ANOTHER WAR IS ON

Venezuelan Fortress Bombarded Last Sunday

TWO GUNBOATS OPENED FIRE.

British and German Warships Soon Silenced the Batteries of the Forts and Surrender Followed.

Puerto Cabello, By Cable.-The British cruiser Charybais and the German cruiser Vineta have bombarded the fortress here. They quickly silenced it. The Charybdis and the Vineta arrived here Sunday morning. The captain of the English merchant steamer Topaz. which was seized by the mob last Wednesday, visited the English commodore on board the Topaz. The populace were greatly agitated and raised the ery, "To arms!" but no incident occurred. The commodore then sent a demand to the authorities for immediate satisfaction for having pulled down the British flog from the Topaz and advised the government that if satisfaction was not forthcoming in two hours, the fortress and the custom house would be bombarded. The au-thorities on the receipt of this demand sent a message to President Castro asking for instructions. At 5 o'clock the Charybdis and Vineta opened fire on the fortress and the custom house. The fort replied, but was soon silenced. No damage was done to the town. The United States consul went on board the two cruisers and was informed by their commanders that they had come to this port in search of the Venezuelan war-

The bombardment lasted for 45 minutes. The fortress is composed of Fort Solano and the Castle Liberator. After the firing ceased, the Charybais sent marines to occupy the castle. The fortress was almost completely demolished. It is probable that only a few persons were injured by the shelling. The commander of Castle Libertador has been taken prisoner. The cruisers are still here. At 7 o'clock this morning the Charybdis and the Vineta arrived, searching for Venezuelan gun-The two cruisers sent their boats into the inner port, but finding no gunboats the boats returned. The captain of the British merchant steamer Topaz, which was seized by the mob here on Wednesday, then visited the British commodore, on board the Charybdis and lodged a protest against the violation of his ship. The British captain returned an hour later with a detachment of 50 marines, who took charge of the Topaz.

A committee of the merchants of Puerto Cabello then approached the American consul here, petitioning him to intervene. The consul accepted this mission and visited the cruisers, but he could obtain no alteration in the flecision of the allies.

At a quarter before 5 a reply was received from President Castro, who authorized the chief officer here to give the British commodore ample satisfaction. Before this answer could be communicated to the American consul, the hour stipulated for its receipt had arrived and the cruisers immediately opened fire on the fortress. The fire was returned from the forts, but the Venezuelan guns were soon silenced. While the firing continued there was intense excitement in this port. Every house in town was closed. The people of Puerto Cabello cannot account for this precipitate action on the part of the allies, which they consider to be proof that Great Britain and Germany enezula The Brititsh marines purpose to make use of the cannon in Castle Liberta-

The entrance to the insile harbor at Puerto Cabello is through a narrow channel, not more than a few hundred feet wide. To the left of this channel as one enters the harbor, situated on a low sand pit, is the fortress which was bombarded by the German and British cruisers. It is an old-fashioned structure which was rebuilt in the eighteenth century. Its sides are comparatively low and would offer poor resistto modern shells. It is not probable that the Venezuelan government

had any modern cannon there. The custom house at Puerto Cabella is situated on the right or mainland side of the channel. It is a long, two story brick building and contains, be sides executive offices, large ware

Bishop Surrenders to Authorities.

Petersburg, Va., Special-Arthur L. Bishop, who shot and killed Thomas Wilson, in Charlotte, last Tuesday night, and for whose arrest Governor Aycock offered a reward of \$400, is a prisoner in the jail of this city. Sunday aight, Jackson Bishop, a letter-carrier of this city, and father of Arthur local use their influence to have a Bishop, went to Mayor Wm. M. Jones' residence, on Harrison street, and informed the official that his son, Arthur, was at home and wished to surrender himself. The mayor, at Mr. Bishop's and a good position as mine foreman request, accompanied him to young Bishop's home, and there the surrender was made. The mayor at once took Bishop to the city jail and turned him over to the officials there.

Five Killed.

Kansas City, Special.-A special to The Star from Bucklin, Mo., says: "A serious wreck occurred on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad Saturday night, A freight was wrecked four miles west of Bucklin, Mo. The wrecked engine went through the bridge at Yellow Creek. The killed are: J. Murphy, roadmaster: Arthur Hight, Thomas Ainsworth, A. Green, fireman; J. E. Votau, trainmaster. Engineer Good was fatal. ly is jured and several others slightly hurt."

