

CHAS. B. ROUSS' CAREER ENDED

Pneumonia Causes Death of Notable Millionaire Merchant.

BUSINESS SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

The remarkable man was born in Frederick County, Md., but made his first business success in Winchester—He showed his public spirit on the outbreak of the war.

New York, (Special).—Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, for many years a notable and picturesque figure in the mercantile world, died at his home, 632 Fifth avenue. His death is attributed to pneumonia, though he had been suffering from heart disease and dropsy. He had been critically ill since last Sunday.

Sunday afternoon Mr. Rouss was taken suddenly with chills, which resulted in congestion of the lungs, and this soon developed into pneumonia. Everything possible was done to check the disease, but to no avail. His family was hastily summoned and was present when, at 6 o'clock, he breathed his last.

Winchester, Va., (Special).—The announcement of Mr. Rouss' death created profound sorrow here, for it was in Winchester that he lived as a youth, and it was to Winchester that he came for rest and recreation.

When the first telegram of his death was received, shortly after 9 o'clock, many bells in town were tolled, a number of houses were draped in mourning and the flag on the City Hall was placed at half-mast. Mayor Barton called a public meeting, when memorial services will be held. City Council and all the fire companies took suitable action upon Mr. Rouss' death.

In compliance with Mr. Rouss' expressed wish, he will be laid to rest in his beautiful mausoleum in Mount Hebron Cemetery, this city.

Charlestown, W. Va., (Special).—News of the death of Mr. Rouss has cast a gloom over this town, to whose public enterprises he was a generous contributor. The fire department of Charlestown will attend his funeral. Captain Holmes, of the Independent Fire Company, wired Mr. Rouss' son, requesting him to bring his father's body by way of Charlestown to Winchester. The Rouss Memorial Hall here is draped.

JOHN W. BAILY DEAD.

President of the Philadelphia Record Publishing Company.

Philadelphia (Special).—John W. Baily, president of the Record Publishing Company, died at his home here of neuralgia of the heart. He was taken ill last November at Los Angeles, Cal., while on a pleasure trip. Upon his return home the attack became serious, and he had been confined to his bed most of the time since January.

Mr. Baily was in his sixty-sixth year. He was born at Baileytown, N. J., and came to this city at an early age. He learned the printer's trade, and when the Record was established, in 1870, he was made foreman of the composing room.

After the late William M. Singler secured control of the Record, Mr. Baily was appointed managing editor of the paper, which position he retained until he died.

MARCONI'S FURTHER PROGRESS

Messages Received at Sea at a Distance of 1,500 Miles From the Station.

New York (Special).—Signor Marconi, who arrived Saturday on the Philadelphia from Southampton, reports a new wireless telegraph record.

"This time," said Mr. Marconi, "there can be no error. Captain Mills and Chief Officer Marsden signed each message received as witnesses. Fifteen hundred miles at sea regular messages were received from the Cornwall Station, and ticks were recorded at a distance of 2,000 miles. It had been said that my Newfoundland messages were due to my imagination and to atmospheric currents, so I requested the Captain's signature to bear me out."

"I am not going to establish any wireless service between Cuba and the United States, as has been reported, nor have I any intention of establishing a line across the English Channel."

Russia and Japanese Treaty.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The Anglo-Japanese treaty has not been the subject of any conference between the Czar and the leading military authorities, as reported by a news agency in the United States. There has been, naturally, correspondence on the subject between the ministers concerned. This exchange of views has in no way enhanced the importance of the treaty in the eyes of the Russian government, which continues to regard positive counteraction as unnecessary.

Kaiser Thanks the Editors.

New York, (Special).—Emperor William has made the following reply to the cable message sent him by the American press on the occasion of the banquet given by the New York Staats Zeitung in honor of Prince Henry.

Mr. Melville E. Stone, New York: Accept my thanks for your welcome message. I highly appreciate the grand and sympathetic reception given to my dear brother by the editors of the daily newspapers of the United States.

WILLIAM I. R.

(Signed)

Calls War "Unholy."

St. Paul, Minn., (Special).—By a vote of 36 to 5 the State Senate adopted a memorial introduced by Senator Stockwell protesting against the United States permitting Great Britain to buy mules in this country to be used in the "unholy war in South Africa" as a violation of the treaty of May 8, 1871, with Great Britain. A motion to strike out the word "unholy" in the resolution referring to the war was lost and the resolution was adopted as introduced.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Domestic.

