THE NEWS.

B. B. Wyatt, of Roanoke, Va., was arrested on a charge of felonious assault on Mrs. Thomas N. Simpson, of Newport News, who had been kind to him when he was sorely in need of food.

Edward Doyle, of Chicago, has sued John Robson, a Board of Trade operator, for \$600,000 damages, several times the amount of losses in speculation.

Howard Tryday and his wife inhaled illuminating gas in Philadelphia. The husband is dead and the wife in a critical condition. Charles Tracy, confidential bookkeeper for F. B. Bayley & Co., of Chicago, has been missing for nearly a month.

The strike of the girls at the Allen & Ginter Tobacco Works in Richmond, Va., was amicably arranged.

Major Taylor, surgeon in charge at Honolulu, reported six deaths from bubonic plague up to December 15.

Governor Roosevelt pardoned Chiara Cignaraie, who was serving a life sentence for murdering her husband.

The accounts of ex-County Treasurer Hershey, of Lancaster, Pa., were found to be \$65,000 short.

Peter Dunkle was arrested near Henpeck, Ind., on the charge of murdering May Woiwig in 1886. F. Bianchi & Co., wholesale dealers in mil-

linery goods in New York, made an assign-Five Klondikers were found frozen to death, two of them on the summit of White

Pass. Freeman D. Somerby, supreme president of the Iron Hall, died in Philadelphia.

W. Murray Crane was inaugurated as governor of Massachusetts.

Governor Roosevelt's message to the New York legislature was largely taken up with a discussion of trusts. He advocated the repeal of the Horton boxing law.

The United States tug Resolute was sunk in Boston harbor by collision with the steel ocean tug Swatara. All on board were saved except the engineer.

North Carolina Republicans will contest the constitutionality of the suffrage amendment to the constitution to be voted on next

At the United States mint in Philadelphia during 1899 there were 122,790,528 coins made, representing a value of over \$65,-

George L. Price was sentenced to eighteen months in the Easton penitentiary for lareeny of photographic supplies in York, Pa. Edward Cressinger, nineteen years old, was hanged in Sunbury, Pa., for the murder

of Daisy Smith, sixteen years old. The Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature nominated Senator McLaurin for

the long term. The girls at the Allen & Ginter Tobacco Company works in Richmond, Va., went on

Oscar I. Fleming, the Princess Anne county magistrate who shot and killed Clarence I. Snyder, of Norfolk, a few weeks ago, was indicted in Princess Anne county. His bail was increased from \$1,000 to \$10,000, and his trial set for the first Monday in Feb-

Fire in Richmond, Va., destroyed a large part of the C. & O. office building, records and other papers, the damage being about \$50,000.

Former Senator Blackburn was chosen for United States senator by the Democratic

vote five million dollars to construct good roads all over the country.

age canal. The canal cost thirty-three million dollars. Star Edwards, aged fifty-five, died in

paralysis. A baby's life was lost and nine people were injured in a fire in a tenement in New

York. Junius Robinson, colored, was banged in Dinwiddie county, Va., for killing W. M. Jolly.

The wages of 25,000 men in Pittsburg were advanced from five to ten per cent.

Rent county, Del., is dead. George V. Metzel, founder of the Order of

Heptasophs, died suddenly at his home in Stewartstown, Pa., aged seventy-five years. On December 13 he celebrated his golden wedding. He was a native of Baltimore. The system of pensioning old employes of

the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the lines east of Pittsburg was started. Nine hundred and fifty men were retired.

claring that the special privileges of the trusts should be taken from them.

the Eden Baptist Church in Stromsberg, Neb., while a watch meeting was in pro-Captain W. W. Marshall, formerly deputy

commit suicide. His death is expected.

