OF METHUEN

ANOTHER BOER POSITION TAKEN

ON THE KIMBERLEY ROAD.

Honey Nest Kloof and Two Million

Railroad Bridge at Frere-Ex-

pected to Give Battle at the Pas-

sage of the Tugela River-General

Cape Town, Nov. 27 .- Afternoon .- It

is reported that General Methuen has

captured Honey Nest Kloof, ten miles

north of Gras Pan, and 2,000,000 rounds

Estcourt, Sunday, Nov. 26 .- The rail-

wide stream, has been destroyed by the

Doors, who are reported to be retiring

has been ordered by the British general.

A reliable messenger from Ladysmith

says he gathered from the Boers that

they had proposed a combined attack

Pietermaritzburg, Sunday, Nov. 26:

sition too strong and are retiring

toward Ladysmith with the loot they

have collected. The river is in flood.

Buller has arrived. Telegraphic com-

munication with Emcourt was restored

ment against the government.

treating. The fact that General Meth-

officer of the Austrian army.

leading General Methuen.

is relieved.

Presumably General Methuen has re

when last heard from, still almost fifty

miles from Kimberley, and doubtless

an action will have to be fought at

Moddder River before "Diamondopolis"

There is some doubt as to what is

meant in the statement that the Boers

are falling back on Warrenton, which

less the despatch was intended to fall

into British hands in the hope of mis-

ter, however, is said to be far too cau-

tious to be caught by such a trick,

and, it is added, it can be predicted

mined resistance he will meet.

accompanied a detachment of

distant and surrounded.

ing Knight and other men.

ing his sentence.

to fire into a force of Boers, 200 yards

displayed a white flag, and the officer

commanding the Northamptons imme-

diately ordered his men to rise, when

WON'T NEED A RETURN TICKET.

William L. Kendig, of Lancaster,

Will Plend Guilty.

Kendig, one of the principals in the

advised him to get a return ticket and

thereby save money. Kendig colored

up, and in a thick voice replied: "I

guess I won't need a return ticket this

Repine Wins the Race.

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 27.-William L.

ors deliberately volleyed, wound-

is fifty miles north of Kimberley, un

early this morning."

a military officer.

all over the country for today,

of ammunition.

gela river.

Advance on Colenso Ordered.

THE ADVANCE

"Any that were delivered to me were

TWO CENTS.

ESCAPE OF **AMERICANS**

Seven Men Captured by the Filipinos Regain Liberty.

SPANIARDS ALSO DEPART

They Lauve in the Turmeil of a Rebel Retreat-Ninety-Four Spaniards Also Got Away-Colonel Bell Occupies the Fortified Town of Mangalaren - Insurgents Abandoned It Without Firing a Shot. Chase of Aguinalde-Natives Have Exportionment. Threatened to Wrenk Vengeance on Aguinaldo's Mother.

Manila, Nov. 27.-The insurgents have evacuated Mangalaren, province of Pangansinan, leaving seven American and ninety-four Spanish prisoners who escaped in the turmoil of the Fillpino retreat. The Americans are P. J. Green and George H. (?) Powers, of the battleship Oregon, Thomas Edwards and Charles Bird, of the Sixteenth infantry, Henry W. James, of the Twelfth infantry, John Desmond, of the Signal corps, and F. E. Huber, of Lowe's Scouts. They report that the Americans, who were unable to escape, are with the insurgents. They are David Scott, of the Twenty-fourth infantal corps. Four deserters are with the Filipinos-Howard, Marija Ford, of the Californians, and Watts, whose former regiment is unknown Howard is the only one serving with the insurgents. He is a captain of av-

Colonel Bell, of the Thirty-fourth volunteers, errived at Mangalaren yesterday evening, after a hard march. He forded the Agno and found that Fewler's company of the Thirty-third regiment had occupied the town for two days. The insurgents under General Alejandrino are retreating to the mountains, behind the town. They are short of food and ammunition. The general's men are descriing and six cannon, which he has with him, are impeding his march. Colonel Bell purposes following the Filipines until he can bring about a decisive fight, or until they have scattered. Managiaren was fortified strongly with rifle pits commanding the toads, but the insurgents abandoned the place without fir-

