

THE NEWS.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its session in Chicago, fixed the salaries of the effective bishops at \$4,700; missionary bishops \$4,500.
Surrogate Fitzgerald, in New York, decided that the Vanderbilt five-million trust fund is not exempt from the inheritance tax.
C. B. Markle & Co., anthracite coal mine operators, have increased the wages of their 1,800 employees five per cent.
Mrs. Thomas McKean, of Philadelphia, has given \$25,000 to the University of Pennsylvania.
Suit was filed in the Circuit Court in Frankfort, Ky., by Governor Taylor to enjoin Beckham and Castleman from exercising the functions of the respective offices they claim. Beckham also filed a suit against Taylor. Judge Taft, in the federal court sitting in Cincinnati, decided that he had no original jurisdiction, but that the case might be carried to the supreme court on writ of error.
Flooding did considerable damage both in New England and the South. Towns in Vermont, Massachusetts, and along the Chattahoochee River, in Georgia, were flooded.
Mr. Montaine Oldham, clerk of Aconoma (Va.) County Court, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home, at Aconoma Courthouse. Mr. Oldham was about fifty-five years old and had been clerk of Aconoma county for twenty years.
The bill to permit persons holding diplomas from reputable medical colleges to practice without taking a state board examination was adversely reported in the Virginia House of Delegates.
At Charlottesville, W. Va., Louis Stewart, aged nineteen, shot and killed his father, who was about to assault the boy's mother.
The anti-trust conference at Chicago adopted a plan of organization, elected officers and adjourned.
Major Austin Laydon, a well-known hotel proprietor and inventor, died suddenly in Atlanta.
Twenty-five out of the twenty-five steel sheet mills have combined.
Henry C. Robinson, ex-mayor of Hartford, Ct., died at his home.
William F. Parker, a young North Carolina, killed himself at Norfolk.
Arthur H. Kemp killed himself at Macon, Ga.
Henry Clay Kirk filed a bill in equity in the court of Allegheny County, Pa., against Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Steel Company praying for a decree that the "pretended transfer of his interests in the company was and is null and void, and that he is still the owner of such interests." The bill shows the enormous profits made by the company.
It is feared the steamer Gato City may be lost. Life-savers think the cargo can be secured.
Dr. Lorenzo Holmes, formerly of the Rush Medical College, died in Chicago.
Carver B. Cline, a theatrical man, died in New York.
Floods have caused some damage in Georgia.
A resolution was offered in the Kentucky Democratic legislature at Louisville calling upon Governor Taylor to surrender the executive offices to J. C. W. Beckham, "the lawful governor."
News was received in Philadelphia of the death of Mrs. Simon and Mrs. Beck, the missionaries, at Montevideo, Liberia.
Governor Roosevelt has issued a public statement declaring that he will not accept a nomination for the vice presidency.
William Sclafin, former chess champion, was placed in the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, on Ward's Island.
The bill bond of Theodore F. Taylor, the absconding deputy clerk of Henrico county, Va., was forfeited.
Rev. E. L. Goodwin, of Charleston, S. C., accepted a call to St. Mark's Episcopal Church, in Richmond.
Maria Smith and her six children were buried to death in their home at Stony Creek, Sussex county, Va.
The steamer Henry M. Stanley struck the Kentucky pier of the Southern Railway bridge and sank.
Jacob Shiffert was arrested in Richmond for opening letters addressed to Miss Annie Eskins.
Ella Leibel was instantly killed by a fall of slate at a quarry at Stratford, Pa.
The New York Presbytery has declined to try Rev. Dr. McMillen for heresy.
Marvin Jordan, his wife, and their five-month-old babe were asphyxiated by gas in their home in Chicago.
The protected cruiser San Francisco is to be very thoroughly improved at the Norfolk Navy Yard.
James Ware, a white laborer, was lynched for killing a fellow-workman at Fort Arthur, Tex.
Governor Roosevelt wants the United States to have the right to fortify the Isthmian Canal.
Masked men robbed Mrs. Mariah S. Saxton, an aunt of Mrs. McKinley, near Canton, Ohio.
The postoffice at Athens, Ga., was burglarized and several letters were opened.
Governor Taylor has refused to sign the Louisville agreement, and has announced that he will allow the controversy to take its course. The matter will now be fought out in the courts. Gov. Taylor has ordered the troops to disperse and the legislature to meet at Frankfort. The Democrats, however, have concluded to hold their legislative sessions in Louisville for the present.
The Virginia Senate, by a vote of 11 to 4, reported in favor of granting a charter to the Richmond and Washington Air Line Railway Company.
United States Commissioner Shields decided in New York that the Gaytons and B. D. Greene must go to Savannah for trial in the Carter conspiracy case.
It is probable that the suit of H. C. Erik against the Carnegie Steel Company will be compromised before the matter comes into court.
The jury in the case of Justice Oscar F. Fleming, in Princess Anne, Va., accused of murder, was unable to agree.
R. J. Jones was arrested in Norfolk, Va., on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.
John and Thomas Morrison were convicted of robbing Samuel Cooper in Romney, W. Va.
Another destructive fire occurred in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Admiral Philip was slightly hurt by broken glass.
Ira Treasurer, twenty-one years of age, eloped from Calontown, Pa., with his step-mother, seventeen years old.
A windstorm swept through the Northwest, demolishing a number of houses and injuring fifteen people in Collinsville, Mo. In St. Louis a number of dwellings were wrecked and two people were killed.
William F. Miller, the absconding head of the "Franklin Syndicate," of Brooklyn, a concern which promised to pay investors ten per cent a week, was brought to police headquarters in New York.
The Hartford Theological Seminary has received reports from forty-five colleges and universities in twenty States, showing the religious conditions in them.
The steamer Gate City, from Savannah for Boston, went ashore near Moriches, Long Island. All the passengers and crew are reported safe.
In a wreck on Beech Creek division of the New York Central, at Gordon Heights, three men were killed and three injured.
The funeral of William Goodell, in Frankfort, was attended by great crowds of people, but there was no disturbance.
William Truesdale, colored, was hanged in Charlotte, N. C., for the murder of his sweet-heart.