Passale, N. J., by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of Michael Schwartz. The stores of the McCorkle Dry Goods

N. C., were destroyed by fire. Andrew Carnegie has given \$300,000 to Cooper Union to found a day school similar

The one hundred anniversary of the birth of Dr. Constantin Hering was celebrated in

E. R. Hershey, treasurer of Lancaster county, Pa., is a defaulter. He is supposed to be in Canada.

vestment and Security Company, of New York, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in Sing Sing for unlawfully using the mails.

Judge Sanborn, of the United States Cir-

A strike of miners in the bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania is threatened. The men want a general increase of thirty per

cent, in wages. By the will of the late Daniel Sharp Ford,

Union comes in for a large bequest. The stock and plant of the Charles Heiser Shoe Company, at Hanover, Pa., was de-

John T. Whitehead, a wealthy Virginia farmer, died at his home, near Bay View. Charles L. Pike, one of the original Free

Soilers, died in St. Paul, Minn. C. B. Turner was murdered at his home,

near Ferguson's Wharf, Va. Comptroller of the Currency Dawes says the general financial condition of the country is sound and stable, and there is nothing to indicate a recurrence of the recent flurry.

CURRENCY BILL.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO BE MADE IN THE TEXT.

AMENDMENTS PRESENTED.

Provisions May Be Made for the Redemp tion of Greenbacks - Authorizing the Exchange of Bonds-Will Make the Intention of the Bill More Clear When Enacted Into Law.

Washington, (Special,)-The Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee authorized Senator Aldrich to present amendments to the financial bill which he offered in the Senate. The most important relates to the greenbacks, and is as follows:

The New Clause. After the word authority, in line 5, page 12, strike out remainder of the section, and insert "and the gold coin received from the sale of said bonds shall first be covered into the general fund of the Treasury and then exchanged, in the manner hereinbefore provided, for an equal amount of the notes releemed and held for exchange, and the United States notes exchanged in accordance with the provisions of this section shall, when covered into the Treasury, be reissued as now provided by law, and the gold coin in the reserve fund, together with the redeemed notes held for use as provided in this section, shall at no time exceed the maximum sum of \$150,000,000."

An Eliminated Section. All of Section 6 is eliminated, and the fol-

owing new section substituted: Sec. 6-That the Secretary of the Treasury s hereby authorized to receive at the Treas ury any of the outstanding bonds of the United States bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable February 1, 1904, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at 3 per cent, per annum, payable August 1, 1908, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of \$50, or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after 39 years from the date of their issue, and said bonds to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority; provided that such outstanding bonds may be received in exchange at valuation not greater than their present worth to yield an income of 21/4 per cent. per annum, and in consideration of the reduction of interest effected, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the holders of the outstanding bonds surrendered for exchange, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a

ment is made the last numbers issued shall

be first paid, and this ordershall be followed

until all the bonds are paid; and whenever

any of the outstanding bonds are called for

payment interest thereon shall cease three

The Gold Reserve.

Another amendment is to the second sec-

ilon of the bill, where it provides for main-

taining the gold reserve. The bill as re-

ported made it the duty of the Secretary of

the Treasury to maintain the gold reserve at

\$100,000,0.0 by the sale of bonds. The

falls below that amount it shall be his duty

It is stated by the members of the com-

mittee that the amendments are for the pur-

pose of making more clear the intention of

the bill, and to leave no question as to the

GREENSBORO'S BIG BLAZE.

Large Dry Goods Store Destroyed S100,-

Charlotte, N. C., (Special.) - Fire at Greens-

boro, N. C., caused losses aggregating near-

The fire started in the elevator shaft of the

Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Company's

wholesale house, and soon enveloped that

building and spread to the adjoining store.

oscupied by W. J. Clary. Water froze be-

tore it struck the burning building and added

to the hardship of subduing the flames. A

large quantity of cloth and notions were

burned and much damage done by the wa-

Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Company,

not on the piga that she is innocent, but

that even if she is guilty, she has been pun-

Collector Shoots Woman and Children,

Mills, a collector for an installment house,

attempted to seize furniture in the house of

Mary Venable, for a small debt. The woman

in a heavy gale, and eight of her crew of

nine were lost. Six were married men with

families. The survivor broke his arm. It is

feared that other disasters will be chronicled

The Castle Silk Company, of Franklin, N.

