

BULLER KILLED ROBERTS CAPTURED

Startling Intelligence from Modder River—Landrost's Telegram.

LADYSMITH IS CHEERED BY BRITISH GUNS

Preparing to Give the Boers a Very Warm Reception.

NEWS BY HELIOGRAPH

Health of the Garrison of the Besieged City Is Good and the Soldiers Are Anxious to Meet the Enemy—Lord Roberts Releases a Wounded Boer Officer—The Boers Continue to Set Fire to Grass at Mount Alice.

Modder River, Saturday Feb. 3.—The Landrost at New Boshof read publicly on January 26 the following telegram, which he said he had just received: "Lord Roberts is a prisoner. General Buller has been killed and 7,000 captured. The British also lost 48 guns last Saturday."

London, Feb. 5.—At 4.30 a. m.—At this time there is no official confirmation of the report that General Buller has recrossed the Tugela on a third desperate attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

There are newspaper despatches in plenty from Spierman's Camp up to Sunday, but there is no hint that an advance had begun, and it is assumed in some quarters here that Lord Dundonald's reconnaissance in the district of Hongsport may be the only foundation for the statement that General Buller has started.

On the other hand despatches from Ladysmith rather indicate that the advance is in operation by representative heavy firing on Friday and Saturday from the directions of Potgieters drift and Colenso.

A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Ladysmith, dated yesterday, says: "A report has reached us that one brigade has crossed the Tugela."

The reports that the Boers are reconcentrating around Ladysmith are also an indication that preparations are being made to resist General Buller, or for an attempt at recrossing the river in anticipation of his advance. The fact, however, that no firing has been reported under yesterday's date, either from Ladysmith or Spierman's Camp might be interpreted to mean either that the attempt had failed, or that General Buller had merely made a demonstration on Friday or Saturday.

Current Rumors Abound. Various rumors are current. One says that General Buller is again attacking Spion kop from the side of General Lytton's camp. Another is that he received information from the owner of Spion kop farm, and crossed by roads further west than Trichard's drift. The military authorities in London think it more likely that the crossing would be made east of Swart's kop. Speculation, however, is useless. The public can only wait in patience and it may be said also, in trepidation.

Nor is the feeling of anxiety much relieved by the possibility that General Buller has been considerably reinforced since the disaster at Spion kop.

Ladysmith, Feb. 4 (By heliograph from Signal Hill).—The garrison were much cheered by hearing General Buller's guns yesterday. The result of the engagement is not known. The Boers are again massing near Ladysmith, also moving a battery toward Sunrise hill. We are quite ready for them if they contemplate another attack.

Cape Town, Feb. 4.—Correspondence has been exchanged between Lord Roberts and the commandant general for the Boer forces at Pretoria regarding the release of Commandant Pretorius, whose leg has been amputated. Lord Roberts says he does not wish to detain so gallant a soldier and asks where he shall send him. The reply to this communication states that Commandant Pretorius' wife desires to thank Lord Roberts for his kindness and asks him to send Pretorius to General Methuen, stating that General Cronje will then arrange for his conveyance home.

Ladysmith, Saturday, Feb. 3 (By heliograph via Signal Hill).—General Buller's guns have been heard again. Otherwise it is very quiet. We are awaiting further news of progress.

There have been no further developments here. Very few Boers remain northeast of the camp. The majority are concentrated south and west. The health of the garrison is improved. London, Feb. 4.—The war office gives out the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Feb. 4: "Making good on Jan. 17—Trenches extended toward enemy's big gun battery, causing it to be vacated. Enemy now pushing back on northern, southern and western sides, well off rifle fire. Otherwise no change in situation."

WILL NOT REVEAL THE SECRET WITHIN HIS BREAST.

After His Visit to Washington He Will Issue a Signed Statement Telling Why He Left His Post at Such a Critical Time—Refuses to Talk Even of the Reported Leyds Story.

