Invasion of Cape Colony a Complete failure.

GUNS AND PRISONERS CAPTURED

Gatling Gun Howard Killed-French Sweeping the Country Before Him,-He Makes a Rig Haul of Prisoners, Wagons, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, etc. -Methuen Clears the Country Ahead of Him and Captures Much Spoil -General Botha May Surrender-Report That Delarey is a Prisoner --- Recruiting in the Northwest--- Toronto Man Killed.

been exonerated from blame

erts, who had advised that Gen. Colville should not be allowed to retain

nis command at Gibraltar, Mr. Brod-rick had ordered action in accordance

with his advice.

Mr. Brodrick added that he under-

Cost of the War.

been issued, and the weekly issue was from £1,000,000 to £1,250,000.

20,000 in the Field.

Mr. Brodrick imparted the informa-tion that the Boers in the field had recently been estimated at from 19, 000 to 20,000. In January there were 16,000 Boer prisoners, and this num-ber had since been increased.

DeWet's Chances.

London, Feb. 23, 6 a.m.-The heavy

extraordinary that mandant Hertzog, who has been hurrying north with a large supply of remounts for De Wet, should have been a month in the colony without

statement issued in Cape Town says

Strathconas in London. Among the souvenirs of the war which Strathcona's Horse will take back with them to Canada is a mon-key named Jacko, given to one of the

squadrons by a lady when the corps was operating in the neighborhood of Potchefstroom. Strathcona's Horse has been exceedingly popular in Lon-don. Its visit here has brought to

don. Its visit here has brought to the corps two special distinctions— the honor of being the first regiment to receive the war medal at the hands of the King, and the honor of being the first regiment to be pre-sented with a King's color in recog-pition of secretary readered on the

nition of services rendered on the field of battle.

London, Feb. 24.—Lord Kitchener telegraphs the War Office from Middelburgh, under to-day's date, as

"Col. Plumer reports that on Feb.

23 Col. Owen captured De Wet's 15-pounder, a pom-pom, some carts full of ammunition, and 50 prisoners. We

sustained no casualties. The enemy are in full retreat, and are dispers-ing. They are being pursued vigor-

the Cape Colony has completely failed."

DeWet's Defeat Complete.

London, Feb. 25.—Gen. Kitchener's despatch to the War Office excites a

despatch to the War Office excites a strong hope, even belief, that the end of the war is in sight. It is argued that the heavy loss inflicted on ten. Botha, whether he formally capitulates or not, must practically end the existence of his commandoes as a fighting force. The failure of Gen. De Wet's invasion of the Cape Colony is also halled hopefully, although until he himself is captured or killed

ony is also halled hopefully, although until he himself is captured or killed his influence and ability will con-

tinue to inspire anxiety. There is no authentic information respecting his chances of escape.

The scene of his defeat on Saturday was in the neighborhood of Disselfontein, on the south bank of the

sellontein, on the south bank of the Orange River. According to one correspondent with Col. Plumer the flooded condition of the Orange and Brak Rivers had prevented the Boers Irom crossing, and they retreated throughout Saturday in the direction of Hope Town. By evening, believing that they had shaken off their newsites they languaged and more respective.

ing. They are being pursued vigor ously. De Wet's attempt to invad

being brought to action.

Cape Town, Feb. 22.—Gen. Methuen as captured a Boer laager near and he had been allowed to resume his command at Gibraltar, he had not has captured a Boer laager near Brakpan. The capture included forty prisoners, many wagons, and much

Detailed by Kitchener. Montreal, Feb. 22.-It is reported that Lieut.-Col. Gordon, formerly D.

O. C. at Montreal, will remain in South Africa, having been given command of an Orange River Colony district by Lord Kitchener. To Build New Forts.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—Captain Bertie H. O. Armstrong, R. E., son of Mr. C. N. Armstrong, of this city, who

has for a number of years been in charge of the fortifications at Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, has just been ordered to South Africa, and placed in charge of the work of construction of four new forts, designed for the better protection of

Sued for \$25,000, Got One Farthing.