J., made an assignment for the benefit of ereditors. Liabilities, \$60,00); assets, \$52,-

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special.) -- Samuel

ished enough.

er. The losses are estimated as follows:

ly \$10,000, partly covered by insurance.

000 Damages.

onstruction of the law when enacted.

to restore it to the maximum of \$150,000,0.0

mendment provides that when the reserve

months after such call.

a strike. sum not greater than the difference between their present worth, computed as aforesald, and their par value, and the payments to be made hereunder shall be held to be payments on account of the sinking fund created by Section 3694 of the Revised Statutes; and provided further, that the 2 per cent. bonds to te issued under the provisions of this act shall be issued at not less than par, and they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of their issue, and when pay

members of the Kentucky Legislature.

The L. A. W. will try to get Congress to Water was turned into the Chicago drain-

York county, as the result of a stroke of

Charles J. Harrington, register of wills of

The executive committee of the National Anti-Trust Conference issued an address de-

An explosion of acetylene gas set fire to

\$80,000; insurance, 55,000. W. J. Clary, loss postmaster at Des Moines, Iowa, tried to \$12,500; insurance, \$6,500. The damage to the buildings will aggregate \$4,000. During the week eight men of the Central Phosphate Works at Lady's Island, S. C.,

May Save Mrs. Maybrick. died under mysterious circumstances. New York, (Special.)-A letter from Lady Ellen Labash was accidentally killed at Randolph Churchill has been received by Mrs. Caroline J. Taylor, chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Physiological Section of the Medico-Legal Society, in Company, and W. J. Clary, in Greensboro, which she says the only rational way to base a petition for the release of Mrs. Maybrick is

in scope to the night school.

Philadelphia.

Eugene L. Packard, of the Robinson Inattempted to prevent it, and, in the struggle that ensued, Mills shot the woman and her little son, and daughter, all seriously. Eight Men Lost in a Wreck. St. John, N. F., (Special.)-The schooner Puritan was driven ashore on Cabot Island

cuit Court in St. Paul, Minn., discharged the receivers of the Northern Pacific Bailroad

within a day or two as the results of the of the Youth's Companion, the Baptist Social BRIEFLY TOLD.

stroyed by fire.

E. V. Smalley, editor of the Northwestern Magazine, and secretary of the National Sound Money League, died suddenly at St.

Paul, Minn., of nervous dyspepsia. At a special convention of the American Plint Glass Workers' Union held at Pittsburg, John Kunzler was elected president to succeed W. J. Smith, resigned.

EXILE AND PRISON.

Sentences of Convicted French Conspirators Guerin Sentenced to Ten Years

Confinement in a Fortress. Paris, (By Cable.)-The French Schate High Court condemned Deroulede, Buffet and Marquis de Lur-Saluces to ten years' banishment for conspiracy against the republic. Guerin was sentenced to ten years'

confinement in a fortress. When the High Court opened the President, M. Fallieres, read the decisions which had been reached. The prisoners who were acquitted thereupon rose and shook hands with MM. Deroulede, Buffet and Guerin. Then, raising various shouts, they left the hall.

Among the spectators were Deroulede's wife and daughter and many women friends

of the prisoners. After the reading of the decisions, M. Fallieres ordered the expulsion of the men acquitted, and the public prosecutor asked for the application of sentences against the con-

M. Buffet's counsel, M. Normand, followed in behalf of his client, and began to expatiate on the latter's sentiments, when M. Fallieres stopped him, and told the lawyer to keep to the question of the sentence.

