

THE NEWS.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn was conducted from St. Stephen's Catholic Church in New York. Many thousands took a last look at the face of the popular priest before the body was buried in Calvary cemetery in Brooklyn. The mass was celebrated by Rev. Charles McCready, and the eulogy was delivered by Monsignor Mooney. The American Steel and Wire Company will refuse to sign a scale proposed by the National Association of Rod Mill Workers because only recently the pay of all employees was increased 7 1/2 per cent. District Attorney Andrews, of Westchester county, N. Y., announced that he would have Prof. Morrison arrested on the charge of murdering his wife. Mr. M. E. Ingalls announced that he would retire from the presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio, but will retain the presidency of the Big Four. Dr. Elizabeth J. French, of Philadelphia, a prominent woman physician, died at her daughter's residence in Boston. Dr. J. C. Mulhall was found dead, shot through the heart, in his office in St. Louis. Supposed case of suicide. In a collision between two yachts on the river, near Red Bank, N. J., several men and two women were injured. It is reported that there will be an advance of thirty to thirty-five cents per ton on bituminous coal freight rates. Two men were killed and four wounded in a quarrel over a game of cards in a "blind tiger" in Kentucky. A number of persons perished in the blizzard which raged in the Sacramento Mountains. General Dabney H. Maury, a noted Confederate officer, died in Florida, Ill. Miss Emma Miller, who sold the silver bottle-holder, stated positively on the witness stand in the Moloney case that the prisoner did not buy the article from her in the store in Newark. The Filipinos break up into small bands, making it difficult for our forces conducting the campaign to the south of Manila to capture them. The editor of La Lucha, of Havana, defies General Ludlow, who continues to impose fines on him for publishing maliciously false stories. The National Bank of Commerce and the National Union Bank, both of New York, have issued official plans for consolidation. Julia Morrison James, the actress, on trial at Chattanooga, Tenn., for killing Frank Leidenheimer, was acquitted. Joseph L. Moore, seventy years of age, of Astoria, Mo., shot his young wife, and then committed suicide. Judge W. B. McClure, of the Probate Court of Lauderdale county, Ala., was murdered by some one unknown. Charles W. Pickel fatally shot at Wilmington Mrs. John J. Graham, and then committed suicide. General Wood is expected to pardon about two hundred persons languishing in Spanish prisons. Burnett Grinberg was arrested for buying girls in Austria for export to the United States. At Frankfort, Ky., J. S. C. Blackburn was declared elected United States senator. Mrs. Katherine Weirich died at Chambersburg, Pa., aged ninety-two. Charles J. Sweeney fatally shot Mrs. Susan Parker in New York. Edward Watson killed himself at Towanda, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cleveland has gone to South Carolina to shoot ducks. The residence of Joseph Pulitzer, in New York, was burned, and two women servants lost their lives. The property loss was \$500,000. Dr. G. W. Appleby, a leading physician of Butler county, Iowa, killed a ten-month-old child while temporarily insane. Fire at Williamsport, Pa., threw out of employment six hundred men in the Locomotive Rubber Works. Cornelius Shew and James J. Eagan were hanged at Monroe, Pa., for murdering Jackson Pepper. An electric railroad will be built to connect Newport News, Hampton and other nearby points. William Wassco, a Hungarian, was hanged at Pittsburg for murdering Annie Sestak, his sweetheart. J. E. Weymouth, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold in Richmond, and broke his neck. Eight new cases of the bubonic plague were reported at Honolulu up to January 1. Miss Myra Morella, an actress, died at Archer, Florida. The losses of the Planters and Merchants' tobacco warehouse and adjoining establishments, in Richmond, Va., from the fire, are estimated at \$400,000. F. A. Newton, paying teller of the Fidelity Trust and Guaranty Company, of Buffalo, embezzled funds to the amount of \$48,000. Haribert H. Warner, the patent medicine man, filed a petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities as \$2,000,000, assets nothing. Edward Russellville, Ky., was seriously shot by Will Elliott, his brother-in-law. Norman Richardson, five years old, of Portsmouth, Va., died from lockjaw, the result of a Christmas Day accident. A bill was introduced in the Virginia legislature authorizing the consolidation of the seaboard roads. Mrs. Catharine Bippard, aged seventy-six years, was burned to death in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Three sons of William Stott, at Uniontown, Pa., were burned to death in their home. Philip W. Rose killed his wife in New York, and fatally shot himself. Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's Church, in Newburgh, N. Y., who became famous while rector of St. Stephen's Church, as a supporter of Henry George, for his controversy with Archbishop Corrigan, which brought him in conflict with the Vatican, died at the rectory in Newburgh. Two children of Frank Martzoff, of New Brighton, Pa., died from diphtheria, the father depending upon Christian Science to effect a cure. Health authorities took the family in charge against the parents' protest. In New Castle, Pa., Peter Yarravada lay in ambush for his rival, slashed him with a razor, and then shot him through the heart. Richard W. Borman, of Stapleton, S. L., on learning that his brother had died in the Philippines, committed suicide. There was a fight between the white and black employees at Barnes' box factory, in Berkeley, Va. Mrs. Wood McGinn, of Meeklenburg county, Va., accidentally smothered her baby in bed. Ex-President Harrison has written a letter advocating a national park at Atlanta. Dr. Francis W. Plak, president of the Chicago Theological Seminary, resigned. Five Klondikers were found frozen to death, two of them on the summit of White Pass.

