

RIVER STEAMER TOPPLED OVER.

The City of Golconda Struck by a Squall During a Severe Storm.

SIXTEEN PEOPLE WERE DROWNED.

Disaster Occurred While Supper Was Being Served and Many of the Passengers Were in the Cabin—The Wind Struck the Boat Without Warning and There Was No Time for Those On the Inside to Escape.

Paducah, Ky. (Special).—The steamer City of Golconda plying between this city and Elizabethtown, Ill., was struck by a squall during a storm about 7 p. m. as she was enroute to Paducah. She turned over in ten feet of water six miles above the city as she was going into Crowell's Landing.

Sixteen persons are reported drowned. Their names are:

Miss Lucy Barnett, of Smithland, Miss Lizzie Graham and Miss Trixie Adams, of Greenville.

Mrs. David Adams, of Smithland.

Messrs. Watts Havis, a farmer of Livingston county; Clarence Slayton, of Lola, Ky., and three colored deckhands.

The disaster occurred as supper was served, and many of the 75 passengers were in the cabin. The wind struck the boat without warning and there was no time for those on the inside to escape.

Capt. Jesse Bauer and Pilot E. E. Peck were the last to leave the boat and swam to shore. They saved several persons struggling in the water and left the survivors in a house near the bank and came to the city. Captain Bauer, who arrived here two hours after the catastrophe, said:

"The boat was getting ready to land when the squall struck her and she listed. Several passengers, who were inside, jumped overboard and were caught by the boat. The women, all of whom were in the cabin, could not be reached. The boat settled down in ten feet of water over a reef and two of the men who were in the cabin—H. E. Worren and N. S. Quartermore, of Hampton—broke through the glass and were saved. Three colored deckhands saved a woman and child and I think she was the only woman saved."

FLYING SHIP SOARED IN AIR.

Gustave Whitehead Said to Have Invented a Traveling Boat.

Bridgeport, Conn. (Special).—Gustave Whitehead is the inventor of a combined automobile and flying machine and last Tuesday it is said he worked the contrivance. The machine, which has a speed of twenty miles an hour on the road, is equipped with an acetylene motor, which also operates the air propellers. In the test the machine after acquiring sufficient momentum on the road was operated so that it left the earth and soared away until it reached a height of fifty feet. After traveling half a mile Mr. Whitehead shut off the power and made a graceful descent. While in the air the flying machine sailed around several large trees directly in its path.

200 MILES AN HOUR.

Remarkable Speed is Claimed for Cigar- Shaped Elevated Cars.

New York (Special).—Within a few days the American Elevated Railroad Company will emerge from rather mysterious obscurity with the announcement of an important transportation project.

At least this was the statement of Osborn Conleton, president of the company. At the last meeting the capital stock of the company was raised from \$100,000 to \$5,000,000.

The base of the project is a new form of electrical transportation. It is a cigar-shaped car running on a central rail on an elevated structure. The electricity is carried in two outer rails. It is said to be capable of a speed of 200 miles an hour at a cost of but one-fourth of the present method.

CRAZED BY A BLUNDER.

Station Agent Causes a Collision and Then Loses His Reason.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Jas. Greene, station agent at Otha, Iowa, sent out orders which brought two freight trains together on the same track. He is now lying in the baggage room a raving maniac as a result of his blunder, restrained by his friends from self-destruction. He is kept under the influence of chloroform. In a frenzy of self-reproach, Greene sought to cut his throat, but was restrained. The trains came together on a heavy grade, but the crews jumped and escaped injury.

Six Men Killed by Explosion.

Little Falls, N. Y. (Special).—The Mohawk and Malone roundhouse at Herkimer was burned. Watchman Gilbert and an engine tender named John Deck, assisted by residents of the vicinity and members of the bridge-building gang, attempted to extinguish the flames. While they were fighting the fire a large quantity of dynamite stored in the building exploded, killing Gilbert and Deck and four others. The bodies of the four last mentioned are unrecognizable.

Plucky Engineer.

Birmingham (Special).—As the Philadelphia express was passing around the high rock just west of here a small slide came down, striking the engine just in front of cab, damaging it to some extent. Engineer John Galagher, of Harrisburg, who was at the throttle, was badly cut about the face by rock and flying glass from the cab window, but he refused to leave his post, and took the train to Harrisburg, a distance of more than one hundred miles.