Three hundred Spanish prisoners who escaped from their captors before American advance, and who include civil officers of rank and many officers. have arrived at Manila during the last week. Francisco Reves brought 100 of them from General Wheaton, They were a motley apparalled and bearded company. Some were ill, and had to be carried from Tayug to San Fabian in mer prisoners has visited Major General Otis in order to thank him for his hospitality, which included the furnishing of food and clothes. Senor Jamarillo, the Spanish commissioner, is making arrangements to send the men to Spain on board Spanish transports,

Buencamino has been lodged in comfortable quarters at the police station with his family. Other persons are not allowed to communicate with him. Ha is classed as being the most slippery personage connected with the insurrec tion. He was a colonel in the Spanis's army and a traitor to Spain. At the beginning of the first fraurrection he tried to sell out the Filipinos, and his present imprisonment excites no sympathy among his own people while the Spaniards believe it is a mistaken leniency for the Americans to refrain from shooting him

Aguinaldo's Mother in Danger.

Aguinaldo's youngest child, who was recently christened at Tarlac with great ceremony, died and was buried at Dayamban in Aguinaldo's flight, General Wheaton reports that natives have threatened violence to Aguinaldo's other, who is sheltered in a convent, with a guard. General Otis has ordered her to be brought to Manila for safety. Washington, Nov. 27 .- General Ot's today reports the situation in the Phil-

ippines in the following dispatch to the war department: "Manila, Nov. 27 .- Steamer from San Fabian vesterday brought 115 Spanish prisoners, \$75,000 insurgent government tance. money and other property captured by Lawton's troops near Tayur on 25th. Wheaton's troops, Fowler's company Thirty-third, drove enemy westward fram Mangalaren, few wi'es southwest Daguean, captured five 5-inch muzzle loading guns, twelve rides, twelve thousand raunds Maxim cartridges, one thousand shrapnet. eight hundred pounds powder and other property, also ninety-four Spanish and seven American prisoners. Bell, with Thirtysixth infantcy, in present, and will march down western Luzon coast. Indications are two or three bodies insurgent troops numbering probably five undred or more men each, in moun tains, west of railroad can be readlly bandled by MacArthur; they have the bulk of the insurgent artiflery, all of which will be captured unless Young still in pursuit of Aguinaldo, who is heading for Bangued, few miles east Vigan: Young with cavalry and scouts, is followed by battalion Thirty-third and by balance battalion Twenty-second; two battalions Thirty-third en route for Vigan by military post road. Young's reception by inhabitants enthusiastle they give all ald possible. has collected more than 1,000 of his troops at the north probably most desert him. Number small detachments insurgent have been captured and inhabitants manifest gratitude for deliverance. Indications that insurgent force south of Manila disintegrating and troops going to their Reports from southern Islands

rendered to our troops and no trouble anticipated there."

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

New Plans Proposed to Control Republican National Conventions.

Milwaukee, Nov. 27 .- Henry C. Payne,

the Wisconsin member, will present at the meeting of the Republican national committee in Washington, Dec. 12, a resolution recommending a change in the basis of representation in future Republican national conventions, The resolution will declare that the present basis of representation is unjust and unequal and will suggest that each state be entitled to four delegates at large, and one national delegate for each 10,000 votes, or majority fraction thereof cast at the last preceding presidential election for Republican electors and four delegates from each organized territory and the District of Columbia. If the plan to be proposed by Mr. Payne is recommended by the national committee and adopted by the convention Alabama would have nine delegates, Arkaneae eight, Florida five, Georgia ten Louistano, six, Miseissippi five and South Carolina five-a total of 49 instead of 129 as under the present

The other decreases would be: Colorade 1. Idahe 1. Montana 1. Nebraska 2, Nevada 1, North Carolina 2, Tennessee 6, Texas 9, Utah 1, Virginia 6, and Wyoming 1.

