

ever, the water began to pour into the hold in great volume. The pumps were manned and the men were worked day and night but at noon on Jan. 15 it was apparent that the vessel was doomed. The captain and crew then took to the boats and had hardly got clear of the vessel when she went down. The message concludes: "We have little food and water and must perish unless soon picked up."

It is believed by seamen here that the bark went down during the gale that prevailed off the Florida coast last week. The fear is also expressed that the boats were swamped in the same gale.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The fear of the Indian plague reaching here grows rapidly. The Novoe Vremya says: With England's present methods in permitting the population of the stricken districts to emigrate the plague will very soon be rife all over the country.

The Mirovle Otkloek says: "Italy, France and Austria have taken precautions."

History has shown that Russia is always the country that suffers most from the pest.

Russian doctors should at once go to the plague stricken districts and find out the truth and study the disease, as we cannot rely on the reports of the English whose commercial interests have eaten into the humanitarian instincts of all nations. The world should unite to form a cordon around the devastated plague districts.

Here all preparations for quarantine and land quarantine are under consideration. Doctors have been sent to keep a proper guard on the Persian and Afghan frontiers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Ross Sherman and two companions, all three being drunk, created a wild panic on the west Madison Street Cable train. The men were noisy and when requested to subside, Sherman drew a big knife and began slashing at the passengers indiscriminately. Three women fainted and Edward Nugent who grappled with Sherman was badly cut on the hand. The trouble occurred while the train was passing through the Washington street tunnel. Sherman was arrested when the train reached the end of the tunnel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The schooner Nannum Chapin went ashore near Quogue, L. I., this morning. All hands are reported lost.

The Nannum Chapin, Capt. Arel, sailed from Hampton Roads, January 5th for Boston. A dispatch from Lone Hill life saving station says no communication had been effected with the wrecked schooner up to 8 o'clock. Quogue is situated about thirty-five miles east of Fire Island and is the first point where the ocean touches the main land beyond Great South bay.

The Nannum Chapin was a three-masted schooner built at Rockland, Maine, in 1882, registered 354 tons, is 155 feet long, 35 feet beam and 15½ feet deep.

The schooner Nannum Chapin went ashore at half past four this morning. The Quogue life saving station reports six men seen clinging to the foremast rigging and three others on the jib boom. As the vessel went to pieces all hands were carried into the sea and

presumably drowned. Owing to the heavy surf and a strong wind the crew were unable to launch the life boat to render assistance. The name of the schooner was learned from pieces of wreckage washed upon the beach.

A dispatch from Fire Island says the storm yesterday afternoon was the severest of the winter. The schooner Nannum Chapin was first seen on outer bar about 4 o'clock. In four hours from the time she struck she went to pieces. The life-saving crew has thus far found two bodies.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 23.—The American schooner Laura Mack was discovered ashore at Little Harbor, near Shelbourne this morning. She had a cargo of frozen herring. No tidings of the crew.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Jan. 23.—At Rosales, west of here, in the heart of the Sierra Madre range, a large force of rural guards yesterday had a battle with a band of Yaqui Indians who had started out on their winter raids of pillage and murder against the farmers and miners of that section. The Indians had already murdered all the members of two families and were about to make a raid and an attempt to sack the village of Rosales, when the force of rural guards or state troops arrived at the place in response to a message and made the attack on the Indians. The fight was a desperate one and resulted in twelve Indians and five soldiers being killed.

JHYTUM, Punjab, Jan. 22.—A special correspondent of the Associated Press who is visiting the famine-stricken districts of India, accompanying the official mission engaged in the same work, has arrived here. An exhaustive inspection was made of the vast relief work known as the Jhytum canal, about which no less than 40,000 coolies are congregated. Of this number, 13,000 persons, either infirm, aged or blind, are classed as non-workers.

As the correspondent arrived here the coolies were just quitting work. The preponderance of women and children was noticeable. After visiting the tents the officials of the mission traversed the Bazaar market. The market was filled with grain dealers and heaps of wheat, barley, maize and millet were in front of the huts.

Prices, it was remarked, had fallen slightly since the recent rains, which have caused a slight change for the better in the stricken districts, but in spite of this the prices asked for grain were terribly high, the cheapest kind being double the normal price.

The regular traders are furnished with huts free of charge, and from one but tea, stewed goat's flesh and other such luxuries were dispensed to the customers, such as minor officials of the government, etc., who were rich enough to indulge in them. Hospital tents have been erected for the care of the sick, but up to the present time there has been no necessity to use them.

The officials of the mission next made an inspection of the coolie quarters, consisting of long rows of mat huts thirty feet apart. They are ranged on both sides of a broad, sandy street, and are kept scrupulously clean. Each hut is built to accommodate

fifty persons, who are constantly under the supervision of different officials. The canal works were then visited, and a marvelous scene was witnessed. About 28,000 men and women were busily at work. Some were digging and others were carrying away the excavated earth in baskets upon their heads. The workers were a healthy, vigorous, cheerful lot of people, many of them singing as they progressed with the tasks allotted to them, and now and then glancing at the children who were playing about them in the vicinity, apparently quite as healthy and strong as their parents. At the registering department, the visiting officers had another interesting experience. Four clerks seated on a high bamboo platform were giving the new arrivals, in search of relief work, the slips of paper qualifying them for employment on the works. On the slips were inscribed the name, caste, and amount of wages to be paid to the workers, who were in turn sent off to the different sections of the canal.

Many babies had been born at the canal works, and the mothers of these infants are maintained free of charge, receiving extra pay while they are incapacitated from doing hard work, and are given an additional sum of money for the maintenance of their babies.

BOISE, Jan. 23.—In the Senatorial ballot today the result was: Cragget, 28; Dubois, 26; Nelson, 13; J. O. Rogers, 2.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 23.—The south-bound passenger train from Cincinnati on the Southern Railway was wrecked this morning near Lemo, seven miles north of Oakdale, Tennessee. It was running at a high speed when a rock which had fallen from a cliff was run over. The engine left the track and crashed down the embankment. The mail car was demolished and the express and mail car badly damaged. Engineer Fowler and Fireman Clark are reported dangerously hurt; several passengers were slightly injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—China-town is in a turmoil. Little Pete's violent death, the feuds and animosity which led up to it and the consequences, results vaguely conjectured but distinctly feared, have caused a state of affairs which the authorities describe as the worst they ever saw there. An extra detail of police patrols the streets and alleys with the vigilance that attaches to recognized danger. A force of over twenty men employed by the Sam Yip association guard the street corners for several blocks around Little Pete's shoe factory and narrowly watches the coming and going of the Chinese known or supposed to be inimical to Little Pete's faction. The prominent men of both Sam Yips and See Yups go about only when accompanied by body guards. Despite the fact that the Chinese consul has taken no official action in the premises, the matter will probably reach the state department since the See Yip company has entered a protest against the Chinese consul interfering with their association. The matter was presented by Attorney Ira D. Horton and Senator White some weeks ago to the First Assistant Secretary of State Rockhill who promised to examine it at his earliest opportunity.