Cape Town, Feb. 22.—Mr. Cartwright, editor of the South African News, who was recently arrested on the charge of printing a seditious and criminal libel, recently brought an action against the Cape Times for \$25,000 damages for libel, the article complained of having appeared in the Owl, which is printed by the Times. The case was tried to-day, and re-sulted in a verdict of one farthing

damages for the plaintiff.

Each side was ordered to pay its

Murdered a Native.

London, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Rt. Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Secretary of War, read a telegram from Sir Alfred Mil-ner, Governor-General of the Transmer, Governor-General of the Trans-wan and the Orange River Colony, stating that there was absolutely no doubt that the Boers had muredred the colored man Esau at Calvinia, Cape Colony.

New Military Governor. Cape Town, Feb. 22.-Major-General

Cape Town, Feb. 22.—Major-General Pretyman, formerly military Gover-nor of Bloemfontein, has taken up the command of the troops at Kimberley, Ele is succeeded by Major-General Goold-Adams, Lieutenant-Governor of Orange River Colony.

Looting the British Stores.

Pietermaritzburg, Feb. 22.-Sensa tional developments are occurring in connection with a number of arrests of persons along the railway charged with theft of goods from the rail-

It was known for some months past that a leaking was occurring, and the police had reason for the suspi-cion that an organized gang was The stolen goods were chiefly military stores consigned to

detectives found a quantity of sto len goods at the suburban residence of Mr. Bale, the Attorney-General, at Hilton road, between here and Howick, and Mr. Bale's caretaker was ar rested on suspicion.

The stationmaster there, seeing the police, sprang on to an out-going train, and has not been seen since. A warrant is out for his arrest. Rumour implicates several well-known officials, farmers, and merchants. There is no doubt that if the matter is probed to the bottom it will

turn out to be one of the biggest mensations the colony has ever expe-rienced. It is estimated that the Imperial Government has been robbed pusands of pounds in this way likely that one of the accused

Insulting the Queen's Memory.

Kimberley, Feb. 22.-A local store keeper has been convicted by the military court here of traitorous and disloyal language against the late Queen and the British Government, and of disfiguring the Queen's pic-ture. He was sentenced to twelve months' hard labor, and to pay a fine of £300 or undergo an additional six months' imprisonment.

Another man was sentenced to pay a fine of £150 or undergo three months' imprisonment for leaving Kimberley while on the suspect list.

St. Helena, Feb. 22.-A determined attempt to escape was made by five Boer prisoners at Sandy Bay, on Feb-

The men seized a fishing boat, but the attempt was frustrated owing to the oars having been taken away. The men were ultimately taken into custody. A military court of enquiry has been held in the matter.

Questions in Parliament.

Questions in Parliament.

London, Feb. 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of War, took occasion to offer an explanation regarding the retirement of Major-Gen. Colville, for which he (Mr. Brodrick) had been so much criticizes. Gen. Colville, said Mr. Brodrick, had been sent home by Lord Roberts for inefficiency in the field. Gen. Colville had never been Lord Roberts for inefficiency in the pursuers, they langered, and were leld. Gen. Colville had never been preparing supper, when they were streed, and though his case had been surprised by Owen's cavalry, who

charged, capturing artillery and many saddled horses, which the Boers were unable to reach. Their cooking pots, which were full, and their other

were unable to reach. Their cooking pots, which were full, and their other belongings, were abandoned.

Another correspondent says that Gen. De Wet's 1,500 men have dwindled to 300. He and Mr. Steyn took 300 of the best horses, with which to escape. He adds that Mr. Steyn, who was formerly President of the Orange Free State, addressed the followers, many of whom were dismounted and without shoes. He told them that they must shift for themselves as best they could and return to the Free State. Some of the Boers obtained boats from farmers with which to cross the river. Ex-Pret'ent Steyn, Gen. De Wet and his party crossed the railroad at Krankuil. 60 miles north of De Aar, early Sunday morning. They were closely pressed by Thorneycroft, and other commanders, with fresh horses. A report from Cape Town, however, states that General De Wet, with a handful of followers, crossed the Orange River in a boat.

