

THE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

William Algrove died at Williamsport from the effect of knock-out drops given to him and his companion by a couple of men who robbed them.

Milroy Johnson, colored, who shot a conductor on the Texas and Pacific Railway, was taken from the officers at Fort Allen, La., and lynched.

The people of Montgomery presented a loving-cup to Naval Constructor Hobson, Gen. Joseph Wheeler making the presentation speech.

Capt. John B. Adams, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., dropped dead in the Statehouse at Boston. He was 59 years old.

Miss Mary Chenewing was burned to death in Kanawha county, W. Va., her clothing having caught fire from an open grate.

Nicholas Scalp, a Swedish naval cook, who was on the Maine when she was blown up, committed suicide in New York.

S. L. Morris was arrested in Chicago on the charge of plotting to kill John W. Gates, the former steel king.

Gen. Scott Shipp, superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, dismissed three students for hazing.

A sealed pouch containing \$7000 disappeared from the St. Paul office of the American Express Company.

Three masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Bank in Nevada, Mo., and killed Constable Maron.

Dr. William F. Reilly died at his home in Carlisle, Pa. He served in the recent war.

Representatives of all the big coal mining companies met in Scranton, Pa., and decided to insist on a decrease in the price of powder being computed as part of the increase in wages to contract miners.

Nearly every cotton mill in North Carolina is tied up by strikes, the loomworkers demanding the discharge of the supervisors, claiming that they are brutal to their employes.

A Norfolk, Va., jury brought in a verdict against the Norfolk Railway and Light Company for \$5000 damages for causing the death of R. J. Bass.

George Brown, colored, was convicted in York, Pa., of an attempt to outrage Miss Nora Holdinger, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The wrecking steamer Coley was sent to endeavor to save the cargo of the Baltimore schooner John A. Curtis, which was sunk in Hampton Roads.

The testimony was concluded in the trial of Yontsey for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky.

Erastus Warfield, colored, who tried to assault a farmer's wife in Elkton, Ky., was lynched by a mob.

The presidents of the big anthracite coal-carrying roads, at a conference held in Philadelphia, agreed to pay the 10 per cent. increase, guarantee it until April 1 and abolish the sliding scale.

Eleven Slavonian strikers were arrested in Hazleton and taken to Beltzville, where they were accused of causing the rioting and murder of Ralph Mills at Onida on October 10.

The torpedo-boats Dahlgren and Cran were in collision outside Newport and were obliged to put back slightly damaged. They reached Newport safely.

Samuel Hargadine, a farmer, living near Dover, Del., was seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite.

John Hughes, postmaster at Cambridge, Pa., shot and killed a burglar who was trying to rob the postoffice.

Harry Howard Stewart was arrested in New York, charged with killing his child in Cleveland.

Eight people were burned to death or suffocated in a fire in Hester street, New York.

Prof. Charles C. Everett, dean of the Harvard Divinity School, died, aged 71 years.

Joe Pazen was shot, it is believed fatally, in Chicago by Zorah Card, an actress.

Thomas F. Lane, son-in-law of United States Senator-elect Blackburn, of Kentucky, committed suicide at his home by shooting. Ill-health is assigned as the cause of the act. Mr. Lane's little daughter was in the room with him at the time.

Twenty Americans repairing wires were surprised by Filipinos near San Jose, Luzon, and all killed or captured except seven. Three American scouts were also killed near Takloban.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department for the erection of the new public building at Annapolis.

Frank Hardegan, a tramp negro, was lynched at Wellston, Ga., charged with assaulting Mrs. B. H. Pierson, wife of a Baptist minister.

Dr. Edgar Shumway was chosen instructor in Roman law at the University of Pennsylvania.

It is estimated that the orange crop in Florida will amount to 1,000,000 boxes.

The battleship Alabama went into commission at Cramp's yards, Philadelphia.

In an explosion at Detroit one man was killed and eight other people were injured.

