

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1899.

TWO CENTS.

WHITE STILL HOLDING OUT

Reports of the Surrender of British Commander Are False.

FIGHTING AT LADYSMITH

Capture of the Free State Burglers' Camp at Bester's Not Confirmed. Probable Explanation of the Evacuation of Colenso and Stormberg—Burglers' Forces Much Larger Than Supposed—Believed to Have Been Reinforced by Dutch Sympathizers from Cape Colony and Natal—Orders to Special Service Squadron.

London, Nov. 7.—The war office announced at midnight that no despatches had been received beyond those already made public and that nothing further would be issued before noon today. Thus not a solitary official item of news has been posted for nearly 24 hours. This has given rise to a crop of rumors that Ladysmith's ammunition is exhausted, that Sir George Stewart White is mortally wounded, and that both forts are being conceded, and that other untoward happenings have taken place. For all these reports there is absolutely no foundation. At the same time the British press has had little to say since the last 24 hours except the news of the confident attitude of the Ladysmith garrison and its slight successes last Thursday and Friday.

Advices from other parts of South Africa are distinctly unfavorable, and everything points to a critical situation in Natal and the northern portions of Cape Colony, likely to grow more acute until General White is either relieved or decisively defeated.

Nobody dares to think of a capitulation. Rather than that he is expected in last resorts, if Ladysmith becomes untenable, to make a desperate effort to cut his way through the Boers' back into lower Natal and to join hands with the garrison there, which is now almost certain to be reinforced by the first arrivals of the army corps from England, and to be pressed forward to renew the touch with him.

It is generally assumed, however, that General White, with the aid of the naval guns, will be able to cope with any bombardment, and the idea that the Boers could take Ladysmith by assault is scouted as absurd. The defense thus depends upon the uninterrupted working of the naval guns. Right here arises the important question—what dispatches have been thrown light—whether the naval guns, which themselves only arrived at the last moment, have with them sufficient ammunition to reply to a bombardment lasting possibly several weeks.

It is not likely that works exist in a small town like Ladysmith for casting the special shell needed for the 4.7 gun; and, moreover, there is no mention of stores of Lyddite at Ladysmith or re-charging these shells. Meanwhile vague remarks in the dispatches about the impending arrival of further big Boer guns from Johannesburg, to be mounted among the hills within range of Ladysmith. Such considerations explain the anxiety felt regarding General White's movements and position, not only by the public, but in official circles.

The British press, it is estimated, has given the impression that it intended to make a stand there. Retort is the last important town between the Boers and the capital of Natal and if the Boers were to capture nothing can stop them from laying siege to Pietermaritzburg, which cannot be expected to make protected defenses while its fall would be a tremendous blow to British prestige in South Africa.

Already the British retirement south of Colenso has given the Boers an opportunity to make a bid for the active support of the disaffected Dutch in Natal by proclaiming the annexation of the upper Tzulu section. So far the Dutch colonists seem to have confined their sympathies with the invading Boers to a stilted assistance. There is no evidence that they have joined the Boers openly in any appreciable numbers.

Boers Driven Back. Estcourt, Natal, Saturday, Nov. 4.—(Noon)—A reliable messenger has just arrived from Ladysmith, passing the Boer lines during the night who reports that heavy fighting occurred on Thursday around Ladysmith. The hottest engagement was on George Tatham's farm, on the Orange Free State side of Bester's. The British drove the Boers back to their camp. The enemy suffered great loss, and many wounded Boers were captured.

The fighting was resumed yesterday (Friday) the Boers firing from Nosdathashana hill near Pepworth's farm. Again they were driven back with loss on their camp.

A large Boer force with artillery, under John Wessel, has taken up a position on the left of Beacon, located on the Woodhouse, Piccolones and Langaracht farms, facing Bester's and a small commando is now encamped on the south side of the Pieters station commanding the railway. The Boers have torn up the culverts of the railway near Pieters station and have burned the wooden portions. No damage has yet been done at Colenso. The houses, stores, railway and iron bridges remain intact.

