

THE NEWS.

An effort will be made to have Moore, charged with embezzling from a bank at Boston, and now in Santiago, Chili, extradited.

The President has decided to make no recommendations to Congress about the franchises in Cuba.

Rear Admiral Schley was given a dinner by the Clover Club, in Philadelphia, prior to his departure as commander of the South Atlantic squadron. Among other guests were Captain Clark, formerly of the battleship Oregon, and General Fitzguy Lee.

The pilot of the ferryboat Chicago, which collided with the steamer City of Augusta at New York on October 31, has had his license suspended for six months.

The steamer Conestoga sank at her pier at Chicago, after a race for life. She had a hole punched into her bow a mile and a half out in the lake.

The Pennsylvania councils of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, who were suspended by the national council for rebellion, have obtained a hearing.

The Ross House, at Ridgeway, Pa., was burned, the fire being caused by the explosion of natural gas.

Congressman Evan E. Sottler, of the Seventh Kentucky district, died suddenly of heart disease.

The Virginia Court of Appeals has decided that the land-grant act is constitutional. The Secretary of the Treasury has announced that he will buy \$25,000,000 of the United States five-per-cent. bonds of 1904 and four-per-cent. bonds of 1897 at any sub-treasury.

Charles R. and Albert O. McLain were arrested in Chicago on the charge of fraudulent use of the mails in running a bucket-shop. They are reported to have made over \$500,000 in two years.

In the case of the assignment of the Plankinton Bank, in Milwaukee, the court ordered the settlement of debts aggregating \$960,483 for \$11,884.

A wreck on the Norfolk and Western Railroad occurred at Norfolk, Va., by which two brakemen and an unknown negro were killed.

Professor Worcester made a strong argument in Chicago in defense of the administration's policy in the Philippines.

The crew of the Gloucester fishing schooner Ethel D. Jacobs, wrecked off the Irish coast, were brought to Boston.

Judge Reagan and John J. Hyland discussed the subject of railroad regulation before the Industrial Commission.

Police of other cities are anxious to secure the New York swindlers who are charged with extensive operations.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee decided that the anti-cigarette law passed by the legislature was valid.

Admiral Schley, who is about to assume command of the South Atlantic Squadron, called at the Navy Department, and had a long conference with Acting Secretary Allen concerning the character of the service on which he is about to embark.

Four men were arrested in New York and one in Pittsburgh, whom the New York police say have been implicated in a number of swindling schemes upon banks, hotels and trust companies in different parts of the country.

The broom manufacturers met in Chicago to take steps for protecting themselves against the increased price for broom corn. The result will be an advance in the prices of brooms.

President Cassatt, the board of directors and the department heads of the Pennsylvania Railroad inspected terminal facilities at Norfolk. They will go to North Carolina.

Business men of Newport News, Va., are making an effort to secure from Congress an appropriation to dredge the channel over Newport News middle ground bar.

James Monroe, charged with swindling and bigamy, was arrested in Chicago and turned over to the Rochester police. Twenty-six women claim to have married him.

Frank Thompson, city undertaker of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested in St. Louis for trafficking in human bodies for medical colleges. He confessed.

General Edward S. Hyde, of Bath, Me., died suddenly of apoplexy at the Hotel Chamberlain, Old Point.

Two Hungarians, while engaged in a fist fight on the Reading Railroad tracks, near Shamokin, Pa., were run down and killed by a train.

Rev. De Witt L. Peiton, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Bloomington, Ill., resigned to enter the Protestant Episcopal ministry.

George Oaks, who murdered Ambrose Caraway, near Bakersville, N. C., surrendered himself to secure half the reward offered.

Officers of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company made an inspection of the terminals at Newport News, Va. Deputy Coroner Samuel P. Salter, of Philadelphia, gave bail to answer a charge of fraud during the recent election.

Two men were killed by the wrecking of a double-headed freight train at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania.

Orin Springer was killed and William Busby wounded in a fight on the latter's farm, near Kokomo, Ind.

Miss Lillie Reed, living near Spring Run, Pa., was so badly burned that her life is despaired of.

The locked-out piano and organ workers in Chicago propose to start a co-operative piano factory.

John Armstrong was killed in St. Louis, Mo., and the police arrested Mrs. Rosa Louvier, his cook.