New York, Feb. 4.—Charles E. Macrum, the former United States consul at Pretoria, who is recalled at a time when the affairs of the republic were at a crisis and when his presence in the Transvaal republic was urgently required by the state department, arrived here today on the steamship St. Paul. With him were his wife and little daughter.

Mr. Macrum has maintained silence as to his reasons for wishing to leave his station, and though repeatedly asked to make public his reasons for so doing, he has refused. His silence is still unbroken, though Mr. Macrum says that tomorrow, after his arrival in Washington and visit to the state department, he will issue a statement over his signature, telling why he left his post at such a critical time.

When seen on the St. Paul, he was very reticent, but when even the situation in Africa when he left. "There is nothing that I care to say at present," he said. "I have been asked time and time again as to my reasons for leaving South Africa and I must answer now as I have done in the past, that I do not care to say anything. I shall go to Washington as soon as possible—today if I can make connections—and report to the state department. Then I will make a statement, not before then."

As to the Leyds story. Mr. Macrum refused either to confirm or deny the story that while in Paris he held a conference with Dr. Leyds, President Kruger's diplomatic representative in Europe. It was pointed out to the former consul that the state department had reported in Washington no longer connected with that branch of the service and that for that reason he was free to talk. To this he replied: "I can't help that; I consider that I am connected with the department until I have reported in Washington."

All sorts of questions were asked Mr. Macrum relative to his leaving his post, but to all he answered that he would not talk until he had visited the "state department."

Mr. Macrum was appointed consul at Pretoria by President McKinley at the instance of Representative Taylor, of Ohio. He was at Pretoria eighteen months. At the beginning of hostilities between the British and the Boers he was employed as a member of the War Office, and after the outbreak of the war he was again appointed to the position of consul at Pretoria. He was followed by his cables asking that he be relieved of his position. A man who would act as his successor was refused permission to leave his station, but he persisted, and at last the state department cabled him to come home. He was succeeded by a son of Secretary Hay.

ASSAULTED BY A MINISTER

Detroit Millionaire Says the Rev. W. Wye Knocked Him Down.

Detroit, Feb. 4.—The Rev. W. Wye, of Crosswell, is accused of having knocked down Elisha Mills, a millionaire, in Detroit, because Mr. Mills objected to the minister's paying court to his daughter. It is asserted that he not only knocked the Detroit man down but he pelted him with a brick and left him lying insensible on the bank of a frozen river.

Mr. Mills and his wife and daughter visited Crosswell a month ago and were introduced to Wye. The preacher, it is said, was infatuated with the girl, and although he was twice her age, courted her. The parents told the girl to cut him and she obeyed.

GAS EXPLOSION

Natural Article Wrecks a Hotel and Injures Four Persons.

Bradford, Pa., Feb. 4.—Four persons were seriously injured and one fatally hurt, and a hotel wrecked, were results of a natural gas explosion at Row City, an oil hamlet in the vicinity, last night. Gas from a broken pipe connection had collected under the floor. A youth, lighting a fire, caused an explosion. The explosion that followed threw the occupants of the room in various directions.

Walter Williams was hurled against the building with terrific force. He has since been unconscious and will not recover. Concussion of the brain, bruises and lacerations all over his body comprise his injuries. Joseph and Bert Healey were bruised about the body and both have sprained ankles. James and William Stroup were cut and bruised.

The front portion of the hotel was blown out and the interior wrecked.

Rev. Madison Peters Resigns. New York, Feb. 4.—Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, who today resigned the pastorate of the Bloomsdale Reformed church because he had come to the conclusion that the Bible teaches baptism for believers only, and because he could not in good conscience continue the practice of infant baptism by anointing. Dr. Peters said that as soon as his term of service ends on March 1, he will enter the Baptist ministry.

CONSUL MACRUM ARRIVES HOME

Members of the Legislature Leave Frankfort.