Southern Iron Trade.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—The Southern Iron Committee, to which belong the various railroads in Alabama and Tennessee handling the product of blast iron furnaces and steel plants, has issued its report for July, and the showing is not a bad one, taking into consideration that the month is usually the duller of the year. The shipments of iron from Alabama and Tennessee for July amounted to 11,754 tons. The shipments of cast iron pipe for July amounted to 15,959 tons.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

A syndicate composed of Drexel & Co., Brown Bros. & Co. and Harey Fisk & Sons' Co. has bid \$9,022,500 for the \$9,000,000 3 1/2 per cent. water supply bonds of Philadelphia, and the city will accept the bid.

Two men were rescued from the waterworks tunnel at Cleveland, 200 feet under Lake Erie. They were imprisoned there for five days and were supposed to be dead.

Seven of the 14 men injured by the explosion of molten metal in the blast furnace department of the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company at Youngstown are dead.

By the premature explosion of a shell used in target practice at Riley Reservation, Kan., one soldier was killed and eight injured.

It is semi-officially announced that President Hays, of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, has resigned.

The American Tinsplate Company is now running three mills in Cleveland, and expect to soon start others.

The Russian bark Neptune is thought to have been wrecked off the Florida Coast in the recent storm.

The plant of the American Cigar factory in Richmond, Va., was burned; loss, \$150,000, partly insured.

Wm. E. Douglass, formerly assistant teller of the Guarantee Trust and Savings Company of Philadelphia, who was arrested in Boston, decided to return to Philadelphia without a requisition.

Lack of rods at the American Steel and Wire Mills, at Joliet, Ill., will force them to shut down increasing the number of workmen out at that place to 6000, many of them involuntarily.

President Search, of the National Association of Manufacturers, will call a meeting shortly for the discussion of reciprocity with foreign nations.

Rev. Charles W. Perkins, of Boston, will become president of Denison University, Granville, Ohio.

Twenty-nine ships chartered to carry grain are tied up in San Francisco harbor because of the strike.

John Winters, who robbed the Selby Smelting Company, of California, of \$200,000, pleaded guilty.

Dr. T. D. Wood, of Stanford University, Cal., has accepted a call to Columbia University.

A plan is on foot to have built a fine bridge across the Missouri river at Kansas City.

The removal of tobacco tariff has revived business in Porto Rico.

J. Spear Gilchrist was found dead in bed at Elkins, W. Va.

Reports received in San Francisco state that the ship Manchester, which sailed nearly a year ago from New York for Yokohama, and which has been reported missing, was wrecked on the desert island of Pika, in the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Charles H. P. Sharretts, member of the board of appraisers at New York, will be the American representative in China in connection with the adjustment of the tariff of that country.

The arrest of railroad ticket brokers in St. Louis has led, it is claimed, to the exposure of a great scheme to counterfeit tickets and passes. The B. & O.'s tickets were among those on the list.

A romance of the Spanish war resulted in the marriage in Philadelphia of Lieut. Henry Watters, Jr., and Senorita Blanca Eather Casanova, a beautiful Cuban girl.

The United Fruit Company's steamer Ethelwood, bound from Port Plata, Jamaica, for Boston, with bananas, went ashore on Baker's Island. She freed herself.

A number of the cotton manufacturers of New England are opposed to reducing wages September 1, lest it should precipitate a general strike.

The Chicago Board of Health is making tests to ascertain definitely if bovine tuberculosis can be communicated to human beings.

Col. John D. Elliott, an ex-Confederate officer, died at his home near Denver, Col.

Mr. Michael Davitt, M. P., addressed an Irish-American gathering in Chicago.

Foreign.

A London hotel proprietor has refused the demand of white American guests that Afro-American delegates to the International Ecumenical Council be placed in a separate part of the hotel.

A party of South African constabulary surprised a Boer laager near Middleburg, Cape Colony. The Boer losses were 23 killed. The British lost one killed, six wounded and 14 missing.

It is said that the Crown Prince of Germany will marry one of the daughters of the Duke of Connaught, and that another daughter, Princess Margaret, is betrothed to the Czarevitch of Russia.

The first Parliament of King Edward VII. wound up its business and adjourned. Some of the London newspapers were severe in their comments on the work of Parliament.

A body of Kurds has been raiding a section of Armenia. Twelve villages have been destroyed, the men and boys murdered and the young women carried off to harems.

Owing to poor crops in certain sections another famine is expected in one-third of the provinces of European Russia.