HAD A ROUGH TIME.

THRILLING STORY TOLD BY LIEUTENANT GILMORE.

WEAK FROM STARVATION.

Gen. Tino Had Ordered That the Party Should be Shot, But the Lieutenant in Charge of the Guard Had a Kinder Heart, and Let Them Behold to Struggle for Themselves in a Savage Country. Manila, (By Cable.)—Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April near Iloilo, on the east coast of Luzon, and rescued a few days ago by Col. Luther H. Hare, of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, sat in the apartment of his sister, Mrs. Frise, wife of Major Frise, at the Hotel Oriente, in Manila, and told a remarkable story of his eight months in captivity, ending with his dramatic deliverance from a death that seemed inevitable. The steamer Venus came into the harbor from Vigan, province of South Iloilo, with Lieut. Gilmore and nineteen other American prisoners, including seven of his sailors from the Yorktown. Lieutenant Gilmore, along with the aid of a cane, to the Hotel Oriente, where American officers and ladies were waiting through the halls to the strains of "Aguinaldo's March." Although tanned and ruddy from exposure, he is weak and nervous, showing the results of long hardships. He speaks warmly of Aguinaldo and very bitterly against General Tino, declaring that while in the company's jurisdiction he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into Tino's hands he suffered everything. Colonel Hare and Lieutenant Colonel Howe, the latter of the Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, rescued Gilmore's party on December 18, near the headwaters of the Abulit river, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them. When the rescuing forces reached them they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast. Lieutenant Gilmore made the following statement: "The Filipinos abandoned us on the night of December 16. We had reached the Abulit river, near its source, and the Filipinos rafted us over. We then went down the stream along a rough trail, guided by the company's jurisdiction. That night we were separated from this guard and another company, armed with Mausers, was put in charge of us. I suspected something, and questioned the lieutenant in command. He said: 'I have orders from General Tino to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.' 'I begged him for two rifles to protect us from savages, adding that I would give him no letters to the Americans, who would pay him well and keep him from all harm. He refused this, however, saying that he would not dare to comply. Soon afterward he left with his company. 'We had seen some savages in war paint around us, and we prepared to fight them with our Mausers, the only weapons that were available to us. The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipinos, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages, but we did not catch up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts, in the hope of floating down the river. It was a forlorn hope, but I knew the river must empty into the sea somewhere. I was so weak myself that I did not expect to get out, but I thought some of the men could.

EXPANDING BULLETS.

British War Office Intends to Use the Deadly "Mark IV"—Said to be Temporary Plan.

TWO WOMEN ARE DEAD.

Mrs. Morgan Jellet, Housekeeper, and Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, Governess, Lose Their Lives—They Were Asleep When the Fire Started—Mrs. Pulitzer Escaped to the Street with Her Children.