Captured All Artillery. Fondon, Feb. 25.—A correspondent of the Dally Mail with Henniker

column, wiring Saturday, says:

"Gen. De Wet was routed yesterday by Col. Plumer, with whom were
Col. Kenniker, Craddock, Jeffreys, and
Grabbe. This success was proceeded by
a series of desperate attempts on the
part of the Boers to escape from the
water belt of the Orange and the
Brik rivers.

sequently, Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, the Adjutant-General, had brought the Lindley disaster to Mr. Brodrick's notice. Brak rivers.
"Gen. De Wet. after unsuccessfully "Gen. De Wet, after unsuccessfully attempting to cross the Brak at Cliff drift and the Orange at Read's drift and Marks' drift, moved along the bank of the Orange with one gun and one pom-pom, and langered opposite Kameel drift. At dawn Col. Plumer left Welgovenden, twenty-two miles west of the Boer camp, and moved northeast.

"At Zuurgat he attacked the enemy, taking forty prisoners. The pur-After consultation with Lord Robstood the matter would be brought to the attention of the House later, and

therefore he would defer a fuller statement, Replying to Mr. Redmond (Nationalist), Mr. Brodrick admitted Lord emy, taking forty prisoners. The pur-suit was continued during the after-Boers moving toward

"Toward evening, the leading troops sighted the enemy, who had Roberts had previously commended Gen. Colville, but subsequent events necessitated his removal from the largered beyond gun rauge. Col. Owen charged the spot where the Boer artillery was supposed to be, and captured the whole of it. The enemy fled, leaving their horses ready saddled and their cooking pots full. According to the latest reports only four hundred. Boers repressed to retary for the Foreign Office, assured Mr. William Redmond that the Emperor of Germany had not offered to arbitrate the question of terminating the war in South Africa. four hundred Boers re-crossed to the north side of the river. The Replying to a question on the cost of the war, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that thus far £81,500,000 of bonds had

Fleeing From French. London, Feb. 24.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener:
"Middleburg, Transvaal, Feb. 24.—

French reports from Piet Retief, Feb. 22, that the result of the columns sweeping the country east is that the Boers are retreating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of 5,000 in front of him. "Amsterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied, and troops are pro-tecting the Swazi frontler. French

tecting the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

"Summary of total losses inflicted upon the enemy up to Feb. 18: 292
Boers known to have been killed and wounded in action, 86 taken prisoners, 183 surrendered. One 15-pounder gun, 462 rifles, 160,000 rounds of small arm ammunitien, 2500 hereas small arm ammunition, 3,500 horses, 70 mules, 3,530 trek oxen, 18,700 cat-tle, 155,400 sheep and 1,070 wagons and carts captured.

London, Feb. 23, 6 a.m.—The heavy rains which have been falling in Cape Colony have interfered with the telegraph at the most exciting moment of the Dewet chase, and there is in consequence a dearth of news. According to Mr. Bennett Burleigh, a few hundred of the Boer raiders have succeeded in crossing the flooded Orange River, while De Wet himself is seeking to get away to Griquatown and Prieska. It is considered extraordinary that Com-"Our casualties: Five officers and 41 men killed and 4 officers and 108 "I regret to say that Major Howard, a very gallant officer of the Canadian scouts, was killed Feb. 17. being brought to action.

Despatches to the Dally Mail locate General De Wet in the angle between the Brak and Orange Rivers, with the British forces across the base of the triangle. "Gen. De Wet will evidently try to re-cross the Orange River," says one correspondent. "He is greatly depressed by the dogged pursuit, and he wept when told of the British approach." On the other hand, another official statement issued in Cape Town says

A GALLANT SOLDIER.

Details of the Life of "Gatting Gun Howard.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The news of the death of Major A. L. Howard, known to all military men in Canada as "Gat." Howard, came as a great shock to his many friends in Ottawa. As recently as last Friday a letter was received from Major Howard by his old friend, Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, it is expected that Gen. De Wet will cross into Griqualand west and that Col. Plumer is in close pursuit. his old friend, Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, commissioner of Dominion police, in which the writer said: "I have added to my battery a pom-pom, so we have quite a force, six Colt guis, a pom-pom and 100 seouts. We have had two brushes with the enemy since you left, and made them hump each time. We were paraded by the general and given great credit. I may come back in July and recruit a regiment of half-breeds. The Boers are ment of half-breeds. The Boers are ment of nail-breeds. The Boers are cutting up Hades around here, so you see the war is not over yet, or likely to be for a year. Give my best regards to all."