The increase would be: California 1. Connecticut 3, Illinois 17, Indiana .6 Iowa 7, Maryland 2, Massachusetts 2, Michigan 5, Minnesota 5, New Hamp-shire 2, New Jersey 2, New York 14, North Dakota 1, Ohio 11, Oregon 1, Penrsylvania 13, Vermont 1, West Virginia 2, and Wisconsin 7. The representation of the other states would re-The total number of delegates would be \$94 as at present.

TELEPHONE TRUST RECEIVES A BLOW

try, and William Sherby, of the hospi- William C. Whitney and Others Withdraw from the Scheme Which Promised to Include Everything on Wire in a Combine.

> Philadelphia, Nov. 27.-The Evening tellerin teday publishes the following: The colossal plan to control all of the independent telephone companies in the United States and to combine therewith the great telegraph companies and the five Atlantic cable companes for which purpose the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable company North America was incorporated Nov. with a capital of \$30,000,000, received a severe blow today, the effect of which may be far reaching. This was none other than the withdrawal from the scheme of William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan, Anthony N. Brady, William L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener and Thomas Dolan, the men whose support made the success of the enterprise possible and whose opposition or indifference may be fatal to its ex'st-

The president of the company is William J. Latta, former general agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company in this city, which office he resigned Sept. I last. Associated with him in the begirning of the enterprise were: J. J. Astor, P. A. B. Widener, Charles R. Flint, Martin Moloney, J. F. Jenks, L. Elkins, Frank H. Tilford, W. H. Geschelnen, president of the Garfield army wagors. A delegation of the for- | bank, Thomas Dolan; Charles E, Adams. of Boston: Oakes Ames, of Bos- Flinn, ton: Charles Holbrook, of Boston; V. R. Francis, of St. Louis, William H. Crocker, of California, and James E.

> The story then gives in detail the objects of the company to manufacture, construct, buy, own, sell, hire, use, deal in and with, and contract about telegraph, telephone, overhead or submarine cables and wires and any and all accessories.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The Latest Test Is Made at Chicago. Has Proved Successful.

Chicago, Nov. 27 .- Prof. W. S. Johnson and C. L. Fertier, of Milwaukee, today made a successful test in this city of the wireless telegraph. succeeded in telegraphing, without wires, through a suite of seven rooms with all doors closed and through seven walls. Another test was mude, when the signals were successfully conveyed through three fire-proof vaults. The professor claims that his invention is materially different from that of Marconi's, that instruments can be constructed to be carried on horseback and be ready for operation within a few moments after they have reached their destination.

The sending instrument used today was intended only for short distances. The receiving instrument, however, was complete and ready for use at any dis-

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED.

Addressed Against the Officers of the Franklin Syndicate.

Washington, Nov. 27 .- The postmaster general today issued a fraud order barring the mails against the Franklin syndicate, of No. 144 Floyd street,

The order is addressed against the syndicate name and also specifically against William F. Miller, president; Cecil Leslie, secretary, and Louis H. M. Miller, cashler,

Strike May Be Settled.

Wilkes-Burre, Nov. 27.-It is once more reported that there is prospect to a settlement of the miners' strike in Nanti-coke. The strikers, through a commit-tee today requested the officials of the Sucquehanna Coal company to grant them another conference. The request was granted by General Manager Will-lams, and Wednesday fixed as the date for the meeting. All was quiet at the

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Pittsburg, Nov. 27.-Word reached the city this morning of the sudden death of Thomas Donehoe, of Greenburg, Pa. Heart disease was the cause. Mr. Done-hoo was president of the Claridge Gas

Coal company.
Galveston, Tex., Nov. 27.—Charles Coghlan, the eminent actor and author, who has been ill here since October 2) with acute gastritis, died today. He was 50 favorable: Zamboanga insurgents sur- | yeara old.

SENATOR FLINN IS PLACED ON TRIAL

CHARGED WITH UNLAWFUL USE OF FUNDS.

