

BRITISH AND BOERS

LATEST MOVEMENTS IN THE CAMPAIGN.

A Full Summary of the Transvaal War News—Progress of the Conflict From Day to Day—The British Encouraged.

The silence observed regarding the advance of Gen. Buller's army toward the relief of Ladysmith is regarded in London as extraordinary. No press despatches have been received in London from the seat of war, and the explanation is ventured that the War Office has found it unwise to disclose the character of Gen. Buller's telegrams, if he has sent any.

The Duke of Westminster, who recently succeeded to one of the greatest estates in Great Britain, has started for England from Cape Town. It is his intention, however, to return to South Africa with the Imperial Yeomanry.

The reports in London that a peace movement is growing in Great Britain is received with incredulity in Berlin. The Lokal Anzeiger says: "It is impossible that the British government in any event would be influenced by such a movement. Great Britain's prestige imperatively demands, since once she has gone upon the warpath, that she should carry matters to a successful issue."

The army under command of Gen. Buller and Clery in Natal Colony has started a forward movement, looking to the relief of Ladysmith. Buller reports that he has occupied the south bank of the Tugela River, and is preparing to cross, although the stream is at a flood. A few miles from the north bank the Boer forces are strongly entrenched, and when that point is reached it is expected that one of the hardest fought battles of the war will take place. Probably 50,000 men will be engaged.

In the besieged town of Ladysmith enteric fever is prevailing to such an extent that 2,500 patients are in the hospital, and deaths are averaging from eight to ten a day.

The German government has called upon Krupp & Co. not to furnish war material either to Great Britain or the Transvaal Republic during the progress of the war.

Manufacturers of gunstocks at Frankfort Ind. have received a rush order from the Transvaal for 125,000 gunstocks, to be shipped via New York to South Africa.

The officials of the British War Office deny the report that Gen. Methuen has been recalled from South Africa.

The Queen has summoned an extraordinary session of the British Parliament on January 30.

The Cunard Line steamer Umbria, which has been chartered as a transport by the British government, has sailed from Southampton with 2,200 soldiers for South Africa.

The Queen has notified the King of Belgium that she is not ready to mediate the war in South Africa.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail says that 45,000 lyddite shells have been turned out by the Krupp works, which were ordered some time ago by Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent in Europe.

The great battle at Ladysmith the other day raged fiercely for seventeen hours. Points were captured again and again by the attacking Boers, and finally repulsed the burghers. The situation of the garrison is still, however, regarded as perilous, and, weakened by disease among the troops and shortness of supplies, White may be compelled to capitulate. The relief expected from the army of Gen. Buller has not been realized, and the latter's attack on Colenso on the advance toward Ladysmith appears to have been little more than a demonstration, according to London cablegrams. The British lost fourteen officers killed, thirty-four wounded and over 800 non-commissioned officers and men killed. The Boer losses are estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000.

A private of the Irish Rifles, who fought at Stormberg, says that when Gen. Gatacre saw the trap the guide had led the troops into he shot the guide dead.

DEATH RECORD.

Gen. George H. Sharpe died in New York Jan. 14, aged 72 years.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, a wealthy miller of Canada, fell dead on the street Jan. 12 after attending a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Montreal.

The Right Rev. Joseph Rademacher, Roman Catholic Bishop of Fort Wayne, Indiana, died Jan. 2, aged 60 years.

Spotted Tail, the well-known Sioux chief, has died of heart disease in Paris, where he had been exhibiting. He was 89 years old.

R. P. Fitzgerald, one of the largest vessel owners of the Great Lakes, is dead at his residence in Milwaukee, aged 75 years.

General Felipe Berriolizabal, Secretary of War of Mexico, is dead.

The Rev. Aloysius Schyns, head of the Order of Alexian Brothers in the United States, died in Chicago the other day.

Alfred E. Burr editor of the Hartford (Conn.) Times, died Jan. 8.

SPORTING NEWS.

James J. Corbett has begun training at Lakewood, N. J., for his battle with Jeffries.

"Kid" Lavigne has sailed for Europe to meet Charemont, the French foot boxer.

The McCoy-Choyinski fight in New York Friday, Jan. 12, was a disgraceful affair. McCoy was really knocked out, but the men who got up the fight wanted McCoy to win because their money was on him, and so the fight was given to him.

Assassination of William Goebel, Democratic leader in Kentucky, and several of his lieutenants, is openly advocated in Kentucky, and Republican State officials are expected to refuse to surrender their offices if the Legislature decides against them.

THE MANILA NEWS

A CHARGE WHICH SENATOR HOAR WILL ANSWER.

