THE NEWS.

James Hall, a married man, and Edith West, a married woman, who eloped from London, were arrested on the arrival of the steamer Oceanic at New York, and their deportation was ordered.

The grand jury in New York returned indictments against thirty men for keeping disorderly houses. The charges against re putable hotelkeepers were denounced by the magistrate as outrages.

Charles Thomas Davis, editor of the Wall Street Review, was indicted on two charges for spreading false rumors to depress Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock.

Magistrate Fleming, of Princess Anne, Va., was sentenced in Norfolk to fourteen years in the penitentiary for the murder of young Snyder.

Ex-Judge William Fullerton, who was one of Rev. Mr. Beecher's lawyers in the great scandal case, died at his home in Newburgh, New York.

In the Elizabeth City (Va.) County Court Nobb Austen and James Coew were indicted for attempted criminal assault.

Captain Thisland, of the wrecked Norwegian bark Ameer, came to New York on the steamer Saratoga from Nassau. Rabbi Samuel Levine dropped dead while celebrating the Feast of Purim in the Jewish

Synagogue in Trenton, N. J. Daniel Andel was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in Petersburg, Va., for

passing bogus checks. Charles Louis Marshall died in Newport News from taking an overdose of headache

John Miller, near Ballston, Va., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The Standard Oil Company disbursed twenty million dollars in dividends. Captain Reeves, of Whitestone, Va., fell

into a well and was drowned. Eight children of Porter L Lough, of

Weston, W. Va., have smallpox. The Kentucky legislature adjourned sine die. Governor Taylor will continue to act as governor, and Governor Beckham and the Democrats will make no attempt to get session of the state buildings until after the Court of Appeals has decided the guberpatorial contest.

Frank Benjamin was convicted at Newport News, Va., of assaulting Miss Caine, and his punishment was fixed at death.

Floods in Illinois have done considerable damage. At Havana three hundred families were driven from their homes. Charles H. Coster, a member of the firm of

J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., died in New A steel plant is to be erected at Hamilton,

Canada, to cost thirty million dollars. Mrs. Mary Catherine Harrison died at Shepherdstown, W. Va., aged sixty-seven.

F. S. Heisler died at Dallstown, Pa., aged seventy-five years. Miss Lizzie Bendail, a pretty girl at Richmond, is missing.

Frank Knobl, a barber, was murdered in Harrisburg. In Brunswick county, Va., Rev. J. E. Riddick shot four bullets into Dr. W. H. H. Temple, whom the preacher accused of in-

sulting his wife. Both the doctor and Mrs. Riddick deny that there was any insuit. An incendiary fire in a tenement at Newark, N. J., caused the loss of fourteen lives and a number of other persons were slightly

burned. The police have arrested Vito Credanza, an Italian, on suspicion. The Board of Health in San Francisco deeided that the death of the Chinaman, which accurred under suspicious circumstances a

few days ago; was caused by the bubonic plague. Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, was stricken with

paralysis at his home in Elmira, N. Y. Governor Tyler, of Virginia, decided to cail a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman Epes. Miss Lois Pearl was killed in Farmington. N. H., by her lover, George French, who

then killed himself. E. A. Mosely was killed while riding on

the Southern Railroad track near Mosely Junction, Va. Charles R. Lewis was convicted in Heathville, Va., on charges of arson and horse-

poisoning. The Springfield colliery, at Mahanoy City, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

Milton Sheets, seventeen years old, was sentenced in Somerset, Pa., to be hanged, and his accomplice, Willar, to ten years in the penitentiary, for the murder of Augustus Glessner

J. H. Leary, colored, was captured in Norfolk in the third story of a Cumberland street house. He is believed to be the burglar who has been committing various burglaries.

The caskets containing the bodies of President Lincoln and other members of his family were p aced in a temporary vault, pending the completion of the new mausoleum.