Hugh C. Kelly and Ethel, daughter of Sir Arthur Forwood, were married in London and started for America.

Mr. Chamberlain, in replying to a criticism of Sir William Vernon Harcourt on Lord Kitchener's proclamation in the House of Commons, said in regard to the devastation policy, that it was nothing compared with General Sherman's campaign.

The editor and publisher of the London Globe has been ordered to appear before the bar of the House of Commons for accusing Nationalist members of corruption in connection with private bill legislation.

Over 700 persons, mostly women, implicated in the fire at the harem of the Yildiz palace, have been banished from Constantinople to Arabia.

Financial.

The Park Steel Company, of Pittsburgh, has declared the regular monthly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. on the preferred stock.

Stockholders of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago have voted to increase the capital from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

It is stated that W. K. Vanderbilt has recently invested \$8,000,000 in low-priced stocks of the Vanderbilt system, including 20,000 shares of Nickel Plate common and an equal amount of Lake Erie and Western.

OIL TANKS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Firemen Dead and Many Hurt in Philadelphia.

BIG BENZINE TANK EXPLODES.

Lightning Strikes a Tank and Starts a Conflagration at Point Breeze—in a Short Time Four or Five Big Tanks of Oil Are in a Blaze—Many Were Injured by Flying Iron.

Philadelphia (Special).—During a severe electrical storm lightning struck a benzine tank at the Atlantic Oil Refining Company's works, at Point Breeze, in the southwestern section of the city. Four oil tanks were ignited by the blaze from the benzine tank and the five were destroyed with their contents; also 60,000 barrels of oil and 28,000 barrels of benzine.

While a large force of firemen were endeavoring to check the fire in a nest of burning oil tanks at 12.30 a. m. an immense tank of benzine exploded.

Many firemen were in proximity to the tank and fell victims to the blazing oil and flying pieces of iron.

Three or four were killed and many were badly burned before they could be rescued by their more fortunate companions.

A general call was telegraphed for ambulances and patrol wagons, and the injured were hurried to the hospitals in the lower end of the city.

The men were horribly burned and their bodies mutilated.

The bodies were hardly recognizable when brought to the morgue. Some of the injured will die.

Ten or twelve tanks of benzine and petroleum were destroyed. The fire, it is thought, will not burn itself out for several days. The loss, it is estimated, will reach probably a half million dollars.

ROBBED BY EMPLOYEE.

Secretary of the New York Branch of Swift & Co. Short in Accounts.

New York (Special).—It has just been known that the New York office of Swift & Co. the Chicago packers had been robbed of a considerable sum of money by its secretary and treasurer. The local office is incorporated as a New York corporation. Its secretary and treasurer was John Hayden, 35 years old.

Following his usual custom, John Chapman, an auditor in the Chicago office of the company, came to this city to make an inspection of the accounts. Hayden met Mr. Chapman and turned over the books to him. Tuesday Hayden was at the office for a short time, but the next day could not be found. Mr. Chapman continued in his work and at present the loss is variously estimated at from \$10,000 to \$50,000.

BRITISH SYMPATHY WITH STRIKERS.

Congressman Grosvener Says Englishmen Want Our Industries to be Crippled.

London (By Cable).—Prior to his departure for New York on the American Line steamer St. Paul, Congressman Grosvener, of Ohio, referred to the wide-spread interest taken in Great Britain in the American steel strike.

"The sympathy of the British public," said the Congressman, "is strongly with the strikers, not for any good feeling for the men, but they hope our industrial systems may be as damaged and crippled as theirs have been. They hope the closing of our mills will force us to buy from theirs and permanently defeat our prosperity."

EXPECTS BOTHA'S SURRENDER.

Father incredulous Story Published in a London Paper Concerning the War.

London (By Cable).—The Sun says it hears that the concentration of General Botha's forces at Hondwen, on the borders of Zululand, announced in a dispatch from Durban, does not foreshadow a fight with Botha, but his surrender in pursuance with an understanding reached between General Botha and Lord Kitchener. The Sun adds that the government is satisfied that the war is virtually over, and that Lord Milner, now on his way back to South Africa, has in his pocket the draft of a complete constitution and plans for the future government of the annexed territories.

FEVER TEST CAUSED A DEATH.

Spaniard Bitten by an Infected Mosquito Died and Experiments Stopped.