Books of City of Pittsburg Alleged to Show He Borrowed City Funds. Flinn Claims He Paid It All Back and Doesn't Owe the City a Cent. Testimony of Moreland and Flinn.

Pittsburg. Nov. 27.-The trial of the suit in trespass for \$200,000 damages brought by the city of Pittsburg agninst State Senator William Flinn, ex-City Attorney W. C. Moreland, ex-Assistant City Attorney W. H. House, J. J. Rooth and Booth & Flynn, was called before Judge J. W. F. White, of the common pleas court No. 2 today. The suit is based on the alleged action of ex-Assimant District Attorney House in loaning city money to Senator Flinn, owing to the recent discovery of the existence of cancelled check made payable to house and endorsed to the order of Films.

All of these interested in the case were present including W. H. House, who came from the penitentiary ac-companied by Warden Wright. The greater part of the morning sitting was devoted to examination of papers presented by both sides. Ex-City Attorney Moreland was on the stand at adjournment.

Before proceeding with the hearing of testimony Senator Flinn, through counsel, annnounced that he refused to take advantage of the statute of limitation and desired the case to tried strictly on its merits. The other defendants claimed the right to plead the statute.

Mr. Moreland was the first witness. He said in reply from questions from Mr. Burloigh that House had charge of the collecting of money during his term of office. The money was deposited in his, Moreland's name, in the Freehold, Tradesmen's National, First National and Allegbeny National banks. Bank books of the Tradesmen's and First National banks he identified and said they were not records of his private accounts. twenty-one checks, the revelation of which has caused the whole trouble, were identified by the witness.

"Were these checks taken from your private check books or from check books for the dishurcement of public funds?" asked Mr. Burleigh. "They were taken from the latter,"

the witness replied. The defense then took the witness, He said in reply to a question from Del Rio and that a general uprising Mr. Watson that his private funds against the Americans has been Watson that his private funds Mr. were included in the same bank accounts as the city funds, and he did not know what proportion was his own Mr. Burleigh asked him if his private

account and the city were mixed in all

the four banks, and he said they were After being on the stand an hour, he was relieved and Mr. House was called. He identified the checks and check stub books and bank books previously shown to Mr. Mooreland. He said all the deposits were made in the name of W. C. Moreland. In the account at the Tradesmen's bank he admitted none of

"What interest, if any, did Mr. Flinn of Booth & Filin, pay on these accom-modations?" Mr. Burleigh asked, Six per cent., usually."

was Moreland's money individually.

He said he had filled out all the checks

concerned and gave them to Senator

Methods of the Office.

Mr. House, on his examination by Mr. Watson, attorney for Senator Flinn, told about the methods of the office in the collection of assessments and the disbursements of damages. He said that fully 20 per cent, of the money collected by the city attorney was paid out directly to the persons to whom it was due. The balance went to the treasurer's office.

"If there was due to Booth & Flinn \$100,000 for paving Forbes street and \$50,000 of that amount was paid into the city treasurer's office, there would be \$59,000 to be collected by the city attorney?" Mr. Watson asked.

'Yes, sir," was the reply. "It is a fact, then, that this money collected by you from property owners would really belong to Booth & Flinn?"

"Did Moreland mingle his individual moneys with the bank accounts?"

'Yes, sir." "Are you able to state to what

amount?" "Well, a good amount." "How much?"

"Between \$10,000 and \$16,000, I sup-Taking up the examination of the checks, the witness said that the "ex. check" found on some of the Booth &

Flinn checks meant that they were exchange checks. "Was every one of these checks finally paid?" asked Mr. Watson. "Every dollar was paid," was

prompt and emphatic reply. "Do you mean to put that broadly?" "I mean to say that every dollar Booth & Flinn or Mr. Flinn himself got on these notes was repaid to one or another of the four banks." "That includes every one of the

twenty-one checks?" . "So the facts are when we investithoroughly these twenty-one checks the money was paid into the accounts of W. C. Moreland, from

which they were drawn?" "Yes sir." "And the interest paid the same way?

