

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 Trydun 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 Cignarella, who was serving a life sentence for murdering her husband.

The accounts of ex-County Treasurer Hershey, of Lancaster, Pa., were found to be \$45,000 short.

Peter Dunkle was arrested near Henepack, Ind., on the charge of murdering May Wolvick in 1888.

F. Bianchi & Co., wholesale dealers in millinery goods in New York, made an assignment.

Five Klondikers were found frozen to death, two of them on the summit of White Pass.

Freeman D. Somersby, 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.

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 August.

At the United States mint in Philadelphia during 1899 there were 122,790,523 coins made, representing a value of over \$65,000,000.

George L. Price was sentenced to eighteen months in the Eastern penitentiary for larceny 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 a strike.

Oscar I. Fleming, the Princess Anne county magistrate who shot and killed Clarence L. 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 February.

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 members of the Kentucky Legislature.

The L. A. W. will try to get Congress to vote five million dollars to construct good roads all over the country.

Water was turned into the Chicago drainage canal. The canal cost thirty-three million dollars.

Star Edwards, aged fifty-five, died in York county, as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

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

Janus Robinson, colored, was hanged 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.

Charles J. Harrington, register of wills of Kent county, Del., is dead.

George V. Mead, 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 employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the lines east of Pittsburg was started. Nine hundred and fifty men were retired.

The executive committee of the National Anti-Trust Conference issued an address declaring that the special privileges of the trusts should be taken from them.

An explosion of acetylene gas set fire to the Eden Baptist Church in Stromberg, Neb., while a watch meeting was in progress.

Captain W. W. Marshall, formerly deputy postmaster at Des Moines, Iowa, tried to commit suicide. His death is expected.

During the week eight men of the Central Phosphate Works at Lady's Island, S. C., died under mysterious circumstances.

Ellen Labash was accidentally killed at Passaic, N. J., by the discharge of a pistol in the hands of Michael Schwartz.

The stores of the McKorkle Dry Goods Company, and W. J. Clary, in Greensboro, N. C., were destroyed by fire.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$250,000 to Cooper Union to found a day school similar in scope to the night school.

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

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

Eugene L. Packard, of the Robinson Investment and Security Company, of New York, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in Sing Sing for unlawfully using the mails.

Judge Nibbenn, of the United States Circuit Court in St. Paul, Minn., discharged the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

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, of the Youth's Companion, the Baptist Social Union comes in for a large bequest.

The stock and plant of the Charles Heiser Shoe Company, at Hanover, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

John F. 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 Redemption of Greenbacks—Authorizing the Exchange of Bonds—Will Make the Intention of the Bill More Clear When Knocked 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 provided, for an equal amount of the notes redeemed 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 following new section substituted. Sec. 6.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury 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 20 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 a valuation not greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2 1/2 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 sum not greater than the difference between their present worth, computed as aforesaid, 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 3634 of the Revised Statutes; and provided further, that the 2 per cent. bonds to be 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 payment is made the last numbers issued shall be first paid, and this order shall be followed until all the bonds are paid, and whenever any of the outstanding bonds are called for payment interest thereon shall cease three months after such call.

The Gold Reserve. Another amendment is to the second section of the bill, where it provides for maintaining the gold reserve. The bill as reported made it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the gold reserve at \$100,000,000 by the sale of bonds. The amendment provides that when the reserve falls below that amount it shall be his duty to restore it to the maximum of \$125,000,000. It is stated by the members of the committee that the amendments are for the purpose of making more clear the intention of the bill, and to leave no question as to the construction of the law when enacted.

GREENSBORO'S BIG BLAZE.

Large Dry Goods Store Destroyed—\$100,000 Damages.

Charlotte, N. C., (Special).—Fire at Greensboro, N. C., caused losses aggregating nearly \$100,000, partly covered by insurance.

The fire started in the elevator shaft of the Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Company's wholesale store, and soon enveloped that building and spread to the adjoining store, occupied by W. J. Clary. Water froze before 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 water. The losses are estimated as follows:

Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Company, \$80,000; insurance, \$5,000. W. J. Clary, loss \$12,500; insurance, \$6,500. The damage to the buildings will aggregate \$4,000.

May Save Mrs. Maybrick.

New York, (Special).—A letter from Lady 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 which she says the only rational way to base a petition for the release of Mrs. Maybrick is not on the plea that she is innocent, but that even if she is guilty, she has been punished enough.

Collector Shoots Woman and Children.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special).—Samuel Mills, a collector for an installment house, attempted to seize furniture in the house of Mary Venable, for a small debt. The woman attempted to prevent it, and, in the struggle that ensued, Mills shot the woman and her little son, and daughter, all seriously.

Accused of an Old Crime.