Judge Fields, at Louisville, sustained the

Democrats' contention that the legislature has the right to determine contests for governor and lieutenant governor. Robert J. Graham, of Toronto, surrendered

himself in Jersey City as a fugitive from justice, having embezzled \$2,000 from L. Coffee & Co., grain dealers. Secretary Long and a party of congress-

men paid a visit of inspection to the warships in progress of construction at the Newport News ship yards.

William L. Cochran, son of ex-Judge Cochran, of the Supreme Court of Virginia was suffocated by gas in his boarding house in New York.

Jennie Hempstock, a servant girl in Janesville. Wis., was arrested on the charge of stealing \$15,000 from her employer.

Mazie Dove was found in a havrick, near

Winchester, Va., where she had been for three weeks without food. The management of the St. Louis Transit

Company refused all the demands of the etreet car employes.

The Republicans of Augusta county, Va.

elected delegates to the district and state conventions. The remains of Charlet W. Fredericks, who

was killed in the Philip, a.es, were buried in Carlisle

Joseph Howe, of Portsmouth, Va., took laudanum in Norfolk, Va., with suicidal

The Gridiron Ciub, of Washington, was entertained by the Lotus Cinb. Rev. M. T. Turner died at the Retreat for

the Sick in R chmond, Va. Democratic Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, began the organization of a state guard at Frankfort, to be armed with Winchesters, Republican Governor Taylor's troops at the State Capitol were also reinforced. A clash may occur at any moment. Caleb Powers, Republican secretary of state. arrested at Lexington on the charge of being implicated in the killing of Goebel protests his innocence, and says all he wants is a fair trial. Governor Taylor declares the entire proceeding is a Democratic conspiracy

BOERS IN DESPAIR.

REPORTED THAT THEY ADMITTHEIR CAUSE HOPELESS.

DESERTION OF GENERALS.

Lucas Meyer Refuses to Fight Again and Scha kburger is Lukewarm-Hurghers are Going Home by the Hundreds, So s Dispatch From Lorenzo Marquez to s London Paper States.

London, (By Cable.)-The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lorenzo Mar-

"Late arrivals from Pretoria say that the Boers themselves now admit that their cause "Gen. Lucas Meyer refuses to fight again,

and has returned to his farm. "Gen. Schalkburger has also returned,

and the burghers are going home by hundreds.

Collapse in Free State. Bloemfontein, (By Cable.)-It is safe to say that the Boers have completely collapsed in the Free State south of this point.

The British cavalry patrols, going as far as the Modder River, have found no sign of the enemy. The bridge is untouched. Altogether 400 Boers have come in here to surrender. General Prettyman's proclame. tion stipulates that the arms must be deliv-

ered by noon on Sunday.

GERMANY'S ANSWER.

Emperor William Will Assist in Friendly Mediations When Proper Time Arrives. Pretoria, (By Cable.)-The German Consul has handed the following dispatch to President Kruger:

"The Government of Germany and the Emperor will gladly be ready to assist in friendly mediations as soon as the fundamental condition to such are apparent-a: soon as it is demonstrated that both opponents desire mediation.

"Whether the desire already exists on the British side can be found by the Republics on direct inquiry at London or through the good offices of a third government, which has no important interests of its own to ecnsider in South Africa.

"The latter assumption is qualified with a number of nations in and outside of Europe, but not with Germany."

No Good Offices.

London, (By Cable.) - Outlook, commenting on Lord Saiisbury's reply to the United States offer of mediation, says:

Like M. Delcasse, President McKinley must himself see that this puts an end to all talk of "friendly good offices" on the part of any outside power. But President McKinley, unlike the French Premier, is face to face with that most awkwark factor, his November Presidential election, and we know not what even the best of Presidents can be led to do at such times.

"Let us be thankful we have a Pauncefote, not a Sackville-West, at Washington, for we shall need all our tact and firmness there these next few months."

GEN. JOE WHEELER.