Major A. L. Howard—"Gatling" Howard—was a picturesque figure of the second Canadian contingent, but we campaigns in which Cana-

of the second Canadian contingent, In two campaigns in which Cana-dian troops fought he served as an expert in the use of machine guns. An employee of the famous Colt firm, and virtually a soldier of fortune, he first came to Canada in 1885. Gen. Middleton's column was strengthened by the acquisition of two Gatling curs, the rather primitive weapons, worked with a crank from which the Maxims of the present day are de scended. With them came Capt. How scended. With them came Capt. How, and, and the genial, companionable veteran, of a peculiariy fiery valor, soon became a general favorite and a conspicuous figure in the camp. At Batoche he distinguished himself. The terrifying rattle of his "devil-gun," as the half-breeds styled his weapon, had a great vessel effect, although as the half-breeds styled his weapon, had a great moral effect, although upon the subject of the actual loss caused them by it the usual differences of opinion manifested themselves. On one occasion he rendered unquestionable service, checking anuly rush upon the nine-pounders.

When the Mounted Rifles were sent

to South Africa a galloping battery of four Colt automatic guns—very different weapons from the old Gat lings-was purchased, and with them came Captain Howard, who rose higher in rank, and saw all the fighting that the mounted men saw. The flight of years had not lessened his energy or his delight in the fight, and he displayed a peculiar faculty for getting into hot corners, which, combined with his utter disregard of formalities and his fearless directness of colloquial speech, brought him a good deal of fame. Lieut. Morrison, in an excellent letter from the front, gave a most graphic account of Major Howard's knack of getting into grips with the knack of getting into grips with the Boers. Lieut.--Col. Lessard on fre-

humor, complained of the way in which Howard would get into trou-ble, and have to be brought off₄ even at the cost of an action which ad not entered into the plans of

When the mounted men returned home Major Howard preferred to re-mained, and formed a corps known as the Canadian Scouts, drawn from nen of the Canadian mounted cor men of the Canadian mounted contingent who wished to stay on. Sergeants' pay was given the men of this corps, showing the high regard in which they were held. On several occasions they distinguished themselves. Poor Major Howard has evidently exposed himself once too often.

Methuen's Successful March. London, Feb. 24.—A correspondent at Johannesburg, detailing General Methuen's march to Klerksdorp, says that he had a series of fights. He cleared every town through which he passed of provisions and forage, and took the women and children to Klerksdorp. He captured 6,000 rounds of ammunition, 1,300 head of cattle, and 1,000 sheep, and destroyed 1,000 bags of grain.

London, Feb. 24.—The Weekly Despatch says it is informed on good authority that a call for a Cabinet meeting was issued yesterday to consider important military matters. The Despatch says it is learned that Gen. Kitchensen he informed the Cart Gen. Kitchener has informed the Government that Gen. Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief, has sent an em-

commander-in-chief, has sent an emissary to see him.

Gen. Botha admitted that he had been outmanoeuvred by the British, and asked for a meeting with the British commander-in-chief, with the tish commander-in-chief, with the view of arranging for a general surrender of the Boers. After wiring home for instructions, respecting the terms of surrender, Gen. Kitchener fixed on Feb. 27th as a date for a meeting with the Boer commander. The Despatch also states that it learns that as a result of communication between the British and European Governments, the French, Russian, and German prisoners at St. Helena, who fought with the Boers,

Helena, who fought with the Boers, will be released, and conveyed home at the expense of their Governments.

Sympathy With Kruger. Antwerp, Feb. 24.—Three hundred and fifty-six Belgian towns, having an aggregate population of 2,691,000, have passed resolutions of sympathy with ex-Pre-Hent Kruger, and familiar arbitraries of the Section 14. voring arbitration of the South Af-

ls Gen. Delarey a Prisoner? Cape Town, Feb. 24.-It is reported from a Boer source at Keerust that Gen. Delarey has been captured.

British Deserters.

British Deserters.

