

THE BRITISH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Over Fifteen Thousand Lives Have Been Sacrificed in Boer War.

2,493 HAVE LEFT THE SERVICE.

The Boers Burn Another Supply Train on the Veld-Gen. French Will Seek to Recuperate -Twenty-Six Americans among the Prisoners Captured in South Africa, Besides Thirteen Others Claiming to Be Burglers.

London (By Cable).—The War Office officially announced the total number of British deaths in the South African War as 714 officers and 14,264 men, a total of 14,978. Besides these 4 officers and 314 men, a total of 318, have been invalided home and subsequently died. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-three non-commissioned officers and men have left the service unfit for duty. This list does not include the tens of thousands of wounded.

Replying to a question in the House, William St. John Broderick, the War Secretary, said that among the prisoners captured in South Africa were 25 Americans, besides 13 other Americans claiming to be burglers. There was no intention of releasing any of the prisoners until the war was over.

Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, informed a questioner in the House that no gold had been produced in the Transvaal since January 1, but that 50 stamp mills started May 4 and 100 more Monday.

A dispatch to the London Times from Capetown states that "General French will take a sea voyage in order to recuperate." It had been rumored that the Boers had captured him.

Another Capetown dispatch says: "Commandant Krietsinger has burned a British supply train near Rooyer. Sheep's and Krietsinger's commandoes, which have been roving in the midlands of the Cape districts five months, are being sharply hustled."

A dispatch from Klerksdorp, in the Transvaal, says: "General Delarey is in force of 3000 Boers, who have been in the hills around Hartbeestfontein, is splitting up. Some of the men are moving to the southwest, while others are going north. Delarey himself is moving south."

A complimentary address signed by 10,000 persons was presented to Sir Alfred Milner at a banquet at Capetown.

TO THROW MANCHURIA OPEN.

China Said to Have Made This Offer to the Powers.

London (By Cable).—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says he has been informed by a high native official that China recently approached the powers, suggesting the complete opening of Manchuria to the enterprise of all countries.

Replies have been received from Japan, the United States and England. Japan cordially approves the suggestion. The United States generally assent, but suggest the application of the principle to the whole empire. England approves the suggestion, but it is feared Russia will object.

Kaiser Completes Ministry.

Berlin (By Cable).—The new Prussian ministry is gazetted as follows: Baron von Rheinbaben, Minister of Finance.

General Podbielski, Minister of Agriculture.

Baron von Hammerstein, District President of Mertz, Minister of the Interior.

Merr Moeller, Minister of Commerce.

Herr Kraetke, Minister of Posts.

Crusade Against Christians.

Constantinople (By Cable).—The Sultan's official organ, the Sabah, is preaching a crusade against Christianity. It says: "The Christian missionaries are anarchists, who are undermining the foundations of the Ottoman Empire. They are Ghouars, who presume to advocate a heathen belief in opposition to Mohammedanism. In future missionaries will not be allowed to open schools. The government will retard their activity wherever possible."

Improved X-Ray Tubes.

Cardiff (By Cable).—An electrician named Smith has invented two X-ray tubes for which he claims several advantages over the ordinary tubes, especially that they are non-injurious, one of them actually tending to heal burns and wounds. One makes bones and not flesh visible on a photograph plate, while the other makes neither visible, the plate only showing foreign substances.

Fire Disasters in Montreal.

Montreal (Special).—Brunelle's Hotel, a small hotel in Maisonneuve, an eastern suburb of the city, was burned, and three inmates, Mrs. Brunelle, wife of the proprietor, Octave Leussier, a farmer, and Miss Leussier, perished in the flames. The factory of the Alaska Feather and Down Company was also burned. Loss, \$65,000; insurance, \$40,000.

Boy With Pistol Killed Brother.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Johnny Smiddy, a ten-year-old boy, was playing with an old pistol, which he supposed was not loaded. He snapped it several times at his four-year-old brother, when suddenly it exploded. The bullet struck the little fellow in the neck, making a wound from which he died.

McKinley Will Not Receive Kruger.