Indians Dying Out.

Guthrie, O. T., Special.-Dr. Wyman, government physician at the Sac and Fox Indian agency in Oklahoma, announces that a large majority of the tribe are afflicted with tuberculdosis, scrofula and other incurable diseases. and adds that the tribe will be extinct within a few years. The latest report says there are left but 479 members of this once-powerful tribe.

VENEZUELAN NAVY SEIZED

British and Germans Adopt Vigorous

Measures to Collect Claims. Washington, Special.-The State Department has been advised that "a peaceful blockade" exists at LaGuaira, which is the port of Caracas, the capital of Venevuela. The difference between this state and a state of war is not very strongly marked, except in the opportunity afforded by the peaceful blockade to effect a settlement without recourse to actual bloodshed. The situation is here regarded as criti-

Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has accepted the trust placed upon him to President Castro. He has informed the President Castro was unwilling at first | the 8-hour day because the mines are minister convinced him that he was they ought to receive higher wages. acting within his rights and President Castro consented with reluctance to release the principal prisoners. Mr. Bowen will insist upon the release of the remainder. Nothing in his reports to the State Department indicate the reason for the arrest of these foreign- figures of the anthracite fields were ers except that they were Germans and

The latest report from Minister Bowen to the Department confirmed the showed that his were generally higher. press dispatches relative to the seizure of the Venezuelan navy in the post of Caracas Wednesday. It is now expected that the next step will be the announcement of a formal blockade of that part by the British and German warships. It is believed here that this will not stop the entry into the port of American ships, but that if the land their cargoes the British and Germans will insist upon colecting the regular failure. In some instances, notably in Venezuelan rate of customs duties upon them. Of course this will involve the seizure of the custom house, and in turn it is expected that President Castro, unless he concludes to abandon further resistance, will issue a decree closing the port to entry, and will insist upon collecting duties anew upon the same goals if they are passed into the interior of the country beyond La-Guira.

It was said at the British and German embassies today that the action of President Castro in ordering the arrest of all subjects of the British and without precedent in the history of civilized countries supposedly at peace would be regarded as sufficient ground for a declaration of war. Indeed, by members of the diplomatic corps here it is regarded as being such a declaration in itself.

Minister Bowen's prompt action in demanding of President Castro the release of the German and British subjects arrested in Caracas yesterday is in accordance with the plan agreed upon between the German and British ambassadors and Secretary Hay when the former called at the State Department fully three weeks ago, and, in anticipation of the present ugly situation in Venezuela requested that the United States minister at Caracas be permitted to protect the lives and property of all citizens of the London and Berlin governments in the Southern American republics. It is understood that President Castro was advised of this

action . It was pointed out by an European diplemat of high rank that in forcing Minister Bowen to demand the release of the arrest subjects, President Castro is acting directely contrary to the de sire of the Washington government in order to become involved in the international dispute. Both Germany and Great Britain, it was said, fully appreciate the position of the Unted States and are determned that the country shall not be unnecessarily drawn into

Tried to Bribe Miners.

Scranton, Pa., Special.-The most interesting, if not important, testimony brought out at Wednesday's sessions of the coal strike committee was to the effect that an alleged attempt was made by a former mine foreman to bribe two presidents of local unions of the miners to have ten men in each resolution passed sending the men to work, thus making a serious break in the solid ranks of the strikers. Each of the presidents was to receive \$2,500 and each man was to get from \$100 to \$200. The name of no company was mentioned in connection with the bribery scheme, none of the lawyers cross-examining the witness.

Cadets Under Arrest,

Lexington, Va., Special.-Fifty-six adets, embracing nearly all the thirdclass of the cadet corps of the Virginia Military Institute, are under close arrest for discharging fireworks at midnight from the roof of the academic building. This breach of discipline is alleged to be one to the refusal of the board of visitors to the school to grant an application for ten days' Christmas holiday. Several years ago a whole class was dismissed for a similar of fense to the present one and drastie action may be taken this time.

Gold For Buenos Ayres.