"Yes sir." "At the time when Senator Fling received these checks from you did he know city money was concerned?" "Not from anything I said to him He said he himself did not know what was city money and what was not."

Senator Flinn on the Stand Senator Flinn was the next witness. Taking up the matter of the twentyone checks, Mr. Burleigh asked:

"Did you receive these checks?" "I don't know if I received them, but presume I did." From whom?"

"House." "Where were they delivered?"

He sald he never got any checks from Moreland. "For what were the checks and notes given you; not for labor done?"

"No sir." "Or any claim?"

delivered in his office."

"No sir." "They represented the purchase of eight notes from you?" Well, I'm not positive. There may

have been more than eight notes." "Senator, did you or did you not know that the Allegheny and First National banks were city depositories during these years?"

"Did you have a conversation with Moreland in regard to the notes?

Mr. Watson then took the witness and by questioning him learned somethe business of the firm of Booth & Flinn. "Beginning with 1884 state if the

city was largely indebted to your firm," said Watson. Mr. Flinn stated the city was largely indebted to the firm in 1885 and it in-creased up to 1895. Sometimes the city road bridge at Frere, which spanned a owed them as much as a quarter of a

Asked how the first discounting with rapidly. A general advance on Colenso House came about, he said he frequently went into the city attorney's A flying column has left here to interoffice to learn how fast collections cept the Boer raiding parties. were being made. He recollected explaining to House that they were in need of money and one time House told him he might do something. That is the circumstance of how House came to discount the Philadelphia stoutly dispute the passage of the Tucompany note. House and his brothers had been discounting notes for a long time and he was aware that Mr. House had considerable money. He had no idea House was using city funds to discount that first note. The firm had done more than a million dollars worth of work for the Philadelphia company nd took part payment in paper.

He said there had been no attempted concealment of any of these transactions. Court adjourned after Mr. Flinn left

MORE CUBAN RUMORS.

Reports of an Uprising Against Americans on the Island-Food for Reflection on Part of Hysterical

Havana, Nov. 27 .- Nothing is known at headquarters in this division or in General Lee's to justify the report published in the United States and cabled back here that a thousand armed Cuban insurgents have taken to the woods in the province of Pinar planned for Thanksgiving day.

Indeed, the story is absolutely dis-credited by the American authorities, who say it is impossible that anything of the kind should have happened or should be in prospect without knowl-

edge of it coming to some army post. Rumors of a more alarming character have for some time been plentiful around Havana. It is said, for instance, that this general or that is about to take to the woods and it is apparently true that certain men are nursing programmes hostile to the American administration. But the spread of the campaign of education doing a good deal to offset the influence of such people, and, in any event, no trouble whatever is likely to occur until after congress meets.

It is a fact, however, that many Americans here believe that if nothing is done towards giving the Cubans some definite assurances, if not a precise date, regarding the independence of the island there will be rising of some sort, although opinions differ widely with regard to what it will will amount to. Some believe that the malcontents will be practically bandits, easily controlled by a few troops. Others hold that the rising would be formidable and would call for a large American force.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

H. G. Taylor Will Be Appointed to Settle Franklin Syndicate.

New York, Nov. 27.-Hubert G. Taylor, a lawyer, was appointed temporary receiver of the defunct Franklin syndicate bank today by Justice Smith, of the Supreme court. The application was made by William Inglis, who state.I that he held twelve shares in the company. According to Inglis, the liabilities exceed \$200,000, the assets being about \$9,000 cash in the hands of the

The hearing set down for this afternoon in the case of Louis H. Miller, brother of the missing chief of the Franklin syndicate, did not take place, owing to the district attorney not being ready to proceed, and the matter was adjourned until Wednesday morn-

ing. Miller was released on \$1,000. The police have found no trace of William F. Miller, and it is believed he

has left the country. Letters poured in today from all parts of the country, written by persons who said they had been deceived by literature that had been sent broadcast by Miller and his employes. All wanted information on the best way to recover their money. Some stated that they

had deposited from \$200 to \$500. Other syndicates conducted along lines similar to the Franklin syndicate are being investigated by the police and by the district attorney of Kings county. All institutions conducted on the "blind pool" basis which promise

Charters Granted at Harrisburg.