New York, (Special.)—The handsome residence of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World, at 10-12 East Fifty-fifth street, was destroyed by fire, and two women servants were suffocated or burned to death. The total loss is estimated at about \$300,000. The insurance is \$250,000. The victims of the fire were Mrs. Morgan Jellet, the housekeeper, and Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, a governess. The dwelling was a four-story building, of stone and brick, with carved entrance. The dining-room was famous for its handsome fittings. There was a conservatory adjoining, and here the fire originated. The origin of the fire is variously ascribed to electric wires, the steam heater and an open fire. It started about 7:30 A. M., while Mrs. Pulitzer, her daughters Constance and Edith, twelve and fourteen years of age, respectively, and Herbert, a boy of three years, and the housekeeper and governess were asleep. Mr. Pulitzer and his son, Joseph, Jr., were at Lakeview. There were sixteen servants in the house. The servants in the house and passers-by discovered the fire about the same time. There was not much smoke, but the flames spread rapidly and were soon beyond control. Mrs. Pulitzer got her children together, and with the aid of their nurses got them safely to the street and then to an adjoining dwelling. Several of the servants had narrow escapes, one of them making his way out of the building by way of the roof. He said that he saw Mrs. Jellet on the bag containing Christmas presents. When the firemen found the body of the housekeeper on the top floor the bag was in her hand. It contained a number of silver trinkets and fancy articles. The woman's body was partially burned. The body of the governess, Miss Montgomery, was discovered after several hours. It was found in the ruins on the third floor. The woman had only had time to put on a shirt and bath robe, with a pair of slippers, before she was overcome. Her body was not badly burned, showing that she had probably been suffocated. While the firemen of engine 40, in charge of Lieutenant Harry Hauck, were at work on the third floor after the fire was out, a quarter after ten, the flooring gave way and let them all—about a dozen men—fall to the second floor. All but Hauck escaped injury, and he sustained a laceration of one leg. The fire spread rapidly after its start. It began in a second and then a third alarm, bringing a great number of engines and other apparatus to the scene. Reserves of police were called out to keep in order the big crowd which had come to see the flames, which were spectacular, because of the wind fanning them fiercely. Mrs. Pulitzer, who is a niece of Jefferson Davis, had a number of jewels in a safe in the house, which was buried in the ruins. She said that everybody had time to get out of the house after the fire started, as there was smoke only for some minutes before the flames. The building was completely gutted by fire, none of the stairway being left and the rooms being burned out. The contents were an entire loss, and those alone, it was estimated, were worth \$15,000.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A FIRE IN JOSEPH PULITZER'S HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

MISS MORRISON ACQUITTED

She Makes a Dramatic Speech to the Jury When the Verdict is Announced, and Thanks Them for Their Action.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special.)—The trial of Julia Morrison James for the murder of Frank Leidenheimer, of the "Mr. Piaster of Paris" Company, of which they were leading man and lady, on the stage of the Chattanooga Opera House, on the night of September 23 last, ended at four o'clock, when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Miss Morrison, upon hearing the words which insured her freedom, advanced to the speaker's platform and made a most dramatic speech to the court and the jury. She said: "I wish to thank you and the gentlemen of the jury and all who were instrumental in my acquittal for your just and generous decision. May God in His mercy be ever as just to you and yours as you have been to me to-day. For the prosecution, I wish to say that I fully forgive them, and bear them no malice for their strenuous efforts for my conviction. 'As to my persecutors,' she continued, turning toward Mrs. George J. Antz, the beautiful sister of the murdered actor, who was overcome with emotion and wept, "I leave them to their consciences and their God. To the poor bereaved sister I say that God knows that, were it in my power to restore her brother to her, I would certainly do it." When Miss Morrison had finished her speech, which she had rendered in a dramatic style, Attorney General Donaldson made a demand that she be held for carrying a pistol, and that she be ordered, but no bail or other formal court recognition was accorded the action. The verdict was wildly cheered by the spectators in the courtroom and by hundreds outside. Miss Morrison will remain in Chattanooga for several weeks when she will begin a lecture tour, her subject being "The Other Side of the Stage," in which she will point out the dangers that confront the young girls who follow the stage as an occupation. ONE KILLED, FOUR INJURED. Fatal Accident at the Maryland Steel Company's Works. Baltimore, Md., (Special.)—One man was killed and four were injured by a heavy steam chest weighing 1,200 pounds, slipping while being lowered into a vessel which is the cause of constipation at the Maryland Steel Company's Works, at Sparrows Point. The dead man is Francis M. Arnold, a painter, living at Orangeville. The injured are Howard Osmond, living at Highlandtown, and three others whose names are unknown, one of whom was taken to the Johns Hopkins Hospital. The accident occurred at nine o'clock, and the time Arnold was standing on some beams painting. The steam chest was very heavy, and was being slowly lowered, when some ropes slipped, and it fell with a crash into the bottom of the vessel. Arnold was attracted by the noise, and, it is supposed, turned to see what had happened. As he did so he, in some way, slipped and fell a distance of twenty-nine feet. His left arm was broken, his head cut, and several ribs and his hip were also broken. He died almost instantly. The other men were at work, and the fall of the heavy mass of metal jarred the vessel and threw them down. They were more or less injured about the body. Osmond and two men were removed to their homes, in Highlandtown, while the other one was taken to the hospital. Arnold's body was afterwards removed to his home. He was thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife and four children. He had been working for the company about six months. The coroner at Sparrows Point held an inquest, at which the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