News and Notes From the War in the Philippine Islands, Classified and Condensed for Busy Newspaper Readers.

John Barrett, ex-United States Minister to Siam, has publicly named Senator Hoar the United States Senator whose anti-expansion speech was cabled to Hong Kong and subsequently put in the hands of the Filipino soldiers, causing, as Mr. Barrett believes, the open insurrection. "I was in Hong Kong at the time," said Mr. Barrett, "and I remember the incident distinctly. I was coming downstairs in the hotel when I met the president of the Hong Kong Junta, and he had in his hands a long despatch which he had just received. It gave a large part of Senator Hoar's speech in full, and a summary of the rest of it. I asked the president what he was going to do with it, and he told me that he intended to send it to the officers of the army in the Philippines. He was urged not to do it, but he protested that it had been printed in the United States and was public property. Four days after that speech was printed it was in the hands of those who saw an opportunity to make political capital of it. The speech was published and distributed among the soldiers, and I believe it was the culminating contents in his interview with Mgr. Chapelle, the Papal Delegate, on behalf of the Roman Church and the Brotherhood, that the titles to all property held by the church and the brotherhoods in the Philippines should be recognized; that the Roman Catholicism should be taught in the primary schools; that the existing religious orders should continue to administer the parishes; that other parishes should be established under the same control, and that the parochial control of the cemeteries should continue. He also lays stress in his intentions upon the importance of allowing the church to administer its own affairs without State interference, upon the necessity of a regime that will guarantee the liberty of the church, upon the desirability of European clergy; the establishment of a new college for the instruction of native priests, and the continuation of indirect contributions for the maintenance of churches and clergy, and upon the expediency of maintaining the system of parochial fees, including revenues from births, marriages, funerals, dispensations and apostolic indulgences. In addition Archbishop Nozadica advocates the continuation of the Church's control of pawnshops and certain designated hospitals and schools, together with the establishment of a special form of parochial administration exacted by the actual conditions in the Philippines.

Colonel Bullard, with the Thirty-ninth Infantry, has attacked and defeated ten companies of insurgents strongly entrenched on the Santa Thomas coast. The insurgents lost twenty-four killed and sixty captured. They retreated toward Lake Tatal. It is asserted that Archbishop Nozadica contents in his interview with Mgr. Chapelle, the Papal Delegate, on behalf of the Roman Church and the Brotherhood, that the titles to all property held by the church and the brotherhoods in the Philippines should be recognized; that the Roman Catholicism should be taught in the primary schools; that the existing religious orders should continue to administer the parishes; that other parishes should be established under the same control, and that the parochial control of the cemeteries should continue. He also lays stress in his intentions upon the importance of allowing the church to administer its own affairs without State interference, upon the necessity of a regime that will guarantee the liberty of the church, upon the desirability of European clergy; the establishment of a new college for the instruction of native priests, and the continuation of indirect contributions for the maintenance of churches and clergy, and upon the expediency of maintaining the system of parochial fees, including revenues from births, marriages, funerals, dispensations and apostolic indulgences. In addition Archbishop Nozadica advocates the continuation of the Church's control of pawnshops and certain designated hospitals and schools, together with the establishment of a special form of parochial administration exacted by the actual conditions in the Philippines.

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"I am going to kill you," exclaimed Leon Ray, a seven-year-old boy, to Ruth Barues, his seven-year-old girl playmate, at West Point, Ga., Monday, and then he leveled a big pistol at the girl's head and pulled the trigger. The bullet crashed through the child's brain and she dropped dead, while her companion looked upon his victim with indifference.

The origin of the fire is variously ascribed to electric wires, the steam heater and an open fire. It started about 7:50 a. m., while Mrs. Pulitzer, her daughters, Constance and Edith, 12 and 14 years old respectively, and Herbert, a boy of three years, and the housekeeper and governess, were asleep. Mr. Pulitzer and his son, Joseph, Jr., were at Lakewood. There were sixteen servants in the house. Mrs. Pulitzer got her children together, and with the aid of their nurse, got them safely to the street. Several of the servants had narrow escapes, one of them making his way out of the building by way of the roof. He says he saw Mrs. Jellett on the roof and that she went back to get a bag containing Christmas presents. When the firemen found the body of the housekeeper on the top floor the bag was in her hand. It contained a number of silver trinkets and fancy articles.

The body of the governess, Miss Montgomery, was discovered after several hours. It was found in the ruins on the third floor.

Mrs. Pulitzer, who is a niece of Jefferson Davis, had a number of jewels in a safe in the house, which were buried in the ruins. She says that everybody had time to get out of the house after the fire started, as there was smoke only for some minutes before the flames.