General Miles Returns.

Harrisburg, Nov. 27.—Charters were issued at the state department today as follows: Lawndale Land company, Phil-Kansas City, Nov. 27.-Bert Repine, of Nashville, won the 48-hour bjeyele race which ended at 9.39 o'clock tonight. Eight adelphia, capital, \$40,600; the Nazareth In-vestment and Improvement company, ours a day were ridden for six days. The final score was: Repine, 961 miles 4 Nazareth, capital, \$12,000; Shenango Lime-stone company, New Castle, Pa., capital \$1,000; Nansen Chemical company, Isradaps: Julius 961-3; Miller, 961-2; Lawson, 860-10; Waller, 960-7. Repine will realize \$400 and several special prizes for his week's work; Julius gets \$250, Miller \$150. Lawson, \$100, Waller \$75, Lingenfelder \$75 ford City, McKean ecuaty, capital \$86,-560; Gem Manufacturing company, Pittsand Neederhofer \$25. Repine establis a new record for forty-cight hours. burg, capital \$30,900; Paugack Water company, borough of Hawley, Wayne county capital \$6,000; American Fire Proof Cedistance covered, %1 1-3 miles is 87 1-6 miles better than the previous record for company, Williamsport, capital, similar contest made by Charles W.

Pennsylvania Postmasters. Washington, Nov. 27 .- Major General

Miles, commanding the army, has re-turned to Washington after a tour of in-Washington, Nov. 27.-The following fourth class postmasters were appointed today for Pennsylvania: Ponte, Eric county, R. W. Langdon: Tirsah, Susquespection which included the fortifications on the Pacific coast and the gulf hann county, Alice Chardler.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

PARTLY CLOUDY. General-Recommendations of Comp-

troller of the Currency Dawes. American Prisoners Escape from Fili-Trial of Senator Flinn. General Menthuen's Advance in Africa,

Rounds of Ammunition Said to General-Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Have Been Captured-Joubert Re-Financial and Commercial. tiring Rapidly in Natal-Destroys Local-Court Proceedings.

Last of the Art Course Lectures,

Editorial. News and Comment

5 Local-Real Lively Meeting of the School Controllers.
Action of Mayfield Council Reversed. Local-West Scranton and Suburban,

Round About the County.

Local-Live Industrial News. Dunmore Doings.

DISPOSITION OF SAMOAN ISLANDS

United States Disapproved Anglo-German Plan-Another Suggested. State Department at Washington Has Drafted Convention-Berlin and London Considering It.

General Joubert, it is expected, will Washington, Nov. 27.-The United States has declined to accept the agreement reached by Great Britain and London, Nov. 27 .- The Colonial office Germany as to the disposition of the Samoan islands. Possibly it was the has received the following dispatch from the governor of Natal, dated leaking out of some information to that The Boers are retiring on Weenen effect that gave rise to the report cir-Our troops are occupying a ridge three miles northward of the Mool river. It culated in European capitals recently of the development of a serious hitch appears that the Boers have found our in the negotiations.

As a matter of fact, there is no serious hitch and the reasons which influenced the state department here in its rejection of the Anglo-German arrangement related to minor matters and touched rather on the form than

None too soon for Conservatives has the substance of the arrangements. come the news of the improved out-Having rejected the tentative treaty look for the British arms on the eastsubmitted by the other two powers, our ern and western sides of the South African republic, as the constant small government has in turn, and at the instance of the other parties, prepared reverses were arousing keen resentand submitted a draft of a treaty That which it is hoped will be acceptable to was evidenced by the result of the Wandsworth election for London counall three powers. The draft is before the foreign offices at London and Berty council on Saturday, when the prelin for consideration, and it is confidently believed here that it will be apvious Conservative plurality of 910 was converted into a Liberal plurality of proved unanimously, as the plan pro-232, though the Conservatives made the posed thereon does not differ in prinwar an issue and their candidate was ciple from the original project.