LOWER MERION ROUSED.

Vigilance Committees to be Organized to Stop Midnight Visits of Thieves—Shots Exchanged with the Marauders—Pittsburgh Jurist Asserts that Beer is Far More Harmful than Whisky—Other News.

From Narberth to Merion along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad the residents of the towns and countryside are arming and organizing for a war of extermination of thieves. The entire locality is under the ban and the erstwhile peaceful residents are undergoing a reign of terror that will only be broken when the last of an evidently well-organized gang of burglars gets his full bill of lead. Vigilance committees are in order and in a few days each borough will have a well organized system of protection. Narberth took the lead, discussing plans for a mutual system in the meeting of the Town Council, and as soon as all the citizens can be communicated with a constant patrol will be maintained. Ever since the robbery began the robberies have been of nightly occurrence, and there is enough similarity in the method to show that the same gang is at the bottom of it all. That the burglars are desperate the citizens know, for a half dozen times the raiders have been detected and fired upon, and in some of these exciting incidents the unwelcome visitors have stopped to return the fire. Thus far range and darkness have combined to render the aim of both sides ineffectual, so there have been no casualties. With the citizens on regular patrol and the element of surprise eliminated they are confident that they will bag their game. In every case where the robbers have been seen the description tallies. There is always a tall man and a short, thick set companion. Both wear long rubber boots and seem to have more or less contempt for the bird shot and revolver bullets sent their way. They are believed to always have a wagon close at hand to make their escape, and a strict watch is to be kept for all strange vehicles. The Narberth folks have an idea that the plans for all the robberies are carefully laid in the daytime by men who find some plausible excuse for visiting the houses and thus securing a chance to fully observe the surroundings. They say there has been an influx of piano tuners, traveling plumbers, umbrella menders and other itinerant workmen, and strangely enough a decided similarity has been noticed in the appearance of men appearing in different roles. Judge James Beer. Judge J. W. White, sitting in the Criminal Court, Pittsburg, entertains a very poor opinion of the beer brewed in America and takes every opportunity he sees of expressing it. Friday he told those who must drink beer, they had better drink imported beer, and he said that the beer bought in this country does not only intoxicate but makes brutes of men who drink it. That is, he said, a jurist said, to the drugs in the beer. Judge White concluded by drinking that more crime results from beer drinking than from the drinking of other liquors. These remarks were called forth by a story told by Thomas Chapman, who pleaded guilty to a charge of aggravated assault and battery and blamed the trouble on beer. "It is better to drink whisky than beer in this country," said the judge. "And I suppose it is worse than ever since the consolidation of the breweries. That is always the way with monopolies. The only remedy the people have is to quit drinking beer." Negligence at Mine. The coroner's jury in the Brantwell mine horror, after three hours' deliberation, rendered the following verdict: "We find from the evidence that the foreman of said mine was negligent in failing to see that the mine was in a safe condition before permitting workmen to enter it. We also believe that the fire boss of said mine was negligent in failing to make a daily visit to report to the mine foreman, and we believe both the mine and fire boss to be incompetent to perform their respective duties." No action was taken as yet toward prosecuting the incriminated officials. This will be decided upon by a conference of the inspectors with Chief Inspector Roderick at an early date. Farmers' Institute. A Farmers' Institute was held at Cedarville, Chester county, in the Farmers' Union Hall, John H. Haldeman presided, and John J. Deffenbacher was secretary. Rev. George H. Miller offered prayer. The address of welcome was made by John S. Hoffecker, and responded to by Dr. E. M. Conrad, of West Grove. The lectures representing the State Department of Agriculture were Dr. Conrad, Gabriel Heister, of Harrisburg; W. A. Hutcheson, of Warrior's Mark; and William H. Thompson, of State College. Carpenters' Deadly Plunge. While working about the dormer window of a new building, at Harrisburg, the scaffolding on which John Arberg and Harry Sprow, carpenters, were standing, gave way, precipitating them to the ground, a distance of at least twenty-five feet. Arberg was killed and Sprow badly injured. Arberg resided in Mechanicsburg and Sprow in Harrisburg. Sprow has both arms and legs broken and is internally injured. Media's Semi-Centennial. The committee having in charge the preparations for the celebration of the golden anniversary of Media's incorporation as a borough held a meeting in the Council chamber. The town was incorporated March 11, 1850, and the fiftieth anniversary will be celebrated in a becoming way. Attorney George E. Darlington was made chairman of the committee, and Thomas J. Dolph and Dr. Linneus Tussell were elected secretaries. It was agreed to hold the celebration on Saturday, May 19. Tinsmith Killed by Fall. Clarence Ralston, aged 23, of Downingtown, employed as a tinsmith on a block of houses which are being erected on the east-west end of Coatesville, attempted to step from the skeleton roof work of one building to another, when he fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-eight feet, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died. Railroad Shop Burned. The Juniata blacksmith shop of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was totally destroyed by fire. About 300 men were employed in the shop, which will be rebuilt within the next six weeks. The loss is \$100,000 covered by insurance.