The messenger says he heard that the Boers would be in Colenso today and that the volunteers were leaving. Much regret is felt at the unnecessary alarm being created at Maritzburg, when there is no need for it. The Natal

THE ELECTIONS

PREDICTIONS ON THE ELECTIONS VOTING WILL OCCUR IN TWELVE STATES.

Ohio and Kentucky Promise to be Exciting Battle Grounds—Six Candidates for Governor in the Buckeye State—At Other Points It Is Not Thought That Much Interest Will be Manifested—Senator Hanna Still Confident of Success.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Elections will be held in twelve states tomorrow. Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, Maryland and Massachusetts will elect a governor and other state officers; Nebraska, a judge of the supreme court and two regents of the university; Pennsylvania a treasurer, two judges of the supreme and one of the superior courts; South Dakota three justices of the supreme court; New York, New Jersey and Virginia a legislator. There are five tickets in Ohio, five in Iowa, six in Kentucky, two in Mississippi, three in Nebraska, two in South Dakota, three in Maryland, five in Pennsylvania and five in Massachusetts. In Kansas and Colorado county officers are to be elected and municipal elections will be held in San Francisco, Salt Lake, New Orleans and Detroit.

In New York state members of the lower branch of the legislature are to be chosen. County and judicial officers are to be elected in the four counties of Greater New York.

Campaign in Ohio. Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—There are six candidates for governor to be voted for in Ohio tomorrow. Three of them claim their election is sure. The Jones vote will reduce the vote of all others, including that of the Prohibitionists, the Union Reform and the Social Labor tickets, and the result depends very materially on where most of the Jones vote will come from. It is certain that neither George F. Nash, Republican, or John R. McLean, Democrat, will be elected. If Jones pulls more from the Democrats than from the Republicans the prediction of Chairman Dick that Judge Nash will have 50,000 plurality may be realized.

But if Chairman Sewell is elected, assuming that Jones will draw much more heavily from the Republicans than from the Democrats then McLean will be elected. The Democrat managers have made much capital out of the fact that Jones heretofore has been a Republican, that he was himself connected with a "trust" and that he would not pledge himself to vote for Bryan in 1900. As Ohio is normally a Republican state, Jones could draw more heavily from the Republicans and still not affect the result; were it not for the factional feeling which may also cost Judge Nash some Republican votes. It is conceded that all votes that can be controlled by Governor Bushnell, ex-chairman Kurtz and other anti-Hanna Republicans will be cast for McLean, but this factional work may not extend to others on the Republican state ticket. Meanwhile the gold Democrats as well as the Bryan Democrats are supporting McLean, and there is no factional issue among the Democrats. The campaign has been bitter, dirty and full of charges and counter charges. It is, of course, expected that this vicious tendency will continue at the polls tomorrow and that there will be many arrests, especially in the cities.

Newark, Nov. 6.—At Republican state headquarters today the leaders all expressed confidence as to the outcome of election tomorrow. It was stated that the Republicans were sure to control both branches of the legislature, although they may lose one or two senators, but there was no good chance of gaining two or three assemblymen. The senators to be elected tomorrow will have a vote for the United States senator to succeed Sewell in 1901.

Cleveland, Nov. 6.—Senator Hanna today refused the declaration that Nash would be elected governor at tomorrow's election. He declines, however, to make any estimates, saying that any plurality received by Nash would be a great victory for the Republican party in Ohio, under the existing circumstances. Senator Hanna addressed a meeting on the docks this afternoon and this evening spoke in the Polish district of the city.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

Interest in Election is Centered on Vote for State Treasurer. Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—What little interest is manifested in tomorrow's election in Pennsylvania is centered on the vote for state treasurer, and particularly as to which of the two prominent candidates for that office will receive the greater portion of the big independent vote cast in the general elections of the last two years. Dr. Swallow, the preacher, editor and prohibitionist, received 118,969 votes for state treasurer in 1897, and 121,683 votes for governor in 1898. In these years the Republican candidates had pluralities of 129,717 and 118,163. The swallow vote was largely by independent voters of the two leading parties, who were dissatisfied with the party issues or their party leader.