Frankfort, Feb. 4.—Members of the legislature were exceedingly scarce in Frankfort today. Nearly every member was in the city of Lexington, and having gone in the direction of London and the majority of the Democrats to their homes, although a small number of them have gone to Cincinnati. Few, if any, of the Democrats who have gone will return to Frankfort until after the session of the legislature which is called for Tuesday at London has been held, although a large number of them expect to be present at the funeral of Governor Goebel.

As a usual thing many members leave the city on Saturday and spend Sunday at their homes, but the exodus has never been so complete as at this time. The leaving of the Democratic senators and representatives has been upon the advice of their attorneys, who have told them that it would be all things considered, the best thing for them to go to their homes or to some place where they could not be reached in a hurry if attempts should be made to arrest them and take them to the millitary forces of the state. It has been decided by the Democrats that they will make no resistance in the event of arrest and conveyance to London, but that when they arrive they will not take upon any subject that may be brought before the session.

Representative G. T. Berry, who was about the only member of the House around the Capitol hotel today, said that he had been advised to go away from Frankfort until after the Republican session started in Lexington, but said that he had decided to remain here.

SCARCITY OF STATESMEN.

Mr. Hitt Will Call Up the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill—Currency Bill Will Continue to Hold Its Place on the Calendar.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Tomorrow is suspension day in the house, but the regular order is likely to be superseded by a consular and diplomatic appropriation bill which Mr. Hitt expects to call up. This bill probably will raise a wide field of discussion regarding our foreign relations, touching possibly the reciprocity treaties negotiated under the Dingley law, but more especially the question of mediation in the South African dispute. Mr. William Alden Smith, of Michigan, expects to offer an amendment for a minister to the South African republic and in this way the friends of the Boers may be able to bring the question to a test.

SUSPENSION DAY IN THE HOUSE

More Active Last Week on Account of Cold Weather.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—The Ledger in its usual article tomorrow will say: The anthracite coal trade was more active last week than in any other week in the month. The trade has become rather dull, but the cold wave overspreading the entire northern portion of the country stimulated buying, and this caused the dealers to place additional orders. The troubles in connection with the market were quite general in the Wyoming region, have mostly passed away, the men who were engaged in various strikes having returned to work and without having gained anything substantial.

There is said to no longer be any danger of a general strike in the anthracite fields, so that mining will go on practically without interruption. There is more obstruction to navigation from ice, which delays coal deliveries, and prices are being better maintained. It is thought the market will for some time to come, take substantially all the coal that is mined by the companies. The anthracite coal production for 1899 is reported at 47,665,263 tons, an increase over 1898 of 765,472 tons.

MR. SEWALL TALKS.

Bryan's Old Running Mate Has Faith in McKinley.

San Francisco, Feb. 4.—Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Me., late Democratic candidate for vice-president is among the passengers of the Australia who have been released from quarantine. Mr. Sewall has returned from a visit to Honolulu, where he spent a month with his son, Harold M. Sewall, special agent of the United States in Honolulu.

"I have always favored the acquisition of the Philippines after the Paris treaty," said Mr. Sewall today. "The United States should stand with the administration in all that is being done to hold the Philippines; they are worth retaining."

"Mr. McKinley will be renominated and elected. Mr. Bryan, too, will be renominated, but I fear that he cannot win. The fact is the country has been so prosperous to warrant any hope of a change in the national administration, and people are slow to take reform measures when times are as good as they are at present. No, I am not a candidate for the vice-presidency again, but I believe in poor policy on the part of the Democracy to select any candidate from the east, from which no electoral votes may be expected, and, moreover, I am not ambitious to make the race again. If the Democrats call upon me again, however, I could not refuse to do my duty."

LAWTON'S FUNERAL TRAIN

Floral Tributes Completely Cover the Casket.

Omaha, Feb. 4.—The funeral train bearing the remains of General Henry Lawton, Major John A. Logan, Jr., and Surgeon General Armstrong passed through Omaha at 7:15 a. m. today in charge of Brigadier General R. S. Hart, and staff, bound for the east. Mr. Lawton and children, with a Red Cross nurse, were on the train. The bodies of the dead officers reposed in flag-draped caskets in the baggage car, which was draped with black insular cloth. Numerous floral tributes completely covered the tops of the caskets. The train remained here about fifteen minutes and then pulled out for Chicago. The trip from the Pacific coast was without incident.