First Real Victory. MINE WORKERS DISAPPOINTED. To General Methuen, it appears, belongs the honor of the first real British Three Thousand Men at Shamokin

victory of the present war, as Bel-Ready to Strike. mont was the first battle after which the British advanced instead of re-Shamokin, Nov. 27.-Three thousand United Mine Workers employed at six uen was forced to fight a second local collicries of the Susquehanna Coal pitched battle near the scene of the company were disappointed toright first shows that the Boers were not upon learning that the strike of the company's men at Nanticoke and Gi n demoralized at Belmont, but railied quickly and with unabated courage Lyon was not settled today. A premassault of the British nent organization official of the lower Naval brigade at Gras Pan. The ex- anthracite district said this evening cellent military qualities displayed by that he believed the Shamokin men the Boers in the two fights were no will now join in the strike if ordered doubt derived partially from the trainto do so by President Mitchell, of the ing of Commandant Albrecht, a former National order of United Mine Workers. He served notice on the company last week that the Shamekin men will sumed his march northward. He was be ordered out unless the Nanticoke

strike was ended. The men are strongly organized, and if they cease work the collieries will be closed as there is now a scarcity of

FIRE IN A MINE. Kehley Run Veins Still Burning Fiercely.

Shenandoah, Pa., Nov. 27.-Fire was discovered early today in the West Mam-moth gangway of the Kenley run mines near here, operated by the Thomas company, of Philadelphia.

The entire force of the colliery was put

confidently that his column will sweep steadily forward in spite of the deterto work with water, chemicals and gren ades in an effort to extinguish the flames It seems that the conclusion must After fighting hard all day the more made some headway, but the fire is still burning flercely. During the day many be reached that the Boers are deliberate in their violation of the white flag, of the fire fighters fell unconscious from the gasses but all were guickly taken On top of General Methuen's warning comes the statement of the corresout of the mine and revived. The origin pondent Knight, who has arrived at of the fire is a mystery, as it was burn Cape Town, wounded. Knight says he ing when the men went to work early this morning. Northampton regiment, who were about

Demand for More Wages Refused.

Philadelphia, New 27.- The upholstery manufacturers or talk city today refused the demand of their employes for an increase in the wage scale. The upholstery weavers presented their demand about a week ago. The new scale makes general increase in wages of 25 per cent A number of the manufacturers had made a advance of 15 per cent, and rejected the new scale on the ground that the ad-ditonal increase was excessive. There are about Lim uphelster: weavers in the city, 800 of whom are members of the

British Casualties.

Jacobs counterfeiting plot, left this city today for Philadelphia, with the ex-London, Nov. 27.-The commander-in pectation of pleading guilty and receivchief at the Cape has sent the admiralty an additional list of casualties among The marvelous coolness and nerve of the British naval brigade engaged at the Kendig has been a matter of comment battle of Gras Pan, as follows: Midship-man Huddart, of the cruiser Doris, and ten sallors and marines killed and thir-teen petty officers and seamen and sevenever since the sensational arrests. Today, just prior to his departure, a little incident disclosed his first sign of emotion, at least in public. He was buying non-commissioned officers and mer a ticket to Philadelphia, when an unof the Marines wounded. Total casualties thinking friend standing behind him

Rumor Denied,

Susquehanna, Pa., Nov. 27.—The curcany is about to build in connection with short cut across Wayne county from acknownen to Honesdale, another short cut to Owego to shorten the main line between New York and Chicago is proounced by Secretary Middleton, of Eric company as wholly without foundation.

Respect for Vice President.

Washington, Nov. 27.-Out of respec o the memory of the late Vice President Hobart the president has cancelled all his social engagements for the present. The members of the cabinet have done likewise and the administration will observe a period of mourning.

Jeffords Went to the Floor.

New York, Nov. 27.-Jim Jeffords went to the floor in the third round without being hit and the referee counted him out and gave the decision to Bob Arm-

HAS BETTER MONEY PLAN

Comptroller Dawes Offers Some New Recommendations.