"Well," said M. Normand, "strike my client, so that the country may judge the extent of the hate and fear which animate

M. Fallieres interrupted counsel, saying: You are insulting the court."

M. Normand rejoined: "M. Buffet leaves this court greater than he entered it, and he will become greater

still in prison. M. Buffet then said: "You have dealt me a blow. Thank you. You have condemned the government twelve times, and I thank you twelve times. I do not want to benefit by the Berenger law. If there were street demonstrations tomorrow. I would take part in them. I do not want pity or indulgence.

M. Deroulede then rose and said: "Since you have coupled me with the valiant Royalist Buffet and the courageous Anti-Semite Guerin, I will share their pain. But, however hard may be the sentence, however distant the exile, which is even more cruel for me, a patriot and a soldier, I will return! I will return when justice returns! I shall be free when the nation becomes free! I am here by Loubet's orders! Strike me, then! Accomplish the act which will remain an indelible shame on the history of the Parliament! Vive l'Armee National! Vive la Resublique du Peuple!"

M. Deroulede was listened to in profound dience, but his passionate utterances caused

great sensation M. Guerin said he did not wish to make any further defense. He would not utter a word of repentance or appeal for indulgence, adding:

"However hard my trials and sufferings, will say to my friends, 'Courage! Confidence?

The secret session then began, and the entences were announced later. The decision condemns the convicted men to pay the costs of the prosecution. The sentences took effect immediately. It is asserted that Monsieur Deroulede was hurried to the train and immediately despatched toward the Spanish frontier, he having decided

to reside at San Sebastian. Monsieur Guerin will be removed to French fortress, probably on the Island of Oleron, off the west coast. Monsieur Buffet rill go to Belgium.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.

W. V. Sullivan Nominated by the Demo crats to Fill the Short Term.

Jackson, Miss., (Special,)-The joint Democratic caucus of the Mississippi legislature nominated W. V. Sullivan as United States senator, to fill the short term of one year. The scenes attending the caucus were very

W. V. Sullivan is a civil attorney by pro fession and a man .of considerable wealth He is a native of Lafayette county, Miss. and is now in his forty-second year. Mr Sullivan was serving a term in Congress when the death of Senator Walthall occurred, and Governor McLaurin appointed him to fill the vacancy. A short term of one year from the 4th of March, 1900, ensuing as a result of the adoption of the new constitution, he made a canvass for election to the place against ex-Governor Robert Lowry. The campaign was productive of several sensations, chief among which were charges against Sullivan's character of a grave nature. It has been amply proven, however, that the charges were without founda-

ENGLISH HISTORIES THROWN OUT.

Will Only Accept Those Containing No

Reference to England. Chicago, Ill., (Special.)-Histories of England furnished as supplemental reading for the seventh and eighth grades in Chicago public schools were thrown out by the school management committee of the Board of Education, and the district superintendents ordered to recommend other books on English history which would not contain any reference to England as the "mother country.

When the matter came up on the motion to adopt several hundred books for supplementary reading, Trustee Keating, who is president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said:

"Every book on this list is good, with the exception of the histories of England, I think it is time the public schools of Chicago should have histories which show the rapacity and tyranny of England in their true light. The history of England is worth studying; but our children do not want to be reminded that England is the only country on the globe. What we want in the schools is a history of England which will be liberal enough to allow credit to other countries.

Accused of an Old Crime.

Kokomo, Ind., (Special.)-Detectives arrested Peter Dunkle near Henpeck for a erime alleged to have been committed at Franklin, O., in 1886. The crime charged is the murder of May Wolwig. For fourteen years a reward of \$1,500 has been standing for the apprehension of the murderer. Dankle denies knowledge of the crime.

Women and Children Burned. Johnstown, Pa., (Special.)-In a fire in Lower Yoder Township, a double dwelling, occupied by Fred Wesenberg and another family, ten women and children were either

fatally or seriously burned. All have been sent to the Memorial Hospital. Brothers Drowned While Skating. Norfolk, Va., (Special.)—New Year's Day, near Dunwille, Essex county, Va., John and Charles Wheely, seventeen and fifteen years old, sons of a leading farmer, went skating on Robinson's mill pond. One of the youths went through and his brother tried to rescue him. The result was the drowning of both,

MRS. AGUINALDO.

