

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

GATHERED FROM ALL SOURCES

Deaths of Noted Individuals—Record of Fires—Business Affairs at Home and Abroad—Trend of Political Events and So On.

Gales and floods are reported in several parts of Portugal.

Notice of a reduction of wages averaging about 11 per cent has been given to the 1000 operatives in the mills at Hebronville and Dodgeville, Mass.

The 1500 men employed in the York cotton mills at Saco, Me., have received notice of a 10 per cent reduction in wages, to take effect January 17.

Spain is considering a formal request to the United States to use its good offices to stop the fighting in Cuba. Intimations have been received at the state department that the Sagasta government has become convinced that the only way to save Cuba was to accept the often proffered good offices of the United States. All efforts of Spain to bribe the subordinates of Gomez to surrender on the basis of home rule have proven futile.

J. A. McRae of Vancouver, B. C., has just received a letter from his brother Archie McRae, at Dawson City, in which he states that he refused \$1500 for 200 pounds of supplies. Flour will probably be scarce before spring, but fresh meat is plentiful at \$1 per pound. He reports that claims worth working are selling for \$5000 for 20 square feet. In one day three men shoveled into the sluice boxes of a claim on Bonanza creek \$20,000.

Under the auspices of the bureau of travel of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, a large party has just left on a two months' trip to Egypt, taking in London, Paris, Rome, Malta and Palestine en route. In London the party will be joined by Sir Lambert Playfair and Douglas Sladen, who are noted in journalistic and scientific circles, and who will discourse to the travelers as one after another of the most interesting points are reached.

The United States government has made a contract with a Chicago company to transport 150 tons of supplies from Dyea to Dawson City by means of steam locomotive snowblades, such as are in use in the woods of Michigan. Cyrus Robinson, consulting engineer of the company, is in this city for the purpose of having the bobsleds and boxcars made. He states that the engines, boilers and all parts except the framework of the snow locomotives are on the way to the Pacific coast from the east.

A "Lexow" committee is investigating the Chicago police department.

President McKinley has nominated George W. Temple to be postmaster at Spokane and Albert S. Dickinson to be postmaster at Waitsburg, Wash.

United States Consul Powell at Seoul, Corea, cables the death of the emperor.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend in favor of the First National bank of Helena, Mont., of 10 and Paul Gutivski of Detroit, left here per cent.

A party of 50 Michigan Catholics in charge of Rev. Francis Mueller today for a six months' tour in the Holy Land. The pilgrims will be received by the holy father while in Rome.

The interstate commerce commission has notified Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association of the suspension for one year of the long and short haul clause regarding rates into the Kootenay district of British Columbia. The western roads asked the suspension of this clause in this district in order that they might meet the reduced rates made by the Canadian Pacific into the same territory.

E. V. Smalley, general secretary of the National Sound Money League, announces that a meeting of the executive committee will be held at Washington on Wednesday, February 2.

The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find them the money required, and the details are now being discussed. The amount will probably be 20,000,000 pounds.

It is definitely announced by A. C. Bratnober that the Rothschilds will build a railroad into the Yukon country over the Dalton trail. His brother, Henry Bratnober, of San Francisco, who is the Rothschilds' western representative, has the enterprise in charge. The railroad will be about 400 miles long, the cost of construction and equipment being estimated at \$8,000,000.

Brayton Ives, formerly president of the Northern Pacific railroad, was today elected president of the Metropolitan Trust Company, to succeed Thomas Hillhouse, deceased.

A contract for a long term of years has just been executed and confirmed by the Mexican congress between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Mexican Telegraph Company for the exclusive interchange of telegraphic business with Mexico.

At a meeting of the New York board of trade a resolution was adopted endorsing Senator Gray's bill for the establishment of an international bank. It was also decided to send delegates to the monetary convention at Indianapolis next month.

China has agreed to the following demands of Germany: Indemnity for the German missionaries who were killed; the erection of a memorial church at the scene of the murder; the payment of the expenses incurred by Germany in the occu-

pation of Kiao Chau; the permanent dismissal from the public service of Li Peng Hing, the retiring governor of Shan Tung and the recent viceroy of Szo Chau, and the severest punishment of those who murdered the priests and of the local authorities where the crime was committed.

MOB LYNCHED THEIR MAN.

Masked Men at Colfax Execute Hayden's Alleged Slayer.

Colfax, Jan. 9.—The long expected lynching has occurred, but instead of four men being hanged, there was only one victim of the mob's vengeance.

Chadwick Marshall, alias "Blackey," lies dead on a slab in the undertaker's parlors, but Robert McDonald, alias "Dakota Slim," whom "Blackey" claimed was his partner in the robbery and murder of Orville Hayden, escaped with his life by feigning death after one of the most desperate and tragic battles ever waged by one man against an armed mob.