His Resignation Not Yet Accepted - Will Fight for His Scat in the House. Washington, (Special.) -General Jos Wheeler arrived in this city from Atlanta

Ga. He is stopping at the Arlington. In the absence of Secretary Root, he reported formally to Adjutant General Corbin thus complying with the order from the department which brought him from Manile to Washington. The general was in the uniform of a brigadier general of the volunteer army. He looked the picture of health, hetter than when he left Washington for Manila He gave General Corbin a brief description of the conditions in Luzon when he left,

He insisted that the war was over, and that nothing more was to be done except to run down a few guerrillas and irregulara There was difficulty in this work, he said and there was danger, too, but its prosecu tion was not "war." Ambuscades were fre quent and annoying, and it was not easy to teil whether the hidden force was strong or weak. Three men had been mistaken for

a company in some cases, The general said that the American troors are doing splendid work there. They are sound and healthy and in quite as good shape as they would be at home engaged in

aimilar service. General Wheeler said that as soon as his resignation had been accepted by the President he intended to make the issue as to his right to a seat in the House of Representa-

tives as a representative from Alabame, At the conclusion of his interview with General Corbin, General Wheeler went over to the White House, his purpose being to secure speedy action upon his resignation It is learned that such action has been with held by the President only to legalize General Wheeler's traveling expenses and per diem up to the moment of his arrival in Washington.

LONG TERM FOR FLEMING.

Fourteen Years in the Penitentiary for Young Snyder's Murderer.

Norfolk, Va., (Special.)-The conclusion of the remarkable trial of Magistrate Fiem ing, of Princess Anne, for the murder o young Snyder, was reached, when the jury after a brief consideration of the case, re turned a verdict of fourteen years in the penitentiary. The verdict was the result of very astute legal maneuvering on the part of counsel for the prosecution.

Mr. Ackiss, commonwealth's attorney, inbored assiduously in behalf of the State, and Mr. Harry K. Walcott, of Norfolk, specially employed by the relatives of young Snyder, the boy who was murdered while gunning on Flemings' farm, made a brilliant and successful assault upon all the defense's evidence. A verdict was quickly reached.

Society of the Army of Puerto Rico. Chicago, (Special.)-The Society of the Army of Puerto Rico has been incorporated at Springfield, Col. Fred Bennitt, of Joliet, formerly in command of the Third Illinois Regiment, being one of the organizers.

EX-JUDGE FULLERTON DEAD. Was One of Mr. Beecher's Lawyers in

Famous Church Scandal Case. New York, (Special.)-Ex-Judge William Fullerton, who was one of the lawyers in the trial of the Beecher-Tilton scandal case here died at his home in Newburgh, aged & years. Judge Fullerton was at one time a

law partner of Charles O'Conor. Place for Bill Anthony's Widow. Washington, (Special.)—The director of the census appointed the widow of Bill Authony, of "Maine" fame, a clerk in the Census Bureau.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to report the Hay-Pauncefote treaty amending the Cinyton-Bulwer treaty, with an amendment granting authority for the defense of the canal by this country when constructed.

The Senate passed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill after tabling an amendment to pension ex-queen Liliuokalan .

The Coeur d'Alene mine investigation was continued. The War Department furnished the official correspondence. B-ar Admiral A. H. McCormick has been

placed on the retired list on his own applieation. General Wheeler has tendered his resignation as an officer in the volunteer service.

Former Grand Master Workman Sovereign continued his testimony before the House committee investigating the Idaho mining The House unseated Gaston A. Robbins, Democrat, from Alatama, and put in his

place W lliam F. A drich, Republican. An urgent deficiency bill was introduced in the House by Chairman Caunon, of the Appropriations Committee,

A number of amendments were made to the Ship Subsidy bill by the House committee. Representative Adams introduced a bill in

the House to reorganize the consular ser-The President made a number of army appointments.