TO USE "MARK IV" BULLETS.

British War Office Issuing this Projectile to Troops.

London, (By Cable.)—Lee-Enfield cartridges are running short in the British magazines, and, according to a semi-official statement, the War Office intends to fall back temporarily upon 100,000 "Mark IV" expanding bullets, most of which are already in storage in South Africa.

The War Office, however, has issued a strict order to the volunteers that the 50 rounds of "Mark IV" bullets already given them must be used in practice at home, none being taken to South Africa.

After the public announcement that no such bullet would be used in this war, its employment, the Daily Chronicle thinks, was a serious breach of faith, especially as the British commanders have complained that the Boers occasionally use such projectiles.

NICKELS SOLVE A CRIME.

Gift to a Girl Points Out the Bishop House Burglar. Washington, (Special.)—Miss Daisy Glasgow, a young woman of good family, from Mr. Bishop's house, said to be a dangerous house-breaker, were arrested for stealing diamonds from the house of William Bishop. All the jewelry has been recovered.

When the police learned that Ball was in the city they at once placed him under surveillance. As a delinquent of their watchfulness the young man reported to headquarters and was asked why he was wanted. Thereupon the officers took him into custody.

It was then learned that Miss Glasgow was at least an acquaintance of Ball, and it is said to have met him clandestinely. The police arrested her and learned that she and Ball had been together near the Bishop house. Ball had given her \$1.10. The contents were represented by two "ragged" nickels. The latter were among the rag coins taken from Mr. Bishop's house. Ball confessed that he had broken into the Bishop house alone, had given the plunder to Baker to keep and had afterward met Miss Glasgow. The last named has been released. Baker is to be held on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

SUICIDE OF NAVAL OFFICER.

Lieutenant-Commander Greene Rashly Ends His Career. Washington, (Special.)—The following telegram was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Sienley, commanding the South Atlantic Station: MONTEVIDEO, JAN. 11. To the Secretary of the Navy: Lieut.-Com. F. E. Greene committed suicide Wednesday evening. Arrangements have been made for burial at sea. A board is ordered to examine the circumstances of the case and report. The officer's friends at the department are at a loss to account for the suicide. His record was excellent and he had no known bad habits.

FILIPINOS MAKE A STAND.