London (By Cable).—The Geneva correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that President McKinley has informed Mr. Kruger that he cannot receive him either officially or unofficially.

Von Walderssee to Leave Pekin.

Berlin (By Cable).—A dispatch from Pekin says that Field Marshal Count von Walderssee is about to leave Pekin, and that he will make his headquarters on board the hospital ship Gera until he starts on his return to Europe, which will be in the middle of June if things go smoothly.

Another Comet Sighted.

Cape Town (By Cable).—Another comet was observed here. It was traveling in a northwesterly direction.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

The Cuyahoga Savings and Banking Company, of Cuyahoga, Ohio, closed its doors pending an examination of the books of the treasurer, who has disappeared.

Charles Halton, a deserter from Battery F. Second Artillery, stationed at Washington Barracks, was captured in Martinsburg, W. Va., and returned.

The coroner's jury decided that the 8-year-old daughter of William Aikens shot and killed her older sister, near Ballsville, Powhatan county, Va.

It was rumored that the presidency of Western University at Chicago had been offered to Dr. George L. Reed, president of Dickinson College.

J. P. Eppes, who claims to be a Philadelphia commercial traveler, was arraigned in Fredericksburg, Va., on the charge of horse-stealing.

The home of Levy Johnston, in Prince George county, Va., was destroyed by fire and his two children were burned to death.

Leonard S. Outram, of London, a member of Sothern's Company, died suddenly in Carbondale, Pa., from heart failure.

A strike was declared by the machinists employed at the Pressed Steel Car Works, at McKees Rocks, Pa.

Dr. Joseph Eisen, the California expert, who studied the cancer microbe, was operated on for the cancer.

At Rhodesia, La., Felton Brigrer, colored, was lynched for assaulting a little negro girl, and at Brenton, La., Grant Johnson, who ran a disreputable negro gambling place, suffered the same fate.

After a contest among representatives of the various colleges in Virginia, Mr. E. B. Setzler, of the University of Virginia, was selected to represent Virginia in the interstate contest.

A verdict for \$2000 was given to Miss Ella Lemon against the Wheeling Traction Company, in Wheeling, W. Va., for injuries received during the strike.

Minister Conger again announces that, while not a candidate for Governor of Iowa, he will accept the Republican nomination if offered him.

W. J. Footner, vice-president and general manager of the Great Northern Express Company, died suddenly of apoplexy in St. Paul.

The State Department received the answer of the British Government justifying the seizure of the wrecking vessel Ajax in Union Bay.

Rev. C. J. Fowles, of Massachusetts, was chosen permanent president of the National Holiness Assembly, in session in Chicago.

John W. Sams, a Union veteran, who killed General A. P. Hill in battle, died at his home in Everett, Pa.

Judge Leathers in Indianapolis, Ind., enjoined the Supreme Court, Order of Chosen Friends, from doing business.

B. M. Dawes and his family had difficulty in escaping from their burning home at Bartonville, Va.

Dr. Harold Snowden, editor of the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, died at his home in that city.

The naval board made a favorable report on the torpedo-boat Shubrick.

Notices have been sent out of an increase in the price of window glass.

Governor Odell, of New York, signed the Anti-scalping Bill.

Foreign.

A dispute has arisen between President Baker, of the Atlantic Transport Line, and Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill) over ownership of the flag presented by Queen Victoria to the hospital ship Maine.

The old and the new Shamrocks had a trial spin off Southampton, which indicated that the new boat was speedier closehauled, but the old one was just as fast going off and before the wind.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York were given a splendid reception at Melbourne. The great procession passed between the Queen's arch and by a golden statue of Queen Victoria.

Count St. Owen de Pierrecourt bequeathed 10,000,000 francs for marriage gifts to giants—men and women—who marry, in order to regenerate the human species.

The British government has received from Secretary of State Hay the draft of a new Nicaragua canal treaty, which, it is understood, advises neutrality.

It was announced in the British House of Commons that 25 Americans were among the prisoners captured in South Africa.

A Russian naval lieutenant was shot dead by a German soldier during a quarrel near Tientsin.