New York, Special.-The local agency of the London and River Plate Bank, limited, will ship \$500,000 gold to Buenos Ayres. The transaction of a special, and makes a total of \$2,-000,000 shipped by the bank since August last. The Muller-Schaller Company announce the engagement of \$500,000 gold to Buenos Ayres.

THE STRIKE HEARING

President Mitchell Goes Upon the Stand Again

CUMULATIVE EVIDENCE REVIEWED

Lawyer Torrey Engages Mr. Mitchell in a Colloquy and Gets Badly

Scranton, Pa., Special.-The greater part of Friday's session of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission was look after the interests of British and faken up in presenting cumulative tes-German citizens in Venezuela and it timony on matters that have already has brought him into conflict with been heard by the commission. This testimony tended to show that there State Department that a number of has been excessive doching; that these citizens were arrested in Cara- many men were discriminated againcas. Mr. Bowen at once addressed him- | because they went on strike rather self to President Castro to secure their than do the work of stakers; that they release. He represented that he had are paid one price for mine cars of all been charged with the care of British sizes; that they do not get paid for all and German subjects in Venezuela, but the coal mined; that they should bave to recognize his authority. Finally the unhealthy and dangerous, and that

Late in the day, President Witchell was called to the witness stand and presented comparative figures which showed that the men paid by the day receive from 40 to 50 per cent. higher wages in the bituminous regions than they do in the anthracite fields. His gathered by his own officers, and a hurried comparison with the figures handed to the commission by the Dalaware & Hudson Company, he said. The Delaware & Hudson's statistics are the only ones officially before the commission.

Chairman Gray asked Mr. Mitchell what was done by the miners to adjust grievances oming the interval between the two great strikes, and Mr. Mitchell replied that he did not know of any company refusing to hold conferences with their own men, but he did know that in most cases the attempt to adjust grievances proved a the upper fields, company officials have refused to see district officers of the union.

At this point, James Torrey, coun sel for the Delaware & Hudson Company, and Mr. Mitchell, entered into a colleguy as to the interpretation of the letters sent by the coal road presidents early last spring, in reply to the union's invitation that the operators meet the miners in conference for the

purpose of forming a wage scale. Mr. Mitchell stated that the operators had refused the proposition for collective bargaining or collective agreements but that Chairman Thomas of the Erie Company, early in 1991, agreed to treat with his employes German governments in Caracas was through a committee or representative. "The men have the same right," he concluded, "to employ a representative to speak for them as the company has with each other and that such action to engage you or any other lawyer to speak for them.'

"That's all very pretty and bright." retorted Mr. Torrey, "but it does not fit in this case."

Will Be Arbitrated,

Washington, Special.-A cablegram received at the State Department Friday from Minister Bowen, at Caracas, states that the Venezuelan government has requested him to propose to Great Britain and Germany that the difficulties arising out of the claims for damage and injuries to British and German subjects during the civial war be submitted to arbitration. In conformity with the understanding already reached with the representatives of the British and German governments here, this proposition from President Castro will be duly laid before those governments, the State Department acting merely as a channel of communication.

Bombardment Threatened.

London, By Cable.-A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Willemstad, Curacao, dated December 11, says that the foreign residents of Puerto Cabello are taking refuge on board the German cruiser Vineta and the British cruiser Ariadene, and that these vessels are threatening to bombard the port.

Thirteen Cadets Dismissed.

Lexington, Va., Special.-For further indulging in disorder 13 cadets, all members of the third class at the Virginia Military Institute were dismissed from the school today and ordered to return to their homes. Among them were the class president and vice president. The remaining members are under arrest, pending the action of Superintendent Shipp, relative to their class.

Reform League.

Philadelphia, Special.-At Friday's session of the National Civil Service Reform Leauge the following officers were elected: President, Daniel C. Gilman, Baltimore; vice presidents, Chas. Francis Adams, Boston; J. H. Choate, New York: Grover Cleveland, Princeton; Charles W. Eliot, Cambridge; Arthur T. Hadley, New Haven; Henry C. Philadelphia; Seth Low. Nev York: Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago Henry C. Potter, D. D., New York; P. J. Ryan, D. D., Philadelphia; Harry A Garfield, Cleveland. Elliott H. Goodwin was re-elected secretary. Resolu-tions were adopted congratulating the country on the growth of the merit system in the Federal service.