Oak Ridge, a little hamlet 18 miles northeast of Vicksburg, Miss., was the scene last Tuesday of a pistol fight, in which three of the best-known residents of the county were killed. The dead men are A. D. Rolland, R. S. Stephenson and Dr. Otho Austin. Only meagre details of the encounter are obtainable, but it is learned that Dr. James Austin, his son, Otho Austin, and his son-in-law, R. S. Stephenson, had been arrested in an affidavit sworn out by Rolland, charging them with whipping one of Rolland's negro tenants. The trial was set to take place in Justice Grimm's court at Oak Ridge. The trial had hardly opened when the shooting began. When the smoke had cleared away Rolland, Stephenson and Otho Austin were stretched on the floor dead, and Dr. James Austin and a young son of Rolland were seriously wounded.

A FATAL FIRE.

Residence of Joseph Pulitzer, of New York, Burned.

The handsome residence of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World, at 10-12 East Fifty-first street, was destroyed by fire Jan. 9, and two women servants lost their lives. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000. The insurance is \$250,000.

The victims of the fire were Mrs. Morgan Jellett, the housekeeper, and Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, a governess.

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COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Latest News From the Active Business World.

Notices have been posted by the Peck Manufacturing Company, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, of an increase of from 10 to 15 per cent. in the wages of the employees of No. 1 mill.

The piano makers' strike at Chicago has been resumed with increased energy, the peace negotiations having failed.

A Cleveland despatch says that the boss roll rollers of the Cleveland district of the American Steel and Wire Company have resigned from the Rod Rollers' Association. This action was taken because they have no grievance and believe it is unfair to insist upon the present demands, particularly in the face of the voluntarily advance in wages already made.

The trouble between organized labor and the Pan-American Exposition Company, at Buffalo, has been amicably settled. Union wages will prevail and union labor be given the preference.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company has signed a new contract with its trainmen, granting the conductors and brakemen what amounts practically to a 15 per cent. increase in wages.

The road mill workers employed by the American Steel Company, in Cleveland, have demanded an increase in wages of 12 1/2 per cent. The company offered to compromise, it is said, on 7 1/2 per cent. This offer was rejected by the men.

It is announced from Anderson, Indiana, that the State Rod Workers' Association, on Jan. 1, made a demand for an increase of from 3 to 20 per cent. on the wage scale. This was refused.

The National Building Trades Council of America has adopted a resolution condemning the Anti-Scalping bill.

A St. Paul, Minnesota, despatch says that James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad, is about to build a mammoth steel plant at Great Falls, Montana.

The consolidation of the Ohio Central and Hocking Valley Railroad will result in the building of new docks in Toledo for the united roads. The terminals will be near the Maumee Bay, and will cost about \$1,000,000.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers has declared a boycott against the Colorado and Southern Railway on account of a disagreement between the company and operators regarding wages and hours of labor.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

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NEW YORK MARKETS.

Flour and Grain.

Table with columns for Flour and Grain, including items like Minnesota Patents, Winter Straights, Rye Flour, Choice to fancy, No. 2 Western, per bushel, etc.

Produce.

Table with columns for Produce, including items like HAY, Shipping, per hundred lbs., Good to choice, HOPS, 1896 crop, per pound, etc.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Table with columns for Fruit and Vegetables, including items like Apples, choice to fancy, per bbl., Kings, Baldwin's, etc.

A MYSTERIOUS CRIME

BODY OF A MILLER FOUND BENEATH A WATER WHEEL.

The Hands Were Tied and a Heavy Piece of Iron Was Fastened to One Leg—The Man Had Been Missing for a Week.

One of the deepest mysteries which ever stirred Battle Creek, Mich., assumed a new phase by the finding of the body of Sherman Church, a prominent young miller, lying under the water wheel of the Augusta Mills, with both hands tied behind him and a heavy weight attached to his left leg.

Tuesday, Jan. 2, Henry Marvin, a leading resident, came into the Augusta Mills to get a sack of grain. Sherman Church waited on him and accepted the money. He then went from the office to the mill as Mr. Marvin was departing.

Church's wife kept supper waiting for him, but he did not return. She went to the mill and found that he had disappeared. The mill was searched, but Church could not be found, and the entire community was startled. Parties of friends broke up the ice in the river and searched the country, but the man was gone, and the mystery of it was that he had not been seen to leave the mill.

At the end of a week, as a last hope, the water was let out of the flume, which the residents had been certain was froze over at the time of the disappearance of Church.