THE WIFE OF THE INSURGENT LEADER CAPTURED.

TOGETHER WITH SISTERS.

The First Movement of the General South ern Advance Begins With a Hard Fight at Cabuyao, in Which Two Americans are Killed and Four are Wounded-The Enemy Suffer.

Manila, (By Cable.)-Aguinaldo's wife, sisters and eighteen Filipinos have surren dered to Major March's battailon of the Thirty-third Infantry, at Bontoc, province of that name.

Three Filipino officers also surrendered to Major March, and the Filipinos gave up two

Spanish and two American prisoners. The first movement of a general southern advance occurred, when two battalions of the Thirty-ninth Infantry lande I and occupied Cabuyao, on the south side of Laguna de Bay. Two Americans were killed and four were wounded. Twenty-four of the enemy's dead were found in one house. One hundred and fifty prisoners and four six-

pound rapid-fire guns were captured. The gunboat Laguna de Bay bombarded the town before the disembarkation of the troops from the cascoes, which was made under the enemy's shrapnel fire. The enemy evacuated the place before the charging Americans, retreating to Santa Rosa, to which town they were pursued. Heavy fighting occurred along the road to Santa Rosa, which was occupied by the insurgents retreating south toward Silang. The Americans burned the country between and around Cabuyao,

The gunboat returned to Calamba for reinforcements, and thence came to Manila to fetch ammunition. She recently captured two of the enemy's steam launches-one under the fire of artillery at Calamba-and also four cascoes loaded with rice.

Other regiments are mobilizing at San Pedro Nacati and Pasig, preparatory to con-

tinuing the southern advance. The capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents inculpating a thousand Fillpinos who intended to rise against the Americans. Papers were also found showing a distribution of the city into districts, and a careful assignment of leaders and followers. The precautions taken by the Americans on Saturday, it is now evident, alone prevented an uprising.

The provost marshal has requested that two more regiments be detailed for the procection of Manila. Three thousand troops

are now actually in the city. CAPT. MARSHALL SHOT HIMSELF.

Attempted Suicide of the Former Postmaster at Des Moines.

Iowa City, Iowa, (Special.)--- Captain W. W. Marshall, of Des Moines, who was for four years deputy postmaster of Des Moines, and had previously been connected with the passenger department of the Chicago, Burington and Quincy Railroad, attempted suicide here by shooting. The bullet took effect just over the heart, and his recovery is pro counced improbable. Captain Marshall had grown morose over business matters. His wife and two daughters are prominent in

Des Moines society. During the Spanish-American war Captain Marshall served in Cuba in the commissary department with the rank of captain, and returned home ill with malarial fever. He was one of Governor Boies' staff officers

Didn't Know It Was Loaded. New York, (Special,)-Ellen Labash was shot and instantly killed at Passaic, N. J., at the beginning of the new year. Michael

Schwartz celebrated the advent of the new year by going outside the house and firing four shots from his revolver. After entering the house he pulled the trigger, believing that there was no other bullet in it. There was a loud report and Miss Labash fell to the floor, shot in the heart. Schwartz was

The Texas Going South. Washington, (Special.)-The Texas has sailed from Fort Monroe for New York. She will be docked and repaired, and then sent to the West Indies to join Admiral Farquhar

in his cruise.

training-ship Adan's has arrived at Yerba Earthquake Stirs Up Geysers. San Diego, Cal., (Special.)-Charles Tag gart, who arrived in this city from the Coco-

The Eagle has arrived at Nuevitas. The

pah country of Lower California, reports that the earthquake of Christmas Day had a marked effect upon the geysers of that region, causing them to spout with redoubled force. Big Fire in Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)-Shortly before midnight the furniture store of Lindsey & Morgan and the dry goods store of Daniel Hogan, on Broughton and Barnard streets. in the heart of the retail district, were destroyed by fire. The fire started from unknown causes in the first-named place. The losses will foot up approximately \$150,000.