REV. ROBOTOM RESIGNS.

Gains Unpleasant Notoriety Through a Woman.

Lancaster, Feb. 4.—Rev. Percy Robottom has resigned as pastor of St. James' Episcopal church. Some time ago he was charged with seducing a girl, a charge which he stoutly denied, but which was later proved true. Mr. Robottom has since been given unpleasant notoriety through his alleged relations with a young woman parishioner.

This scandal, however, was the least of the church's troubles, did not influence their action, which they said was induced by his extensive indebtedness to tradesmen, including liquor dealers.

MORMON WILL SUCCEED ROBERTS.

Chattanooga, Feb. 4.—President Ben E. Rich, of the Southern Mormon headquarters in this city, who has received a telegram from Governor H. H. Hays, advising him of the call for a special election for April 2 for the selection of a congressman to succeed Brigham H. Roberts, says ex-Congressman W. H. King, a Democrat and Mormon, will be elected to succeed Mr. Roberts.

TWO MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN ST. LOUIS

CONFLAGRATION BURNS OVER THREE BLOCKS.

Fireman Charles Mappes Killed, and John Karpe Fatally Injured—Many Dry Goods Stores and Other Business Houses Destroyed—Eight Other Firemen Badly Injured.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—Property estimated in value between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000, was destroyed today by a fire that burned over portions of three blocks and resulted in the death of one fireman and injury to eight others, one of the latter probably fatally hurt. The following buildings were wholly or partially destroyed:

Penny & Co., dry goods; Schaper Bros., dry goods; People's House Furnishing store; Johnson Bros. drug company; partially: Schiele, Cornell Seed company; Plant Seed company; Krenning Glass company; Basset Building company; Desroses Bros., Famous Dry Goods store, partially; Mueller Block Commission company; Diehl Bros. dental parlors, partially; Nelson Distilling company; McLain & Alcorn Commission company; Hake & Sons, commission house; Benton & company, commission house; Hawn Flour company; William Block, saloon. Charles Mappes, fireman, was killed and John Karpe, fireman, is probably fatally injured.

The other firemen injured are: George W. Durand, right hip injured; John Hamner, dislocated wrist and both legs broken; J. Adams, lacerated hand, causing partial paralysis; Mike Hannon, injured in back; John Judge, shock from falling roof; Joseph Schwaiger, badly injured and taken home; Harry Bridge, shocked by electric wires; August Roser, leg broken.

ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE.

More Active Last Week on Account of Cold Weather.

Philadelphia, Feb. 4.—The Ledger in its usual article tomorrow will say: The anthracite coal trade was more active last week than in any other week in the month. The trade has become rather dull, but the cold wave overspreading the entire northern portion of the country stimulated buying, and this caused the dealers to place additional orders. The troubles in connection with the market were quite general in the Wyoming region, have mostly passed away, the men who were engaged in various strikes having returned to work and without having gained anything substantial.

There is said to no longer be any danger of a general strike in the anthracite fields, so that mining will go on practically without interruption. There is more obstruction to navigation from ice, which delays coal deliveries, and prices are being better maintained. It is thought the market will for some time to come, take substantially all the coal that is mined by the companies. The anthracite coal production for 1899 is reported at 47,665,263 tons, an increase over 1898 of 765,472 tons.

SECRETARY LATTA'S REPORT

Items from Advance Sheets Indicating State of Tax Collections.

Harrisburg, Feb. 4.—Secretary of Internal Affairs Latta has issued the advance sheets of his annual report for 1899 on taxes and assessments. The report shows that there was collected for the construction and repair of streets, roads and bridges a total of \$11,312,528.70 for the support of \$2,000,000. Secretary Latta recommends a modification in the law requiring assessors to make returns of cleared and timber lands.