A favorable report has been made on a

bili to grant a charter to the Washington Telephone Company. Speaker H-uderson was created Duke of Congress by King Rex, of the Madri Gras, of

New Orleans. Senator Wellington presented the memorial passed by the Maryland legislature, asking Congress to reimburse Frederick county for the tribute paid to General Early

during the war. The Philippine Commission has been com pleted. Professor Moses, of the University of California, was the last one to accept.

The Senate passed the Finance bill by a vote of 44 to 26. The Quay case was discussed by Senators Simon, Carter and H ar. General Corbin has asked Senator Davis to have instituted a complete investigation of his milkary career.

The Senate committee agreed to favorably report the bill for a government cable to Manila.

FOR EATING HUMAN FLESH.

Chiefs of Alberta Indians May Lose Their Lives.

Chicago, (Special.)-A special to the Record from Vancouver says: "Three chiefs of the Alberta bay tribes of Indians were brought here from Northern British Columbia to be tried for their lives for eating human flesh. The offenses were committed at a potiach three weeks ago.

"During the potlach the ancient death dance was called for. Martyrs were then asked to step into the circle. Two young bucks and an Indian maiden answered the call and stood naked near a fire while 10 painted savages danced around them, darting at them and biting pieces out of their arms and legs and eating the bleeding morgola

ment, who warned the tribe that if it ate human flesh again its land would be taken away. In the meant me three chiefs are to suffer for their tribe at the hands of the law.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The German Reichstag adopted several paragraphs of the meat inspection bill, but it now appears that the Emperor and the government cannot, in view of the opposition of the commercial bodies, allow the Agrarians to carry the bill through in its present form.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has issued a statement declaring that England's troubles are his troubles, and that he will stand by her. He also says that Russia feared Afghanistan, as a war with the Afghans would mean

a general rising of all Islam. The Supreme Court of Chile has revoked the sentence of Frederick T. Moore, the absconding teller of the National Bank of Com-The British steamer Cuvier, from Antwerp

to Brazil, was sunk at sea. Three men were rescued. Ambassador Choate has gone to Cannes, France.

Applications for subscriptions to the British war loan in London far exceeded the amount-\$150,000,000. A 21/2 premium was bid. The New York Mutual Life Insurance Company and J. P. Morgan & Co. each offered to take \$10,000,000.

Work on the American section of the Paris Exposition is progressing satisfactorily. As usual with such expositions, the buildings will be incomplete when the opening day Mile. Henriot, the actress, who lost her

life at the Paris theatre fire, was buried in Montmartre Cemetery. There were pathetic scenes at the interment.

The French government will ask a credit of 3,000,000 francs for the reconstruction of the Theater Comedie Francaise in Paris.

The Theater Francaise, in Paris, one of the oldest and most noted playhouses in France, was destroyed by fire. Mile. Henriot, a young actress, was burned to death. Most of the valuable statues and paintings were

A British official made a statement in the House of Commons concerning Great Britain's co-operation with the United States for the open door in China.

The British steamer Llandududno brought to Botterdam the crew of the Norwegian ship Solheim, which was burned at sea. Eulogies were pronounced in the Senate upon Lord Pauncefote, the ambassador to

the United states.

The bubonic plague is spreading in India. The viceroy, Lord Curzon, visited plague patients in Calcutta, The Beichstag declined to consider the pe-

titions of women asking to enter the universities. Cases supposed to be bubonic plague have

been discovered at Buenos Ayres, The French Appeal Court affirmed the ntence of dissolution pronounced against the Order of the Assumptionist Fathers,

cantions to protect the Czar's life against Nibilist and Polish plots. Herr Darniler, the motor-car inventor, died at Cainstadt, Wurtemberg,

Russian police are taking increased pre-

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS. Six Americans were killed in an ambush recently laid by the Filipinos at Aparri. At a meeting of Cubans in Havana a com mittee was appointed to wait upon Mgr. Sparretti and ask him to resign.