This year there is no independent candidates to draw these votes and Democratic leaders claim that Creasy their candidate for state treasurer, will benefit from this independent vote. Furthermore, they claim that vigorous efforts to prevent illegal voting in this city will result in reducing the heretofore large Republican majorities returned from Philadelphia.

The Republican state chairman and other party leaders, however, confidently claim that Barnett, the Republican state treasurer candidate, will receive the full party vote and that he will have a majority in the state of at least 175,000.

The total vote last year was 965,000, but the general prediction is that the vote this year will fall fully 200,000 below those figures.

Matters are unusually quiet tonight, there being a complete absence of the

ORDER IN KENTUCKY.

A Quiet Election Day Is Expected.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—A quiet and orderly election may be predicted for tomorrow. While the feeling between the factions is at a rather high tension, the general impression, it is thought, will do more to lessen the likelihood of an outbreak than the precautionary activity which has been noticeable today among those who are directing the movements of the municipal police and the state national guard. If a clash should occur, it is most likely to be in Louisville. At Bowling Green there has been a particularly bitter fight between the Democratic factions and extra police have been sworn in. But at this and other large towns nothing more serious than the usual election day casualties is expected.

In Louisville the greatest feeling has been aroused. One Democratic faction controls the police while the other has made the alleged interference of those of the opposite party in the election machinery one of its principal campaign cries. Mayor Weaver has issued a proclamation for order and cautioning the police.

Governor Hindley is in the city and will remain here until after election. A number of reports have been received today as to orders said to have been sent to militia companies throughout the state to hold themselves in readiness for a call. The usual detail of men placed on guard at the armory of the Louisville Legion on this day at election times is due. In this condition of preparedness the authorities are waiting for the passing of tomorrow. Beyond the anxiety which springs from a knowledge of the feeling aroused in the campaign and the possibility of a clash, however, there is nothing to indicate that the services of the militia will be required.

The campaign closed tonight with large meetings which were addressed by the state party leaders. Music hall was crowded to listen to William Goebel and Senator Blackburn. The Republicans held a rousing meeting at the Auditorium. Each of the state chairmen predicts success for his ticket.

IN BRYAN'S COUNTRY.

Nebraska Campaign Closes Tonight—Bryan an Inspiration.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—The Nebraska campaign closed tonight with rallies in a number of the larger towns. There was a thinning out at committee headquarters during the day but much activity in the evening. Music hall was crowded to listen to William Goebel and Senator Blackburn. The Republicans held a rousing meeting at the Auditorium. Each of the state chairmen predicts success for his ticket.

SOUTH DAKOTA A GUESS.

It Is Impossible to Form an Estimate. Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 6.—Any forecast on the election in South Dakota tomorrow is pure guess work. Not a township in the state has been polled and but one thing is certain and that is that a tight vote will be polled. Chairman Kidd of the fusion committee, who has a heavy vote, will be cast. Republicans have sent thousands of circular letters over the state extolling the decisions of the Republican judges who are all renominated, but aside from this no active campaign has been made. Republicans generally claim that the state will be carried by the Democrats, even if they carry every assembly district in New York city. "I see it is claimed that I said that ex-Senator Hill was trying to injure the Democratic party up the state. Now I did not say that Mr. Hill was trying to do it himself, if Mr. Hill gets angry about that statement I cannot help it and I cannot be blamed for any conclusion or inference people may draw from his remarks," he said.

DOES NOT APPEAR TO HOPE FOR VICTORY IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 6.—At the close of the campaign the Republicans are confident that they will carry the state. The men and the Democratic party in four counties that make up the city of New York. Richard Croker said tonight that the Democrats, even if they carried every assembly district in New York city, would still need to make gains just to the state in order to control the assembly. "Of this I am not hopeful," "there is no organization up the state," he said, "and they made no campaign."

IRON FURNACES TO START UP.

Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 6.—The iron furnaces located at Saxton, Bedford county, which have been idle for a number of years, are to be put in operation as soon as the necessary repairs can be made. An iron manufacturing plant at the same site is also projected.

CAMPBELL WHIPS McBRIDE.