Oysterman Frozen to Death. Beaufort, N. C., (Special.)-A man named Suggs was found frozen in the bottom of his boat on the shore of Bogue Banks, near here. He left Morehead City to go oystering. The wind shifting to northwest during the afternoon, blowing a gale, sleeting and snowing. prevented his returning. He succumbed during the night.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Twenty-five hundred miners at St. Etienne, France, decided on a strike, their demands for shorter hours and an increase in wages naving been refused.

Baron Ludlow died in London, The French Senate, sitting as a high Court, was again the scene of intense excitement when the public prosecutor made his closing speech in the conspiracy trials. The prose sution of six prisoners was abandoned for

ack of evidence. The German government has abandoned he idea of acquiring the Danish West In-

Brazil will negotiate new treaties of comnerce with France, Spain, Italy and Germany. Floods and gaics have done considerable lamage in Ireland. Barges have foundered

in Queenstown barbor. Hon. Harry Escombe, former prime minster of Natai, died in Durban. In closing his speech before the French Senate, sitting as a High Court, the public

prosecutor asked that a severe sentence be mposed upon Jues Guerin. Two German military officers, named Schlabitz and Kieslig, fought a duel, and the ormer was killed.

A strong movement is on foot in Mexico to nduce President Diaz to continue in the

CHINA'S OPEN DOOR.

Scope of this Country's Diplomatic Achievement-Preserving China's In-

tegrity and Freedom of Trade. Washington, (Special.)-An international concert of the most comprehensive character for maintaining freedom of trade in China will be disclosed when all the facts regarding recent diplomatic correspondence are communicated by President McKinley to Congress. The announcement that assurances have already been received from all the powers is slightly premature, but there is no doubt that they will be received and that they will finally be given a definite

written form. The scope of the proposals of the United States, the results which have followed, and their effect upon international obligations in China can now be set forth for the first time with much greater precision and detail than has yet been done. All that has thus far occurred on the subject has been preliminary to a formal exchange of written notes. When these notes are exchanged they will not only bind all the powers exchanging them to respect the treaty rights of the United States in China, but they will bind each power to respect the rights of all the others. In other words, the United States has not merely protected its own interests by the proposal to guarantee the commercial integrity of China, but it has bound each power to respect within its sphere of influence the existing rights of all the others, so that transgression by any one power will be a violation of pledges to all the powers, and not simply of those given to the single one whose citizens or public interests may be directly affected. The appearance of the United States in the field of Eastern diplomacy has been marked, therefore, by one of the most notable agreements ever reached by diplomatic consulta-

Success of American Diplomacy. While it is proposed that the desired pledges shall be put in definite written form, the victory for American diplomacy will be practically achieved when assurances that they are ready to exchange such notes have been given by each and all of the powers. The Russian government has not yet given these assurances in the form desired, but it is believed at the State Department that they

will soon be forthcoming. The negotiations on the subject have been carried on through correspondence with foreign courts by the American representatives there rather than by the State Depart ment with foreign ministers and ambassa fors at Washington. This is in accordance with the regular diplomatic usage that new propositions shall be submitted directly to the governments involved rather than to

their representatives abroad. The response of Germany was the first to be reported to Washington, not England, as has been stated, and was the basis of the announcement that the German Imperial Government was much more friendly to the open door and to the interests of the liberal powers than had been believed. The response of France, however, was of a character to dispel any doubt of the earnestness of ber wish for freedom of trade in the Chinese Empire. France intimated that she not only favored the open door in all parts of China still under Chinese sovereignly, but that she was opposed to the creation of exclusive spheres of influence, and that she was ready to maintain freedom of trade relations in the provinces over which she is about ac-

quiring influence. The response of Great Britain was some what delayed, but was sufficiently clear Ambassador Choate was advised by the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs that Great Britain would co-operate with the United States in every measure looking toward free-

dom of commercial intercourse.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS. The Manila Railway Company, Limited, principally owned to England, has claims aggregating £34,000 against the United

Mr. Horatio Rubens gave in an interview a very-reseate account of the confidence of all Cubans in General Wood.

cream and profit of the Northern market, General Wood is kept busy in Havana by the crowds of office-seekers from all parts of the island.