Wages Increased,

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.-A local official of the Southern Railway is authority for the statement that the conference at Washington between a committee of conductors from the entire Southern system and General Manager Ackert, has resulted in advance of wages for the men. Just what the advance is cannot be stated. The increase asked for by the men was about 10 per

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

What Our Congress is Doing Day by Day.

HOUSE.

Ninth Day-After debating the Lonlen dock charge bill for almost four hours the House chopped its head off by striking out the enacting clau e 138 to 129. This killed the bill. The debate was spirited on both sides and all day the members were slouded with telegrams. The withdrawal of the support of the lumber and meat packing interests, which originally joined hands with the flour milling interests in pressing the measure, brought about its defeat. The final vote was 138 to 129 in favor of the motion to strike out he enacting clause. Speeches were made in favor of the bill by Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, and Mr. Richardson, of Alabama, and against it by the Messrs. Adams, of Georgia; Wagner, Adams and Dalzell, of Penneylvana; Burleson and Burgess, of Texas, and Mann, of Illinois.

Mr. Tawney explained at length the ose of the bill, which he said aplied only to the port of London and simply designed to relieve the can shipper of the charge made the transporting companies for dering goods over the side of the vesel. This charge, he said was included is the contract of supment. The bill prevent such contract.

Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, a member of the committee waich reported the ill, opposed it, first on the ground that it sought to prevent the liberty of contract and second, because it was supported practically by a single interest, he millers.

Mr. Mann read many telegrams from firms, which had formerly supported the bill, stating that after investigation they desired to change their posi-

Eleventh Day-The House session had the private calendar under consideration all day. Good progress was

Twelfth Day-The House devoted the day to the consideration of private pension bills. The calendar was cleared, 173 bills being passed. None of them was of especial interest. The bill to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the eradiation of the foot and mouth disease in New England was made a special order for Tuesday, with the understanding that the only legislative features of the bill would be considered and that the appropriation would be reported from appropriation committee. Mr. Maddox objected to the consideration of the bill, until he had had an opportunity to examine it.

SENATE.

Ninth Day-The Senate devoted most of the day to the immigration bill and adopted a number of amendments There was considerable discussion during the day upon an amendment offered by Mr. Burton, of Kansas, to admit Chinese laborers to Hawaii, which met with considerable opposition and finally was laid on the table. The provisica in the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in the capital building caused a little flurry and criticism of the House for putting it in the bill. The provision, however, was not stricken out. During the day the militia bill was discussed. It will be taken up again Thursday.

An amendment to the immigration til, offered by Mr. Bailey, of Texas, was adopted, providing that skilled la-bor may be imported if labor of like kind cannot be found in this country.

The amendment prohibiting the sale of liquors in the capitol was taken up and Mr. Berry, of Illinois, declared that the capitol was not the proper to act in the matter without any law

of Congress.

Mr. Tillman said he wanted a little light on the subject. He had been in- had to use it sparingly for fear that formed, he said, that no liquor was sold the cold snap would last and they in the Senate end of the capitol. "The House is simply playing a hypocritical game before the people," said he, "and endeavoring to make the Senate attend to its morals.

Mr. Penrose, answering him, said the paragraph was stricken out because the ommittee thought it was not a proper place for it.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, contended that each house of Congress had authority place to run a samon. The amendment was adopted, which has the effect of retaining the clause

in the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in the capitol. Eleventh Day-The Senate heard committee reports and then went into

exacutive session. At 4:55 it adjourn-Twelfth Day-The committee heard

arguments on the eight hour labor bill. No report was made, as the arguments were not completed when the Senate adjourned.

Passed Over Veto.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.-A bill was passed by the Georgia Legislature over Governor Terrell's veto, which extends the term of the Governor and other State officers eight months beyond the lacres. time which they would otherwise have expired. The bill also provides that the Legislature shall meet on the fourth Wednesday in June instead of the fourth Wednesday in October, as at present. The Legislature adjourned sine die the 50-day limitation having expired. The next session will commence in June, 1903.

Enters Capital.

Peri-Au-Prince, Hayti, By Cable .-General Alexis Nord, who was War Minister under the provisional government, entered the capital of Hayti Sunday, at the head of his army. He was accorded a sympathetic reception by the people. General Nord's intentions are not known. It is generally believed that in case he announces himself a candidate for the presidency his election to that office is assured, by reason of the numerous force at his command.