London, Feb. 24.—In consequence of reports received in England from Ceylon, several non-commissioned officers belonging to one of the British regiments in Natal, before the war, have been sent out to Ceylon, to try to identify quite a number of men who are among the Boer prisoners, and are believed to be deserters from that particular regiment. from that particular regiment

Canadians for the Army. London, Feb. 24. Mr. Brodrick, the War Secretary, and Mr. Chamber-lain, the Colonial Secretary, are trying to arrange with the Canadian Government for the establishment in Canada of permanent recruiting de-pots for the British army. In order to avoid the political feeling which such steps might engender in the Dominion, it has been suggested that a new Canadian regiment be estab-lished. The negotiations between the Earl of Minto, the Governor-General of Canada, and Sir Wilfrld Laur-ier, the Canadian Premier, and the officials in London are still in progress, without definite result.

Thanks to the excellent record of the Canadian contingents in South Africa, it is believed they constitute an element very necessary to the British army, and while the needs of the local forces are not—being over-looked, it is hoped that a permanent supply of Canadians for waging Great Britain's wars will be eventu

Boers Were Repulsed.

Pretoria, Feb. 24.—A party of Boers on Friday last attacked Vir-ginia Siding, north of Bloemfontein, but were repulsed, with the loss of a few killed and wounded. The British had no casualties.

Regruiting at Rossland. Rossland, B. C., Feb. 23.—Recruit-ng for Baden-Powell's South African constabulary, which commenced here o-day, will be concluded on Monday. of fifteen applicants twelve were provisionally accepted. There will be a riding and shooting test on Monday. Four of the applicants hall from Greenwood and Boundary points. The recruiting officer is Lieut. G. S. Beer, of Nelson, and the medical examining officer Dr. Kennedy, of Fort MacLeod, N. W. T. They will also receive applications at Nelson and Fort Steele. Of fifteen applicants twelve were pro

teele.
About seventy recruits for the Baden-Powell Constabulary, enlisted at Virden and Brandon, are on the way

Killed in Action.

Toronto, Feb. 24. -Another Toronto boy has met death in action on the South African veldt. News has reached the city that Frank Douglas, third son of Mr. C. J. Douglas, formerly of Toronto, was killed on the 16th instant. Deceased was a member of the Oxfordshire Imperial Yeomanry and was 31 years of age

Killed by a Kick.

Brockville, Feb. 21.—Stella Empy, the 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Alex. Empy, of Easton's Corners, was kicked by a horse last evening, from the effects of which she died about an hour and a half later. Miss Empy, with a couple of other young people, were driving along the road near their house when, in going through a pitch hole, the cutter struck the horse's heels, causing it to kick. De-ceased was sitting with her back to the dashboard of the cutter, and was kicked in the back of the head, crush-

London, Feb. 25.—The British Admiralty will send the third-class cruiser Calypso on the Newfoundland coast to train fishermen for the na-

131 PERSONS DROWNED. WRECK OF MAIL STEAMER.

The City of Rio de Janeiro Lost at the Golden Gate

WHILE ENTERING SAN FRANCISCO.

Seventy-Seven People Rescued --- Steamer Sunk Almost Immediately After Striking a Rock --- Wild Scramble for Life-U. S. Consul General Wildman and Family Drowned - What the Pilot Says --- Thrilling Tales of Some of Those Who Were on Board---- Captain Went Down With the Ship.

fog the big Pacific mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, early this morning, led to the wreck of the vessel on Fort Point Lodge, outside the Golden Gate, and the loss of 131 persons out of a total of 208 on board.

on board.
The explanation of the terrible loss of life is that the vessel sank in fifteen minutes after she struck, thus carrying down most of the small boats, which still hung on the devite. davits.

The officers showed great coolness, and the passengers behaved well until the bow began to sink suddenly. Then when it was seen that the vessel was on the point of sinking there sel was on the point of sinking there was a wild panic. Men and women ran screaming to the boats only to find them not lowered.