One million dollars' worth of lumber was burned at Oakshoh, Wis.

Bishop Charles B. Galloway issued a call to the Southern Methodistists to hold an old-fashioned watch-meeting on the night of the last day of the year as a fitting climax to the twentieth century movement.

A squad of soldiers at Fort Slocum fired at two deserters who were swimming away, their bullets hitting the water all around the men, who escaped, but were subsequently captured.

Wm. Westmoreland, night watchman at Batteredea (Va.) cotton factory, was murdered by unknown persons.

John Shanger, made desperate by the loss of a case in court, attempted to assassinate William A. McCue, the lawyer on the other side, in his office in Butler, N. J.

Two more destructive incendiary fires occurred in Hanover, Pa., and arrangements to burn a number of places. Robberies always occurred during the fires.

The Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, in session in Youngstown, Ohio, elected officers and selected Buffalo for their next meeting place.

WM. L. WILSON DEAD

AUTHOR OF FAMOUS TARIFF BILL PASSES AWAY.

STATESMAN AND SCHOLAR

Former Postmaster-General. He was in Cleveland's Cabinet. Of Late He Had Been Acting as President of Washington and Lee University, Where He Was Highly Esteemed and Much Beloved.

Lexington, Va. (Special).—The Hon. William L. Wilson, president of Washington and Lee University and ex-Postmaster General, died suddenly at 9:29 o'clock Wednesday morning of congestion of the lungs. He had been failing ever since his return from Arizona.

His son, Dr. Arthur Wilson, of Lynchburg, visited him on Sunday and left on Monday. Then came the sudden change. Mr. Wilson's attendant physician did not give up hope of his rallying until late Tuesday night. He was confined to the house from Tuesday work, but was thought to be improved when his son left him. He was conscious until the last. By his bedside were his wife, his daughters, Misses Mary and Bettie Wilson, and one son, William H. Wilson.

William Lyne Wilson was born at Middleway, W. Va., on May 3, 1843. He was educated at Columbian College, Washington, where he was graduated in 1860. He then entered the University of Virginia, but left it at the outbreak of the Civil War to serve in the Confederate Army. After the war was over he became professor of ancient languages in Columbian College, his Alma Mater, and studied law. He was professor of Latin from 1867 to 1871. He studied political economy and politics. In 1878 he married Miss Annie Huntington, a daughter of the Rev. A. J. Huntington, dean of Columbian University. In 1882 he became president of the University of West Virginia. A year later he entered politics and was elected to Congress.

He first entered politics in 1880 as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and in that year made a canvass of his State as elector-at-large on the Hancock ticket, which attracted much attention. In 1882 he was asked by the unanimous vote of the regents to take the presidency of the West Virginia State University, and reluctantly accepted, entering on his duties on September 6. On September 20 he was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for Congress from his district, and was elected on the second Tuesday in October following. He resigned his position at the University with the beginning of his Congressional term, March 4, 1883, but on the unanimous petition of regents, faculty and students served until the end of the session, in June, refusing pay for this period.

His 12 years of Congressional service were marked by hard work, steady devotion to principle, increasing influence, reputation and prominence in the country.

As he had been an outspoken and earnest advocate of Mr. Cleveland's nomination in 1892, he was selected by the friends of the latter for permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, and his speech assuming the chair, as also his subsequent address informing Mr. Cleveland of his nomination, in the Madison Square Garden, was regarded as a masterpiece of political oratory and kindled the most intense enthusiasm.

Speaker Crisp, in response to what seemed a clear designation of public opinion, appointed him chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Congress which was to prepare the tariff bill promised by the Democratic party as its chief mission on being given the control of the government. This was a task of the most surpassing magnitude and difficulty, and Mr. Wilson entered upon it with a zeal, devotion and capacity commensurate with its greatness.