Prince Henry spent four hours in St. Louis, and then hurried through Springfield, Ill., reaching Chicago at night, where he was received with great enthusiasm by great crowds, the route from the depot to the auditorium being lined by German veterans with torches. The events of the night were a banquet, a grand concert by a large chorus and a magnificent ball.

The floods, while abating in Pennsylvania, are still causing great havoc in New York State, New Jersey and New England. Four passenger trains were caught in the flood from the Hudson River on the New York Central Railroad, but the passengers were rescued after an exciting experience.

President Roosevelt, through the Interstate Commerce Commission, is reported to have served notice on the railroad companies that the Interstate Commerce and the Sherman laws will be enforced to the letter.

An explosion wrecked the five-story building in New York occupied by the Astor Press Printing Company, and caused a panic among Italians living in adjoining tenement houses.

The five-master John B. Prescott of Fall River, foundered at sea and her crew were taken off by the schooner Savannah.

A plan is under way for the consolidation of the three Southern Pacific Railroads controlled by the Harriman interests.

Vernon Rogers was sentenced to prison for life in Cleveland, O., for killing his sweetheart, Margaret Hallen.

Two hundred uniformed bolomen in the Island of Samar, Philippines, recently attacked a scouting party of friendly natives and a detachment of the First Infantry. Eighty of the bolomen were killed and one of the friendly natives was severely wounded.

The British steamship Yeoman, bound from Galveston to Hamburg, went ashore off Cape Henry in a dense fog, but was floated uninjured at high tide. She carried a cargo of cotton valued at \$1,000,000.

J. M. Blue, a magistrate of Smyth county, Va., committed suicide by hanging himself to the bedpost. He was 73 years old and married a young wife two weeks ago.

Forrest F. Russell, a member of "A Runaway Girl Company," who was injured in a railroad wreck near Decatur, Ind., died in a hospital at Kalamazoo, Mich.

Major Ellis Phipps, former superintendent of the Philadelphia Almshouse and a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home, in Philadelphia.

A passenger train on the Southern Railroad went through a trestle near Zetella, Ga. Four persons were killed and a number injured.

Several changes have been announced in the routes of the Old Dominion steamers plying on the lower bay and the James river.

William M. Gamble, who disappeared from York, Pa., has been located among friends in the lower end of York county.

Survey of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for double-tracking the road is in progress.

William A. Rinard, a married man, who had been infatuated with Margaret Lambert, or Wilbert, in a jealous rage killed the woman and committed suicide at Pittsburg.

Amos Stirling, colored, convicted of conspiracy in the murder of Prof. Roy William White, of the University of Pennsylvania, was hanged in Philadelphia.

Foreign.

Chancellor Von Buelow stated in the Reichstag that so far as Germany knew the only effect of the Anglo-Japanese convention was to maintain the status quo. Funds were voted to maintain the German troops in China.

The United States Minister has presented a note to the Turkish authorities demanding the punishment of the parties who abducted Miss Stone, and the Porte has replied, denying responsibility and liability.

The papal chapel, the principal ceremony in the pontifical jubilee, celebrations, was held in the basilica. Fifty thousand persons attended.

The Venezuelan revolutionists' steamer Libertador bombarded the port of Guirira to protect the landing of insurgent forces.

The Panama Canal officials expressed surprise at the attitude of the Columbian government toward the sale of the canal franchises.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, premier of France, was seriously injured by his carriage being overturned in collision with a street car.

Lord Kitchener reports that the Boer casualties during the recent operations aggregated 800 killed and injured.

King Leopold's continued illness causes considerable anxiety among the Belgians.

Lord Kitchener reports having won a great victory over the Boers on February 27, the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill. It was a combined movement against the Boers within the Harrismith and Van Reenen lines of blockhouses. For two days the fighting was terrific. The Boers' losses are 600 men killed or captured and 2,000 horses and 28,000 head of cattle.

The Boers also scored a success by capturing 16 officers and 451 men, a British escort to a wagon train, on February 24, southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal.

The mining regions in Spain are in a ferment of agitation. At Albuñon and Madrideros rioters have set fire to the Octroi offices and burned the documents they contained. There has been another outbreak of disorder at Barcelona. Meetings are being held frequently, with the object of declaring another general strike.