ELASTICITY THE OBJECT

Would Let National Banks Issue Circulation to the Par of Deposited Bonds, but on the Ten Per Cent, Extra Circulation Would Impose a Tax of from Two to Three Per cent, and Remove the Tax from the Circulation Up to That Point-Arguments Offered in Support of This Proposition.

Washington, Nov. 27 .- According to the annual report of Comptroller of the arrency Dawes the number of national banks in operation on Sept. 7. 1899, was 3,595, with a paid in capital of \$605,772,970. The individual deposits on that date amounted to \$2,450,725,-595.21, and the aggregate resources to \$4,650,355,133.44. A comparison of the Sept. 7 returns with those made on Sept. 20, 1898, indicates an increase luring the year in individual deposits of \$419,271,055.02; in loans and discounts of \$340,789,623,20; in amount due from ther banks and bankers, \$150,391,-596.68; In specie \$14,697,225.44, and in aggregate resources, \$646,844,088,57. On Sept. 7 the net deposit liabilities of the national banks of the country aggre-gated \$3,031,463,016.68, on which a reserve of \$890,568,825.90, or 29.28 per cent. was held.

In recommending improvements in banking laws the comptroller repeats his recommendation of one year ago for a law providing for an unsecured emergency circulation to lessen the destructive power of financial panics, and taxed so heavily that under normal conditions it must be retired and can neither provide profits for the banks nor serve as a basis for the expansion of commercial credits. He then says that if such a law be not passed, a marked degree of elasticity is possible of attainment in connection with our present system of bond-secured national bank notes and should be provided for by law whether the former law is

Circulation to Par.

The comptroller believes that, in accordance with the president's recommendation, national banks should be allowed to issue circulation to the par by them for circulation, and that, in connection with the law authorizing this, provision can be made for a secured emergency circulation. The object of allowing the banks to take out circulation to the par of the bonds is to induce them to furnish for the use of the public a larger amount of circulation than is in existence at present. The present rate of profit to be derived by the banks from their circulation is not sufficient to justify them in Issuing a larger amount, but any method of increasing the profits on circulation will

result in an increase. It is true that the authorization of an issue of currency to the par of the deposited bonds, subject to the present rate of tax, is one method of inducing a larger circulation, but it is not the only method. By a modification of the present rate of taxation on bank notes, coupled with the authorization of issues to the par of the oonds, the same inducements can be offered for a larger circulation and yet provision be made for a secured emer-

gency circulation. Elasticity Secured.

The comptroller, therefore, would ecommend legislation authorizing the issuance of national bank note circulation to the par of the deposited inited States bonds, and that the additional 10 per cent, circulation thus al-lowed the banks be subjected to a tax at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent, per annum for the time used, which will tend to prevent its unrestricted use under normal conditions, and to save it for use at these periods of the year when rops are to be moved, and in those periods of panic when it is most valuable both to the banks and the business public as a means of assisting he general liquidation of credits. With the object of securing an increase in the present bank-note circulation, he would recommend the reduction or abolishment of the present tax of 1 per cent, per year on the circulation to 90 per cent, of the deposited bonds-the amount of the reduction in the tax oa currency to be collected from the necessary per cent. of tax on the capital and surplus of national banks if requisite to the public revenues. To allow the banks to issue up to the part of the bands, unsubjected to additional tax on the 10 per cent. extra circulation, will result in their immediately taking out their additional circulation for the purpose of profit. Business credits will be extended and adjusted to correspond with such increase of the currency, and practically the same inelasticity will characterize our bank note issues then as now. With the advent of a panic we would have no additional means of lessening the necessity of a call upon the business com-munity to furnish, by the repayment of loans, practically the bulk of the deposits drawn by frightened depositors. The comptroller believes that the

WEATHER FORECAST.

[Continued on Page 4.]

Washington, Nov. 27.-Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: For astern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Tuesday, with possible local rains in eastern portion; light to fresh easterly, shifting to northwesterly winds; Wednesday fair.

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