WAS TOO LATE.

GOOD OFFICES OF UNITED STATES DECLINED BY ENGLAND.

LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY

Only a Go-Between Arrangement Was Proposed-Well-Known Aversion of the British Government to Foreign Intervention Does Not Appear to Have Been Aroused-Offer Presented by Mr. White.

London, (By Cable.)-Prime Minister Salisbury, on the part of the British government, politely declined an offer of the United States government to serve as mediator, with a view to bringing about peace in South Africa. The representations of Presidents Kruger and Steyn to Secretary Hay were forwarded by cable to the United States embassy in London. Henry White, the charge d'affaires, presented them to Lord Salisbury.

The representations made to Great Britain were so put that they assumed nothing of a lesire to intervene, but simply transmitted the communication made to United States Consul Adelbert S. Hay, at Pretoria, with the accompanying assurances that anything the State Department could do in the interests of peace would be gladly undertaken. The well-known aversion of the British government to any foreign intervention does not

appear to have been aroused. The offer of mediation emanated from Pretoria, where Mr. Hay, with the other consuls, subsequent to Presidents Kruger and Steyn sending their peace cablegram to Lord Salisbury, were asked to endeavor to secure the good offices of their respective governments, apparently with the view of bringing outside influence to bear upon Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer overtures. These seem to have been fruitless, except in the instance of the United States consul, whose representations to Secretary Hay were forwarded as above stated. Lord Salisbury courteously received the representations. When Mr. White called at the Poreign Office, by appointment, he received a formal reply from the British government, declining the good offices of the United States in regard to peace. The reasons the Prime Minister gave were the same he made in reply to the cablegrams of President Kruger and Steyn, which assent to the independence either of the South African Republic or the Orange Free

State. The interview between Mr. White and Lord Salisbury was very brief, the Premier confining himself to a courteous verbal declination, without entering into details.

ONLY ACTING AS A "GO-BETWEEN."

No Proposition Offered by the United States as a Basis of a Peace Agreement. Washington, (Special.)-It was stated on the highest authority that the United States government in transmitting the communicaons of President Kruger and Steyn to the British government was not acting in the enpacity of a mediator, but simply as

'go-between, Not a single proposition to serve as a basis of a peace agreement between Great Britain and the Boer republies was set out in the communication to Lord Salisbury. All that inquiry as to what Great Britain was likely demand as the price of stopping the war. To have gone further and have proposed terms on our own account might have placed the United States in the position of an uninvited mediator.

CAPTAIN M'CALLA PARDONED.

President Has Taken Action, and He Will

Be Restored to Old Rank. Washington, (Special.)-President Me Kinley has granted a full and unconditional pardon to Captain Bowman H. McCalla, of the navy, now serving in the Philippines. It 1890 Captain McCalla, then a commander, was convicted by court-martial of striking : mutinous sailor, and was sentenced to be suspended from rank and duty for a period of three years. In 1891 the unexpired portion of the sentence was remitted by the Secretary of the Navy, and later on Captain McCalla was presented to the Senate as a captain, which would have restored him to his old position. In view of the fact of Captain McCalla's conspicuous service in the war with Spain and later in the Philippines, the President has granted him a full pardon, which will operate to restore him to his old

rank and position.

SULZER ASKS FOR LETTERS.

Wants to Show That no American Com plained Against Boers. Washington, (Special.)-Representative Sulzer, of New York, introduced in the Honce the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Af

fairs: "That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to send to the House of Representatives copies of all letters in the Department of State from citizens of the United States resident in the South African Repub-

lie from January 1, 1892, to the present Mr. Sulzer says the purpose of this reso-American citizens against the South African

Republic are on file, Is John Bull Fortifying?

Washington, (Special.) - Representative Suizer, of New York, introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, etc., That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to inform the House of Representatives as early as possible what fortifications Great Britain is erecting, con structing and completing along the northern frontier of the United States, especially at Paget Sound and other places on the Pacific Ocean contiguous to the state of Washington and the district of Alaska."