Over one hundred Chinese were huddled together below, simply dazed with terror. Many jumped overboard, and were carried down by the protion of the steamer. All about was

board, and were carried down by the suction of the steamer. All about was thick darkness, which probably pre-vented many from escaping. Up to this hour only ten bodies have been recovered, as the tide runs swiftly out to see where the vessel struck, and it is feared that most of the victims will never be recov-

red. The most prominent passenger on he steamer was Rounsaville Wild-The most prominent passenger on the steamer was Rounsaville Wildman, U. S. Consul at Hong-Kong, who was accompanied by his wife and two children. It is thought all are drowned. The ship was in command of Pilot Frederick Jordan when she struck. He was rescued. Captain William Ward went down with his vessel. As nearly as can be learned, there were 208 people on board the Rio de Janeiro, as follows: Cabin passengers, 29; second cabin, 7; steerage (Chinese and Japanese) 58; officers and crew, 114. The following have been accounted: Rescued, 77; bodies at the 114. The following have been accounted: Rescued, 77; bodies at the morgue, 10; total, 87. Missing, 121.

The Pi'ot's Story. The reports of the disaster were very conflicting. Pilot Jordan declares that they were coming in slowly when a thick fog settled down on the water. They were going at about six miles an hour, and the tide was racing out at four miles an hour. It was dangerous to go any slower, and the only thing to be done was to keep on and watch carefully. He could see the light near the cliff house and at Fort Point, and he figured they were well in the stream when the vessel suddenly struck. Capt. Ward asked what should be done, and Jordan, judging from the great damage that would be done by the jagged rocks, said, "Get out all your boats at once." Capt. Ward sprang to the starboard side, and was getting the boats out when the bow suddenly struck. The reports of the disaster were boats out when the bow suddenly the bridge down to the deck, realizing that the ship was sinking. He helped Mrs. Wildman into a boat and had one of the Wildman childand had one of the Wildman child-ren grasp him around the neck. Then the vessel sank. He thought he went down fully fifty feet. When he came up the child was gone. He could see nothing of the steamer nor of any of the boats, so he struck out, and was soon able to climb on a part of the deck-house, on which one Chinese was floating. After three hours they were pick-ed up.

Surgeon Arthur O'Neill was picked un with one Japanese and up with one Japanese and seven Chinese passengers by the Russian steamer Harbinger. The surgeon was not injured by his experience, and he told one of the clearest stories of the terrible disaster. He said, "It was exactly 5.25 o'clock when we struck, as I took note of the time by my clock. The ship struck with an awful crash, and the blow must have torn out her entire side near have torn out her entire side near the bow. She sank very rapidly, and was under water in such a short time that no orderly effort could be made to launch the boats. Almost in a moment the ship presented a scene of wild disorder. Nearly ed a scene of wind disorder. Nearly every passenger was asleed when the ship struck, and they came rushing up in their night clothes, only to find no means of escape.

"When I hurried out on deck, I

met Quartermaster Lindstrom. He said the ship was ashore. I tasked where, and how much water was un-der her. He said he did not know. Mrs. Wakefield and her daughter came on deck immediately, and asked me what happened, I said, 'Nothing, except that the ship is ashore.' Then I heard Second Assistant Engineer Brady say he could not work the same and say say he could not work the same on account of water in the engine-room. This was in reply to a question from the chief engineer. I looked down into the engine-room, and was surprised to see it full of Almost immediately all the electric lights in the ship went and the vessel was left, in total darkness.
"In the brief interval before the

"In the brief interval before the Rio sank, Pilot Jordan ende vored to establish some order out of the pevalling panic, and ordered the boats launched I hurried aft to the boat to which I was assigned, and climbed in with four of the Chinese crew to lower her to the water. Two of the crew were stationed at each end to work the fails. stern of the lifeboat, was lowered too

San Francisco, Feb. 22.-A pilots filled rapidly. When the boat attempt to bring in during a thick was affoat it was filled with water up to the seams, I held on to the forward tackle, waiting for the orforward tackle, waiting for the order to let go, when Pilot Jordan said, "Take this lady." The lady started to climb down the ladder, and just at that moment the ship gave an awful lurch. It looked as if she would fall on top of us and earry us un-der, but it washed us away. The lady on the ladder fell toward us into the water, and I did not see her again.

"Quartermaster Lindstrom. duritermaster Lindstrom, who had jumped into our boat, then started to bail out some of the water, which, with the weight of six people, bore the boat down almost to the gunwales. In another moment the gunwales. In another moment Miss Ripley's Experience.