Pittsburg, Nov. 6.—Louden Campbell, of this city, whipped Danny McBride, of Brown, to a standstill tonight at the Millvale opera house, before a large crowd. McBride was not in it at any stage, and after being knocked down three times in the fifth and twice in the sixth rounds his seconds threw up the sponge and carried their man to his corner.

Governor's Appointments.

Harrisburg, Nov. 6.—Spencer C. Gilbert, of this city, was today re-appointed a trustee of the Harrisburg state insane hospital, by Governor Stone.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Pensions: Restoration and increase, Jacob Robertson, Montrose, \$12 to \$14. Increase, Oscar G. Larrabee, Kinross, Susquehanna, \$6 to \$12.

THE DIVISION OF SAMOA EFFECTED

INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY PRACTICALLY SETTLED.

American Interests Conserved—United States Obtains Tutuila Island. Satisfied with the Agreement Between Great Britain and Germany. Washington Was Consulted at Each Step.

London, Nov. 6.—Although the exact terms of the agreement are guarded carefully, as the Associated Press says that the Samoan question is practically settled and that the finalities are to be carried out within a few days unless some most unexpected hitch occurs.

American control of Tutuila Island is confirmed and agreed to, while the United States has, it is understood, signed its approval of the projected agreements between Germany and Great Britain.

Regarding the details of the latter, the British foreign office is mute. It, however, authorizes the statement that none of the recent surmises of the German press have outlined correctly the plan, which seems sure to be accepted. It is also emphatically denied that the United States has been in any way neglected in the negotiations.

It is pointed out that the United States, having obtained Tutuila Island, state all that was expected as desired, but though thoroughly satisfied the government at Washington was conversant with and was always consulted about the negotiations which proceeded between Germany and Great Britain.

Last week it was believed that an impasse had been reached and the diplomats were inclined to fear that no settlement was attainable in the near future. The sudden turn in the negotiations and the overcoming of the apparently insurmountable obstacles created almost as much surprise as gratification.

Of course, it is still within the limits of possibility that another and entirely unexpected contingency may arise during the interim of the drawing up of the papers and signing them. But there is every reason to believe that an official statement is to be given out this week announcing the terms of the settlement of this long standing international difficulty.

McKINLEY STARTS FOR CANTON.

President Will Cast His Vote Today at His Old Home. Washington, Nov. 6.—President McKinley left Washington at 7:20 o'clock tonight for Canton, O., where he will vote tomorrow. With him were Mrs. McKinley, Dr. Rixey and Assistant Secretary Corveloy. The party will return to Washington on Wednesday.

The party occupied the private car Olympia which was attached to the rear of the regular Chicago express on the Pennsylvania road. Canton will be reached at 10:20 o'clock in the morning. The party will leave Canton at 10:30 o'clock for the president's car being attached to the regular east-bound express scheduled to reach Washington at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Arrangements have been made whereby the president will be supplied with election news bulletins at several points on the way home. Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, Secretary to the President Porter, Comptroller Dawes and Major Rand with the ladies and their families, were at the station and remained until the train departed.

DEWEY AT THE ARCH.

Explains the Figures Erected in His Honor to Mrs. Hazen. New York, Nov. 6.—Admiral Dewey accompanied Mrs. Mildred Hazen, to whom he is engaged to be married, on a shopping tour today. While walking on Fifth avenue the admiral saw a little boy in charge of a nurse with an admiral's flag in his hand. "Hello," said the admiral, "I cannot pass that flag." He shook the little fellow by the hand and chatted with him for a few moments. The admiral and Mrs. Hazen walked to the Dewey arch. Here the admiral pointed out the figures to Mrs. Hazen and explained their significance. The admiral was recognized and a crowd collected. He was saluted by a number of persons and bowed pleasantly in return to their salutations.

MR. HOBART'S CONDITION.

No Noticeable Change Yesterday. Gradually Wasting Away. Paterson, N. J., Nov. 6.—No official bulletins were issued at the Hobart residence today, as there was no noticeable change in the vice president's condition. When first taken ill the vice president weighed something under 20 pounds and now he is down to about 12 pounds.