Twenty-Four are Killed and Sixty are Captured. Manila, (By Cable.)—Colonel Ballard, with the Thirty-ninth Infantry, moving in three columns from Calamba, with two guns, attacked 10 companies of Filipinos strongly entrenched on the Santa Tomas road. The natives resisted stubbornly, making three stands. Twenty-four of them were killed and 60 prisoners were taken. The others retreated, carrying their wounded toward Lake Taal. One American was killed and two officers were slightly wounded.

RIGHTS OF CUBAN VESSELS.

Washington, (Special.)—The bill entitling Cuban vessels to the rights and privileges of the vessels of the most favored nations in United States ports was favorably reported to the Senate.

THE ALBANY HAS ENDURANCE.

Made Average Speed of 19.54 an Hour Under Natural Draft. Newcastle, England, (By Cable.)—The new United States cruiser Albany, which was given an official trial off this port January 9, has completed her endurance trial, consisting of a continuous run of six hours under natural draft. The ship behaved well in a heavy sea.

The result of the trial was as follows: Average speed per hour, 19.54 knots; revolutions, 149; horse power, 5,624; coal consumed at the rate of 144 tons for 24 hours.

CRIME IN WEST VIRGINIA.

John Bailey Found Unconscious and Dying in His Own Yard. Charleston, W. Va., (Special.)—What will probably prove to be a horrible murder on the west fork of Coal river, Boone county, West Virginia, is about to be brought to light. It appears that four weeks ago, late at night, George Bailey went to the home of his father, John Bailey, and asked him to assist in killing a bear that had gotten among his cattle. The old man started with his gun, but next morning he was found in his own yard unconscious and dying. The back of his skull was crushed in, two teeth out and the gun broken in two at the breach. Pooled blood was found in the yard, on the floor of the porch and dwelling and walls of the house inside. The body was mutilated, and at the coroner's inquest, which closed a few days ago, the evidence was so strong that warrants are out for several persons, who are alleged to have taken a hand in the murder.

Money to Burn in Brazil. Finance Minister Will Destroy Two Millions a Week. Rio Janeiro, (By Cable.)—The Minister of Finance has been ordered to burn \$2,000,000 of paper money every week until \$10,000,000 is destroyed. Its place will be taken by metallic money.

Senator Severino Vieira, who has been nominated as a candidate for the Governorship of Bahia, has resigned the portfolio of Agriculture. He is succeeded by Senator Epitacio Pessoa, the Minister of Justice. The President has requested Senator Grovis Bovalacqua, a noted jurist, to accept the vacant office.

General F. M. Hallett, the Minister of War, has been promoted to the rank of field marshal.

Sam Jones Not an Altruist. Toledo, O., (Special.)—Mayor Sam Jones denied the Cincinnati dispatch connecting him with the Moorestown (N. J.) Altruist Association. "I was asked to join the association," he said, "about two weeks ago, but declined absolutely and positively. I do not believe that relief will come to the people through isolated altruistic settlements."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The German Meat Inspection bill will soon come up in the Reichstag, and the Agrarian press has, in consequence, reopened the fight on American meat.

The British steamer Glasgow was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Ormuz, off Dungeness.

The Berlin building authorities will not approve the plans for the American church in that city.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company, it is said, will require 80,000,000 marks of new capital to pay for the ships recently ordered.

The schooner Paritan was driven ashore on Cabot Island, coast of Newfoundland, and eight out of a crew of nine men lost.

A site for the equestrian statue of Washington in Paris has been decided upon.

To Aid General Roberts. Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—F. Y. Burnham, the American scout, who has been appointed a member of the staff of Lord Roberts, commander of the military forces operating against the Boers, has arrived here from Alaska, and will proceed at once to South Africa.

December Branch of Promises. San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)—Elizabeth Gladstone, aged 55 years, has received judgment in the Superior Court against Joseph Boardman, a millionaire, 72 years old, for breach of promise of marriage. She sued for \$500,000, but the amount of the judgment is not known.

Aged Woman Burned to Death. Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special.)—Mrs. Catharine Bippard, aged seventy-six, was burned to death in her home in this city. Her clothes caught fire from a stove, and before assistance arrived she was horribly burned. She died in great agony.

Four Children Cremated. Little Falls, Minn., (Special.)—Four children of Michael Kerrie, a farmer, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the house. The remains cannot be identified, and will be buried in one grave. The children were from seven to fifteen years of age.