The Supreme Court of Puerto Rico contemped five men to be garroted for murder. The bubonic plague is reported to be raging in the Asiatic quarter of Honolulu.

The arrival at Manila was reported of the transports Lennox and Siam. Mail advices were received of the battle at San Jacinto, which was one of the most disastrous for the Filipipos since the insurrec-

tion began. Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2,503 men, routed the insurgents in the mountains near Montalban. Four transports reached Manila with the

Thirty-eighth and the Fortieth Volunteer Regiments. At a meeting of the propaganda committee of the Cuban National party, Senor Messonier said that their party was a continuation

of the revolutionary principle. General Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents, attacked the American garrison at Subig, but was repulsed. In minor engagements with the Ameri-

cans the insurgents have lost beevily. General Young has been appointed military governor of the province of Northwestern Luzon. The American torces, according to corres-

pondence from Iloifo, began, on November

13, to assume the aggressive for the first time on the Island of Panay, baving previously been besieged by the insurgents. Efforts are being made to stop the proceedings against the customhouse appraisers under arrest in Havana on charges of

fraud, but General Wood says that if they are guilty they must be punished. The speech of General Wood at the farewell banquet to General Brooke has satisfied the Cubans that Cuba will be independent

within a reasonable time. FIELD OF LABOR.

Paterson, N. J., hasn't a non-union mashinist.

Minneapolis is to have a ladies' auxiliary to the Label League. The Bakers' Union is now predicting that before many months every loaf of bread so.d i. Minnapolis will bear the union label.

On and after the second Saturday in Feb. cuary the initiation fee for the Blacksmiths' Helpers Union, New York, will be \$3. In 1864 Abraham Lincoln wrote a letter ordially accepting an honorary member-

ship in the New York Workingmen's Association. The eigarmakers' unions of Chicago have voted to give an assessment of 50 cents each to the planomakers. The total will be about

\$1,000. At Portland, Oreg., the master barbers have raised the price of hair cutting to 25 sents in all shops and have promised to in crease the wages of the journeymen.

GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

Small Items Which Swell the Total of Receipts-Rent for Islands

of Alaska. Washington, (Special.)-In transacting a business of over half a billion dollars a year the Government finds many sources of revenue. The statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government during the last fiscal year, submitted to Congress by Secretary Gage, shows the smallast item in the way of receipts was 20 cents from a Chinaman's certificate. From illegal fees, presumably not refunded, the Government profited to the extent of \$3, while the sweepings of gold from the Treasurer's office, Washington, netted \$1. From the exhaust steam in the Hooe Building, Washington, an income of \$75 was derived, while the gas company at Salt Lake refunded to the Government \$12 which had been deposited as security for the payment of the gas bill. Counterfeit gold coin which fell into the hands of the Government netted \$154.

In Alaska enterprising fur merchants rented certain islands from the Government for the propagation of foxes, paying therefor \$900. The tax on sealskins amounted to \$1,116,911; penalties under the Chinese exclusion act aggregated \$224; the Government gained \$1,697 by exchange and \$4,230 from premium on exchange.