Two people were killed in Kansas City, Mo., by ptomaine in mince-meat pies.

Warwick J. Price, a superintendent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, in New York, and John A. Moade were arrested on the charge of stealing internal revenue stamps.

A grain elevator at Shenandoah Junction, filled with wheat and corn, was burned to the ground. Loss covered by insurance.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, as a senate committee, heard statements in New York on the adulteration of beer and bread.

Judge Betts, in the Supreme Court in Kingston, N. Y., gave permission to Attorney General Davies to take proceedings for the annulment of Bamapo Company's charter.

Mr. Joseph Carroll, of Washington, claimed the body of J. Jerome Carroll, who died during the week in New York.

Three masked robbers rolled the inmates of a fast house in Titusville, Pa., and then had a battle with policemen.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Port Deposit Road exploded, killing Abraham Newff, the fireman.

Lieutenant Commander Sears received orders to report to Admiral Schley on the cruiser Chicago.

Mrs. George Mummet fell through a hatch-way at Merges Mills, Pa., and broke her neck.

SHELLED TRAIN.

BOERS DERAIL ONE OF THE FIGHTING TRAIN CARS.

IS GEN. JOUBERT DEAD?

Reports of the Fatal Wounding of the Noted Boer—News is Not Confirmed—Generally Credited in London, as It Has Been Received From Many Points—Fall of the Fusiliers.

Estcourt, Natal, (By Cable.)—An armored train having on board a half company of the Durban Volunteers and a half company of the Dublin Fusiliers steamed to Chiveley early this morning.

On its return it was shelled by the artillery of the Boers placed in four positions. Two trucks in front of the engine left the rails, toppling over. While the train was thus helpless the Durban and Dublin faced the Boers in skirmishing order, and the Boers poured shot and shell into the crippled train.

The derailed wagons were with great difficulty removed and the line was cleared, when the engine and tender steamed back.

During this juncture Lieut. Winston Churchill, of the Fourth Hussars, and son of Lord Randolph Churchill, displayed much courage, as did also the driver and freeman. It is feared the Durban and Dublin fared badly. A Red Cross party has gone out.

Seven of the Durban have just come in, making 23 missing. Only 15 of the Dublin have returned.

The naval seven-pounder, which was in front of the truck, had fired three shots when it was shattered by the Boer artillery.

The armored engine has many bullet marks, and its dome-cover is smashed, as, also, is its automatic exhaust pipe and 25-ton jack-screw. The tender is also pitted with bullet marks. It is rumored that Lieutenant Churchill is a prisoner.

Fought on Foot.

Durban, Natal, (By Cable.)—The Natal Advertiser has a dispatch from Estcourt, which says:

"When part of the armored train was overturned by the Boers, tearing up the rails, the British alighted and exchanged volleys with the Boers. The engine driver, when the rails were replaced, seeing the position was hopeless, steamed back to Estcourt with a few of the Dublin and 15 of the Durban, including Captain Wylie, who was wounded, on the tender. The fate of the remainder of the Durban and Dublin and Lieutenant Churchill is unknown."

The Natal Mercury, describing the engagement, says: "The enemy apparently opened fire with a Maxim and two nine-pounders, getting the range accurately. The fire was so severe that telegraph wires and poles were destroyed. Their guns were posted on a kopje covered with brushwood, and their sharpshooters were hidden behind boulders.

The Dublin and volunteers, fighting an unequal battle, thrice drove the enemy back; but the fierceness of the rifle and big gun fire was too much for the brave little party, which was weakened at the outset by the overturning of the trucks, hurting several.

IS JOUBERT DEAD?

Reports of the Killing of the Boer General Are Not Confirmed.

London, (By Cable.)—The most startling news from the seat of war is the report of the death of Gen. Piet Joubert, the Commander-in-Chief of the Boer forces. Though the report comes from many different quarters, it obviously lacks confirmation.

At the same time, many people believe the report to be well-founded, as the General's death is said to have occurred November 9, when the Boer riflemen were understood to be within 1,500 yards of Ladysmith.

As severe fighting between the British and the Boers the same day has been reported, it is credited in some quarters as quite possible that General Joubert, always noted for his personal courage and coolness, may have dangerously exposed himself in a personal reconnaissance of the British position.

