

ELECTORS CAST VOTES.

Every State in the Union Records Its Formal Verdict.

WILL BE SENT TO WASHINGTON.

People Chose Electors on November 6—Electors Voted for President and Vice-President January 14—Congress Convenes Vote February 13—President and Vice-President Inaugurated March 4.

The Electors chosen by the votes of the people November 6 met in their respective States Monday and cast their ballots for President and Vice-President of the United States.

The Federal law provides that they shall perform this duty on the second Monday in January at such places in the States as the Legislatures shall designate. The places designated are usually the State capitals.

The votes as cast by the Electors, show the following results:

Table listing electoral college results by state: Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, California 9, Colorado 4, Connecticut 6, Delaware 3, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Illinois 24, Indiana 15, Iowa 13, Kansas 10, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maine 6, Maryland 8, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 3, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 10, New York 36, North Carolina 11, North Dakota 3, Ohio 23, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 22, Rhode Island 4, South Carolina 9, South Dakota 4, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Utah 4, Vermont 4, Virginia 12, Washington 4, West Virginia 6, Wisconsin 12, Wyoming 3. Totals 292 155.

According to the law the votes cast by the Electors will be canvassed by both houses of Congress, sitting jointly in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Washington on the second Wednesday in February, which this year will fall on February 13. The President of the Senate will preside and will declare the vote. The election will then be finished.

In 1896 McKinley received 271 electoral votes and Bryan 176.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done By the National Legislature.

The House postponed the District of Columbia business, which was the regular order and proceeded with the River and Harbor Bill. General debate closed, and the bill was read under the five-minute rule for amendment. Many amendments were offered, but without exception all of them failed.

Senator Pritchard introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of a forest reservation of two million acres in the southern Appalachian Mountains, in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Senator Hoar gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the legislation, executive and judicial appropriation bill increasing the salary of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court to \$15,500, and that of the associate justices to \$15,000 each.

Representative Baker furnished to Chairman Mercer, of the House committee, figures to support the bill to provide a new postoffice building for Westminster.

The Senate passed the Reapportionment Bill and adopted several amendments to the Army Reorganization Bill.

The House passed 170 special pension bills.

The Army Reorganization Bill was debated in the Senate and the committee amendments adopted.

The Senate Committee agreed upon a number of amendments to the Ship Subsidy Bill.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs completed the Naval Appropriation Bill.

By a vote of 34 to 15 the Senate laid on the table the committee amendment to the Army Bill providing for a continuance of the present canteen system in the army.

Congress will attempt no insular legislation until the pending case before the Supreme Court shall have been decided.

The House had under consideration the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill.

Ohio Bank Robbed.—David Ozler's private bank was burglarized. The robbers are said to have secured \$6000 in currency, a number of Government bonds and a lot of valuable jewelry belonging to the banker's wife. They stole a horse and buggy and escaped.

Suicide of a New Jersey Postmaster.—Trenton, N. J. (Special).—Samuel M. Robbins, a general storekeeper and the postmaster of Hamilton Square, a small village about four miles from here, committed suicide by shooting himself. His body was found in the room above the store, where he slept. He had been drinking heavily, and this, combined with poor business, is believed to have made him despondent.

James DeLoe Dead.—London (By Cable).—James DeLoe, the last male descendant of Daniel DeLoe, author of "Robinson Crusoe," is dead. He was 82 years old.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The trial of Walter C. McAllister, William A. Deane and Andrew Campbell, accused, with George J. Kerr, of the murder of Miss Jennie Bosscheter, was begun in Paterson, N. J.

Baroness von Kettler, the widow of the murdered German ambassador to China, has decided to go to Germany.

William Neufeld, who murdered Mrs. Annie Kronman in New York, was electrocuted in Sing Sing.

The Ashaway Savings Bank, of Ashaway, R. I., closed its doors pending action by its depositors.

Hon. A. M. Dockery was inaugurated as governor of Missouri. He deprecated class legislation.

Richard Yates was inaugurated as the new governor of Illinois.

Despite strenuous efforts, relatives and friends of John Armstrong Chandler, former husband of Amelle Rives, have not been able to find any clue to his whereabouts since he disappeared from Bloomington, Ill.