EVANGELIST SENT TO PRISON.

Woman with Whom He Eloped Permitted to Go Home.

Cincinnati, Feb. 4.—John Morris, an evangelist and missionary, who eloped a few days ago with Mrs. E. W. Adams of Indianapolis, and was arrested in this city, was fined \$200 and sentenced to three months in prison on a charge of improper conduct by Judge Schwab yesterday. The woman was allowed to return home with her husband and her seven-year-old son.

Morris has been a missionary for the Heavenly Recruit church at Terre Haute, Ind. The couple were found in Cincinnati at 2931 West Sixth street. Morris has a wife in Terre Haute and Mrs. Adams met at Dayton by arrangement and came to this city, bringing the boy with them.

RUSH TO BUY LAND.

Result of the Sale at Alamogordo, N. M., on Saturday.

Special Agent Sherman, N. M., Feb. 4.—The lands surrounding Alamogordo were placed on sale at 6 p. m. yesterday and by 9 p. m. fifty-five acres had been disposed of, all to be improved with fruit trees and gardens.

VENEZUELA'S WAR TAXES.

Three New Tariffs in Six Months. Some Increases Over 50 Per Cent.

Washington, Feb. 4.—United States Consul Goldschmidt, at La Guayra, reports to the state department that the Venezuelan government has imposed a series of additional import taxes, under the name of war taxes, which are excessive. Flour is taxed \$7.72, instead of \$4.85, and most of the goods imported from the United States suffer in like proportion. The tariff has changed three times since August last. Some of the articles upon which the change is heavily increased are tobacco, brandy, wine, stearine, leather (manufactured), oil (except kerosene), butter, cheese, hams, sausage, cassimere, biscuits and rice. All other articles are taxed 20 per cent. additional to the old rate.

Export taxes have also been laid, and the tax has been increased upon hides, coffee and cocoa.

NAIL MILL WILL RESUME.

Holidays Pa. Feb. 4.—The Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail company, after two years' idleness, will resume operations tomorrow. Philadelphia capitalists control and will operate the Hollidaysburg hosiery factory. The two plants will employ 200 persons.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Feb. 4.—Arrived: La Champanne, Havre; Patricia, Hamburg.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather indications today: FAIR AND COLDER.

- 1 General—Report that Buller is Killed and Roberts Captured. Senator Goebel, of Kentucky, Dead. Ex-Congressman Macrum Arrives at New York. St. Louis Has a Destructive Fire.
- 2 General—Northern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
- 3 Local—Revenues Derived from the Pocono Plateau. An Expert Reader of the Goose Bone.
- 4 Editorial.
- 5 News and Comment.
- 6 News—The Dying Century Passed in Review.
- 7 Local—Sermon by Rev. R. F. Y. Unique Mushroom Farm.
- 8 Local—Funeral of the Late Judge Gunster. Mention of Some Men of the Hour. Powder Mill Blows Up.
- 9 Round About the County.
- 10 Local—Live Industrial News.

BRYAN AT HOLYOKE.

He is Given a Sleighride and Asked to Come Again.

Holyoke, Mass., Feb. 4.—William J. Bryan remained in this city all day and went to bed early tonight. He attended the service in the First Presbyterian church and joined in the singing of the hymns. At the close of the service Rev. A. R. Pennell, the pastor, introduced himself to Mr. Bryan and ushered him into the church parlor, where for a half hour an informal reception was held.

The women crowded around him, to quote the words of Elder Forbes, "as if they would tear him to pieces." When Mr. Bryan left the church those who had comprised the congregation massed themselves at the door and shouted "Come again, Mr. Bryan." To the evident pleasure of his guest, Mr. Bryan returned to his hotel and later went out for a sleigh-ride around the city.