The new Prussian ministry is announced, with Baron Rheinbaben as minister of finance.

The House of Commons adopted the coal tax by a vote of 333 to 227.

Mariano Ignacio Prado, ex-president of Peru, is dead.

Many students, male and female; workmen and others have been arrested in St. Petersburg and vicinity, and hundreds of houses searched, by course which is likely to increase the troubles in Russia.

Now reported in Berlin that Dr. von Miquel, who resigned as finance minister, will be elevated to a higher rank.

Theodore Moeller has been appointed minister of commerce to succeed Bredford.

The old story is again revived that the Pope has made a will designating his successor, Cardinal Rampolla, according to this report, is planning to succeed Leo XIII.

Missionary Owen, of the London Mission, says his reports from the Chinese provinces show the country to be in a deplorable condition.

Richard Redhead, who wrote the music for "Rock of Ages," died at his home in London.

German soldiers guarding a bridge across the Peiho River fired on a British tug and wounded two of the crew.

During a riot caused by Anarchists in Barcelona many people were shot and otherwise wounded.

Financial.

The exports of gold since January 1 have been \$15,403,736.

It is again said that the Atchison Company will acquire the Choctaw.

It is said Mr. E. P. Ripley will be made chairman of the Atchison, and that Paul Morton will succeed him as president.

The London "Speaker" says: There is no doubt that a great outcry has been raised in South Wales, Northumberland and Durham in consequence of the imposition of an export duty of a shilling per ton on coal.

ACRES OF ASHES AND MILES OF RUINS.

Nation's Pursue Opens and the Hungry Are Being Fed.

CITY NOW UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Stories of Losses of Life on River Front—First Estimates of the Property Losses Exaggerated by Five or Six Million Dollars—Nearly All the Militia in Florida Doing Guard Duty.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—The great fire has burned itself out. One hundred and forty-eight blocks have been laid waste. The loss will not be known even approximately for a week, but it may amount to \$10,000,000.

There are many rumors of loss of life, but as every undertaker in the city was burned out it is impossible to obtain an official report. One story, which is persistently reiterated, is to the effect that a party of men and women, driven to the docks by the fire, were compelled to jump into the water, and that several of them were drowned. Mrs. Hogan, a negro woman, was burned in her house, and her charred remains were buried by friends.

The burned district is 13 blocks wide and two miles long, and extends from the Johns River to Catherine street on the east, Orange on the north, and Davis to the west. This immense area was swept as clear as a floor.

The city is under martial law, and all of the available State militia is on duty in the streets of Jacksonville. Some order is being brought out of the confusion. The citizens are facing the emergency calmly and have organized for relief work. Thousands of people are homeless, and many are going to St. Augustine and other coast cities and nearby towns. Supply stations have been established in various parts of the city. The prompt action of Secretary of War Root in tendering the use of the barracks at Fort Barrancas, near St. Augustine, was received with gratitude.

A committee was appointed at a meeting of citizens to telegraph the governors of various States to send all tents they can spare to Jacksonville. It will be weeks before anything like permanent shelter can be provided for the homeless, and Jacksonville for some time to come will be a city of tents.

The relief fund raised by the citizens of Jacksonville amounts to \$15,000. This was augmented by a telegram from the Armour Company at Chicago instructing Mayor Bowden to draw \$1000. Other subscriptions are being received from many places. The city of Jacksonville has not yet made an official appeal for aid. There seems to be some objection to this, but it is based mainly on the assertion by many leading citizens that Jacksonville and Florida can meet the emergency and care for its own.

THOUSANDS MUST PERISH.

Minister Conger Says Famine is Terrible in Shan Si.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Minister Conger, in reply to a message from Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, telegraphed: "The suffering of the famine-stricken people of Shan Si is indescribable. Your plan of relief is the best. Put matter in hands of our consuls at Shanghai and Tientsin and heads of missions there. Chinese Government and people will be grateful. Demands of humanity will be satisfied and future good will result. I send by letter \$100."

