted 50 seconds, against 55 seconds at the capital.

The earthquake was intense at Iguala, in the state of Guerrero, destroying the parish church and many buildings in the city. Among the latter was the sugar mill of General Frisbie, an American. The mill had just been completed and fitted up with American machinery at a cost of \$200,000. The property loss is immense throughout the state of Guerrero.

At Iguala several buildings fell in and there was general wreckage in shops.

At Sumpago del Pio three persons were badly injured and the prison, town hall, school and court buildings were wrecked. The whole region affected by the earthquakes of Thursday has been the seat of marked seismic movements for several years.

**Amateur Billiard Champion.**

New York, Jan. 20.—Arthur Townsend, lost the American championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players to Edward Gardner of Passaic, N. J., tonight in the final game of the tournament at the Hanover club, Brooklyn.