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Many people called at the house today, among them General and Mrs. James Longstreet, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Macveigh, Colonel Burt, and other distinguished guests of the United States senate, and Judge McKenna, of the supreme court.

LAST NAVAL BATTLE.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 6.—Advices received here tell of an engagement with insurgent convoy steamers by the Colombian cruiser Hercules, under General Rodriguez, accompanied by the steamer Colombia, having troops on board. The insurgent steamer, the Draga, was damaged and sunk, and the other was captured after a sanguinary fight. Then the Cisneros with the surviving insurgents, escaped into Rio Blanco. The insurgents lost 250 men, and the loss of the steamer is regarded as a severe blow to the insurgent cause.

Ex-Speaker Reed's Successor.

Portland, Me., Nov. 6.—Amos T. Allen was today elected congressman in the sixth district to succeed ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, by a majority of about 4,000. There are only three or four towns to hear from and they cannot change the result by more than fifty votes.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 6.—Arrived: La Champagne, Havre. Cleared: Friedland, Antwerp; Lahn, Bremen; Southampton; Lorraine, Liverpool. Arrived: Bulgaria, New York. Antwerp-Arrived: Kensington, New York. Southampton-Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, New York for Bremen.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: FAIR; COOLER.

1 General—The British Still Hold Ladysmith. Autonomy in Negros Island. Forecast of Today's Elections. Samoan Difficulty Adjusted.

2 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial. Local—One Day's Court Record. Plumbers Strike Declared Off. Old Dealers Must Have License.

3 Editorial. Human Nature Studies. Local—Outlook for Today's Elections. Green Bible Women's Club Demands More Wholesome Water.

4 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. Round About the County. Local—One Day's Court Record (Concluded.)

BRADLEY ON THE ALERT.

The Governor of Kentucky Feels Bloodshed Today—Will Have Troops in Readiness to Protect Voters. Louisville, Nov. 6.—Governor Bradley, in his capacity as commander-in-chief of the state national guard is the central figure in the political situation tonight. The governor, however, is not so anxious to see that he will not go to his home at Lancaster only a hundred miles from Louisville to cast his vote tomorrow. A report was current tonight that all of the companies of the Louisville Legion, the local militia organization, had been ordered to report for duty at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. The report could not be confirmed and there was no unusual activity among the members of the regiment, but the rumor is given the significance of the fact that Governor Bradley positively refused to confirm or deny it or to say what his plans are beyond an expression contained in a letter which he made public tonight. In this letter the governor says in view of the excitement, now prevailing in this city and grave danger of riot and bloodshed he has decided to see that every voter, irrespective of political opinion is protected in his right to vote and have his vote counted and the public peace protected at all hazards.

He does not intend, he said, "to surround the polls with bayonets or intimidate voters. I do intend that they shall not be intimidated and will act promptly should necessity arise."

The disturbed state of political feeling in this city was aggravated this evening by the action of the board of election commissioners, which is controlled by Democrats in removing eighty-seven Republican election officers and substituting for them names submitted which, it is claimed, do not represent the party. While the commissioners acted within their technical rights, their action, which is regarded as a case of trouble tomorrow. The expectation that the governor will call out the militia during the day finds expression among men of both parties.

The provocation may occur through attempts of the deposed election officers to hold their places or through conflicts with the police in some of the down town wards. If the militia is called out it may result in the closing of the polls by the local election officers on the ground that the presence of soldiers prevented free expression of popular will. Or, if the polls remain open, it may result in action by the state election officers, throwing out the vote of Jefferson county on the same ground of military interference. In either event the counting or throwing out of the Louisville vote very likely would determine the result of the election.

Late tonight the rumor that the state national guard has been ordered to report at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, is ready in case of emergency was confirmed. Simultaneously came the announcement that an extra police force of 300 has been ordered to stand upon the ground that in case of trouble they are prepared to take any necessary measures to preserve order and prevent the election from being held in a peaceful manner. There can be no occasion for the calling out of state troops.

Governor Bradley, it is reliably certain, will not accept the view and a conflict of authority is possible.