The Wilson bill having passed the House, Mr. Wilson sought rest in a trip to Mexico, but was stricken down with typhoid fever from the very evening he crossed the Rio Grande. For weeks he lay ill and suffering in that country, and was not able to return home until the middle of May. Still weakened and exhausted by his illness.

Mr. Wilson was renominated unanimously for the Fifty-fourth Congress, which was defeated by A. G. Dayton, Republican, at the polls.

TO REORGANIZE MANILA SCHOOLS

Berkeley, Cal. (Special).—President Wheeler of the State University has received word that Prof. Carl C. Plehn has arrived in the Philippines and has commenced the work of inquiry into the conditions of internal taxation. Later he will have charge of the first census ever taken in the Philippines.

Under the Philippine Commission a night school has been opened in Manila for the purpose of instructing in English. More than 200 students are attending and another school will be started.

Dr. David P. Barrows, assistant superintendent of public instruction, has been given entire charge of the schools in Manila. He will reorganize them according to modern ideas.

SERIOUS HOATING ACCIDENT

Richmond, Va. (Special).—John Stansbury, a young man, son of J. E. Stansbury, was badly shot while hunting in Chesterfield county. E. J. Warren, his companion, and himself were trying to flush some birds that flew into a clump of pines. Mr. Warren was in the act of pushing a limb aside with the barrel of his gun, when one barrel went off, striking young Stansbury in the thigh at comparatively short range. The wound is very severe, and was made more serious by the great loss of blood before surgical attention could be reached, but his recovery is expected.

THIRTY-THREE DROWNED

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—News of a marine catastrophe as a result of which 33 persons, 19 of whom were foreigners, were drowned, has been brought in by the vessel Empress of Japan. The Norwegian steamer Calanda, a new steamer of 3899 tons, was making her third voyage from Port Arthur with general cargo for Japanese ports, and when off Iowassima she was run down by the steamer Izo Maru. She had 40 passengers and a crew of 25 foreign officers. The Izo Maru picked up the survivors and brought them to Nagasaki.

BASES OF PEACE NOTE

The Opening of Negotiations in China.

MANY WERE KILLED

DEFEAT OF IMPERIAL TROOPS IN BATTLE WITH REFORMERS. GEN. SUN SEN ADVANCING.

Town of Kin Shan Taken and Hui Chon is Being Invested.—British Defending Kowloon Frontier.—Column of Troops Dispatched to Prevent Armed Refugees Entering Hongkong Territory.

Hongkong (By Cable).—Sun-Yat-Sen, according to reports from Canton, has taken the town of Kin Shan, on East River, and is now investing the Prefecture City of Hui Chou. A force of imperial troops from Canton was defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed.

The advice given also that there is great activity in Canton in preparation for dispatching troops to the disturbed districts.

A column of troops was dispatched from here to the Kowloon frontier, with the object of barring armed refugees, either rebels or imperial troops, from entering British territory when defeated.

The rebels are reported to be 3000 strong 20 miles north of the British frontier. A thousand Admiral Ho's troops are in pursuit of them, while 2000 Chinese troops have left Canton overland to intercept the rebels.

Admiral Ho has informed the Governor that the rebellion was carefully planned. The rebels are anxious to conciliate the villagers and gain the respect of foreigners, hence the absence of outrage and pillage. All indications point to the rising being widespread. Outbreaks occurred simultaneously in several centres of Kwang-Tung and Kwang-Si. Apparently, Kang-Yu-Wei, Sun-Yat-Sen and the Triads have amalgamated their forces in the common cause—the overthrow of Manchu rule in South China.

Some positive indications of the attitude of the foreign Powers is anxiously awaited.

A French launch was captured by pirates October 13, near Mong-Chow. The pirates secured \$32,000 in specie.

Berlin (By Cable).—A dispatch received here from Shanghai says the British Consul there warns European women against coming north from Hongkong in the hope of joining their husbands in the Yangtze Valley being very serious.

CHILD BEATEN TO DEATH

While Parents Celebrated Birthday Their Daughter Was Murdered.