Minister Conger says that the condition of the unfortunate people referred to is beyond description. "Prince Ching told me only two days before I left Pekin," said Minister Conger, "that these people were literally eating each other."

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Burlington passenger train No. 3, while passing Thayer, a small town 18 miles east of Creston, struck an engine attached to a freight train, which was endeavoring to get out of the way by backing on the sidetrack, and was derailed, killing Engineer S. D. Brown, of Burlington, and injuring 30 people, although the names of only 22 are obtainable. The passenger train was running at a speed of about 70 miles an hour. All but the two rear cars of the passenger train left the rails and rolled down a 20-foot embankment.

SEVEN PERSONS PERISH BY FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago (Special).—Seven persons were burned to death, three fatally injured and several others slightly burned and otherwise injured in a fire that destroyed a three-story apartment building at 9316 Marquette avenue, South Chicago.

While the occupants of the burning buildings were struggling with the smoke and flames in hope of forcing their way to safety, the firemen who were responding to the alarm were vainly waiting for a freight train, which blocked the way of the fire engines, to move on and let them pass to the fire.

Marshal Driscoll, in charge of the firemen, called to the conductor and brakemen to move the train, but they refused to comply with his request. The police were sent for and the crew was arrested. Then, under orders of the fire marshal, the train was backed from the crossing, but by the time the firemen reached the burning building it had been destroyed.

He Shot His Wife.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—F. R. Armstrong, a well-known grocery merchant, shot and fatally wounded his wife in front of the residence of the victim's mother. When Armstrong fired the first shot his wife fell on her face. He then fired three shots into her body. Armstrong's wife went to the home of her mother three weeks ago. He visited her in the afternoon and again at night, when she had gone to church. He waited for her and shot her before she got inside the gate. Armstrong was arrested.

Boy Kills His Roommate.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Charles Washington, a nineteen-year-old boy, killed Irwin Malayan, aged sixteen years, by hitting him on the head with a baseball bat. Both were inmates of the Louisville School of Reform, Washington being a government prisoner, sent here for robbing the postoffice at Altamont, Knox county. The boys were getting ready to go to Sunday School when Washington quarreled with Malayan. Washington stepped up behind him and mashed his skull.

THE GERMANS FIRE ON A BRITISH TUG.

Now Its An International Ruffie at Tien Tsin.

TWO OF BOAT'S CREW WOUNDED.

The Germans Guarding a Bridge Across the Pei Ho River—The Bridge Impedes River Traffic, the British Tug Touches It, and the Germans Instantly Blaze Away—Country in Bad Condition.

Tientsin (By Cable).—Some German soldiers who were guarding a German bridge across the Peiho river, at the south end of the British concession here, fired on a British tug, the Ego, wounding two of her crew. The bridge impedes river traffic, and the tug touched it.

The ministers and generals have agreed upon the Peiho River Improvement Commission, which is to be composed of one member each from the consular body, the Tientsin provisional government, and the commissioners of customs, and the following have been nominated: From the consular body, Mr. Hopkins; from the provisional government, General Wogack, and from the commissioners of customs, Herr Detring. It is intended that the commission shall begin its work immediately.

CUBAN COMMISSION HOME.

Announce an Understanding Reached, But Want Time to Prepare Report.

Havana (Special).—The special committee of the Cuban Constitutional Convention, who went to Washington to obtain a better knowledge of the intentions of the United States Government regarding Cuba, arrived here Monday morning. They were met by a delegation of Cubans and by Colonel Scott, representing the military government.

Senator Lorente said that the commission had held several conferences on the Havana during the trip, and that an understanding had been reached. He explained, however, that it would be necessary to hold another meeting, when the report of the commission would be drawn up and a call issued for a conference with other delegates.

BLEEDING PICTURE OF CHRIST.

Microscopic Investigation of a Peculiar Phenomenon in a Wisconsin Town.

Marinette, Wis. (Special).—At the residence of the Rev. Messrs. Cleary and Papon, of Marinette, a Roman Catholic pastor of the Irish and Polish Catholic churches, respectively, physicians have made a microscopic examination of the spots on the bleeding picture of Christ here. The doctors were unable to decide by the microscope whether the spots were water or blood. The priests say that a chemical analysis is necessary.