The members of the congressional committee investigating hazing at West Point were shown the locality at Fort Putnam where the pugilistic encounters of the cadets took place.

Rev. Oreste Vinze, who came to San Francisco on a British ship, said that he was forced to work as a common sailor, despite the fact that he had paid his passage.

St. Louis citizens have completed the local fund of \$5,000,000 for the World's Fair and a committee goes to Washington this week to push the bill.

Negotiations are reported to be under way looking to the purchase of the Carnegie steel interests by a syndicate controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan.

The attorneys for Mollineux want all the evidence in the case, including what was stricken out by Recorder Goff, inserted in the record.

Charles Reed, of Southampton, Pa., who was struck by a Cumberland Valley passenger train, died in the hospital at Chambersburg.

Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, suggests that the city ought to have a military man at the head of the Police Department.

The West Virginia legislature decided not to discuss the debt question, on the ground that the State owed no part of the debt. A bill introduced for a constitutional convention apparently meets with favor.

A cablegram was received in Norfolk from Admiral Cervera denying that he is ill, but declaring, on the other hand, that he is in good health.

George Taylor was arrested in Norfolk, Va., for the murder in Newport News, Va., of Sam Boyd, who, however, turned up alive.

Government officers arrested three men in St. Louis for swindling Eastern firms from whom they fraudulently secured goods.

Asa Jones, colored, confessed in Petersburg, Va., that it was he who had shot Rev. W. A. Fishburn in Prince George county.

A witch hazel trust is reported to have been formed in New England.

John G. Fee, founder of Berea College, died at his home in Berea, Ky.

A plan of arbitration to prevent strikes and lockouts has been agreed upon by committees of the International Typographical Union and the Newspaper Publishers' Association, which will be submitted to the two organizations for ratification.

Reported from Chicago that Morgan, Hill and the other railroad powers are now after the express companies with the intention of acquiring and operating them as regular departments of the railroads.

President Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line, announced the appointment of General Superintendent McBee to temporarily succeed Mr. St. John as vice president and general manager.

The Philadelphia grand jury indicted Robert Bryan, the saloonkeeper, for the murder of Father Riegel, to whom knockout drops had been administered.

The congressional committee investigating the West Point hazing found several of the cadets to tell on men still in the academy who had hazed them.

United States Commissioner Riddleberger, in Norfolk, Va., held Julius Brantigan, a Richmond postal clerk, on the charge of robbing the mails.

William L. Trenholm, who was comptroller of the treasury during Cleveland's first administration, died at his home, in New York.

Charles H. Boylan, a deputy regent of the Royal Arcanum, was arrested in New Haven, Ct., on the charge of forgery.

At the National Capital.

The United States Supreme Court rendered a decision in the Neely extradition case. The court held that Neely was subject to extradition and must be surrendered to the Cuban authorities.

The Congressional Postal Commission, which has been investigating postal matters for two years, submitted its report.

Secretary Gage made a statement to the Senate committee with reference to the Oleomargarine Bill.

The remains of the late Rear Admiral Thomas F. Phelps, retired, were interred in Arlington cemetery.

The State Department has been officially advised that the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty is now under consideration at London, with a view to returning a final answer to this government.

The State Department has no confirmation of a news dispatch from Pekin that the Chinese commissioners have received orders from the court to sign the joint note of the powers.

Secretary Long concurred in the recommendation of the naval board to transfer the South Atlantic naval station from Fort Royal to Charleston.

Joseph Yates Paige, chief clerk of the Comptroller of the Currency, died at his home.

Agricultural interests in Cuba are uniting in an effort to have the United States government make a modification of the duties on sugar and tobacco.

A number of Washington business men and financiers invested heavily in the Flowers' Arizona and Montana mining scheme.

David G. Adee, the author, and brother of the Assistant Secretary of State, died in Washington.

LIVES LOST IN RUSH.

Women Throw Children From a Theater Gallery in Chicago.

LITTLE ONES TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

A Mass of Struggling People in a Panic Caused by Cry of Fire During Theatrical Performance in a Turner Hall in Chicago—Six Persons Crushed to Death and Others More or Less Injured.

Chicago (Special).—Six people were crushed to death and as many more seriously injured in a panic which followed a man's cry of "Fire!" in the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall.