The shareholders of the new Panama Canal Company, in Paris, met and decided to postpone continuing the negotiations for the sale of the canal property to the United States.

Financial.

The Delaware & Lackawanna's actual earnings for 1901 amount to 27 per cent. on the shares.

It is said that the stock of the Camden & Trenton Railway Company will be brought out on the New York curb.

At the annual meeting of the Pottstown Iron Company the directors were re-elected and the officers reappointed.

The recent strength and activity in Montreal & Boston is said to be upon buying of Canadian and English investments.

THE FLOOD LOSSES IN THE MILLIONS

Many Railroads Blocked and Industries Paralyzed.

PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM HOMES.

Fifty Thousand Men Out of Work by the Flooding of the Mills About Pittsburg—Few Lives Lost, but Hundreds of People Suffering From Exposure—Several Places in Terrible Condition.

Many millions in money lost, tens of thousands of people thrown out of employment and hundreds of families homeless make up the appalling record of the floods in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.

A remarkable but unfortunate feature of the widespread destruction is the small loss of life. Few persons were drowned, several were killed in railroad wrecks caused by washouts, but considering the rapid rise of the waters in some sections, engulfing and sweeping away numbers of houses, it is astonishing that there were not more fatalities.

Most of the rivers have begun to slowly fall, but the floods have left ruin and desolation.

Hundreds of poor people, particularly women and children, are likely to suffer serious illness because of the exposure. Driven from their homes and compelled to flounder about for hours in mud and water and saving but little clothing or household goods, many are in distress.

In the vicinity of Pittsburg and about Philadelphia the sweep of the floods caused enormous damage to property. Numerous towns along the Western Pennsylvania rivers are under water, houses being undermined and stores and factories completely ruined.

The Schuylkill River spread out over a wide section of Philadelphia. The tracks of the Reading and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads were covered with water. The Baltimore and Ohio station at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut streets was flooded four feet deep. On Twenty-fourth street, facing the station, over a hundred families were taken from their homes in boats.

In the Far Northwest terrific snowstorms are raging. Two lives were lost in a railroad collision near Blanchard, N. D., the engineer of one train being unable to see the signal lights on account of the frost and snow.

Towns in the Genesee Valley and other parts of New York State are flooded by the rapid rise in streams from rain and the melting snow and ice.

KILLED THE WHOLE PARTY.

Three Members of the Philippine Constabulary Will Get Medals.

Manila (By Cable).—The Philippine Commission has ordered that medals of honor be bestowed on Inspector Knauber and two other members of the Philippine constabulary.

The three men were going from Cavite to Magellanes, in Cavite province, when they were attacked by eight members of Ramos' band. Knauber telegraphs that he and his companions killed the whole attacking party and captured two Mauser rifles, one Remington rifle, one pistol and three bolos.

Two hundred uniformed bolomen in the Island of Samar recently attacked a scouting party of friendly natives and a detachment of the First Infantry. Eighty of the bolomen were killed and one of the friendly natives was severely wounded.

The Santa Cruz bridge, which has been in course of construction for over a year, was opened with great ceremony March 1.

REBELLION IN CHINA SERIOUS.

Minister Conger Notifies Chinese They Must Protect Foreigners.

Pekin, (By Cable).—The Chinese Foreign Office now admits that the rebellion in the vicinity of the City of Nan Ning, Province of Quang See, 70 miles north of the Gulf of Tonquin, is very grave. Over 1,000 former soldiers are engaged in pillaging.

An edict has been issued commanding the Chinese authorities to afford protection to the missionaries and other foreigners. Mr. Conger, the United States minister, has notified Prince Ching, head of the Foreign Office, that he expects China will speedily suppress the rebellion and protect the foreigners in that part of the country.

Anxious to Have Roosevelt.

Charleston, S. C., (Special).—Supplementary to the resolution passed by the Exposition board of directors renewing the invitation to President Roosevelt to visit Charleston, and also disclaiming any responsibility and sympathy for Lieutenant-Governor Tillman's action in regard to the presentation of a sword to Major Jenkins, the City Council passed resolutions repeating the invitation already extended by the city and appointed a special committee to present the resolutions to President Roosevelt, and to express to him the earnest desire of the people of Charleston that he visit the city.

Twenty-One on Death List.

New York (Special).—E. S. Haise, of Atlanta, Ga., who was burned in the Park Avenue Hotel fire last Saturday, died in Bellevue Hospital. He was 40 years old. His death made the total number of lives lost by the fire 21.