SCHLEY BANQUETED.

Gen. Lee Also a Guest of Philadelphia Clover Club.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)—Rear Admiral Schley was given a dinner by the Clover Club, prior to his departure as commander of the South Atlantic squadron for South African waters.

Among other guests were Captain Clark, formerly of the battleship Oregon, who was with Schley in the great naval battle off Santiago, and Gen. Fitzguy Lee, who is now on a visit to this city. For the first time a woman appeared at a Clover Club dinner. Mrs. Emma Nevada, the distinguished opera singer, was introduced to the diners and shook hands with the guest of honor. She favored the club by singing "America," in which she was joined by the entire assemblage, Admiral Schley leading.

CONGRESSMAN SETTLE DEAD.

He Defeated W. C. F. Breckinridge for Congress in 1896.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special.)—Congressman Evan E. Sottler, Democrat, representing the Seventh Kentucky district, died suddenly at Owenton of heart disease.

Congressman Settle was a prominent lawyer of Owenton, Ky. He was born at Frankfort, Ky., in 1848, and was a graduate of the Louisville High School. He was admitted to the bar in 1870, and has since practiced at Owenton. Mr. Settle was county attorney of Owen county and a member of the Kentucky Legislature. He was elected to Congress in 1896, defeating W. C. F. Breckinridge, the Fusion candidate of Republicans and Gold Democrats.

FALL OF AN AEROLITE.

It Partially Wrecks a House and Causes a Panic.

Crescent, Ill., (Special.)—By the falling of an aerolite, seven miles south of Crescent City, the residence of John Meyers was partly wrecked and the neighborhood was panic-stricken. The meteor came from a point in the sky a little east of south, and struck the north end of the house, tearing away a part of the upper story. The aerolite buried itself in the ground about three feet from the foundation of the house.

Commercial Treaty with France.

Paris, (By Cable.)—The Customs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies met and resolved to invite the Minister of Commerce to present to the Chamber at the earliest possible moment the terms of the commercial treaty between France and the United States, the terms of which are only known through their publication abroad.

Earthquake Causes a Panic.

Verona, Italy, (By Cable.)—There was a short but very sharp earthquake here. It threw the inhabitants of the town into a panic.

ROUT OF THE REBELS.

Americans and Filipinos Have a Hot Battle—Had Roads Prevented Manoeuvres.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The Thirty-third Infantry, in one of the sharpest engagements of the war, with an equal force of Filipinos, five miles from San Fabian, lost one officer and six men killed and one officer and 12 men wounded. News of the fight has just been received here.

The Americans captured 29 Filipinos and 100 rifles. They found 81 Filipino dead in the trenches and rice fields. It is probable many more Filipinos were killed or wounded.

General Wheaton was informed that the natives were gathering at San Jacinto for the purpose of preventing the Americans from controlling the road from Dagupan north, by which Aguinaldo's escort might retreat. The Thirty-third Infantry, Colonel Howe commanding, and a detachment of the Thirtieth with a Gatling gun, were sent to disperse them.

The troops encountered what is said to be the worst road found in Luzon. There was a succession of creeks, whose bridges the Americans had to stop and repair, and miry ditches. At some places men and horses struggled waist deep in quagmires.

The Filipinos opened the fight two miles from San Jacinto, while the leading American battalion was passing a clump of houses in the midst of a coconut grove knee deep in mud. The native sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road held their fire until the Americans were close to them. When they began firing other Filipinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, farther away.

The sharpshooters picked off the officers first. Five of the Americans who fell wore their straps or chevrons. But the Thirty-third never wavered. Its crack marksmen knocked the Filipinos from the trees like squirrels, and the Americans rushed the trench, leaving four dead natives there.

The regiment then deployed under fire, with Major John A. Logan's battalion in the center, Major Cronie's on the right and Major Marsh's on the left. The skirmish line, which was a mile long, advanced rapidly, keeping up a constant fire. Major Logan was shot dead while leading his men.

The natives are supposed to be in good stand, many of them remaining under cover until the Americans were within 20 feet of them. Major Marsh flanked a small trench full of natives, slaughtering nearly all of them. The Gatling killed five of the force holding a bridge and swept the country beyond the town, driving about 150 Filipinos into the hills. Marsh's battalion, entering the town first, captured a big battle flag, which was flying over a convent.

