



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1906.

NO. 18.

WHEN KILLING IS NO CRIME

CASES WHERE IT IS DUTY TO SHORTEN LIFE

Dr. Norton Points Out Instances in Which Much Suffering Might be Averted.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 5.—Dr. Charles Elliott Norton, of Cambridge, has joined forces with Miss Anne S. Hall, of Cincinnati, and with Mrs. Maud Bellingham Booth in their campaign for the killing off of the hopelessly insane, hopelessly diseased and victims of accidents, his views being expressed in a letter written to Miss Hall and made public here to-day.

Dr. Norton was formerly professor of literature at Harvard. He was a friend of Longfellow and Lowell, and with them made the famous translation of the "Divine Comedy." He headed his letter "An appeal to reason as well as compassion," and addressed Miss Hall, and writes:

"The principle that is adopted to prolong every human life as long as possible at whatever cost has hitherto been generally accepted. Its main support has been the doctrine of the sacredness of human life. The doctrine and the practice have both been pressed too far. There is no ground to hold every human life as inviolably sacred and to be preserved no matter with what results to the individual or to others. On the contrary, there are cases in which every reasonable consideration urges that the end should be put. Setting aside all doubtful cases no right thinking man would hesitate to give a dose of laudanum, sufficient to end the suffering and life together, to a victim of an accident from the effects of which recovery was impossible, however many years of misery were to be consequent to the operation."

TORONTO ITEMS.

Toronto, Jan. 4.—James Bicknell has given notice that he will apply to the legislature for an act to reorganize the affairs of the York County Loan & Savings Company, and to give effect to a scheme for the reconstruction of the company and to incorporate a company for such purpose. Messrs. Pinkerton & Co. are expected to be the subject in its various phases may lead gradually to a more enlightened public opinion and to the consequent relief of much misery."

Petitions against the return of W. T. Telfords, Liberal, for South Grey, and Colonel Tisdale, Conservative, for Norfolk, were dismissed this morning, no evidence having been offered on either side.

BRITAIN AND MOROCCO.

London, Jan. 6.—The Standard this morning says it learns that Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, has formally announced through diplomatic channels his intention to carry out the policy of his predecessor, Lord Lansdowne, with regard to Morocco. "Therefore," the paper adds, "the apprehensions entertained abroad concerning the attitude to be assumed by Great Britain under the Liberal government has been removed with satisfaction to the interests concerned."

FOUND DEAD.

Capt. Hopkins, of Second Dragoon Guards, Believed to Have Committed Suicide.

Pretoria, Transvaal, Jan. 4.—Capt. J. Hopkins, quartermaster of the Second Dragoon Guards, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the war stores scandal, was found dead this morning under circumstances pointing to suicide.

Some time after the close of the South African war it was alleged that officers of the British army had worked in collusion with contractors so as to enable the latter to purchase superfluous stores at absurdly low prices and afterwards resell them to the military authorities at enormous prices and profits, entailing a loss to the government of very large sums of money. A commission was appointed to inquire into the charges and a war office committee was appointed for the same purpose. A blue book containing the report of the war office committee was issued last June. The report blamed a number of officers of the army service corps and pay department who were alleged to have acted in collusion with the contractors. The value of the stores involved in these transactions was stated in the report to be between \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000. The war office, it was announced December 2nd last, acting on the value of the stores involved in the royal commission, headed by Justice Farewell, of the British high court of justice, then sitting in South Africa, ordered the prosecution of the officers concerned in the war stores scandal.

THE CONTRACT FOR ATLANTIC MAILS

H. A. ALLEN INTERVIEWS MINISTERS AT CAPITAL

Objections of the Company Against Calling at St. John Heard—Alleged Murder.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—H. A. Allen, of the Allan line, was here to-day. There was a conference between the ministers in Sir Richard Cartwright's office over the proposed contract for the mails with the Allans, which is for a term of five years. The objections of the Allans against calling at St. John were also heard.

Charged With Murder. Alphonse Larocque appeared before Police Magistrate O'Keefe to-day on a charge of having murdered James, alias "Trickey" Burke last Saturday night, being the result of a drunken brawl. Several witnesses were examined. One witness said that Larocque asked for a shovel from the hotel in which they were drinking, and when he returned with it he placed his hands on the table and left bloodstains. There were also blood-marks on the shovel.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Production in States Last Year Shows Increase Over 1904.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The preliminary estimates of the director of the United States geological survey show that the production of gold and silver in the United States in the calendar year 1905 show a gain of approximately \$10,000,000 in gold and 1,000,000 ounces in silver over the production of 1904.