Cunard Will Not Sign Agreement.

Liverpool, (By Cable).—The Cunard Steamship Company has refused to sign the passenger rate agreement because the Morgan combination insists on a clause permitting two fresh steamers to engage in the Liverpool-Boston service, which the Cunard people assert would be a formidable opposition to them. The steamers mentioned are the Merion and the Haverford, chartered by the Dominion Line from the American Line. A war of rates is expected.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Where the Hitch Came.

Admiral Walker was shown the cablegram from Paris regarding the action of the Panama Canal Company in deciding not to continue the negotiations for the sale of the canal to the United States, and said he had received no advices on the subject.

While the Colombian Government, through its minister here, had agreed to the sale of the property to the United States, that sale was contingent upon an agreement between the United States and Colombia. The Admiral was inclined to think that the news from Paris was not such as to interfere seriously with the purchase of the canal property should this government desire to acquire it.

Officials of the Colombian legation expressed no surprise at the action of the company, declaring that the decision of the stockholders is directly in line with the work in which the Colombian Government is now engaged—that of offsetting the prohibitions contained in articles 21 and 22 of the canal concession. Article 21 provides:

"The grantees, or those who in the future may succeed them in their rights, may transfer these rights to other capitalists or financial companies, but it is absolutely prohibited to cede or mortgage them under whatever consideration to any nation or foreign government."

Article 22 provides that the grantees or their representatives shall lose the rights acquired in the concession by a violation of article 21.

Silk Output in 1900.

The Census Bureau announces its preliminary summary of statistics of silk manufactures of the United States for 1900. It shows for the country as a whole 843 establishments engaged in that industry, with a capital of \$1,082,201, an average of 65,416 wage-earners, drawing total wages of \$20,982,194. Of the wage-earners, 34,797 are women 16 years of age and over and 6,413 are children under 16 years.

The total cost of materials in the industry was \$62,406,665. Raw silk consumed aggregated 9,750,779 pounds, costing \$40,772,875. The total value of products was \$107,256,258. There were 1,987,494 spindles and 44,430 looms.

The total capital invested and value of products respectively in the States engaged in silk manufacture follow:

California—Capital, \$308,847; products, \$255,902. Connecticut—Capital, \$12,166,775; products, \$12,378,081. Illinois—Capital, \$259,540; products, \$421,088. Massachusetts—Capital, \$5,649,258; products, \$5,957,532. New Jersey—Capital, \$29,285,702; products, \$39,066,662. New York—Capital, \$9,800,207; products, \$12,706,246. North Carolina—Capital, \$1,303,376; products, \$1,355,354. Pennsylvania—Capital, \$20,984,042; products, \$31,072,026. Rhode Island—Capital, \$686,252; products, \$1,311,333. Virginia—Capital, \$594,359; products, \$681,680.

Philippine Tariff Bill.

The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the Philippine tariff bill reached an agreement after one sitting, the representatives of the House accepting all but one of the material amendments made by the Senate. The amendment which was not accepted is that imposing the tonnage taxes of the United States on all foreign vessels engaged in inter-island traffic in the Philippines. The House conferees also refused to accept the proviso connected with the Senate amendment limiting the operation of the sedition laws of the Philippines, leaving that provision to declare simply that "no person in the Philippine Islands shall under the authority of the United States be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on confessions in open court." The part stricken out exempted members of a family from punishment for failing to give information concerning the treasonable acts of one another. The Senate reduction of 25 per cent. on the rate of duty is retained.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

The Weather Bureau has issued the following summary of crop conditions for the month of February:

In the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, to the northward of the Ohio and in the Middle Atlantic States, the month, although cold, was generally favorable for the prosecution of such farm work as is usually performed in winter. In the Southern States the conditions were not favorable for farm work. Moderate rainfall has partially relieved drought in Eastern Texas, but elsewhere in that State drought conditions continue. On the Pacific Coast the temperature has been favorable and the rainfall abundant.

The northern portion of the winter wheat belt was generally well protected by snow during the month, and an improvement in the condition of winter wheat is indicated over the northern portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, the outlook being less favorable over the southern portions of these States and in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas.

Treasury Receipts.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for February, 1902, the total receipts were \$41,159,739, and the expenditures, \$39,099,200, leaving a surplus for the month of \$2,060,449.