Tomorrow Mr. Bryan will visit Pittsfield and North Adams. Speeches will be made at each place and on the following day he will enter Connecticut, speaking at Hartford and Bridgeport. This will conclude Mr. Bryan's tour of New England. On Wednesday he is scheduled to speak at various points in New Jersey.

Mr. Bryan states that he has been gratified at the attention which his audience have given him, a private citizen, and says that the people are thinking more than ever today upon the subjects upon which he addresses them.

WALKER RELEASED.

Exchanged for "One Sulu and Three Filipinos."

Frankfort, Feb. 4.—Alonzo Walker, the stenographer who was placed under arrest on the charge of inciting the soldiers of the state guard to mutiny while pinning a notice of a proposed application for an injunction upon the door of the office of Governor Taylor, was released today.

The release was made in response to the writ of habeas corpus which Sheriff Suter tried in vain yesterday to serve upon Governor Taylor. The latter concluded that Walker had remained in custody for a sufficient length of time, and told him to go home. The charge of inciting to mutiny has not been quashed, but Walker may not be brought before a court martial as was at one time contemplated by the officers of the state guard. At 10 o'clock this morning, Colonel Rogers Williams entered his room in the executive building and remarked to Walker: "Well, Mr. Walker, we have agreed to an exchange of prisoners and you are to be given your freedom."

"I can go, can I?" asked Walker. "I guess so," was the reply, and the colonel then added with a laugh, "We have exchanged you for one Sulu and three Filipinos and as we expect them every minute, I guess it will be all right for you to have your freedom."

Walker was then allowed to go after notice had been served upon him that the charge against him was still pending and could be pushed at any time if the military authorities should so decide. He told Colonel Williams that he intended to remain in Frankfort. Various rumors were circulated in regard to the reasons for the sudden release of Mr. Walker, among them being a report that his release by order of Governor Taylor was in deference to his discharge. Governor Taylor was too busy to be seen in regard to the matter, but Adjutant General Collier emphatically denied that any such reason existed as to Walker's release.

"The idea is absurd," said General Collier. "No such telegram has been received either from the authorities at Washington or any one else. Mr. Walker's arrest was simply a matter of necessity. He was not discharged, but simply given his liberty until arrangements can be made for his trial by court martial. When this will be has not been determined yet and probably will not be at present. Mr. Walker was not even paroled, although he offered to sign a formal parole. But we did not consider this."

DEATH OF GENERAL AVERILL

Received Recognition for Genius After Seventeen Years' Litigation.

New York, Feb. 4.—Major General Woods Averill, the last of the great cavalry leaders of the Union army, died at Bath, N. Y., yesterday.

He was one of the inventors of asphalt paving and in 1898, after seventeen years of litigation, was awarded \$700,000 by the appellate division of the supreme court as his share of the profits of the Barber Asphalt Paving company.

United States to Control Canal. Washington, Feb. 4.—The United States and Great Britain it was definitely learned tonight have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as affecting the right of construction and control by the United States of the proposed Nicaragua canal. Great Britain agrees to a modification of the treaty besides which she relinquishes any claims respecting a dual control of the canal. This leaves the United States free to construct and thereafter control the great inter-oceanic waterway.

SITUATION IN KENTUCKY

Death of Senator Goebel Occurred on Saturday Evening.

No Violent Outburst.

Alonzo Walker is Released—Governor Taylor Decides That He Has Remained in Custody Long Enough—Exchanged "for One Sulu and Two Filipinos"—Wrong Impression Prevails in Regard to the Cause of Walker's Arrest—The Statesmen Are Leaving Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 4.—The death of Senator Goebel occurred last evening at 8.45 o'clock. He had been lying at the point of death ever since he was shot on Tuesday, and the event had been almost momentarily expected since noon. When the end came, Arthur Goebel, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Brannaker, a sister, were with the dying man. They stayed beside his bed until August Goebel's mourning brother, arrived from Arizona, by a train which was nearly four hours behind time.