Persons wanting discharges from the navy and Marine Corps paid \$3,866 for them, and United State + official- turned over \$120 which had been offered to them in bribes. Altogether the Government had a fairly prosperous year, its gross revenues, exclusive of the postal service, amounting to \$515,960,-

It cost the Government last year \$1,117,-433 for the Senate and \$2,880,911 for the House, of which the Senate gave its employes \$93,881 and the House \$83,110 as a gratuity in the shape of extra pay. Contests for seats cost the Government \$76,546. Under the expenditures of the State Department is an item for \$222,931 for the national defense. presumably spent for secret service. Reguating immigration cost the Treasury Department \$263,079; scientific investigation of the fur scal fisheries, \$53. For the national lefense the Treasury Department spent \$145,008; artificial limbs cost the War Department \$123,217. On the improvement of harbors \$4,541,686 was expended, and the

rivers cost \$11,540,855 more. The War Department managed to expend \$232,395,365, nearly one-half the entire expenditure of the Government. The Navy Department spent \$64,354,734, of which \$6,197,701 went for the national defense and

\$3,856,263 as an emergency fund. The reindeer in Alaska, or destined for Alaska, cost the Government last year \$1,152,000. In pensions the Government spent \$139,394,929. The Indians cost the Government \$12,805,711. The total revenue of the Government, including the postal service, was \$610,982,004, and the expenditures \$700,093,564 of which \$369,286,184, or considerably more than half, went for pensions and the expenses of the War Depart-

SOUTHERNERS' PROTEST. They Want New Possessions Kept Out-

side Tariff Wall. Savannah, Ga., (Special.)-Meetings of the Savannah River Rice-Growers' Association and of the Truck-Growers' Association have been called to take steps against the admission of Puerto Rico and the Philip pine Islands within the tariff wall of the

The associations will co-operate with the

sugar-producing interests of Louisiana. It is pointed out that both Puerto Rico and the Philippines are producers of rice. With the tariff bars let down they would grow immense quantities of rice, with coolie labor, and flood our markets, to the ruin of the home rice interests. And the same applies to sugar. Puerto Rico is as close to the Northern markets for

truck and vegetables as Savannah and Jack-

sonville. If Puerto Rican fruits and vege-

tables were let in free they would catch the

to the detriment of the growers in Georgia and Florida.

NEARLY READY FOR SERVICE.

Kearsage and Kentucky Soon to be Placed in Commissi Washington, (Special.)-The Kearsage will probably be placed in commission in January. Orders have been issued from the Bureau of Navigation to make up the enlisted force for the ship. But three officers have been assigned to duty on the ship-Capt. W. M. Foiger, who will command her; Lieut.-Com. G. A. Merriam, who will be her executive officer, and Lieut. Emile Theiss,

who will be in charge of the engineer de-It is probable that the Kearsage will be placed in commission at the Norfolk Navy Yard, while the Kentucky, which will be ready for sea in a few weeks, will be commissioned at the New York Navy Yard. Three officers have been detailed for duty on board the Kentucky. They are: Capt. C. M. Chester, who will command the battleship; Lieut.-Com. Karl Rohrer, the executive officer, and Lieut. Martin Bevington, who will be at the head of the engineer depart-

ment.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

When he first entered the Senate Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, had a full set of

Edward Lad, a full-blooded Apache, of New Mexico, is said *- be the best Indian interpreter in the country. James R. Garfield, son of the murdered President, announces himself as a candidate for Congress in the Twentieth Ohio Dis-

Prince Henry of Prussia, the German Emperor's brother, proposes to visit the King of Siam on his way home from Hong Kong, The Rev. Jee Gam is one of the best known Chinamen in San Francisco. He has

been a missionary there for the American Missionary Society for 29 years. An important London society wedding will be selemnized shortly, when Viscount Castlerengh, only surviving son of the Marquis of Londonderry, will wed Miss Chaplin, niece of the Duke of Sutherland.

In a letter to a friend in England, General Buller denies ever having said that the British flag would be flying over Pretoria in a month after he landed in South Africa. While the German Empress is often extolled as a model housewife, she has in reality little to do with the domesticity of

who supervise the housekeeping arrange-Admiral Dewey is expected in New York on February 6 to attend a Damrosch concert in aid of the Dewey arch fund and after-ward to attend a dinner of the Reyal

the royal household, as it is the Emperor

who actually receives each morning those