The gain in gold is almost entirely represented by the increased output of Alaska, the product of which is placed at \$14,500,000, against \$9,190,500 in 1904. The Alaskan gain is nearly all in the Tanana district, the returns for which are \$5,107,000. California shows a loss of about \$1,500,000, due, it is said, to severe drought, which not only brought hydraulic operations to a standstill, but interfered with quartz mills to some extent. Nevada shows a gain of \$400,000 and Utah as much. Colorado gained about \$1,000,000; South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Arizona are estimated at about the same as in the previous year. The Klondike continues to fall off, and is about \$2,000,000 below 1904. Washington shows \$368,500 in gold and about \$70,000 in silver.

CANADIAN CATTLE.

Question of Removal of Restrictions Will Be Considered After the Elections.

London, Jan. 5.—Earl Carrington, the new president of the board of agriculture, received a deputation of advocates of the removal of the restrictions on the importation of Canadian cattle, and promised that so soon as the election is over he will immediately take up the question and urge his colleagues to treat it from an imperial as well as a national point of view. The Earl's reply raised the hopes of those who are anxious in prevailing upon the new government to introduce the legislation necessary to permit the importation of cattle from Canada.

FURTHER FIGHTING SEEMS IMMINENT

TROUBLE IN SANTO DOMINGO NOT OVER

Gen. Guellito Who Formerly Supported Morales is Preparing For Attack on Santiago.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Jan. 5.—Further advices received here to-day from the scene of hostilities between the troops of the temporary president of Santo Domingo, General Caeceras, and the forces of the fugitive president, General Morales, state that after the defeat of the latter before Puerto Plata on January 3rd, during which General Demitrio Rodriguez, the Morales commander, lost his life, and about 150 men were killed or wounded, the remainder of Morales' followers embarked on board the gunboat Independence of Puerto Plata, after which the vessel sailed for Monte Cristo. General Guellito, the former governor of Monte Cristo, who with his troops had declared himself in favor of Morales, on being informed of the death of General Rodriguez, decided to fight in his own behalf, and is preparing to attack Santiago, south of Puerto Plata.

Gen. Jimenez, the former president of Santo Domingo, has left Puerto Plata for Monte Cristo, and it is understood will with the assistance of Morales compete for the presidency of the republic against the other candidates for that office.

According to the reports brought here by messengers a large part of the population of northern Santo Domingo is in favor of Gen. Jimenez.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

Legislation Will Provide For Effective Participation of Policyholders in Management of Companies.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Times to-day says: Upon authoritative information the Times is able to say that the principal objects which the legislative insurance investigation committee will seek to accomplish in the legislation it recommends to the legislature are:

- 1. Effect participation of policyholders in the administration of the companies.
2. An extension of the powers of the insurance committee so that there will be no question of its right to supervise the entire administrative management of insurance companies.
3. A degree of publicity that will enable policyholders to keep informed as to the management of the company.
4. Requirements that the insurance companies shall keep their accounts in such a fashion that illicit relations with financial enterprises of various kinds will not be possible without detection.
5. A uniform system of audits.
6. Standard forms of policies which will not permit of ambiguous and elusive provisions.
7. The prohibition or rigid limitation of deferred dividend policies of the Tontine form.
8. Additional safeguards against forfeiture.
9. A requirement that the profits accruing from the different departments of the business shall be justly apportioned to the policy-holders entitled to receive them.
10. Prohibition of the control of subsidiary financial institutions by life insurance companies.
11. Restrictions as to deposits carried with and loans to banks and trust companies.
12. Restrictions regarding investment in corporate enterprises in process of promotion, the success of which is a matter of speculation.
13. Requirements that directors or trustees shall not have business affiliations that will interfere with their judgment in passing upon financial propositions submitted to them.
14. A requirement that a greater proportion of funds shall be invested in real estate, bonds and mortgages than now is turned in these channels by the larger companies.

ECCENTRIC MINER SHOT.