The lynching occurred at 1:30 yesterday morning, and was done so quietly that people sleeping in the court house knew nothing of the occurrence until the mob had dispersed. There were only 21 men in the mob, and all were masked. They came to Colfax in sleighs and on horseback, leaving their conveyances in the north end of town and marching to the jail. At the court house they divided, part of the mob entering by a side door in the basement, leading to the living rooms of Jailer Treff, the remainder entering the front door of the court house.

Jailer Let Them In.

The jailer was awakened and told that officers outside had a prisoner for him. He arose, dressed and opened the door, where he was confronted by several armed and masked men, who covered him with their revolvers and commanded him to accompany them and secure the keys. He did so, opening the safe and getting the keys, unlocked the solid steel door leading into the jailer's office, which is between the men's and women's wards of the jail. Inside the jail, William Cantonwine, who had been employed for the double purpose of watching Jack Leonard, who is soon to be re-sentenced to hang, and to guard the jail in case of an attack, which has been expected for some time, was encountered.

When the mob entered the court house Cantonwine retreated into the main corridor of the jail and locked the door. The mob pushed Jailer Treff in advance of them against the door and demanded admittance. Cantonwine hesitated, and Treff said to him: "I guess you will have to open the door. We can't help ourselves." He then unlocked the door and the mob entered. They went upstairs to the upper tier of cells and unlocked the door, and then went direct to "Blackey's" cell. The door to this cell was unlocked before "Blackey" awoke.

Short and Brutal Work.

He seemed to realize the situation at once, for he sprang from his bed and began to plead for his life. One of the prisoners says "Blackey" remarked: "Don't hurt me. Before God, men, I am innocent." He was allowed to say no more. There was the sound of a blow, a thud, a gasp and the wretched man fell. The rope, which had been prepared with a hangman's noose, was slipped over his head and one man took the rope, close by "Blackey's" neck, while two men took him by the feet, and he was carried out of the cell down the stairs through the jailer's office and upstairs to the court room. His head was badly battered and blood marked the trail to the place of execution.

There is no doubt that "Blackey" was unconscious from the time the blow was struck, as he was limp and apparently lifeless when carried upstairs, and when thrown out of the window his foot caught on the molding of the window below, and remained in this position until the body was removed.

Dakota Slim Escapes.

After several attempts the mob gave up the attempt to get "Slim" from his cell. One of the men stepped about half way down the flight of stairs leading to his cell and taking deliberate aim at the prisoner, fired. With a wild shriek "Slim" fell to the floor, where he gasped "My God, I'm killed!" The mob called to him but he did not answer and believing him dead, they left. When the mob had dispersed Jailer Treff went to see if "Slim" was dead and was surprised to find him alive and unhurt. He refused the attention of a physician, although the jailer insisted upon calling in Dr. Ferguson, the jail physician. The bullet had struck a bar in the door and flattened; a small piece struck "Slim's" chest and another passed through his shirt sleeve.

"Dakota Slim" has been taken to Walla Walla to frustrate any further effort to lynch him.

Held Up a Gambling Hall.

Prescott, Ariz., Jan. 12.—One man has succeeded in holding up the Palace saloon, a gambling place, and, at the point of a pistol, securing all the money in sight. He terrorized about 20 patrons of the place and made his escape with nearly \$500. He is believed to have had an accomplice on the outside and both men are supposed to have escaped on a north-bound train.

For Stealing Ore.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 12.—Eling Ellingson is under arrest here and Phil Murphy in Helena, on the charge of stealing a carload of ore from the Golden Chief mine, in Jefferson county. The ore, which was worth \$6000, was shipped to the Colorado smelter here for treatment.

NERVE NEVER FAILED HIM

THEODORE DURRANT IS HUNG.

Met a Painless Death After Making an Avowal of Innocence—His Father Saw the Trap Give Way—No Hitch or Accident.

When William Henry Theodore Durrant died on the gallows at the San Quentin prison, Cal., on the appointed day last week for the murder of Blanche Lamont he gave such an exhibition of coolness and nerve as has seldom been seen under similar circumstances. Hopeful almost to the last that something or some one would intervene to save him, he walked to the scaffold this morning and made his little speech protesting his innocence as calmly and with as distinct enunciation as if he had been addressing an assemblage of friends upon some ordinary topic of the day. His face was pale, his eyes were red, but his voice was firm and he stood as solid as a rock while he proclaimed his innocence and professed forgiveness to those who, he said, had hounded him to death.

There was not a hitch or accident to mar the plans of Warden Hale in carrying out the sentence of the law. The noose was adjusted, the trap was sprung, the stout rope held, and Durrant's dead body dangled at the end. The neck was broken by the fall of over five feet, and 15 minutes later the murderer's body was cut down and placed in the coffin.



THEODORE DURRANT.