The priests are inclined to think that the manifestation is ridiculous. The candles are still kept burning about the picture, and many people are praying before it. The fact that two of the priests believe it may prove to be a miracle is causing many to take the matter more seriously.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

Farmer Kills His Hired Man, Who Had Just Murdered the Farmer's Wife.

Little Falls, N. Y. (Special).—A double murder occurred in the town of Warren, near Richfield Springs. The victims were Benjamin Hoyt and Mrs. John C. Wallace. Hoyt murdered Mrs. Wallace and was afterwards shot by Mr. Wallace.

Wallace is a wealthy farmer, and Hoyt was employed by him as a hired man. A year ago Mrs. Wallace, who was about 55 years of age, eloped with Hoyt, who was only 35. They returned to Wallace's home last fall, and the wife was taken back by her husband and Hoyt again given employment on the farm. Recently Hoyt has been importuning Mrs. Wallace to elope with him again, but a bitter quarrel started, and Hoyt was ordered to leave the house by both Wallace and his wife. He refused to go, and Wallace stepped into another room, presumably to get a gun. As soon as he left the room Hoyt shot Mrs. Wallace, the ball killing her instantly. Mr. Wallace then rushed into the room. As he did so Hoyt shot at him, but the bullet went idle. Wallace then shot and killed Hoyt.

NATION OF COFFEE DRINKERS.

United States Consumes More Per Capita Than Any Other Country.

Washington (Special).—The United States is the greatest coffee-consuming country in the world, and is said to be sending abroad \$1,000,000 weekly in payment for the bean from which the drink is brewed. During the nine months ended March last the importations of coffee amounted to \$617,344,000 pounds valued at \$45,218,000, an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 compared with the same months in the preceding year.

There is a probability that this great sum will be diverted to our territories—the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii—in the course of time. All of these islands are said to possess soil suitable for growing high grades of coffee.

As stated, the United States is the greatest consumer. Compared with other countries the per capita consumption in pounds in 1889 was as follows: United Kingdom, .72; Italy, .68; Austria-Hungary, 2.04; France, 4.62; German Empire, 6.12; United States, 10.79.

Sold Pulpit for Salary.

Cambridge, Mass. (Special).—The will of Mary Shannon, of Newton, filed in the Middlesex Probate Court, contributes more than \$125,000 to charitable and public institutions. The Hampton (Va.) Normal and Agricultural Institute gets \$10,000; the Tuskegee (Ala.) Institution, Kittred (N. C.) Normal and Industrial School for Negroes, Atlanta (Ga.) University and Malleian Seminary for Poor Whites, Kinsey, Henry county, Ala., receive \$5000 each. The Newton (Mass.) Hospital and other Newton institutions are given \$46,000 in all, and various other Massachusetts institutions receive \$32,000.

Temple in Ingersoll's Memory.

Chicago (Special).—The building in Chicago of a \$100,000 temple to the memory of Robert G. Ingersoll, in which the teachings of the orator and agnostic shall be perpetuated, is the purpose of the Ingersoll Memorial Association, incorporated at Springfield.

Hundreds of Arrests in Russia.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—There have been several hundred arrests and seizures in connection with the alleged revolutionary movement. It is reported that persons of high positions and reputation are involved.

LIVE NATIONAL.

New Nicaragua Canal Treaty.

It is learned from an authoritative source that before Secretary Hay left here for the West he had several conferences with Lord Pauncefote relative to the bases for another isthmian canal treaty, and that an unofficial written memorandum also was submitted to Lord Pauncefote on the subject.

The Ambassador has made known the general results of these conversations and of the memorandum to the authorities in London, and it is, doubtless, to this that allusion is made in the London dispatch. It is said, however, that the negotiations are so tentative and informal that they are not regarded as an official exchange or proposition. What they embody is not made known here, though it is understood they are chiefly an exposition of the views held by United States Senators as to the essential features which should be included in a treaty.