Raleigh, N. C., (Special.)-In the Burks eriminal court two fines, each of \$2,500, have been imposed upon the Southern Railway for issuing free passes, three years ago, from Raleigh to Morganton, and Morganton to Washington. The railway claimed that the

latter was interstate and beyond the court's

urisdiction. An appeal is taken.

Heavy Fines for Issuing Passes.

Fertilizers in the South. Columbia, S. C., (Special.)—The sale of fertilizers this year is nearly one-half more than last year. The inference is that the acreage of cotton has been increased proportionately. Hard freezes have injured small grain, of which there was an increased acreage. Farmers, inspired by prevailing prices, are turning back to cotton. All avail-

able land will be planted. The income from the twenty-five cents per of last year. The total number of tons sold last year was 264,496, while this year's sales stimated at 391,675, nearly a half more | pusiness in the United States.

YAQUIS AGAIN ROUTED.

Mowed Down by Handreds by the Mexiean Troops-Five Buttles Cost

Them Dearly. Austin, Tex., (Special.)-A special from Potam, Mexico, states that during the four days ending on Priday, the Yaqui Indians and the Mexican troops had four engage

ments near Cocorit, Mexico. The Mexican troops are endeavoring to force their way through this section of the country, so as to keep a roadway between Toria and that point open for travel. There are a great many Indians known to be in this immediate section, and it is evident that a very strong force will have to be put into

the fleid at once to suppress the uprising. The engagements of the four days mentioned resulted very disastrously for the Indians, as in the neighborhood of 200 arknown to have been killed, and possibly nore. The Mexican troops suffered very title loss of life, though some twenty-five soldiers were wounded. All the engagements were in the nature of skirmishes, insting only a few hours, when the Indians would retire. The fact that the Maya Indians have also taken to the warpath and are harassing the

croops a great deal, gives rise to grave surnises as to how long it will take to bring the aprising to a termination. A special from Ortiz, state of Sonora, is to the effect that on Friday reports reached there of a bloody skirmish between a band of some 300 Yaquis and about an equal numper of soldiers, about fifty miles west of that

place, in which the fighting was continued most of the day. The loss among the soldiers was light, owing to their splendid fortifications. They were enseenced behind a natural breast work of bowlders on a hillside, with the Inlians in the open. It was a cleverly-laid rap, into which the Indians were led, and while they left none of their dead on the field, it is thought their loss is heavy, as quite a number were seen to fall. Reliable information states that fully 2,500 Yaquis are now in the neighborhood of Guayamas, and fully as many more are prowling between Medane

and Potom. Oaxaca, Mex., (Special.)-A force of Mexlean troops numbering less than 1,200 men, under Col. Francisco Gonzales, made a steady advance against the Maya Indians in Yucatan during the last several days, and has gained several miles of rebel territory. Sevwere that Great Britain is not prepared to eral attempts were made by the Indians to ambush the government troops, but were unsuccessful. Skirmishes between the troops and Indians are of daily occurrence, but there are few casualties reported on either

"OPEN DOOR" ACCOMPLISHED.

Free Ports for the World in China-Terri-

torial Spheres to Be Abolished. San Francisco, (Special,)-President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, in an address to the Monticello Club, gave the details of the negotiations which Secretary of State Hay has had under way for some time, relative to the China

open door." President Wheeler learned of the negotiations while in conversation with Secretary Hay, during his recent visit to Washington.

He said: "In the course of the week Secretary of State Hay will announce to the people a victory, not of war-eall it of diplomacy, if you was ventured in this first overture was an please-in that the ports of China will be opened to the commerce of the world. He has reached an understanding with Great Britain, France, Russia, and Germany which do away with territorial spheres of influences

"According to the terms of the agreement there will be no longer any spheres of influence in the Flowery Kingdom. Customs tariffs will be abolished, as well as other imposts upon shipping. The idea is to make the ports free to the world's commerce and give all nations a free hand in exporting their products. It is the consummation of the British idea of the 'open door,' which found so strong an advocate in Lord Beresford."