Dayton, Ohio (Special).—Guests at the birthday party of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lant were brought face to face with a terrible tragedy. They were taking their leave when the news was brought that the daughter of the family, a beautiful child of 11 years old, had been murdered in a manner brutal and revolting.

At about 11 o'clock the child was missed from the company present. A search was begun and her mangled body was found in an outhouse. An examination by the physician showed that the body had been mutilated to conceal a crime. In order to place the body in a narrow hiding place the murderer had beaten it almost to a pulp. The chief of police worked upon the case with such energy that before dawn he had the alleged murderer in custody. The evidence against the man is said to be very strong. His name is Nathan A. Emmons. He lives in a stable in the rear of 60 Leroy street. Emmons was employed as coachman by the family which lived next door. It was with some difficulty that the police were able to get him to prison without having him taken from them by angry citizens.

TWO KILLED IN A WRECK

Express Runs Into Open Switch in Chicago—Three Injured

Chicago (Special).—An open switch at Eighty-fifth street, South Chicago, believed to have been purposely misplaced, caused the death of two men, seriously injured three others and made wreckage of the engine and forward part of the New York and Boston express train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road. The engine was demolished and two mail and two express cars were piled up in a heap, but the five coaches directly behind the baggage car did not leave the track, and their occupants escaped injury. The train was running 45 miles an hour when it struck the switch. The following were killed in the wreck:

H. J. Jerrogh, fireman, and an unidentified man, probably a tramp.

Among the injured are: Lewis Reynolds, engineer, fatally hurt; L. C. Butler and Frank Morton.

It is believed that the wreck was caused by some persons who had deliberately broken the switch. Three locks which are used to hold the switch in place had been broken and could not be found. A dense fog that hung over the city made it impossible for the engineer to see the signals, and he had no warning of the danger.

CHILE'S NEW CABINET

Valparaiso, Chile (By Cable).—The Chilean ministerial crisis has been solved by the formation of a new Cabinet, as follows:

Premier—Senor Elias Albano.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—Senor Manuel Sallinas.
Minister of Justice—Senor Elilio Co. delcilio.
Minister of Finance—Senor Ramon Santelices.
Minister of War—Senor Ricardo Perez.
Minister of Industry—Senor Rafael Orrego.

THOUGHT WOMAN'S HAT A RABBIT

Denver, Col. (Special).—Arthur W. Green was killed instantly near Denver by C. W. Johnson, a hunter. Green and his sweetheart, Miss Kate Mockridge, were in the foothills on a photographing trip. He had donned the woman's hat, a gray felt, and she was in the act of taking the comic picture when Johnson came over the hill. He mistook the moving gray object for a jack-rabbit and sent a bullet through Green's head.

FIELD OF LABOR

Russia has glass coffins.

Krupp has 46,679 employes.

Belgium has 300 newspapermen.

China has hot water peddlers.

Passaic dyes average \$1.12 per day.

Kansas has a potato field forty miles long.

An electrical horsewhip gives the animal a shock instead of a cut.

Galveston's export trade amounts to nearly \$40,000,000 a year.

There are 7,300,000 men in Prussia earning less than \$21 per year.

The average wages of planers and sawyers at Buffalo is \$2.20 per day.

The English tobacco trade employs to-day 121 women to every 100 men.

Minneapolis, Minn., boasts of a dress-makers' union with a large membership.

Carpenters Union, No. 22, of San Francisco, Cal., has donated \$500 to the striking millmen.

Whale fishing is not extinct in the United States, but it is gradually and slowly becoming so.

The Bookbinders' International Union is making an effort to organize the women in that craft.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

TO END BIG STRIKE.

SECRET CONFERENCES OF THE RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

THE SITUATION DISCUSSED

Rumors That the Miners' Demands Will Be Granted Are Not Confirmed Officially—President Maxwell, of the Jersey Central, Is Non-Committal—A More Conciliatory Spirit.