The natives are supposed to have retreated toward Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them, as the American troops were exhausted and their supply of ammunition was low. The outpost men killed five Filipinos during the night. The body of the Filipino lieutenant-colonel commanding was found among the killed.

The regiment returned to San Fabian Sunday, it being impossible to get supplies over the roads.

A proclamation of the Filipino Secretary of war was found in all the villages, giving glowing accounts of alleged Filipino victories, saying that 7,500 Americans had been killed and 15,000 wounded during the war.

Colonel Wessels, of the Third Cavalry, while near San Nicolas, captured a Filipino ox train loaded with records of Aguinaldo's War Department and the press and outfit of the newspaper Independencia.

Officers say it is impossible for General Wheaton to attempt a junction with General Young on account of the roads.

Prisoners declare it is reported that Aguinaldo, with an army which they estimated at 20,000—probably a great exaggeration—is retiring toward Dagupan, intending to leave by railroad for the northwest. Some of them say they believe the Filipino army has passed the line intended by Generals Wheaton and Young to be covered on Aguinaldo's rear, and that he passed San Fabian, going northwest, a fortnight ago.

MRS. DEWEY GETS THE HOUSE.

Gift of the People Will Be Hers Soon as the Necessary Papers are Signed.

Washington, (Special.)—Preliminary steps have been taken, it is said, to transfer to Mrs. Dewey the title to the Dewey home, 1747 Rhode Island avenue, which the American people presented to the Admiral in recognition of his brilliant naval victory at Manila. The matter is in the hands of the District Title Company, and the papers, it is understood, have been drawn and await the necessary signatures.

The conveyance will be through a third party, presumably one of the Admiral's secretaries. The matter was placed in the hands of the title company some days ago, with a view to such conveyance, and it has been the understanding that the transfer would be completed upon the return of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey. Unless present plans are changed, the deeds will be put on record shortly.

TOBACCO FACTORY BURNED.

Destructive Fire in Danville—Much Tobacco Goes Up in the Flames.

Danville, Va., (Special.)—Fire destroyed four tobacco factories, several dwellings and a number of smaller houses, together with their contents. The buildings burned were E. G. Moseley & Co.'s factory, a four-story structure filled with leaf tobacco; a large three-story hoghead factory, owned and occupied by Keen Brothers; the four-story frame tobacco factory of Terry Orgain, with small stock, the building being owned by J. E. Burton; and the vacant four-story brick factory building, owned by G. L. George C. Cabell. The loss will aggregate probably \$60,000.

General Miles' Brief Report.

Washington, (Special.)—The annual report of Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was made public at the War Department. It bears date of October 17, 1899, and is extremely brief and formal in character. It announces the transmission to the Secretary of War of the reports of the department and staff commanders, and makes a brief statement of the strength and distribution of the army, including the muster out of the volunteer regiments, most of the details of which have already been published in the reports of the adjutant general.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Yanocover has a labor temple.

Indiana has a Belgian farm.

Frisco has a Japanese newspaper.

Winnipeg bicycle workers organized.

Sweden has forty co-operative societies.

California has a 1,000-acre lemon grove.

London servants average \$1.88 a week.

Indianapolis coremakers get \$1.75 a day.

Pennsylvania has a 5,832-foot-deep oil well.

The Iron Molders' Union of Great Britain has \$280,000.

CABELLO TAKEN.

GEN. PAREDES SURRENDERS AFTER TERRIBLE BATTLE.

HE IGNORED THE POWERS.

Fleets of Five Nations Bombard—Ruin and Devastation—Killed and Wounded Number 650 People—Gen. Paredes Made a Stubborn Defense, But Gen. Guerra Forced an Entrance.

Porto Cabello, Venezuela, (By Cable.)—General Paredes, a former commander in the army of Ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by Gen. Cipriano Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was re-enforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered, after a terrible battle.

The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upwards of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting.

Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor, are ministering to the wants of the wounded.

Gen. Ramon Guerra began a land attack upon the town and the position of General Paredes on Friday night. Desultory fighting continued until Saturday morning about 4, and then a fierce struggle ensued. General Guerra forced an entrance into the town at 5 o'clock Saturday.