About eight hundred people were in the place, gathered to witness the performance of a play entitled "The Green Horn."

The play was in Yiddish, and the audience, comprising for the most part women and children, was all Hebrews. The hall stands in the center of a district densely populated by Jews. The play was nearly over when the cry which caused the panic was raised, and within five seconds after it rang through the hall the entire audience was converted into a frantic mob, every member of which was fighting for the safety which lay beyond the doors of the building.

Around the upper part of the hall extends a balcony which is open only at one end. Here were seated 150 women and children, and the women at the farther end of the balcony, away from the stairway, seeing that the rush toward the exits was blocked to them and their children, began at once to throw the little ones over the railing to the floor, 10 feet below. The children fell into the midst of the maddened throng and were at once trampled under feet. It is known that three of the dead were children who were thrown from the balcony and were trampled by the crowd, with not a chance for their lives.

Following the children, many of the women sprang from the balcony upon the crowd below and others, swinging over, hung by their hands before they dropped. The railing of the balcony was broken through in half a dozen places by the pressure brought against it by the maddened crowd.

Within five minutes after the beginning of the panic it was all over and the police and firemen who came hurrying to the scene of the disaster were called upon to do nothing beyond carrying away the dead and injured.

MILLIONS FOR A WORLD'S FAIR.

The Local Fund Completed and a Committee Will Now Push Bill Before Congress.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Announcement of the completion of the local World's Fair fund of \$5,000,000 will be made this week. On Tuesday or Wednesday a committee will start for Washington, bearing the documentary proof that St. Louis has done what is promised in behalf of the fair.

Immediately upon the committee's arrival in Washington House bill No. 789, which is already prepared, and will make it an accomplished fact, will be presented and a special day set for its consideration. No doubt is entertained either in St. Louis or Washington of prompt and favorable action by Congress.

In order to avoid the probability of delay or misunderstanding, the committee will remain in Washington so long as may be necessary.

There is every reason to believe the bill will be reported back to the House not later than January 24, which would admit of its being called up and passed before February 1.

Vanderbilt-French Nuptials.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—The ceremony that united in marriage Miss Ellen French, the daughter of Mrs. Frances Ormond French, and Mr. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the second son of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, and head of the Vanderbilt family, was celebrated at high noon. Newport has seen many fashionable weddings, but none has ever taken place here that for grandeur of arrangements or for the social standing of the participants has equalled this one.

Nice (By Cable).—The police have arrested Prince Victor Nakadchidze, a Russian, on the charge of plotting to take the life of the czar on the latter's approaching visit here. Prince Nakadchidze, who is a nihilist, was condemned to death in Russia as an accomplice in the conspiracy of 1888 against the life of Alexander III, grandfather of the present czar. He was also convicted in Paris of being illegally in the possession of explosive machines.

Enlaced Killed.—By the derailment of a train on the James River division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near Albemarle, Engineer William H. McCartney was killed and Fireman Charles H. Clay was badly injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of the flange of one of the wheels of the locomotive as it was rounding a curve. Several cars were wrecked.

Another Fire in Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—The nitrate building of the Eastman Kodak Works was destroyed by fire. Two firemen were killed by the fumes of burning chemicals and one other was so seriously injured that he will probably die. The fire started by the contact of escaping nitric acid with the wooden floor. The loss is placed at \$8000.

Explosion Kills Ten Persons.

London (By Cable).—Ten persons were killed and many were injured as the result of an explosion in a hat factory at Denton, near Manchester.

Woman Attempts Suicide.

New York (Special).—A woman who had registered as Mrs. Sam T. Jack was found unconscious from gas in the South Hotel. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where the physicians said she had a chance of recovery. Great mystery surrounds the woman's identity. Shortly after her arrival at the hotel a man who knows the widow of Sam T. Jack very well called at the hospital to identify the dying woman. He declared positively that she was not Mrs. Sam T. Jack.

CRIME IN FARMHOUSE.

Son Beaten to Death and His Aged Mother Brutally Assaulted.