The news of the death was not made public until 7.35 p. m., and although it had been anticipated, the shock was great. But no outburst of a sensational character occurred. What probably prevented it was the following proclamation, thousands of copies of which were distributed through the town with remarkable celerity after Goebel had given his last gasp:

To the People of Kentucky: It is with the most profound sorrow that we announce the death of Governor William Goebel. In his last moments, he counseled his friends to keep cool and how to the law in all things. He, his friends and advisors, beg of the people of Kentucky in this hour of affliction, to carefully abstain from any act of violence or any resort to the law. It would be by his wish if he were alive that there should be absolutely no stain left on his memory by any imprudent act of any who were his friends. The law is supreme, and must in time be re-established, and all the wrongs he and his party have suffered will find their proper redress.

J. C. S. Blackburn, Urey Woodson, J. R. McCreary, James Andrew Scott, B. M. Stewart, John H. Chamberlain, J. C. Pryor, C. M. Lewis, John K. Hendrick, Lewis McQuinn, S. J. Shackelford, South Trimble, speaker of the house; L. H. Carter, speaker pro tem. of the senate.

Governor Taylor was informed at his office by telephone of Mr. Goebel's death, and he said: "I deeply regret his death."

WALKER RELEASED.

Exchanged for "One Sulu and Three Filipinos."

Frankfort, Feb. 4.—Alonzo Walker, the stenographer who was placed under arrest on the charge of inciting the soldiers of the state guard to mutiny while pinning a notice of a proposed application for an injunction upon the door of the office of Governor Taylor, was released today.

The release was made in response to the writ of habeas corpus which Sheriff Suter tried in vain yesterday to serve upon Governor Taylor. The latter concluded that Walker had remained in custody for a sufficient length of time, and told him to go home. The charge of inciting to mutiny has not been quashed, but Walker may not be brought before a court martial as was at one time contemplated by the officers of the state guard. At 10 o'clock this morning, Colonel Rogers Williams entered his room in the executive building and remarked to Walker: "Well, Mr. Walker, we have agreed to an exchange of prisoners and you are to be given your freedom."

"I can go, can I?" asked Walker. "I guess so," was the reply, and the colonel then added with a laugh, "We have exchanged you for one Sulu and three Filipinos and as we expect them every minute, I guess it will be all right for you to have your freedom."

Walker was then allowed to go after notice had been served upon him that the charge against him was still pending and could be pushed at any time if the military authorities should so decide. He told Colonel Williams that he intended to remain in Frankfort. Various rumors were circulated in regard to the reasons for the sudden release of Mr. Walker, among them being a report that his release by order of Governor Taylor was in deference to his discharge. Governor Taylor was too busy to be seen in regard to the matter, but Adjutant General Collier emphatically denied that any such reason existed as to Walker's release.

"The idea is absurd," said General Collier. "No such telegram has been received either from the authorities at Washington or any one else. Mr. Walker's arrest was simply a matter of necessity. He was not discharged, but simply given his liberty until arrangements can be made for his trial by court martial. When this will be has not been determined yet and probably will not be at present. Mr. Walker was not even paroled, although he offered to sign a formal parole. But we did not consider this."

DEATH OF GENERAL AVERILL. Received Recognition for Genius After Seventeen Years' Litigation.

New York, Feb. 4.—Major General Woods Averill, the last of the great cavalry leaders of the Union army, died at Bath, N. Y., yesterday.

He was one of the inventors of asphalt paving and in 1898, after seventeen years of litigation, was awarded \$700,000 by the appellate division of the supreme court as his share of the profits of the Barber Asphalt Paving company.

United States to Control Canal. Washington, Feb. 4.—The United States and Great Britain it was definitely learned tonight have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as affecting the right of construction and control by the United States of the proposed Nicaragua canal. Great Britain agrees to a modification of the treaty besides which she relinquishes any claims respecting a dual control of the canal. This leaves the United States free to construct and thereafter control the great inter-oceanic waterway.

WEATHER FORECAST.

- Washington, Feb. 4.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair; diminishing northerly wind; clearing.