As early as 8 o'clock Saturday morning the fleet arrived and began a bombardment, but the range was too great and the firing proved ineffective.

KENTUCKY VOTE.

Result of Election Will be Uncertain for Several Days.

Louisville, Ky., (Special.)—The second week of uncertainty regarding the result of the balloting for governor of Kentucky begins with little prospect of an immediate definite result. The official count has been in progress two days, and official returns from a large majority of the 119 counties have narrowed the contest down to a nose and tail. Each side claims the election of its candidate, but the estimated plurality of either does not exceed 3,000.

While the returns so far received favor Taylor, the result of the count may hinge on the decision given by the county election commissioners in several places where contests have begun on the ground of alleged irregularities. One of these contests, that in Nelson county, has been decided adversely to the Republicans. It involves 1,198 votes—nearly as many as either side claims as its plurality.

The Democrats will contest the votes of some of the mountain counties, which return large Republican pluralities. The most important county involved is Knox, which gave Taylor 1,398 plurality. There are also contests in three precincts in Louisville, which went Republican.

In any event, it is difficult to see how a bitter contest before the legislature and the courts can be avoided. All the contests now being considered by the county election officers will have to be argued before the State Board of Election Commissioners, which must meet at Frankfort within a month. Both sides are prepared for this with all the legal talent at their command. Meanwhile, everything hangs on the official count, which will consume a large portion of the week.

FOOLED BY AGUINALDO.

American Army Enters Tarlac, but Fall to Find Him.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Colonel Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac, without opposition.

Where Aguinaldo, with his army, and the so-called government have fled is a mystery. General MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac. The brief account of the engagement received indicates that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-third Regiment is the only American reported killed.

General MacArthur began his advance at daylight, Colonel Smith, with the Seventeenth Regiment, on the right; Major Bell's command, the Thirty-sixth, on the left, and the Ninth in the center. Colonel Smith encountered a small force at six o'clock, easily dispersing the rebels. Colonel Bell secured a position on the mountain, from which he poured an enfilading fire from rifles and other purposes in the West will begin to find its way to New York, and that the apparent stringency in money will be accordingly relaxed. This return, which this year, they say, appears to be somewhat later than usual, will be brought about by the payment of the debts contracted by business men in the West, whose notes either already have matured or are closely approaching maturity.

Fight With Footpads.

Chicago, (Special.)—Frank Giles, a police telegraph operator, was attacked by two footpads. He killed one, wounded the second, and a third bullet from his revolver struck a pedestrian in the calf of the leg, inflicting a slight wound. The dead robber has not been identified.

A Young Lady's Suicide.

Pittsburg, (Special.)—Grace Garsart, a beautiful young lady of seventeen years, committed suicide at McKeesport by shooting herself in the heart. Investigation by the police of the girl's late life would indicate that the cause for the deed was despondency, brought about by a visit to a fortune-teller last week.

Troops Landed.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—The Tennessee Volunteers landed, and went into camp at the Presidio preparatory to being mustered out.

LONG MAY RETIRE.

His Resignation as a Member of McKinley's Cabinet Expected Within a Few Weeks.

Washington, (Special.)—There is a question in the minds of members of the Cabinet whether Secretary Long will continue in office more than a few weeks. If he does retire, it will be entirely for personal reasons. There is not the slightest official reason why he should desire to give up his office.

The Secretary is now en route to the West with his daughter, whose health is poor, for the purpose of trying the dry air as a cure for her pulmonary trouble. Mrs. Long's health, also, is not good, and she has found the Washington climate so trying that she has spent very little time here since her husband has been in office.

In addition to these reasons the Secretary's dislike for department work. He took the portfolio at the earnest solicitation of the President, much against his inclination. After accepting it he talked seriously of resigning, but when the war came on his pride caused him to continue at his post. Now that peace conditions have practically been restored he is disposed to yield to his inclination.

The Schley-Sampson controversy has, of course, contributed to his dislike for the position, but it has in no sense been a deterring factor. The President has indeed his position in that matter at all material points, although he has endeavored to keep the officers from airing their supposed grievances in the newspapers.