Philadelphia (Special).—A secret conference was held in the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, between representatives of various coal-carrying railroads and a number of individual operators. Those in attendance were President Harris and Directors J. Lowber Welsh and George F. Baer, of the Reading Company; John B. Garrett, vice president of the Lehigh Valley Railway; Dr. Herbert M. Howe, of A. Pardee & Co.; M. S. Kemmerer, of Mauch Chunk, and William Connell, of Scranton, and John Markle, whose colliers are at Jeddo.

After the consultation George F. Baer remarked in a general way that it might be some days before a settlement of the strike was reached.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—The representatives of the coal-carrying companies here have been in communication with headquarters in New York regarding the settlement of the miners' strike. The resolutions adopted by the Scranton convention were mailed to all the coal companies and individual operators. They all bore the seal of the United Mineworkers' organization, and there was a request that a prompt reply to the communication would be thankfully received. The communication still remains on the desks of some of the coal companies unopened. The reason for this is some of the operators do not want to commit themselves in any way as recognizing the miners' union.

To enter into any negotiations with the officers of the organization would, in the opinion of the operators, be an admission that the operators recognized the union. One operator said:

"Once we enter into correspondence with the United Mineworkers we are going to have the same trouble the operators in the bituminous region have. There will be nothing but correspondence all the time, and the owners of a mine will not know whether they are running it or the United Mineworkers are running it for them."

New York (Special).—Conflicting reports dealing with the anthracite strike were current in town. It was hinted from a high source that the demands of the miners as made at the Scranton convention would probably be recognized by the coal company's posting notices calling the men to work at their own terms in a day or two.

An officer of the Delaware and Hudson Company was reported to have stated that the trouble between that company and the miners has been placed in the hands of the mine superintendents for adjustment, and that work will probably be renewed by Monday next. This statement could not be confirmed.

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Scranton, Pa. (Special).—That there is a positive assurance of the end of the strike of the anthracite miners seems certain, in view of the preparations which are being made all through the Lackawanna Valley for the resumption of work. The coal companies are crowding their mine sidings with empty cars, and the end of the week will find thousands of cars in place where formerly only hundreds were to be seen. This is done in order to be prepared for the great demand for coal which will necessitate the running of the mines and breakers to their utmost capacity for weeks in order to get the stock ahead to meet the winter's demand.

GENERAL LIU, LEADER OF THE REBELS IN SOUTHERN CHINA, AIMS AT DEPENDING THE DOWAGER EMPRESS AND THE CAPTURE OF CANTON.

Another armed movement in Southern China is that of the Black Flags.

The Russian southern and northern armies have joined hands near Mukden, thus placing all of Manchuria east of the River Liao and a portion west of the river in the hands of Russia.

The Yang Tse viceroys declare they will oppose any advance of the Germans into the Shang Tung province. Field Marshal von Waldersee takes a serious view of the revolutionary movement.

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YONGVA WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

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THIRTY YEARS FOR MURDER.

New York (Special).—Charles A. Naulty, 20 years of age, who shot and killed his stepmother, Mary Naulty, at their home in Newark, N. J., several months ago, was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment at hard labor. Naulty had retracted his plea of not guilty and had pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The only royal lady in Europe to hold the degree of M. D. is the consort of the King of Portugal.

Miss Margaret Stokes, who died the other day at Howth, County Dublin, was a distinguished Irish archaeologist and antiquary.

John M. Kell, who was executive officer of the private Alabama during the Civil War, died recently at his home in Sunnyside, Ga.

Simon Napoleon Parent, the new Prime Minister of the Province of Quebec, in succession to the late Premier Marchand, is a distinguished lawyer. Ten years ago Mr. Parent was practically unknown.

Few of the eminent lights in American gardening were better known than William Saunders, chief of the experimental grounds of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington—a position he held ever since the department was organized. Mr. Saunders, whose death occurred recently, was born at St. Andrews.

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