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AUTONOMY EXPERIMENT

Government Established on the Island of Negros.

General Smith Administers the Oath of Office—Three Days of Feasting to Follow the Celebration—Speeches Made by Filipinos and American Officers—Hardships of the Sixth Infantry.

NATIVES AT CEREMONY

Manila, Nov. 6.—11:15 p. m.—At Bacolod in the island of Negros, the first autonomous government of the Philippines was established today. General Smith, governor of the island of Negros administered the oath of office to the judge of the supreme court, who in turn swore in the governor, three judges, twelve councilmen, the auditor, and the secretary of the interior. Many of the natives of the entire island attended the ceremony. Officers from Bacolod were also present. Three days of feasting will follow in celebration of the new government and the first anniversary of the surrender of the Spaniards to the Negros revolutionists ending with a ball in the government house tonight. American flags are displayed in the village. The celebration consisted of horse racing, and other sports, music, religious functions and an illumination. The ball tonight attracted the wives of the wealthy planters and there was as great a display of rich costumes and costly jewels as would be seen at a similar affair in America or Europe.

Elections were held October 2. The number of votes cast being 5,248. There were forty candidates for the various offices. Melecio Severino was elected governor, receiving 1,356 votes. Senator Galme received 1,317 votes. Suffrage was determined by poverty qualification and ability to read and write.

Colonel Miner's Remarks.

Colonel Miner welcomed the officials on behalf of the United States. In the course of his remarks he said: "Negros leads in the van of civil government in the Philippines. Your honor lies in adding a new star to freedom's flag."

General Smith, during a speech which he delivered said: "Your future promises as brightly as Japan's who today is recognized as among the civilized nations of the world."

Senator Severino, in reply said that the best thing for the future of Negros was the continuance of close relations with the United States.

General Smith then announced the granting of freedom to the political prisoners in commemoration of the event. General Hughes, in command at Bacolod, telephoned a congratulatory speech over the eastern cable from that place.

General Smith in an interview remarked that it was of the utmost importance that the Filipino should be taught to recognize the sovereignty of the United States. The gravest danger he added, threatening a peaceful administration is intrigue among the insular politicians, and he declared that the United States government must for years keep control of the Philippines in order to prevent such conditions from existing.

The members of the Sixth Infantry, which has been divided into thirty garrisons throughout the island of Negros are undergoing great hardships.

A number of bandits under the leadership of Papa Isio, a religious character, have been terrorizing the mountaineers, but it is expected that they will give more trouble. A force of 250 native soldiers, armed with Springfield rifles, are helping the Americans and are found to be valuable as scouts.

General Lawton's operations have been temporarily suspended owing to heavy rains. The country around Cabanatuan is flooded. The river, however, has begun falling rapidly and probably the country in that section will soon resume its normal condition.

POSTOFFICE REPORT.

Considerable Space Is Devoted to the Subject of Money Orders. Washington, Nov. 6.—The auditor for the postoffice department in his annual report shows that during the last year the number of postoffices in the United States increased from 72,758 to 74,281; the number of domestic money orders issued increased from 27,279,768, representing \$41,113,717, to 29,097,559 representing \$42,433,254. During the year the revenues of the postal service increased from \$89,022,518 to \$95,212,284 and the expenditures from \$97,652,467 to \$101,622,160, a net increase in the receipts of \$4,589,765, and in expenditures of \$4,789,742.

Considerable space is devoted to the subject of money orders and a statement is given which shows that during the last year the system was conducted at a net loss to the government of approximately \$10,105, which fact the auditor says, would suggest the exercise of great care in legislating for the employment of new financial features in the postal service. The postal revenues for the year are shown to have been \$93,621,284, and the expenditures \$101,622,160, leaving a deficit of \$8,421,875.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

New York, Nov. 6.—Ervin Monroe Thomas, the well known crop statistician, died in this city on Saturday, of consumption, aged 34 years.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Forecast for Tuesday: Liverpool. Arrived: Bulgaria, New York. Antwerp-Arrived: Kensington, New York. Southampton-Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, New York for Bremen.