In spite of the exciting events of last night, when Durrant was besieged by newspaper reporters and talked to his parents till 11:30 p. m., he rested easily during the night, and shortly after 6 o'clock he awoke and bade his guards good morning. Warden Hale had provided a neat suit of dark material in honor of the occasion and those clothes Durrant quickly donned. He noticed the absence of collar and necktie, and knowing full well the reason for their omission, he asked for them, explaining that a turn-down collar would not interfere with the noose. Then he sat down to a most excellent breakfast and ate heartily.

During the early morning hours Durrant did not have much to say beyond expressing a desire that no newspaper men should be allowed to see him. This request was complied with.

Embraces Catholicism.

Consistent to the last, Durrant died professing religion. But he died accepting at the last moment the comforts of the Catholic church instead of those of the Baptist faith, in which he was reared. Rev. Raeder, a Protestant minister, had arranged to ascend the scaffold with Durrant, but the minister would not say that he thought Durrant innocent, and the condemned man declined to accept his services until Raeder professed belief in his innocence. Then it was that the once ardent Baptist turned to the Catholic church for consolation, and called upon Father Lagan, a priest who had visited him in prison, to attend him. Father Lagan responded promptly and performed the last solemn rites of the church. Durrant remained in close consultation with the priest and seemed to be deeply interested in the impressive ceremony.

As the hour of execution approached, the prisoner became somewhat restless. His father and mother were admitted to bid him a last farewell. The elder Durrant grasped his son by the hand, and the young man then turned to comfort his mother, who cried hysterically. Durrant embraced her tenderly, and saying, "The hour has come for us to part," put her gently away. The grief-stricken mother was led to a private room, where she remained until after the execution. The father, however, went to the execution room and, supported by two friends, saw his son meet his death.

Warden Hale did not attempt to hurry matters, but allowed all possible time for the supreme court at Washington to take some action. Finally, when word was flashed across the continent that the supreme court had declined to interfere, the warden ordered the program of the day to be carried out.

Procession to the Gallows.

At 10:34 o'clock Durrant, accompanied by Father Lagan, appeared at the door of the execution room. He was followed by his father, a friend, Warden Hale and the guards. The father and his friend walked around the gallows to the front, while

Durrant and his keepers climbed to the gallows platform. Instantly on arriving at the gallows his legs and arms were pinioned and the rope was placed upon his neck. The hangman was about to adjust the black cap when Durrant announced his desire to speak. Permission was given, and the doomed murderer spoke as follows:

Died Professing Innocence.

"I desire to say that, although I am an innocent man, innocent of every crime that has been charged against me, I bear no animosity toward those who have persecuted me, not even the press of San Francisco, which hounded me to the grave. If any man thinks I am going to spring a sensation—I am not, except it is sensation to say that I am an innocent man brought to the grave by my persecutors, but I forgive them all. They will all get their justice from the great God, who is master of us all, and there I also expect to get justice that is justice to an innocent man.

"Whether or not the perpetrators of the crime of which I am charged are discovered, it will make no difference to me now—but I say this day will be a shame to the great state of California. I forgive everybody who has persecuted me—an innocent man whose hands have never been stained with blood, and I go to meet my God with forgiveness for all men."

Then the Drop Was Sprung.

The words were delivered slowly and distinctly and without emphasis. The eager crowd of spectators grouped closer to the wooden framework that they might not lose a word of what was being said. Not a sound could be heard except the even tones of the man about to die. Durrant finished quickly and had scarcely ceased when the black cap was placed over his face. At the same instant Hangman Lunt raised his hand, the trap was sprung and with a rattle Durrant's body shot through the opening. There was a sound as of a stout rope drawn taut and a broken-necked criminal swayed to and fro for a moment, when the body became motionless. The crowd surged forward, but the warden's voice was heard to exclaim: "Stand back."



BLANCHE LAMONT.

The doctors, however, were permitted to go forward, where they felt the pulse and finally decided that Durrant was dead. In just 11 minutes and 28 seconds all signs of life had vanished and the most noted criminal of the nineteenth century was officially dead. The body was allowed to hang for 15 minutes when it was cut down and placed in a black coffin provided by an undertaker from San Francisco.

HANNA ELECTED SENATOR.

Gets Seventy-Three Votes in the Joint Ballot.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Marcus A. Hanna has been elected to represent Ohio in the senate. Lieutenant Governor Jones announced the result of the joint ballot as: Hanna 73, McKisson 70, Lentz 1, absent 1, and declared Hanna elected. Hanna's term as senator will expire in March, 1905.