Portland, Me. (Special).—Thomas C. Moshier, a farmer, was murdered and his mother, Mrs. Rufus Moshier, aged seventy-two, was brutally assaulted at their home in Gorham, by two men, who forced an entrance into the Moshier residence with the evident intention of robbery. After completing their ghastly work, the men ransacked the house, taking what valuables they could find. One of the men was a negro. About noon William Hands, a negro, was arrested at Scarborough. In his possession were found a bloodstained razor, marked with Moshier's name \$40 in money, consisting chiefly of bills, which were also stained with blood, and a watch. His hands and clothing were soiled and bloody. The man admits having been at the Moshier farmhouse, and says he left his companion in Portland.

TRADE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review Shows Factory Conditions in all Lines.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Only in the textiles is special hesitation shown. Staple products are firm, iron and steel prices are held at a steady level, and all with a demand, so that manufacturers are busy in textiles, however, the improvement which seemed to be promised with the new year is still delayed, and in cotton goods stocks are growing in some quarters, though still not oppressively heavy anywhere. Throughout the country distribution of merchandise continues on a good scale and collections are unusually prompt."

"Cotton advanced temporarily, only to react when Liverpool cables failed to respond. What was agitated by reports of a corner in the May option, and for a time exhibited strength. A sharp reaction followed. Despite the advance of about 10 per cent. over the price a year ago Atlantic exports show an increase to 3,255,053 bushels, flour included, against 2,358,000 in 1900. Even more remarkable is the comparison as to corn, of which shipments abroad amounted to 4,543,149 bushels, against 3,408,793 last year, while the quotation is nearly 15 per cent. higher. "Wool has ceased to decline, and sales at the three chief Eastern markets increased slightly to 3,308,700 pounds, against 3,121,000 in the week preceding. A year ago sales were considered remarkably small for that season at \$5,188,000 pounds.

"Failures for the week were 324 in the United States against 274 last year, and 37 in Canada against 25 last year."

Bradstreet's financial review says: "Trading upon a larger scale than Wall street has ever seen marked the end of last week and the beginning of the present one. Enormous realizing sales were met by buying on an equal, if remarkable scale, and the public interest appeared to be increasing its participation in the speculative movement."

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Reports were received in Paris that the conduct of several of the officers and some of the crew of the wrecked steamer Russia, off Marseilles, was contemptible.

Herr Fischer, Social Democrat, in the Reichstag, made a bitter attack upon Count von Posadowsky-Wohner, secretary of the interior in the German Cabinet.

Henry A. Delille, who married Olive Logan many years ago and who aided Napoleon III. in a confidential capacity, died in poverty in London.

Arguments were made before the Philippine Commission in Manila in opposition to the giving of religious instruction in the public schools.

King Alexander announced in the Serbian National Assembly that his father, the former King Milan, had left Serbia forever.

The London newspapers continue to make comparisons between British shortcomings and American enterprise.

A force of 800 Boers attacked Kaifort Station, on the British garrison, after a hot fight, drove them off. The Boers blew up the railroad line beyond Kaifort.

The business men and other citizens of Columbia are becoming disgusted with the government on account of its failure to effectively crush the rebellion.

The British steamer Styathleven was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The crew was rescued by a German steamer.

A force of French troops defeated a large body of Boers west of Pao Ting Fu, killing a thousand of them.

A movement has been started in Spain for the suppression of bullfighting.

Samuel Lewis, the notorious money-lender of London, is dead.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The Building Trades Council represents 250,000 men.

Marble is said to exist in twenty-four of our States.

Coral, both white and red, is found on the Florida coast.

Seven dollars a month, with room and board, seems to be the highest ever paid to a waiter girl in German hotels and restaurants.

Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, has sent out circulars to all labor organizations, asking their members to purchase only union-made books.

The referendum vote which is being taken by the carpenters shows that the proposal to abolish the half-holiday during the winter will be defeated by a two-thirds vote.

Conductors in the employ of the Chicago Transportation Company, which conducts a bus line in opposition to the cabs, have been displaced by boys.

Columbus, Ga., a city of less than 25,000 population, only about one-quarter the size of Richmond, has forty-seven different local trade unions, a central federation of labor, and a building trades council.

In 1890 the mineral product of the United States amounted to \$619,000,000, and in 1899 to \$976,000,000.

Owing to a French law compelling the French mercantile marine to man only with Frenchmen, the foreign seamen cannot be introduced to displace and defeat the French shipping unions. As a result, they are uniformly successful in their strikes.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

FALLING RAILS KILL FIVE MEN.