Havana (Special).—Chief Surgeon Havard has announced that the experiments in the investigation of the propagation of yellow fever, so far as these involved the mosquito test, will be discontinued. This decision was taken because one of the non-immunes who was recently bitten by an infected mosquito died of yellow fever. The man was a Spaniard, desired to become an immune and therefore allowed himself to be bitten by an infected mosquito. Another man who was bitten is also suffering from a very bad case.

14 Ships for Morgan?

London (By Cable).—It is reported in Glasgow that J. R. Ellerman, of the Leyland Line, has bought the old-established City Line of 14 steamers, engaged in the East Indian trade, the price being nearly £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000). Mr. Ellerman, according to rumor, is acting for J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates. The City Line is owned by George Smith & Sons, of Glasgow. The fleet has an aggregate tonnage of about 55,000. With this addition and two Johnston Line steamers recently purchased the Leyland Line fleet, which was formerly composed of 58 vessels with a total tonnage of 246,146, would have 74 vessels and a tonnage of over 301,146.

Castillo's Widow is Dead.

Madrid (By Cable).—The widow of Senor Canovas del Castillo, former Premier of Spain, is dead. Senor Canovas del Castillo was shot and killed by an Anarchist at the baths of Santa Agueda, at Guesalibar, August 8, 1897.

Cable Service Established.

Washington (Special).—Cable communication has been established between Calapan, on the northern coast of Mindora, and Boac near the west coast of the island of Marinduque, in the Philippines.

LIVES LOST IN SHIPWRECK.

The Steamer Islander Struck an Iceberg Off Douglas Island.

Victoria, B. C. (Special).—The steamer Islander, the crack passenger steamer of the Alaskan route, operated by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company of this city, struck an iceberg off Douglas Island at 2 o'clock Thursday last and went to the bottom, carrying down 65 to 80 souls, including passengers and members of the crew. Some of the survivors arrived here by the steamer Queen. They report that as the vessel went down the boilers exploded, causing the death of many who might have escaped. Captain Foote was on the bridge when the vessel struck and stayed there and went down with his steamer.

Among the passengers lost on the Islander were: Mrs. Ross, wife of the governor of the Yukon Territory, her child and niece; Dr. John Duncan, of this city; W. G. Preston and bride, Seattle; F. Mills, Victoria; Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Victoria; W. H. Keating and two sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. V. Douglas, Vancouver; Mrs. Phillips and child, Seattle; Mr. Tall, Victoria; Mrs. Nicholson, wife of Captain Nicholson.

The members of the crew lost are: Captain Foote, George Allan, third engineer, Horace Smith, second steward; S. J. Pitts, cook; two Chinamen; Buck-hooder and Burke, oilers; two firemen; Night Saloon Watchman Kendall; Joe Bard, second pantsman; two waiters; G. Miller, barber; N. Law, M. P. Jock, Porter and Moran, coal passers.

The number of victims of the wrecked steamship Islander is fully 65, and probably 70. Additional details by survivors confirm the disaster, which resulted from collision with an iceberg off Douglas Island at 3 o'clock Thursday morning while the steamer was on her way south with the largest number of passengers which she had carried.

She was replaced on the run a few months ago.

GREAT GULF STORM.

The American Steamer Avelyn Goes Ashore at Pensacola—Many Schooners Sunk.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—The French steamship Cyrono, which arrived here reports that the American steamship Evelyn, 10 days from New York for this port, went aground at 8 o'clock about eight miles from Pensacola Bar. She is listed and is fast going to pieces. The Cyrona is 12 days from Savannah, and experienced very rough weather. She beat up and down the beach for three days awaiting a chance to come in. The Cyrono sighted the British steamship Spennymoor, but she put back to sea and was not sighted again.

During the storm the Portuguese bark Propheta, laden with a cargo of timber valued at \$5,000 for St. Thomi, Africa, was badly damaged. Her rigging was carried away, masts snapped off and she was stove in on the starboard side and stern. The bark B. A. Brayton was also slightly injured. The storm was one of the wildest ever known here. The wind reached a velocity of 70 miles an hour, with spurts of 90 miles. There was great damage to shipping in the bay and the water front property. Twelve or fifteen schooners of E. E. Saunders & Co.'s fishing fleet were badly damaged. Four of them sank, causing a loss aggregating \$70,000.

The schooner Tortugas, from Mobile for Apalachicola with a cargo of cypress lumber, which put in for anchorage, collided with another vessel and sank.