Less than two years ago Senator Hanna entered politics in advocating William McKinley's candidacy for the presidency. He was successful as the leader of the McKinley forces at the St. Louis convention and afterward as chairman of the national republican committee. For almost a year he has been in the senate as the successor of Secretary Sherman. During his short service in public life Senator Hanna has participated in hard fighting, but he never before won such a victory as that of today. Factional fighting has been waged among Ohio republicans for years. Others had been fighting under cover. Senator Hanna came out openly at the state convention in Toledo last June and defeated Charles L. Kurtz, the close friend of Senator Foraker, Governor Bushnell and others for the chairmanship of the state committee. Kurtz had been a member of the state committee for two years and its chairman for the two preceding years. He was the Ohio republican chairman in 1895 and again in 1896. In the latter year Senator Hanna, who was then managing the presidential campaign, was not satisfied with the work in Ohio and he did not want Kurtz in that position in 1897. Hanna defeated Kurtz at Toledo for chairman and has had a factional war upon himself ever since.

Cook county, Ill., which includes Chicago, has an area of about 900 square miles.

PAT LARGEY ASSASSINATED

SHOT DOWN IN HIS BANK.

Thomas J. Riley, the Murderer, Claimed That Largey Had Promised Him Work, but Deceived Him—Denied by Largey's Friends.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 12.—Patrick A. Largey, president of the State Savings bank, one of the best known citizens of Butte, was shot and killed in the bank building about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Thomas J. Riley.

Riley entered the bank five or ten minutes before committing the bloody act. He called Largey to the cashier's window and the two talked for five minutes or more. They were conversing in ordinary tones, and there was nothing to indicate that their talk was otherwise than friendly. Suddenly Riley drew a gun and shot through the window at Largey. The bullet struck the latter in the left arm and shattered the bone. Largey stooped down, and had he continued in that position he might have escaped with his life, as he was protected by the counter. However, he rose partly, and as he did so Riley fired a second shot. The bullet struck Mr. Largey squarely in the forehead and he fell over on the floor dead.

The murderer started for the front door on Park street. As he passed the teller's window he took a shot at those behind the railing. The bullet narrowly missed Frank Holmes, one of the clerks, dug a hole in his desk and went through a glass in one of the windows on the Main street side of the building. Riley then rushed out of the Park street door, thrusting his pistol into his pocket as he did so.

Assassin Was Captured.

William Huselton, a customer of the bank, was outside the railing when the shooting occurred. He made a rush for the man, but deterred by the sight of the weapon, did not grab him. He followed Riley out, however. The murderer hurried west on Park street, followed by Huselton, who kept calling out to arrest the man.

Officers attracted by the shooting did so, and he was taken to jail.

"He fooled me too long," exclaimed Riley, when he arrived at the county jail, "and I killed him. He kept promising me work, but he did not give me any, and I could not stand it any longer. Now, if you want to hang me for it, all right. Give me a quick trial and end it."

The murderer has but one leg. He lost the other in the explosion of the powder warehouses at the Montana Central yards on January 15, 1895, and has since worn a cork leg.

Grew Out of an Explosion.

Largey was the manager of one of the companies whose warehouses exploded and caused the loss of 58 lives. In contradiction to his statement that Largey refused to help him, it is a well known fact that the banker frequently helped him. He secured employment for him a number of times, but Riley was unable to hold a position any length of time. Besides, Largey occasionally supplied him with money.

It is asserted that the killing was the result of a conspiracy or understanding to murder more than one man who had managerial or proprietary interests in the two warehouses that were the scene of the explosions. These warehouses belonged to the Butte Hardware Company, of which Largey was manager, and the Kenyon-Connell Company, of which W. R. Kenyon was the head.

Suits for damages aggregating \$250,000 were brought, and several verdicts secured, but the explosions and subsequent attachments had exhausted the resources of the Kenyon-Connell Company, while the Butte Hardware Company had gone into liquidation and the judgments are unsatisfied.

There is strong talk of lynching Riley and four other murderers, confined in the jail.

Riley was taken to Deer Lodge penitentiary this afternoon in company with Bob Shadwell, the other murderer, to prevent lynching, which looked possible. They were smuggled out of town in the poor farm ambulance.

FIERCE RIOTING IN HAVANA.

Yankees Are Not Safe in the Capital of Cuba.

New York, Jan. 14.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says that within 48 hours, on present indications, intervention in Cuba will have been forced on the administration. It will be found not unprepared. The rioting in Havana was much fiercer than the censored press reports indicated. General Lee got at the cable early and reported that the situation was serious, and that the mob was "getting even with the Americans" and "downing the United States" as much as it was striking at the autonomist policy and the reconcentrados.

American citizens had to seek refuge in the consulate. General Lee's prompt military instincts told him that the consulate might be in even greater danger than any other place in Havana, but General Blanco at once threw a heavy cordon of Spanish regulars with artillery around the whole square, and adjoining streets were held. This alarming information came late.

The estimated population of Greater New York is \$3,350,000.

Chinese fiddle has two strings.