The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Customs, \$20,213,029, increase as compared with February, 1901, \$1,500,000. Internal revenue, \$18,455,799, decrease \$3,500,000. Miscellaneous, \$2,490,000, decrease \$500,000.

The expenditures on account of the War Department were \$8,578,516, decrease of \$2,400,000. On account of the navy, \$5,709,079, increase \$1,350,000.

To Relieve Jefferson College.

The President has signed the bill for the relief of Jefferson College, in Tennessee, and also the bill for the relief of parties for property taken by the military forces of the United States during the Civil War.

Capital News in General.

The United States Senate began consideration of the Ship Subsidy Bill, the opening argument being made by Senator Frye, chairman of the committee.

The Senate Subcommittee on Inter-oceanic Canals agreed to recommend to the full committee that, on account of the legal complications, the United States should not accept the offer of the Panama Canal.

The President informed a committee from Charleston, S. C., who called upon him, that he would visit the exposition in that city.

MINERS BURIED IN SNOW SLIDES

Half a Hundred or More Are Killed in Colorado.

ACCIDENT AT LIBERTY BELL MINE.

Masses of Snow Crashed Down the Mountain Side With Terrific Force, Carrying All the Mine Buildings Away and Burying Them Under the Avalanche Nearly Half a Mile Farther On.

Telluride, Col., (Special).—The most terrible snowslide ever known in Colorado caused the death of from 30 to 75 men at Liberty Bell Mine, on Smuggler Mountain. Although the scene of the disaster is scarcely two miles from this town, information is difficult to obtain on account of the precipitous character of the roads and the vast amount of snow. Nearly all the buildings of the Liberty Bell Mine were carried down by the slide, all the books which show the number and names of the men employed being lost, so that the death list can hardly be known for some time.

The first slide occurred while the men of the day shift were preparing for their day's work. About 200 men are employed in the mines and mills of the Liberty Bell Company, and less than half these were at work at the time of the accident. The others were in the boardinghouse or bunkhouse near by. Both these buildings were carried down the mountain side a distance of 2,000 feet and crushed by tons of snow.

The surviving employees of the Liberty Bell began the work of rescuing the victims of the slide. Several were taken out alive and a dozen or more bodies were removed from the snow, which lay piled 25 feet deep in the bottom of the canyon. A little after noon a second slide, starting a short distance above the first, and practically following its track, swept down the mountain side, burying many of the rescuers.

A third slide came down at 3 o'clock about a mile below the Liberty Bell Mine, and Gus von Fintel, John Powell and Paul Dalpna, who were on their return from the scene of the morning catastrophe, were swept away.

The Liberty Bell Mine is one of the three largest mines in the district, the Smuggler-Union and the Tomboy being the other two.

PEOPLE KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Building Wrecked in Reading, Pa.—Acetylene the Cause.

Reading, Pa., (Special).—At 10 o'clock P. M. a terrific explosion occurred in the four-story music store of C. H. Lichy. The building at once completely collapsed. This was followed by the adjoining three-story brick umbrella factory of Mrs. Mary Rolland. Both buildings and contents were destroyed. A number of persons were in the buildings, but they are all accounted for except Mrs. Rolland and a friend, who called to spend the evening, and the watchman in the Lichy Building. It is believed these three persons perished.

The explosion is said to have been due to acetylene, which was manufactured by a local company of which Mr. Lichy was president. The building was filled with musical instruments.

The total loss is \$250,000. Many adjoining buildings were damaged. Half a dozen people were seriously injured and neighboring business buildings were badly damaged. The scene of the explosion was in the center of the city.

Double Murder and Suicide.

Elgin, Ill., (Special).—Benjamin F. Ellsworth, an influential man of Woodstock and owner of extensive machine shops, shot and killed Amos Anderson, Mrs. Ellsworth and himself. Ellsworth was jealous of Anderson's attentions to Mrs. Ellsworth. Ellsworth's 19-year-old son has been held by the police, charged with being in league with his father to kill Anderson.

Farmer and Daughter Murdered.

Ridgway, Pa., (Special).—Bartel Sweeney, an aged farmer, and his daughter, Mary, were found in their home at Wilcox with their skulls crushed and their bodies decomposed. Sweeney was well to do, and the accepted theory is that robbery was the motive for the murder.

More Riots in Spain.