Prospector of Death Valley Waylaid and Wounded.

Barstow, Cal., Jan. 4.—Walter Scott, the eccentric miner of Death Valley, is alive here, but he has a bullet in his thigh. On Saturday night while making his way toward Barstow he was shot from ambush. There have been two fights on the desert, one about December 5th, in which a companion was wounded. It was then that the mule escaped, coming into Bennett's Wells and giving rise to the rumor that Scott had been killed.

The second fight is the one in which Scott received his wound. It was nearly sunset on the last day of the year when Scott rode slowly through a gulch on the Death valley slope of the Funeral range. His companions were a white man and an Indian. There was a storm of sleet driving into the faces of the travellers.

"I had pulled the bridle off my mule, Slim," said Scott, "and was giving him a free head. The men were waiting on the trail for us, hid behind the rocks. It was a kind of three-cornered canyon where the mule was killed."

"They didn't give me much show. They had me clear down before I knew they were around."

When he and his companions reached the shelter of the rocks there was no further chance for his assailants. In the night they made their way farther along.

Scott says the men wanted to kill him and secure from his body the location of his mine.

The doctor says Scott will recover if blood poisoning does not set in.

WILL BE DEPORTED.

After Effects of Seasickness Cause of Mrs. Thompson Being Refused.

New York, Jan. 5.—The after effects of seasickness was the unusual cause for a sentence of deportation which the immigration authorities imposed to-day.

Mrs. Lydia M. Thompson, a woman of means, wife of an English country gentleman and cabin passenger on the steamer Minneapolis, was deathly seasick in the great Christmas storm during the Minneapolis passage, and this illness left her mind temporarily deranged. Although her friends in this country guarantee that she will not become dependent during her contemplated visit here, Immigration Commissioner Watchern has ruled that as an insane alien she must be deported. She is now held in her stateroom on the Minneapolis, on which she will start for England to-morrow.

CONFESSION TO MURDER.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 5.—Wm. J. Moran, 19 years old, confessed to-day to the killing last night of Robert Collier, 17 years old, during a quarrel, after which Moran says he placed Collier's body on the railroad tracks in the hope that a passing train would hide evidence of the crime. The accidental discovery of the body before a train had passed disclosed the fact that Collier had been shot. The body had first been taken from Moran's barn near by. Then Moran carried the body to the tracks.

SUGGESTS REFORM IN INSURANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

Legislation Will Provide For Effective Participation of Policyholders in Management of Companies.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Times to-day says: Upon authoritative information the Times is able to say that the principal objects which the legislative insurance investigation committee will seek to accomplish in the legislation it recommends to the legislature are:

- 1. Effect participation of policyholders in the administration of the companies.
2. An extension of the powers of the insurance committee so that there will be no question of its right to supervise the entire administrative management of insurance companies.
3. A degree of publicity that will enable policyholders to keep informed as to the management of the company.
4. Requirements that the insurance companies shall keep their accounts in such a fashion that illicit relations with financial enterprises of various kinds will not be possible without detection.
5. A uniform system of audits.
6. Standard forms of policies which will not permit of ambiguous and elusive provisions.
7. The prohibition or rigid limitation of deferred dividend policies of the Tontine form.
8. Additional safeguards against forfeiture.
9. A requirement that the profits accruing from the different departments of the business shall be justly apportioned to the policy-holders entitled to receive them.
10. Prohibition of the control of subsidiary financial institutions by life insurance companies.
11. Restrictions as to deposits carried with and loans to banks and trust companies.
12. Restrictions regarding investment in corporate enterprises in process of promotion, the success of which is a matter of speculation.
13. Requirements that directors or trustees shall not have business affiliations that will interfere with their judgment in passing upon financial propositions submitted to them.
14. A requirement that a greater proportion of funds shall be invested in real estate, bonds and mortgages than now is turned in these channels by the larger companies.

MOSCOW'S SLAIN.

One Thousand People Were Killed During Recent Fight There.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—Advices have been received here from an official source, being news from Moscow that 1,000 people have been killed there and 3,000 wounded. News from elsewhere in Southern Russia, however, more harmful. The dispatch says that the railways are gradually resuming operations. The mails, however, are still badly mixed up, and it will require two or three months for conditions to resume their normal state.

CASUALTIES AT TUKUM.