DESTROYERS IN WATER.

Three New Fighters Launched at Sparrows Point, Near Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—In the presence of more than 2000 people, among whom were a number of distinguished visitors from New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Washington, the three torpedo boat destroyers now being constructed at Sparrows Point by the Maryland Steel Company, were launched with great enthusiasm.

The Whipple left the ways at 1.48, the Truxton at 2.03 and the Worden at 2.13. The Whipple was christened by Miss Elsie Pope, of St. Paul, Minn. The Truxton was named by Miss Isabelle Truxton, of Norfolk, Va., the granddaughter of Commodore Truxton, of Norfolk, Va., and Mrs. Emilie D. N. Worden, of New York, christening the Worden. After the launching the guests were entertained at luncheon by the Maryland Steel Company.

STEAMER SINKS PILOT BOAT.

James Gordon Bennett Cut Down and Four Men Are Drowned.

New York (Special).—The German steamer Alene, now running in the Atlas branch of the Hamburg-American Line, ran down and sank the pilot boat James Gordon Bennett No. 7 and drowned three pilots and the cook of the Bennett.

The accident occurred near the Scotland lighthouse, while the pilot boat was lying hove to on Sandy Hook bar, about ten miles east of Sandy Hook. When the Alene struck the pilot boat the weather was clear.

The survivors say the German steamer came bearing down upon their vessel and they were totally unable to avoid her.

CALIFORNIA STAGE HELD UP.

One Robber Gets Money and Valuables From Twenty Passengers.

San Francisco (Special).—One man armed with a repeating rifle held up a stage loaded with twenty passengers on the Calistoga and Clear Lake road, some eighty miles north of here. After taking the express box, the mail bag and watches and purses of passengers the bandit ordered the stage driver to go on. He got a few hundred dollars, but the exact amount is not known. The passengers were all tourists. The highwayman wore a handkerchief over his face and had cut holes in it for his eyes. This is the third robbery in this section in the last three weeks.

5000 Men on His Trail.

Sherman, Texas (Special).—The search for Moses Wilder, the half-breed negro Indian who is said to have murdered Mrs. Caldwell near South Mayd, continues. Posses are covering all the territory from South Mayd, in Grayson county, to Woodville, I. T., a distance of 100 miles. Several arrests have been made, but the search is soon released. Should the negro be run down his fate is not a matter of conjecture. The officers, however, are taking steps against mob violence. Sheriff Shrewsbury says there are 5000 men on the trail.

THE FIRST FIGHT AT ENCONTRADOS.

Battle in Which the Colombians Were Compelled to Retire.

STEAMERS SEIZED AND RECAPTURED.

Four Thousand Men From the Frontier of Cucuta, Led by Dr. Rangel Gar- barias, in the Invasion—Ten Thousand Men Massed on the Frontier for the Defense of Venezuela.

Washington (Special).—The Department of State has received a dispatch from the consul at Maracaibo, reporting that Dr. Rangel Garbarias has invaded Venezuela with 4000 men from the frontier of Cucuta. Everything was done by the Venezuelan government to meet the invaders.

The first fight took place at Encontrados and the invaders were obliged to retire.

The invaders took two steamers to come to Maracaibo, but these boats were recaptured by the Venezuelan troops.

The Venezuelan government has issued the following decrees:

"General Diego Bautista Ferrer, Provisional President of the State of Zulia; Considering that the peace in general has been greatly disturbed by an invasion of the Venezuelan territory with an armed force of Colombians, commanded by the traitor Carlos Rangel Garbarias, as per declaration issued by the provisional president of the republic and in compliance with the dispositions on public order therein specified, suspending the rights and guarantee referred to in the national constitution."

AMERICANS MAKE BIG CAPTURE.

Colonel Cabrera, an Insurgent Chief, Made Prisoner in the Philippines.

Manila (By Cable).—Second Lieut. Walter S. Grant, of the Sixth Cavalry, while scouting with a detachment near Taal, Batangas Province, has made what the military authorities consider the most important capture since Aguinaldo was made prisoner. Grant captured Col. Martin Cabrera, his adjutant and six other insurgents. Cabrera had been growing in power for some time. He controlled all the insurgents in southern Batangas and also those westward of the city of Batangas.

Colonel Panganiban, a captain and twenty men with twenty-six rifles and considerable ammunition have surrendered to Lieutenant Smith, of the Twentieth Infantry. They formed a portion of General Malvar's command. After taking the oath of allegiance they were released.