While this is not a proffer of a treaty it conveys to the British authorities what is considered essential by the Senators, who control the ratification of any treaty which will be made. It also is learned indirectly from Senators who have been consulted that among the chief features in the negotiations are a neutralizing of the canal, the United States alone undertaking to guarantee this neutrality, and the admission of all shipping on an equal basis with that of the United States.

No Gold in Samoa.

The State Department has made public a report from Consul-General L. W. Osborn, at Apia, Samoa, in which he says:

"I have from time to time made investigations, and if there are minerals—gold, silver, mica, nickel, zinc, tin or any other—in these islands I have been unable to find them or to find any person who has any knowledge of the fact. If there is any gold mining company, as reported in United States papers, the records do not disclose the fact and the officials have no information upon the subject. No steamers, schooners or other vessels are engaged in transporting sands or ores to Sydney, or to San Francisco, or elsewhere. No such persons as those named as constituting the 'gold mining company' are known here."

Gen. Bird of the Army Transport Service.

Gen. Bird, of the army transport service, received a cable despatch from Col. Miller, Chief Quartermaster at Manila, giving the program for the departure of transports with the remaining ten Volunteer regiments now in the Philippines. The despatch says that the Hancock, Buford and Pennsylvania will sail on May 10 with the 31st, 41st and 42nd regiments, respectively. Ten days later the Logan and Kilpatrick, with the 38th, 43d and 44th regiments, and the Indiana, with the 42d, will sail. The Grant and Ohio will sail on May 25 with the 48th, 49th and 47th regiments. Col. Miller says that these are approximately, but Gen. Bird says that he has no doubt the last regiment will arrive in San Francisco in time to be mustered out before the 1st of July, in accordance with the law.

Our Stock of Money, \$2,483,524,650.

The general stock of money in the United States on May 1, according to a statement prepared at the Treasury Department, was \$2,483,524,650, of which \$88,220,413 was held in the United States Treasury as assets of the Government. Based on an estimated population of 77,530,000, the circulation of money per capita was \$28.31. Compared with the conditions on May 1, 1900, the general stock shows an increase of \$160,481,677; the cash in the Treasury shows an increase of \$25,702,905, the amount in circulation an increase of \$134,778,772, and the per capita an increase of \$1.73.

Yellow Jack in Havana.

Yellow fever has made its appearance in Havana, and the order of the Secretary of the Treasury suspending the quarantine regulations until the 15th instant has been revoked. The news of the presence of the disease was forwarded to the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service by Dr. Glennan, chief quarantine officer for Cuba. He says there are two cases of the fever in Havana, but makes no report for other parts of the island. The quarantine regulations, which go into effect immediately, require certificates of immunity from persons coming from Cuba to the United States through Southern ports, and five days absence from Cuba on the part of persons coming from that island through Northern ports.

Root Loses His Secretary.

Mr. W. S. Courcy, who has been private secretary to Elihu Root since the latter has been a member of the Cabinet, has resigned to accept a position with the North American Trust Company in New York.

Claims were filed with the Spanish Claims Commission on account of the Maine explosion.

Minister Loomis visited the State Department to give notice that he would spend his leave of absence in Europe.

The State Department paid to the Mexican Ambassador \$2000 as indemnity for the heirs of Florentino Sisto, who was lynched in La Salle county, Texas.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church adjourned to meet in Pittsburg in 1903.

Admiral Farquhar was elected chairman of the United States Lighthouse Board.

Col. Charles I. Wilson, assistant paymaster general, was placed on the retired list on account of age. Colonel Wilson was born in the district of Columbia, but was appointed to the Army from New York.

Secretary Root issued an order abolishing various arsenals, including the one at Fort Monroe.

Our New Possessions.

Civil government in Manila was established as a preliminary to the inauguration of a general civil government.

The Philippine Commission is unwilling at present to permit the experiment of elections in Manila, although they have been authorized in all the other municipalities. Judge Taft says a municipal government for Manila will soon be created. The officers will probably be appointive.

The transport Sedgwick sailed from San Juan with 10 Porto Rican youths, who are coming to the United States to be educated.