SAVED BY THE ENGINE PILOT.

Remarkable Escape of One of a Party of Three-His Companions Killed.

Trenton, N. J., (Special.)-Three men re struck by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, near Hopewell. Two were k lied and the third had a miraculour escape. The men killed were Lorenzo Arnuto and Foters Luigi. The one who escaped was Salvator Aitenetti.

The three men were walking along the track when struck. When the train was stopped, after running a short distance, Altenetti was found on the cow catcher in an unconscious condition. He was brought to Trenton, and taken to St. Francis' Hospital. where he is expected to recover. The three men were New Yorkers, and had their homes on Maria street, in that city.

No More Prizes in Tobacco. Washington, (Special.) — Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue, has decided to proceed against manufacturers of tobacco and eigarettes who violate the section which excludes all gifts, prizes, premiums, etc., or orders for the same placed in the packages. The Commissioner sent telegraphic instructions to collectors of internal revenue that tobacco and cigarettes found upon the marlution is to show that no complaints frem | ket in disregard of the rule, stamps bearing caucellation on and after March 1, must be

FIELD OF LABOR.

Ohio has thirty-three clerks' unions. Paris has a hotel for working girls, Germany has legalized trades unions. Great Palls, Mont., has a labor temple, China is to have an American saw mill. Two-thirds of Chill's public school teachrs are women.

San Francisco painters want \$3.50 for eight hours on April 1. Unionists may nominate a candidate for nayor at Atlanta, In every sash, door, and blind factory in Chicago eight hours constitute a day's work.

At Toledo Mayor Jones was one of the speakers at the open meeting of the carpen-The Philadelphia building trades have amalgamated under the name of the Allied Building Trades Council. They want as eight-hour day and increased wages May 1. An agitation is being started for the in-

troduction of an eight-hour workday in the clothing trade in Brooklyn, A union label for carpenters' trimmed work in Brooklyn has been adopted and registered with the secretary of state, The people have voted favorably in the

Swiss canton of B sle on the bill relative to the insurance of the non-employed. The war between England and the Boers in South Africa has burt the diamond indusdate is but \$2,348 short of the income for all try in this country, and diamond workers in all branches of the trade-cutters, setters, polishers-are leading lives of enforced idle ness. Brooklyn is a principal center of the

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARI-OUS PARTS.

PUBLIC OFFICER ARRESTED

Dauphin County Court's Decision Relative to "a Reasonable Time"-Another Big Increase in Wages in Western Pennsylvania-New York Antomobile Company Purchases Doylestown Plant-

William Deibert, one of the members of the Board of Poor Directors, was arrested at Allentown on a charge of embezzling funds as a public officer. Deibert came to town and met his fellow-members of the poor board, to whom he tendered his resignation. Immediately after this District Attorney Groman ordered Constable Gruele to lodge information against Delbert. This was done and Deibert placed under arrest. He waived a hearing. Alderman Schiffert, before whom Constable Gruele made the complaint, demanded ball to the amount of \$1,000, which was furnished by the son of the accused poor director, Frank Delbert. The story of the finding of irregularities in the accounts of Deibert by the county auditors, has already been told. The auditors are still at work Another alleged bogus bill has been found. It was made out in the name of O. D. J. Wright, of West Catasauqua, who, it was aleged, furnished provisions to the amount of \$10.50 to Mrs. Emma Schoeneberger. Wright denies that he furnished the goods or received the money. District Attorney Groman is going over the accounts with the ounty auditors to ascertain the amount of Deibert's alleged irregularities. Deibert says that he realizes that he has made a grave mistake. He expresses a willingness to reimburse the county, but the district attorney says the charge will be pushed regardless of whether Deibert repays or not.