Kokomo, Ind., (Special).—Detectives arrested Peter Dunkle near Henepack for a crime alleged to have been committed at Franklin, O., in 1886. The crime charged is the murder of May Wolvick. For fourteen years a reward of \$1,500 has been standing upon the apprehension of the murderer. Dunkle 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 Wessberg 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 Dunville, Essex county, Va., John and Charles Wessley, 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.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The Castle Silk Company, of Franklin, N. J., made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, \$60,000; assets, \$32,691.

E. V. Smalley, editor of the Northwestern Magazine, and secretary of the National Social Money League, died suddenly at St. Paul, Minn., of nervous dyspepsia.

At a special convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union held at Pittsburg, John Kunzier was elected president to succeed W. J. Smith, resigned.

EXILE AND PRISON.

Sentences of Convicted French Conspirators—Guerra Sentenced to Ten Years' Confinement in a Fortress.

Paris, (By Cable).—The French Senate High Court condemned Deroude, Buffet and Marquis de Lur-Saluces to ten years' banishment for conspiracy against the republic. Guerra 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, Deroude, Buffet and Guerra. Then, raising various shouts, they left the hall.

Among the spectators were Deroude'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 convicted.

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 you!"

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

M. Buffet rejoined: "I am not insulting the court, I am only saying that you are 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."

"Since you have coupled me with the valiant Royalist Buffet and the courageous Anti-Semite Guerra, 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 illustrious chapter in the history of the Republic! Live l'Arme Nationale! Live la Republique du Peuple!"

M. Deroude was listened to in profound silence, but his passionate utterances caused a great sensation.

M. Guerra 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, I will say to my friends, 'Courage! Confiance!'"

The secret session then began, and the sentences 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 Deroude was hurried to the train and immediately despatched toward the Spanish frontier, he having decided to reside at San Sebastian.

Monsieur Guerra will be removed to a French fortress, probably on the Island of Oleron, off the west coast. Monsieur Buffet will go to Belgium.

MISSISSIPPI SENATOR.

W. V. Sullivan Nominated by the Democrats 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 turbulent.

W. V. Sullivan is a civil attorney by profession 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 foundation.

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."

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MRS. AGUINALDO.

THE WIFE OF THE INSURGENT LEADER CAPTURED.

TOGETHER WITH SISTERS.

The First Movement of the General Southern 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 Filipino boys surrendered to Major March's battalion 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-third Infantry landed 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 cascos, 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 cascos loaded with rice.

Other regiments are mobilizing at San Pedro Nacat and Pasig, preparatory to continuing the southern advance.

The capture of bombs involved the seizure of documents incriminating a thousand Filipinos 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 protection 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, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, attempted suicide here by shooting. The bullet took effect just over the heart, and his recovery is pronounced 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 arrested.

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.

The Eagle has arrived at Nuevitas. The training-ship Adan has arrived at Yerba Buena Island.

Earthquake Stirrs Up Geysers.

San Diego, Cal., (Special).—Charles Taggart, who arrived in this city from the Cooch 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 of 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-mentioned place. The losses will foot up approximately \$150,000.

Oysterman Frozen to Death.

Beaufort, N. C., (Special).—A man named Suggs was frozen in the bottom of his boat on the shore of Beuge Bank, near here. He left Marshfield 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 having 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 prosecution of six prisoners was abandoned for lack of evidence.

The German government has abandoned the idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies.

Brazil will negotiate new treaties of commerce with France, Spain, Italy and Germany.

Floods and gales have done considerable damage in Ireland. Barges have foundered in Queenstown harbor.

Hon. Harry Escombe, former prime minister of Natal, 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 imposed upon Jus Guerin.

Two German military officers, named Schlichte and Kissling, fought a duel, and the former was killed.

A strong movement is on foot in Mexico to induce President Diaz to continue in the presidency.

CHINA'S OPEN DOOR.

Scope of this Country's Diplomatic Achievement—Preserving China's Integrity 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 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 consultation.

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 Department with foreign ministers and ambassadors 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 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 her 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 sovereignty, 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 acquiring influence.

The response of Great Britain was somewhat 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 freedom of commercial intercourse.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The Manila Railway Company, Limited, principally owned in England, has claims aggregating \$34,000 against the United States.

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

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 condemned 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 Slam.

Mail advices were received of the battle at San Jacinto, which was one of the most disastrous for the Filipinos since the insurrection began.

Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2,500 men, routed the insurgents in the mountains near Montaban.

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, Senator Messinger 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 Americans the insurgents have lost heavily.

General Young has been appointed military governor of the province of Northwest Luzon.

The American forces, according to correspondence from Iloilo, began, on November 13, to assume the aggressive for the first time on the island of Panay, having 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.