Madrid, (By Cable).—The mining regions are in a ferment of agitation. At Albuñon and Madrideros rioters have set fire to the Octroi offices and burned the documents they contained. There has been another outbreak of disorder at Barcelona. Meetings are being held frequently with the object of declaring another general strike. The metal workers are constantly assaulting their comrades who have returned to work.

Shot in Election Riot.

Hamilton, Ohio (Special).—An election riot occurred at Middleton, this county. The count had been completed and the result given out, when an attempt was made to break into the election room. George Lafayette, a well-known politician and a former attaché of the John Robinson circus, was shot in the abdomen by Policeman Henry Lawrence and is thought to be fatally injured.

Europe Surprised Marquis Ito.

Tokio (By Cable).—Replying to a toast at Kobe, Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, said that his European tour had surprised him more than his first tour of 20 years ago, and that Japan must redouble her efforts to keep abreast of the other nations.

Rebels Against the Sultan.

Vienna, (By Cable).—The Politische Correspondenz reports alarming conditions in Albania, European Turkey. A formidable force of rebels is said to be besieging the seaport of Avionia, which is entirely cut off from the outside world. According to the Politische Correspondenz, 26 Albanian towns have resolved to demonstrate their independence of the rule of the Sultan of Turkey by refusing to pay any more taxes. Anarchy prevails in the districts of El Bassan and Tiraua.

A MAJUBA BAY FEAT.

General Kitchener Reports Boer Loss of 600 Men.

London (By Cable).—Following the precedent of Lord Roberts, who announced General Cronje's surrender at Paardeberg on the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill, February 27, 1881, Lord Kitchener apparently selected the same anniversary to achieve a big success by a combined movement lasting two days against the Boer forces within the Harrismith and Van Reenen lines of blockhouses. The Boer losses aggregate 600 men killed or captured, and 2,000 horses and 28,000 head of cattle fell into the hands of the British troops. This news was so welcome to the British that it was read out in the House of Commons by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, from a dispatch of Lord Kitchener, as follows:

"The combined operations of the columns terminated in driving the Boers against the Harrismith and Van Reenen blockhouse line. The River Wilge was held by the Leinster Regiment and Elliott's mounted infantry from Harrismith, while the columns formed on the Frankfort and Botha's pass blockhouse line, and advanced south, holding the entire country between the Wilge and the Natal frontier. On the first night a very severe attempt to break through was made at a point between Rimmingtons and Byn's columns, and the New Zealanders behaved with great gallantry. The fighting was at close quarters, and the Boers, as usual, drove a large herd of cattle in front of them.

"Manie Botha, the Boer leader, was killed, and thirty-five dead Boers were found on the ground. Over 100 horses were killed, and 6,000 head of cattle were left in our hands. Other small attempts to break out were made, and in two cases succeeded. On the last day 450 Boers, with rifles and horses, were captured. All the columns have not yet reported, and the operations have been very wide, but over 600 Boers have been either killed or are prisoners in our hands; also 2,000 horses, 28,000 head of cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 sheep, 600 rifles, and 50,000 rounds of ammunition. The prisoners include Gen. De Wet's son and his secretary, Commandants Meyer and Truther, and several field cornets. These satisfactory results are very appropriate on the anniversary of Majuba."

Blamable for Loss of Thirty Lives.

Detroit, Mich., (Special).—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the cause of the explosion of the boiler at the Penberthy Injectors Company's plant here November 26 last, which resulted in the loss of thirty lives, brought in a verdict that the boiler was defective, and censured its makers.

Safe-Blowers Overlook Large Sum.

Camden, N. J., (Special).—The West Jersey and Seashore Railroad station at Haddonfield, six miles south of this city, was entered by burglars, who blew open the safe and completely wrecked the office. The thieves secured only \$10 from the change drawer, overlooking a large amount of money in another compartment.

Death of Wm. McKinley Aged 84.

New York, (Special).—William McKinley, of Elizabeth, N. J., a former member of the New Jersey State Assembly, died today. He was 84 years of age.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The international sugar conference at Brussels is said to have adopted a basis for a convention that would break up the Australian and German cartels.

M. Topalis, the Greek minister of justice, resigned to fight a duel with Colonel Koumoundourou.

From Constantinople it is reported that the United States will seek reimbursement for the sum of \$2,500 paid to the brigands as ransom for Miss Stone, holding Turkey responsible, which Turkey disclaims and puts the blame upon Bulgaria.