Miss Ripley, who was returning from Honolulu, where she had been em-ployed as a nurse, was on deck when ship struck, and was one of the ladies who reached shore in the first

wanted to see the Golden Gate, the early this morning when I heard the engines going I got up and dressed and went on deck. We had been lying at anchor outside since noon, lying at anchor outside since noon, and moved in toward shore in the afternoon, when the fog settled down again, and we went to anchor just off Point Lobos. The fog lifted again in the morning and the steamer started up the bay. We had hardly started, with the stars shining brightly, and the lights on shore showing, when the fog seemed to settle down deeper than before, and then there was a sudden shock. It could not was a sudden shock. It could not have been more than five minutes until I was in the boat and the ship until I was in the boat and the ship went out of sight. The ship seemed to strike on one side, and went down very fast. There were very few people on deck when she struck, but there must have been a great many who were dressing, for when the shock came a large number rushed up on deck half dressed."

Went Down With the Ship. San Francisco, Feb. 22.-The Rio de Janelro was three days overdue from Hong Kong, via Honoluiu, when she arrived off the heads last night, and the dense fog prevailing at the time induced Pilot Jordan to bring her to anchor until he could see his way clear through the gateway. Capt. Ward, who was on deck when

the vessel struck, at once gave orders to the crew on watch to hurry the passengers to the forward deck. At the same time the quartermaster on duty sounded the signal for fire drill, and within five minutes all the men were at their estations. were at their stations, While all this was going on Capt. Ward was directing the passengers and trying to keep them from panic. He suc-ceeded only partially, as many of the terrified people rushed to the railings and jumped overboard. Some of these were picked up; others were drowned

The Chinese crew, to the number of more than 100, were terrorized.

There are several conflicting There are several conflicting stories concerning the fate of Cap-tain Ward. The steward of the Rio tain Ward. The steward of the Riosays that he stood beside the captain when the vessel went down. Two other survivors say they also saw the captain to the last, but Frederick Lindstrom, the quartermaster of the Rio, emphatically declared that Captain Ward emulated Admiral Trio on Her British Majesty's ship Victoria, in going down to his cabin, where he met his doom behind a locked

door.

Number of lives imperilled 208;
number of lives lost: Whites, 39;
Asiatics, 92; total 131; rescued 77.

The following are rescued—William number of lives lost: Whites, 39; Asiatics, 92; total 131; rescued 77.

The following are rescued—William Bradier, London; James K. Carpenter, Oakland, Cal.; Mrs. Ripley, Miss Lehren, Russell Harper, E. C. Howell, R. H. Long, G. Hentz, Capt. Hecht. R. Holtz, William Carpar, Toledo. Ohio. Steerage—Phillp Nusenblatt, Oakland; Frederick Castrin; D. Wade, Honolulu; Second Officer G. Coghlan, Third Officer Ho'land. Chief Engineer Herlihey, Ship Carpenter F. Cramp, Freight Clerks G. J. Englehart and R. H. Leary, Quartermaster R. Mathleson, Quartermaster R. Mathleson, Quartermaster R. Mathleson, Ouartermaster F. Lindstrom, Storekeeper E. Boggs. Steerage Steward H. Donohue, Seman Howard, 29 Chluese at the mall dock, 19 Chinese and four Japanese at Meigg's wharf. at Meigg's wharf.

A New Pork Factory. A New Pork Factory.

Goderich, Ont., Feb. 24.—A representative meeting of farmers was held at Carlow for the purpose of organizing a company to build and operate a pork packing factory. The meeting adjourned to March 15th in order to get fuller information respecting the construction. Goderich representatives hald the claims ich representatives laid the claims of that town before the meeting as a place for such factory, and it is altogether probable that will be the

Windsor, Feb. 22.—James McCormick, employed at Ferris' livery stable, Windsor, was fatally injured this afternoon by a heavy cogwheel, which fell down the clevator shaft near which he was standing, and struck him on the top of the head. His skull was fractured and a deep cut made.

Rome, Feb. 24.—A Jewish millionaire named Taguiri, has committed suicide at Leghorn. Before killing himself he burned Turkish rentes &

the value of two million france.

cut made.