Victims Crushed Under Tons of Steel at the Bottom of the Monongahela River by an Accident to a Barge—Big Demand for New Coal Lands—Heavy Sentences for the Assaultants of an Aged Couple—Other News.

Five men were drowned by the splitting of a barge which was being loaded with steel rails on the Monongahela River at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, Braddock. The four missing bodies are pinned to the bed of the river under 375 tons of steel rails, with which the barge was being loaded. The barge is one which was used for sending rails South. While twenty-nine men were on board putting the rails in shape, the riverward side of the craft suddenly cracked open with a noise like an explosion. The capacity of the boat was 500 tons, and it is thought that the 375 tons which had been placed aboard suddenly shifted to one side, tearing the craft along a weak seam.

Charles Reed, of Southampton, died at the hospital at Chambersburg from injuries received by being struck by a Cumberland Valley passenger train in Shippensburg. He was 21 years old. He saw the train, but his reins were crossed, and in striving to pull the team away he guided the horse on to the rails. The coroner of Franklin county, where he died, and Cumberland county, where the accident occurred, conferred and held the inquest in Chambersburg. A girl with him, Joanna Wolf, had her collarbone broken.

The mangled body of Antone Morovo, lay watchman at Fairview Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was found under Crum Creek Bridge, Chesapeake. On the side of the track his dinner pail and lantern, still burning, were found, but intact. This latter fact has caused Coroner Fry to make an investigation, especially as the spot where Morovo met his death has been selected on several occasions by train-wreckers to derail Baltimore and Ohio trains.

When Mrs. John Clements' infant son died, at Shamokin, she called next door at the home of her friend, Mrs. Joseph Simmons, for assistance. The residence was full of coal gas. Mrs. Simmons and her four children were senseless in bed and almost dead. Mrs. Clements carried the occupants to the open air and summoned a physician, who revived the patients.

William R. Martin, James Kennedy, Frank Green, Patrick Murphy, William Murphy and John Carson, tramps who were on trial for assaulting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baker, an aged couple of Pottsville, were found guilty. Judge A. L. Shay imposed the heavy sentence of ten years each at separate and solitary confinement.

Detectives in the employ of the State Pharmaceutical Board summoned thirteen druggists and druggists' clerks to appear before Alderman Pollock at Wilkes-Barre on the charge of not having their certificates displayed in the stores. They were each fined \$10 and costs.

Much Eastern money is seeking investment in western Pennsylvania coal lands at this time. In counties adjoining Allegheny particularly there is great demand for land for mining, and on deals already closed \$1,000,000 will come to this end of the State and negotiations are on for more acreage.

A paper on the "Buried Valley of Wyoming" was read at the Historical Society rooms at Wilkes-Barre by William Griffiths, a mining expert. Many facts about the formation of the coal strata and the presence of large bodies of quicksand were explained.

James Millage, a 10-year-old boy, was arraigned before the coroner at Pittsburg, charged with causing the death of May Dieber, a 6-year-old girl. It was alleged that young Millage chased the girl with a burning broom, finally setting fire to her clothing. Before the flames were extinguished the little one was fatally burned.

George Deisheimer, of Georgetown, Wayne county, accidentally shot and instantly killed his wife. Deisheimer was cleaning a gun, which he did not know was loaded. Mrs. Deisheimer was standing close by, and as her husband touched the trigger the charge exploded.

While Dr. W. G. Wacker and W. E. Finney, of Wilkes-Barre, were driving between Sugar Notch and Ashley the buggy went over a steep embankment and was broken. Neither of the men was badly hurt.

The first prisoner to occupy a cell in the new township lockup at Ardmore is James Glendinning, who was arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct at the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

The Shamokin Coal Company, operating the Nalle Colliery, notified 1200 employees, who had asked that the colliery be operated ten hours instead of nine, that the petition was granted. The new hours will go into effect on October 1.

While walking on the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks one mile east of Ashland, Mrs. Matilda Ferguson, 70 years of age, was run down by a Lehigh Valley train and terribly injured.

Frank Galway, aged 70 years, who worked in the mines nearly fifty years and was never before in an accident, was instantly killed by a fall of coal in the Beaver Brook mines, Hazleton.