The Secretary is now assembling the material for his report, and he is expected to return to complete that. It would be no surprise, however, if he tendered his resignation as soon as he completes that. If he does, Assistant Secretary Allen is looked upon as the man who will fill the vacancy. Mr. Allen has been Acting Secretary much of the time this summer, and his course has been very satisfactory to the President. It is also said here that Senator Frye will sit in Hobart's chair this winter.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

A Kansas City Horse Trainer Kills His Wife and Wounds Her Lover.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special.)—John Hayslip, a horse trainer, shot his wife through the heart and mortally wounded Charles Berry, an ice wagon driver, and Maud Mitchell, aged twenty-nine years. The tragedy occurred at the Mitchell woman's house in West Sixth street. Mrs. Hayslip had deserted her husband for Berry and Maud Mitchell had influenced her to make the decision.

Arrested soon after the commission of the crime, Mr. Hayslip admitted he had deliberately planned the murder for revenge. When told that his wife was dead, he said: "I am sorry for it, now."

Hayslip burst into a room where the trio were, and immediately began shooting. The first shot struck Mrs. Hayslip in the head, and the second pierced her heart. She begged for mercy, but Hayslip was heartless. When found by the police her head rested on the edge of the bed and she was in the attitude of prayer.

The next two shots struck Berry in different parts of the body, and he ran from the room and into the street, mortally wounded. The fifth bullet struck the Mitchell woman in the side, and when the police arrived she was on the floor unconscious from the loss of blood.

At the station Berry and Maud Mitchell talked incoherently as their wounds were dressed by the police surgeon, who said that neither would survive. Hayslip submitted to arrest quietly, and, when questioned later, confessed that, learning early in the day that his wife was with Berry, he purchased a revolver, planning to kill them both and the Mitchell woman.

"My wife was curling her hair in front of a mirror when I went in," said he. "I shot her first, then turned the pistol on the others."

"I am sorry now that I did it," said he.

Mrs. Hayslip was thirty years old, and had had two children, both of whom are dead. She had left her husband two months ago and lived openly with Berry.

Government and Mississippi Floods.

Memphis, Tenn., (Special.)—The convention of the Western Waterways Association adjourned sine die. In the afternoon the committee on resolutions made its report. The report was adopted without a dissenting voice. The resolutions recommended, among other things, that the United States assume exclusive control of "the work now being prosecuted in conjunction with the riparian states and levee districts for the protection of the Lower Mississippi Valley from the floods, which perpetually endanger and frequently inflict great disaster upon that section of the country."

Explosion in a Powder Mill.

Santa Cruz, Cal., (Special.)—An explosion occurred in the glazing house of the California Powder Mill. Four cylinders, containing sixteen thousand pounds of powder, exploded. A small amount was fuse powder, and the remainder blasting powder. The explosion wrecked the mill, blew down miles of fencing, destroyed the saltpetre warehouse, and extinguished the electric lights in Santa Cruz. Patrick Hughes, night watchman, was killed. No cause for the explosion can be ascertained.

Another New System of Telegraphy.

Chicago, (Special.)—Anton Pollak and Josef Virag, inventors of the rapid-sending and receiving automatic devices, which promise a revolution in telegraphy, have arrived in Chicago, from Budapest, Hungary, to make demonstrations of their invention.

A Duel With Knives.

West Plains, Mo., (Special.)—At Extersfield, twenty-five miles south of this place, Luke Seels mortally wounded Postmaster W. M. Sharp in a duel with a knife. The men quarreled over Seel's alleged attention to the postmaster's wife.

Laudanum Instead of Cough Syrup.

Chicago, (Special.)—Cornelius Corcoran gave his five children laudanum, mistaking it for cough syrup, and all are dangerously ill.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The expedition of General MacArthur to Tarlac, the supposed stronghold of the insurgent forces, has failed to find Aguinaldo and his so-called government. The town of Tarlac was found deserted.

Fifty privates of Company K, Forty-second Volunteer Infantry, at the Presidio, were punished by promiscuous.

General MacArthur has occupied Malabacan. The Americans suffered no loss. The civil governor and other officials of Negros sent a kind message to the President.

CRUISER WRECKED.

THE CHARLESTON STRIKES A REEF OFF THE COAST OF LUZON.

ALL ON BOARD ARE SAVED.

She Is a Large Vessel and Was the First