Tukum Courland, Russia, Jan. 5.—Five hundred and eight persons were killed or wounded during the recent revolt here.

FIRES OF REVOLT NOT EXTINGUISHED

POLICY OF REPRESSION MAY AROUSE RESENTMENT

Military are Being Employed Mercilessly—Social Democrats Decide to Boycott the Elections.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The government's victory over the revolutionists has been quite decisive, although open revolt continues in many places in the interior, but the military are employed mercilessly, and gradually the movement is being stifled. The fires of revolt, however, are smothered, but they are not extinguished, and the main fear is that the government, encouraged by success, will fall into the very error of which the revolutionists were guilty, when they attempt to press its advantage, too far.

Already there are signs that the policy of repression may be carried to a point which is sure to again arouse the resentment and discontent of the classes which support the violent programme of the "Reds."

In St. Petersburg for instance the wholesale prosecutions of the police have been succeeded by a particularly offensive measure of the prefect of police, which practically gives the Dvorniks, or house porters, a free hand to search private lodgings for arms and suspicious persons for documents, offering them a premium of fifty cents for the discovery of every revolver or bomb, and twenty-five cents for a knife. Such a measure naturally will arouse the cupidity of the house porters and restore the intolerable system of personal espionage which was in vogue at the time of the late Interior Minister Von Pleve. Thirty-five arrests were made last night. Among those taken in custody were four Moscow revolutionists who came here to consult their comrades in this city. They were captured on their arrival at the railroad station after a desperate struggle with the police.

The programme for the demonstrations of January 2nd, the "Red Sunday," includes services for the martyrs at the Nirva gate, palace square and other places where the troops fired on the workmen and also at the cemetery of the Transfiguration, where the majority of the victims were buried.

Two wings of the social-democratic party have now joined the Workmen's Association in declaring that they will boycott the elections to the national assembly. The social-democrats have adopted a series of resolutions, instructing the members of socialist organizations not to participate in the "police elections," but to take every advantage of such freedom of meeting as may be allowed them to discuss the elections, and support the extension of doctrine of armed resistance for the purpose of completely overthrowing the present government. Then, the resolutions says, will it be possible to ascertain the real will of the people through direct, secret and universal suffrage.

IN BALTIC PROVINCES.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6, 1:55 a.m.—The Associated Press has been permitted to inspect a report prepared for the Emperor regarding the situation in the Baltic provinces. The report declares that, though open revolt has been crushed in many parts of the provinces, and though the local workmen, who were deposed by the revolutionists, are resuming the reins of government under the protection of troops, the situation is still serious.

In the districts of Dorpat and Pskov, in northwestern Livonia, the troops are unable to move except in heavy forces. A body of cavalry which made a forced march from Walk surprised an insurgent band at Roon, but the peasants resisted until their ranks had been torn and shattered by artillery, when they surrendered their arms and their leaders.

There is a strong concentration of insurgents in Meizeluk and Lemeal, further to the westward, which must be attacked and broken up. A band of insurgents attacked General Orloff and his escort of a squadron of cavalry near Marlenburg, but the attack was repulsed and the leader captured. The latter was immediately tried by courtmartial and shot.

Advices received from the government report the capture of an important arsenal of the revolutionaries at Temar, in Southern Russia, in which were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

ATROCITIES IN RUSSIA.

New York, Jan. 15.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living in Russia were brought here to-day by Russian refugees. In one town were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

Atrocities in Russia. New York, Jan. 15.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living in Russia were brought here to-day by Russian refugees. In one town were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

Atrocities in Russia. New York, Jan. 15.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living in Russia were brought here to-day by Russian refugees. In one town were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

Atrocities in Russia. New York, Jan. 15.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living in Russia were brought here to-day by Russian refugees. In one town were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

Atrocities in Russia. New York, Jan. 15.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living in Russia were brought here to-day by Russian refugees. In one town were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

Atrocities in Russia. New York, Jan. 15.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living in Russia were brought here to-day by Russian refugees. In one town were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

Atrocities in Russia. New York, Jan. 15.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living in Russia were brought here to-day by Russian refugees. In one town were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

Atrocities in Russia. New York, Jan. 15.—Reports of how the dead were mutilated to terrify the living in Russia were brought here to-day by Russian refugees. In one town were found not only rifles, bombs and explosives, but also a small field piece. Another arsenal near Nakhitchevan caught fire and an explosion followed, resulting in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 9.

displayed at the end of each gun.