Henry Hess while unloading coal from a car at Chambersburg fell through the trap-door underneath the car and was carried to the bin below and completely buried by the coal. With great difficulty he was rescued.

Death suddenly terminated a social meeting of the Black Horse Athletic Club at Norristown, when Captain James Hill was stricken down while playing cards. Apoplexy caused his death.

William Hoffman, a constable of Elizabethtown, was arrested, charged with being implicated in the robbery of turkeys from Albert Felker, of that place. Hoffman gave bail.

An old tool-house at Austin caved in while Adam Perlaszki, aged 15, was at work and he was fatally crushed.

LI HUNG SIGNS NOTE.

The Aged Statesman Suffering From Bright's Disease of the Kidneys.

Pekin (By Cable).—The joint note of the powers has finally been signed by the Chinese peace commissioners.

It is understood that the malady from which Li Hung Chang is suffering is Bright's disease.

Prince Ching has protested to the court against the appointment, said to be contemplated, of Viceroy Chang Chih Tung as a plenipotentiary in the place of Li Hung-Chang. He thinks the latter's advice absolutely essential, although he believes it might be advisable to appoint a third plenipotentiary for China, and reiterates his desire for the appointment of Sheng, who would be acceptable to the foreigners.

SECRETARY HAY BLOCKED.

He Withdraws Plan to Transfer Chinese Negotiations.

Washington (Special).—Opposition by the European powers will prevent consideration of the questions of indemnity and revision of the commercial treaties with China by an international commission sitting elsewhere than at Pekin, as suggested by Secretary Hay.

In urging that these questions be discussed in the manner suggested Minister Conger informed the State Department that they could be settled by the Ministers in Pekin only with the greatest difficulty. The disinclination of the powers to accept the proposition of Mr. Hay has caused him to withdraw it, and the Ministers in Pekin will be directed to try to reach an agreement.

It is explained that Mr. Hay's proposition was designed to facilitate the conclusion of the negotiations as a whole by separating those still requiring considerable deliberation from those already determined. Some of the powers did not look with favor upon this separation, and others hesitated to decide.

Announcement regarding the withdrawal of the proposition was made after a call by Count Quadt, the German Secretary of Legation, at the State Department, and the receipt of a cablegram from Ambassador Porter, giving the views of the French Government. Then, too, England is said to have opposed the plan even more strongly than other powers. The authorities had expected from the preliminary advice received, after the diplomatic representatives of the United States had submitted the proposition abroad, that it would meet with some favor, but it is evident from the final replies which have reached the department that it was impossible to hope for adoption.

GEORGE GRANT IS PACIFYING.

He Says Pampanga is Now Ready for Civil Government.

Manila (By Cable).—General Grant, who is trying to finish the latest outbreak in his district and who is personally commanding his scouts at the southern end, reports that he has encountered a number of bands south of Buloc Mountain, all of whom retired up the hills.

He says 100 of the natives, who were well entrenched, made considerable resistance, but were driven from their position. Four bodies of Filipinos were found. The American losses were a sergeant and a private of Troop A, Philippine Cavalry, wounded.

In the opinion of General Grant, his district is now fairly pacified, with the exception of the locality south of Buloc Mountain, and the Province of Pampanga is ready for civil government. It is expected that Pampanga will be the first province to which provincial government will be applied.

BRITAIN CHASTENS ITSELF.

Recidence of Its Power a Favorite Theme in London Now.

London (By Cable).—Great Britain's recidence is becoming a popular theme here. Self-debasement and self-precipitation seem to be congenial to the chafed spirit of the nation, forced to realize, through the accumulation of reverses, military, diplomatic and industrial, that Great Britain's predominance dream is past. It is almost a daily occurrence for some leading London newspaper to parade the shortcomings of the country, instituting comparisons with the United States and little complimentary to Great Britain. "Lost opportunities," says the Morning Post, "form the keynote. The Britain which could dictate its will to the ends of the earth is to-day a myth."

Congress of Mothers.

Washington (Special).—The National Congress of Mothers has accepted the invitation of Columbus, Ohio, as the place for holding its next convention. The congress had invitations from eight cities, the one from Columbus being extended by the mayor, president of the Board