BIG STEEL WORKS SOLD.

Bethlehem Steel Company Likely Passes Into Control of the Trust.

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special).—The stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron Company voted almost unanimously to accept the price of \$7,500,000 offered by the big steel and ordnance works here, and an hour later the directors consummated the deal. The steel company, it is said, has a purchaser for the plant, and it is generally believed that this purchaser is Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and it is also believed that he will buy the property for the Vickers-Maxim Company and the Cramp Shipbuilding Company. The works employ 4000 skilled mechanics.

MOB RETREATS BEFORE SHERIFF.

Henry Pratt Saved From Lynchers by Plucky Alabama Official.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. (Special).—A mob of about fifty men entered the jail before daylight determined to lynch the negro Henry Pratt, charged with attempted assault of Sallie Rice, a little white girl. The mob forced their way up the steps into the first part of the jail used as a dwelling by the deputies and where the sheriff was sleeping. The mob demanded the keys to the part of the jail containing the prisoner, but the sheriff informed them that the keys were locked up in the safe in the sheriff's office. After some parleying the sheriff secured a loaded shotgun. This apparently cowed the mob, and they left the jail and dispersed.

Fought in Two Wars.

Harrisburg (Special).—Gen. Joseph F. Knipe, who saw service in two wars, said at his home in this city, after a lingering illness. He fought throughout the Mexican War with General Scott and in the Civil War he took part in all the battles in which the Twelfth Corps figured, from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He afterward served as chief of cavalry in the Army of the Tennessee. He was retired in 1865, at his own request, as a brigadier-general, after having declined a colonelcy in the regular service. He was postmaster of Harrisburg during President Johnson's administration, and at the time of his death was connected with the Pennsylvania State Department.

Robbers Made a Mistake.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—Five armed men, at 2 o'clock in the morning, attempted to hold up a United States Express wagon between the Lake Shore and Erie depots in this city. In the darkness they made a mistake, however, and held up a baggage wagon. The express wagon was heavily loaded with valuable packages. As a result of the mistake, the robbers secured nothing.

Serious Fire in Pennsylvania.

Chambersburg, Pa. (Special).—The village of Dry Run, Pa., was almost destroyed by fire. The fire originated in the Hammond Hotel stable and spread to the hotel, destroying it, together with four stores and six residences. There is no fire apparatus in the town. The loss is estimated at \$40,000 partially insured.

Thirty Pairs of Teachers Married.

Carbondale, Ill. (Special).—Of the 400 American teachers who sailed on the transport Thomas from San Francisco to Manila 60 of them on reaching Honolulu were married. The teachers had been chosen from the many normal universities of the country, and were strangers to each other. The acquaintance and courtship extended over a period of less than ten days. The captain of the Thomas refused to permit their wedding while at sea, and the 30 couples upon the arrival of the transport at Honolulu sought out a clergyman and were married.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Pension Roll Longer.

Commissioner H. Clay Evans has prepared a statement showing the operations in principal features of the Pension Bureau during the last fiscal year as compared with former years. Most of the data will be embodied in his annual report, and the statement is prepared for the use of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held before the report is ready.

The statement shows that on January 30, 1901, there were 907,735 pensioners on the rolls, a gain of 4206 during the year. The roll for the last fiscal year is the largest in the history of the bureau. During the year 44,228 claims were allowed, and 3567 restored; while 43,896 names were dropped on account of death, remarriage and other causes. Two War of the Revolution pensioners died during the year. In the last four years the net gain to the pension rolls was 4021.

The number of pensions granted to widows in the past year under the act of June 27, 1896, was 16,610, or nearly 4500 in excess of those granted the previous year, the result of the act of May 9, 1900, extending the provisions of the act of June 27, 1890.

The pensioners on account of the war with Spain numbered 3555 invalids and 2043 widows. The appropriation for the payment of pensions during the fiscal year 1901 was \$144,000,000, of which amount the bureau expended for pensions \$138,531,483.24, leaving a balance on June 30, 1901, of \$5,468,516.76.

The total amount paid to pensioners as first payments upon the allowance of their claims during 1901 was \$9,044,763.54, or \$105,238.47 more than the first payments during the year 1900.

Agriculture in Alaska.

A report on the agricultural statistics for Alaska just issued by the Census Bureau shows that Alaska's farm wealth June 1, 1900, was \$15