Britain's Sunniest Spot. which-enjoy sunshine during 39.9 per cent of the time the sun is above the horizon in the course of a year.

A FIRE IN ATLANTA SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

Destroys a Whole Block, Deing Much

MANY BUSINESS PEOPLE LOSERS

A Section of Old Buildings in the Business District Completely Burn-

Atlanta, Special.-Fire in the heart of the down-town section of Atlanta wiped out almost a block of business houses, causing a loss estimated between \$400,000 and \$500,000. The fire originated in the turniture

store of Snook & Austin, on the Whitehall street viadict and was first discovered about 4 o'clock in the morning. It spread with great rapidity to the Norcross building, a structure on the corner of Peachtree and Marietia streets, whose six stories were largely taken up with the offices of physicians, dentists and attornoys, The Norcross building and the Snook building ere entirely consumed, only portions of the walls remaining. The building occupied by the Jacobs Pharmacy Company, adjoining the Norcross building, on Marietta street, was completely gutted and the Jacobs Company and the Snook Company sustained the heaviest individual losses of the fire. Water did considerable damage to several stores adjoining and across the street. The Williams Hotel a small hotel located on the upper floor of the Jacobs Pharmacy building, contained about 65 lodgers, and for some time rumors prevailed that loss of life had occurred among the guests of the hotel, but Fire Chief Joiner declared tonight that all the guests had escaped unharmed.

The entire street car service of the city was suspended for a period of about four hours, during the fiercest progress of the fire. The burned buildings were most of them old and their material value was not great. The Norcross building, the most valuable of those destroyed, was to have been demolished within a year to make way for a modern office structure. It was built at a cost of about \$50,000. The heaviest monetary loss falls upon the merchants in the various board buildings who lost their stock and fixtures. There was considerable apprehension early in the morning that the flames would spread to other buildings.

Fierce Cold Up North.

New York, Special.-New York and New England have experienced during the past 24 hours the coldest weather of many years. In this city It was the coldest December 9 in 26 years, the thermometer registering as It did in that year 8 above zero. The severity of the cold was intensified by the fact that the people were not prepared for it, the cold wave having descended suddenly and without warning. Then, too, the scarcity of coal caused much suffering among the poorer classes and even those able to afford the luxury of a ton of anthracite would be unable to get a fresh supply. Every effort is being put forth to alleviate the suffering, charitable organizations having taken steps to supply the poor and the board of aldermen having voted \$10,000 to help along the good cause.

The cold in the city was mild compared with that prevailing in the northern sections of the State and in New England. At Albany, the mercury fell to 10 below zero and in some nearby districts it went down to 20. The river is frozen over at Albany, putting an end to navigation, Balston reported 12 below, the lowest registration since 1861, and Saratoga felt the grasp of weather 30 below. The cold wave struck New York also, Norwalk, Conn., reported 23 below zero, the coldest in years.

Col. Phelps Dead.

Aiken, S. C., Special.-Colonei Sheffield Phelps died here Tuesday morning and his remains will be taken to his home in New Jersey for interment. He was a son of the late William Walter Phelps and was at one time editor of the Jersey City Journal. A few years ago he built a winter cottage here and has spent each season here since. He also owned a game preserve of 2,600

Murder at Charlotte, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.-Arthur L. Bishop, a well-known traveling salesman, who represents a shoe manufacturing company of Lynchburg, Va., shot and killed Tuesday night, Mr. Tom Wilson, an overseer on the public roads of this county. The shooting occurred at Wilson's residence, at 203 Oak street, at 10:30 o'clock. Bishop fied immediately after he fired the fatal shot and has not yet been apprehended, though the police are watching every train and making diligent effort to arrest the criminal.

Took the Oath.

Washington, Special-The new Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts, Monday took the oath of office and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties. The oath was administered by the Kingdom are the Channel Islands, clerk of the court, James H. McKenney, and the ceremony was witnessed by as large a concourse of people as uld find admission to the court

Colonizing Southwest,

With the selection of Capt. Jama W. Steele to be the colonization commissioner, the railroads identified, with the recently organized movement for the colonization of the Southwest may be said to have made a. definite and an auspicious beginning of the vastly important work proposed. Adequate offices for the colonization agency of the Southwestern lines, as the headquarters will betermed, have been secured in the most. eligible part of the business district of St. Louis, and at the time of Captain Steele's appointment it was announced that the headquarters would be opened for business December 1.