Payment of Demand Notes.

The question of what is "a reasonable ime" to ask for the payment of a demand note, one that has never been settled by the courts of Pennsylvania, was the subject of an opinion from Judge Simonton, at Harrisourg. In May, 1893, the Harrisburg National Bank discounted a note payable on demand for \$7,000 for the benefit of the maker, John W. Beily, it being indersed by Caroline W. Reily. The note was not presented for payment until March, 1896, when Mr. Relly could not pay, and the bank came upon the executor of the endorser, the latter having died. The executor denied liability, as a 'reasonable time" for demanding payment had expired, the time being more than thirty-three months. The bank brought suit, ontending that the note did not become due until demand was made for its payment. udge Simonton decided for the defendant, saying: "The necessary inference from dedisions (of our own State) and from the promises on which they are based is that the ndorser in the case before us if demand was not made within a reasonable time cannot be seld liable. The courts have not laid down any hard and fast rule on the question what is a reasonable time within which demand of payment must be made on a note payable on demand. There is no case, however, that decides that a delay of thirty-three months is reasonable, and it certainly is not. By the failure of the plaintiff to demand payment of the note in controversy in this case from the maker until the lapse of more than thirty-three months after the note was made and indorsed and delivered to plaintiff, the indorser was discharged from liability on @ her indorsement. The Prothonotary is, therefore, directed to enter judgment in favor of the defendant, if exceptions be not flied within the time limited by law."

A deal has been consummated by which the Winslow Automobile Company, of New York, secures the Doylestown Agriculturat and the Lenape Bicycle Works. F. M. Conley, a representative of the company, states that the demand for the automobiles far exceeds their capacity to turn them out at their present works, and as soon as the transfer is made extensive improvements will be made to the plant here. This will be a new industry to Doylestown, and will give

employment to 300 employees. Judge Mitchell's Illness. Superior Court Judge John I. Mitchell, who was taken suddenly ill several weeks ago, was removed from Wellsboro to Philedelphia to receive treatment in the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital. The trip was made in the private car of Judge Mitchell's son-inlaw, Deputy Attorney General Fleitz. Dr.

M. L. Bacon accompanied him. Highest Rate for Puddling. The Amalgamated Association wage scale for March and April was settled at Sharon and resulted in an increase for the puddlers from \$5.75 to \$6. The advance of 25 cents gives an advance of 4 per cent, to the finish-

ers, making an increase of 12 per cent, since

July 1, or 37 per cent. over last year's scale.

This is the highest rate paid for puddling

since 1870, and affects several thousand men

n Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

Nail Scratch Caused Death. Blood poisoning resulting from a slight scratch on the thumb received a week ago while handling a barrel of flour caused the leath of Jeremiah S. Thomas, proprietor of a Pottstown bakery. The injury came from a small nall in the barrel hoop. He was 43 cears of age.

ounty jail and courtroom, in Park avenue Plainfield, caused a fire which gutted the building before the firemen arrived. No risoners were in the cells. Hotel Robbed.

Thieves entered the Centreville Rotel in

the absence of the proprietor, Frank Huck,

County Jall at Plainfield Burned.

An overheated stove in the corridor of the

and, I reaking open the money drawer, stole a shotbag containing \$19.

Robbers entered the cigar factory of Clarence H. Young, Manheim, and carried off

Howard C. Orwig, aged about 45 years, a farmer residing near Lewisburg, made an unsuccessful attempt to take his life by shooting himself twice in the head with a

ceution for \$408,17 against Jacob R. Becker, a delinquent tax collector of Borks county, and his sureties, Amos M. Dunn and Thomas Adams, of Fleetwood. No Two Finger Prints Allke,

County Solicitor Greenawalt issued an ex-

The chance of two finger prints being alike is not one in sixty-four bil-