Hirsch Lusomiski, with his wife and two children, was another refugee. He is a lumber merchant at Lenkowitz. He said: "I saw a Russian town attacked on October 18th and 300 Jews were put to death. The women were thrown out of the windows and the men were beaten over the head with rifle butts and bayonets were run through the bodies of the children."

Wolf Sobak, from Crinshoff, near Odessa, said: "I saw the body of a Russian boy of about eleven years of age lying dead in the road, and on his breast was a label which read: 'This is the way to kill them off young.' In the streets I saw two and three-year-old children torn limb from limb by the insane Russians who were inspired to the deeds by the police themselves, who thus hoped to take the minds of the Russians from the great revolution that is spreading throughout the empire. I saw one young woman slashed open from her throat to her abdomen, and then the fiends stuck feathers from a pillow which they had thrown from the window into her body."

Odessa, Jan. 6.—The steamer Nicholas, which arrived here to-day from the Caucasus, reports that Nevorsivsk, Caucasus, is completely in the hands of the revolutionists. The governor and the other Russian authorities have fled. M. Libovitch has been chosen mayor by the populace.

Trains Running. Moscow, Jan. 6.—Train service on all lines running out of Moscow has been re-established. A priest named Kaganiski, who was treasurer of the local strike committee, has been arrested at Perovo, three miles east of Moscow.

Under Martial Law. St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—On account of the serious condition of affairs on the Siberian railroad, many stations which are in a state of anarchy, seventeen districts through which the line passes from the Ural mountains to Lake Balkal, a distance of 1,800 miles, have been placed under martial law.

The prefect of Rostoff-on-Don, Count Pillar Von Pilhau, has been dismissed at the instance of the late Interior Minister Von Pleve. Thirty-five arrests were made last night. Among those taken in custody were four Moscow revolutionists who came here to consult their comrades in this city. They were captured on their arrival at the railroad station after a desperate struggle with the police.

The programme for the demonstrations of January 2nd, the "Red Sunday," includes services for the martyrs at the Nirva gate, palace square and other places where the troops fired on the workmen and also at the cemetery of the Transfiguration, where the majority of the victims were buried.

Two wings of the social-democratic party have now joined the Workmen's Association in declaring that they will boycott the elections to the national assembly. The social-democrats have adopted a series of resolutions, instructing the members of socialist organizations not to participate in the "police elections," but to take every advantage of such freedom of meeting as may be allowed them to discuss the elections, and support the extension of doctrine of armed resistance for the purpose of completely overthrowing the present government. Then, the resolutions says, will it be possible to ascertain the real will of the people through direct, secret and universal suffrage.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—All the factories, mills and other industrial enterprises closed to-day for the holidays.

The employers at a general meeting decided not to open their establishments in view of the threats of disorder until after January 22nd, the anniversary of "Red Sunday."

MINING DISASTER IN WEST VIRGINIA

Twenty-One Men Killed by Explosion of Gas in Shaft of Copper Mine Company.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 4.—Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Cooper Mine Company at Coaldale, W. Va., at noon to-day. Up to midnight only one body had been recovered. Immediately following the explosion, which was heard for several miles, rescue parties set to work to explore the wrecked shaft.

Coaldale is a mining town situated on the line of the Norfolk & Western railway, and is 15 miles west of Bluefield. The mining cars and most of the property used in the mines are supposed to have been blown to pieces. At 5:30 p. m. the body of one of the miners was discovered some hundred feet away from the mine entry, so mutilated that it is unrecognizable. All hope of recovering alive the miners entombed by the explosion was shattered by the pouring forth of gases from the different entrances.

If the 21 men were not killed instantly by the explosion it is believed that they must have succumbed to the great accumulation of gas since the explosion. Great crowds were attracted by the disaster, and a large rescuing party was soon at work. An effort is being made to force the gases ahead so that the rescuers might enter the shaft. This will require some twelve or fifteen hours.

The Coaldale plant is owned and operated by the McDowell Coal & Coke Company.