The Manufacturers' Record recently reviewed at length the pians and purposes of the Southwestern railroads in inaugurating this new enterprise, and pointed out the great benefits which must result to the sections involved-Oklahoma, Indian Territory. Arkansas, Texas, as well as parts of Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana and New Mexico.

That the work more fully acquainting the world with the great variety of resources this section contains may well be intrusted to the hands of Captain Steele, assurance is given by thoexperience and capacities of the new commissioner as well as by the great esteem in which he is held by all therailroads connected with the movement. Captain Steele knows the Southwest as few men do. He has been connected with railroad publications for a number of years, and it is to him no change of scene or divorcement of sympathies when he takes hold of this. larger field of activity. In the earlier days of Kansas Captain Steele was member of a brilliant coterie of young men, among them the late Senator Ingails, who gave fame to the transitory Kansas Magazine, and ever since those days Captain Steele's pen has been employed in attractively presenting various phases of life in thegreat West.

Having been long identified as well. with the practical work of interesting and locating immigrants, it would seem that Captain Steele is excep-tionally qualified to execute the very ambitious plans of the Southwestern railroads, and that, backed up by the-enthusiasm and liberality of his principals, a notable success cannot fait

Aid to Education.

The board of education of Atlanta. recently suggested legislation permitting a vote on a proposition to issue-\$100,000 of bonds for the erection of new school buildings. The yearly appropriation made by the council for the public schools is not sufficient toconduct them, and it is authoritatively stated that they are overrun and that the bond issue was the only means of meeting the emergency. Subsequently an arrangement was made for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the schools in lieu of a bond issue. But the bond issue is probably one of the best means of meeting the increasing demands in the South for better school facilities. It practically places the cost of the schools upon the generation which will be principally benefitted by them, and removes the slightest excuse for receiving charity from outside, however, sugar-coated such a policy may be. It also gives opportunity for philanthropy that does. not sap independence. Men who wish to aid Southern education may invest. in the bonds.

Kinston and Carolina.

The Kinston & Carolina Railroad, recently chartered to build a line through Lenoir Duplin and Pender counties. North Carolina, to a point on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad of the Atlantic Coast Line system, is already in operation for part of the distance President J. W. Lynch writes from Kinston to the Manufacturers' Record that twenty-one miles of line are built and in use. Starting at Kinston, where it connects with the Atlantic Coast Line and Atlantic & North Carolina, the road runs south via the little villages of Deep River, Reposeand Pink Hill, the latter now being the southern terminus of the line. The officers are: President, J. W. Lynch: treasurer, W. C. Swift; secretary, Dan Quinerly.

Textile Matters.

Charles Scott of Rosedale, Miss., is negotiating with German capitalists relative to the erection of a cotton factory at Rosedale.

The Oxford (N. C.) Cotton Mills will install some additional machinery. Contract has been awarded for 200 additional spindles to wind both cops and tubes. Company's present. plant has 6120 ring spindles.

B. F. Seago of Durst, Ga., will plant mulberry trees and grow silkworms with a view to cultivating silk for

manufacture into marketable products. A \$30,060 stock company is being organized to build a knitting mill at Carlisle, S .C. Fant Gilliam of Union, S. C., will be elected president. It is stated that the capital has been sub-

Irving Ackley of Cincinnati, Ohio, and his associates will establish a woolen mill at Carrollton, Ky. They have secured buildings formerly used for woolen manufacturing, and will install an equipment of machinery to employ about 150 persons. The further details are now being considered.

Lumber Notes.

A fire occurred on the 28th ult. in the Rat Portage Lumber Co's yards Norman, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, consuming 25,000,000 feet of lumber.

The Tallahalla Lumber Co. of Ellisville, Miss., has amended its charter by increasing its capital stock to not less than \$300,000 nor more than \$500,000.

The Holly Mount Lumber Co. of Yazoo City, Miss., has been charterel, with a capital of \$3000. C. T. Yartee, S. H. Lusk, D. B. Sproles, W. W. Cain and others are incorporators.