The body was found wedged firmly between the big water wheel and the bottom of the wheel. It was with difficulty that the bloated and bruised corpse was extricated and brought to the bank of the river. Both hands of the young man were tied behind his back, and to his left leg was firmly attached the piece of heavy iron. The body was badly bruised, as it naturally would be beneath a water wheel.

CRIMINAL.

Lewis E. Goldsmith, the assistant cashier of the Port Jervis (New York) National Bank, who pleaded guilty to stealing about \$100,000 from that institution, has been sentenced to serve eight years in the Sing Sing prison.

The Massachusetts Executive Council has commuted the sentence of Edward Ray Snow, the 19-year-old murderer, from death to life imprisonment.

Lieutenant Commander F. E. Green, of the cruiser Montgomery, has committed suicide at Montevideo.

Mrs. Josephine Smith, of Harlem, was bound, gagged and locked in her cell by a thief Jan. 11, who looted her house.

A fight at Pound Gap, Kentucky, Jan. 11, growing out of a quarrel over a game of cards, resulted in the killing of two men and the mortal wounding of two.

Charles W. Pickett shot Mrs. Lizzie A. Graham, at whose house he boarded, in Wilmington, Delaware, inflicting wounds that may prove fatal. Then he shot himself in the head, dying instantly. Jealousy prompted the crime.

Thomas Moore, a resident of Amherst, New Brunswick, and formerly intercolonial railroad agent there, is charged by secret service officers with dealing in counterfeit \$2 notes.

Mrs. Maude Johnson was shot and killed in Chicago the other day by John M. Toner, who turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Toner has a wife and children at Terre Haute.

Cornelius Shay and James J. Eagar were hanged Jan. 9 at Montrose, Pa., for the murder of Jackson Pepper.

Alfred Morrison, who fatally shot his wife on the night of December 28 last at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., has been placed under police surveillance, a policeman being at his side night and day.

CASUALTIES.

A sudden flood in the Pottlach river in Idaho on Saturday caused a loss of three lives, swept away twenty house at Kenrick and destroyed bridges and tracks of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

By the premature explosion of a blast in the Mountain Consolidated mine at Butte, Montana, Peter Sullivan and Thomas Smith were instantly killed. Both were single men.

Richard French, Thomas O'Brien and Charles Pachow, 12-year-old boys, of Louisville, Ky., were drowned in Gashouse pond while skating.

It is reported that the steamer wrecked at St. Mary's Bay, Newfoundland, was the Norwegian steamer Falke, employed for the last year by the Dominion Coal Company in the coal carrying trade between Louisville and Boston. The gale has not yet blown itself out, and the sea is still too rough to allow boats to get near the wreck in St. Mary's Bay. As yet there is nothing to show the name of the vessel. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks, and others can be seen floating about.

Dewey's Loving Cup.

The loving cup of silver made from the melted dimes contributed by over 70,000 American citizens, the majority of whom were children, was presented to Admiral Dewey in Washington Jan. 9. A small but notable gathering assembled in the parlors of the Dewey residence on Rhode Island avenue, and participated in the ceremony. The cup, which is a massive and artistic creation, nearly six feet in height, and appropriately inscribed, occupied the bay window, draped about the base with the American flag. At one side was a large silver bound volume containing the names of the subscribers of the dimes who had subscribed to the token through the instrumentality of the New York Journal. Senator Dewey acted as spokesman. In accepting the tribute, Admiral Dewey thanked Senator Dewey for his gracious words, and said he was overpowered by this new proof of the gratitude of his countrymen. To him the most pleasant thing about it, and all the more so, was the fact that the children of the country were so largely represented in the giving.

A Bold Robbery.

The Long Island City, N. Y., office of the Prudential Insurance Company was boldly entered Jan. 11 by two robbers, who, awing the clerk in charge with a revolver seized \$800 in cash and escaped. When the rest of the office force left in the evening, Harry Athling, nineteen years of age, of No. 69 1/2 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, the cashier and confidential employee, remained behind to close up the books for the week.

Athling was to put the cash, after he had counted it, in the safe and lock it up. He had not finished separating the money into piles when a man entered from the street and walked to the glass and brass partition between the inner office and the section outside for customers.

The man asked Athling if any one was there at the time, and where the superintendent was. Athling told him he was alone. The man remarked that it was all right and started toward the street. He did not go out, but passed into the private office by a door at the front, which was open. As he young man turned to demand what was wanted he found himself covered with a revolver. He was warned not to move or make an outcry. A moment later a smaller man entered through the private office and went to the desk and swept the money on it into a pile and stuffed it into his pockets. He then passed out. The taller man waited a moment then, with a warning that any alarm within five minutes would result in death, he departed. Athling, when he recovered from his fright, ran to the police station and gave the alarm.

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