Rescuers at Work. Roanoke, W. Va., Jan. 4.—A special to-night to the Roanoke Times from Bluefield says:

To-day at noon, while the Coaldale, W. Va., coal mines were crowded with men, there was a heavy rumbling a mile or more in the depths of the mountain, followed by an explosion. Bank Boss Thomas Williams, who was a long distance from the explosion, staggered to his feet, and, feeling his way to a mine telephone, told those on the outside there was a terrific explosion of mine gas and asking for help. Preparations immediately were made for the rescue of the entombed men and an exploration of the wrecked works. At 4 o'clock one man was brought out. He was H. C. Conrad, and his body was literally torn to pieces, the clothing hanging in shreds. Up to a late hour to-night no other bodies had been recovered.

A cow's hide of average size produces about thirty-five pounds of leather.

MANY SHIPPING DISASTERS REPORTED

WINTER ONE OF MOST RIGOROUS ON RECORD

Thirty-Five Vessels Wrecked During Month of December and Last Week of November.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Journal of Commerce says: "While this season is notable for climatic moderation throughout the country, being particularly free from pronounced disturbances, it has been one of the most rigorous winters on record at sea. Everything from hurricanes, high seas and blizzards on the Atlantic to four days of typhoons on the Pacific, is reported by surviving mariners.

"During the months of December, including the last week of November, 35 vessels have been reported wrecked. Nineteen of these were steamers. One ship was lost and three barges. The balance were schooners. One blow from the Pacific Coast steamer Portland of November demolished 19 vessels, eight of which were steamers.

"Among the Pacific Coast disasters the most fatal was the wreck of the British barque Pass of Melfort, bound for Port Townsend, which was blown ashore on Vancouver Island on December 26th, when 25 members of her crew were drowned. The following day the Pacific Coast steamer Portland was wrecked on Spire Island. The ship Heckla survived a series of encounters with hurricanes, making San Francisco badly crippled. The Heckla was bound from Manila for Port Townsend. She experienced a succession of typhoons, lasting four days. She put into San Francisco to make repairs."

VICTIMS OF TORNAO.

Several People Killed and Injured in Georgia—Hundreds of Negroes Homeless.

Albany, Ga., Jan. 8.—A tornado of great force passed over Albany at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, coming from a southwesterly direction, and spreading ruin and desolation over portions of a dozen blocks. Several persons are dead, others may die as the result of injuries, and a score are more or less seriously hurt.

Reports from the tornado after it left Albany have not been received. Hundreds of negroes in the city are homeless to-night, and many have lost their household goods. The property loss will reach \$750,000.

The Virginia Carolina Chemical Company is the principal sufferer, its destroyed buildings and machinery having been worth probably \$60,000. Very little of the destroyed property was protected by tornado insurance.

THE WENT DOWN WITH SHIP.

Description of J. W. Kem, Whose Parents Are Anxious to Recover Body.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 5.—The description of J. W. Kem, the young man lost in the Pass of Melfort, whose home was in Shasta, Cal., was received here to-day, and is as follows: Height almost six feet, age 22, wore no beard, but probably a moustache of recent growth, brown hair, brown eyes, long hands with long narrow fingers and thin nails, slightly Roman nose, complexion neither dark nor light, but medium, wore shoes number 7 to 8, tattoo of lady's head and bust on one forearm.

The parents of Kem are very anxious to secure his body, and the description given herewith will aid the authorities in Victoria in identifying the remains should they be found.

DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Two Men Garrotted in the Prison at Havana.

Havana, Jan. 5.—Domingo Boyuante an old negro, and Victor Molina, a mulatto, were garrotted at the prison here this morning. Both men were regarded as "witches" by their associates. Their crime was the hideous murder of a white baby, whose body was found smothered and salted weeks after the crime. The executions passed off promptly. There was no special attendant, and no witnesses excepting those officially designated to be present. A dozen other men and women are imprisoned in connection with the crime.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

New York, Jan. 6.—The Minnesota, from London, was reported by wireless telegraph from the Siscoonnet station when 110 miles east of the Nanucket lightship at 9:30 a.m. to-day. The vessel will probably dock about 3:30 on Sunday morning.

READY FOR SERVICE.

Manila, Jan. 5.—Great activity prevails among the troops in the garrisons at Manila. Three regiments are under field orders in view of possible eventualities in China.