NAMED FOR ACTION.

WORK EXPECTED OF THE NEW PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.
DUTIES OF THE NEW BODY.
President McKinley Carefully Selecting Members of Character and Standing—Their Duties Will Be to Organize Municipal Government in the Islands and Supervise their Work.
Washington, (Special).—The only reference in the Cabinet meeting Tuesday to a matter of public interest was to the new Philippine Commission. Inasmuch as the commission will not leave this country for six weeks or two months President McKinley has been in no hurry to complete the membership. He has been carefully seeking men of national standing and unquestioned character. The duties of the commission will be of the highest importance. In Administration circles the new commission is regarded as one of the most important ever created. It differs a great deal from the original Philippine Commission. That body, which will soon be defunct, was of an advisory nature. It was to look the ground over, confer with the Philippine leaders and report to the President and country what was advisable. To all intents and purposes this has been done.
New for Action, But Action.
The new commission has been created not for advice, but for action. Its duty will be to organize municipal governments here, there and everywhere, set them going and supervise their work till they are able to stand firmly by themselves. Groups of municipalities will then be gathered under provincial governments, and the provinces in turn will be gathered under a central authority, at the head of which will be a governor-general. The establishment of such a system of central footing will be the task of the new commission.
The Southern member the President has been seeking has not been selected. Senator McLaughlin was most prominently mentioned at one time, but it has never been known whether he would accept. Senator Lindsay has also been mentioned. His term expires in March, 1901, and the seat after that is already filled by the election of Ex-Senator Blackburn, but it is not now believed that Senator Lindsay will take a place, or that it will be offered to him by the President.
A Coming Declaration.
It is said that the President will soon declare the insurrection in the Philippines at an end, so far as organized rebellion is concerned. Whether he will issue a proclamation to that effect is not known. The effect of his action will be the same, however. It will be to put Aguinaldo and a few insurgents on the same level as the American forces on the basis of outlaws and bandits, to be treated as such now or at any future time they may be captured or encountered. This will change the future offensive operations of the American troops from a military to a police character. The army will be broken into detachments and scattered throughout the islands to give protection and confidence to the people.
Too far off to determine how many troops will be withdrawn from the islands, but there will be a number, and the withdrawal will increase with time.
Aguinaldo to Continue the Struggle.
It is recognized in Administration circles that Aguinaldo will try to continue a desultory struggle until next November, with the hope that this may change the Presidential election. When the President proclaims that peace exists in the islands and that all people must submit their controversies to the courts or be punished accordingly, it is argued that the few insurgents will speedily give in. Murder and arson will be punished as they deserve. So will all other crimes, and the Philippines will continue to intimidate and murder natives will be treated as bandits and fought accordingly. No rules of regular warfare will be observed. Recognition of white flags and exchanges of prisoners will not take place.
FELL FROM FOURTH STORY.
Death of Congressman Charles A. Chickering in New York.
New York, (Special).—Congressman Chas. A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was killed by falling or jumping from the fire escape on the fourth story of the Grand Union Hotel, this city. He was found dead from a fractured skull on the forty-first street side of the hotel, directly under the window of his room. The window was open. There is no means of ascertaining how he got over the ten-foot railing of the fire-escape. He had suffered much from rheumatism, and the pain of his sickness had effected his mind.
Congressman Chickering arrived at the hotel Sunday evening. He told the clerk he was not well, and that he was suffering from rheumatism; was on his way to Washington, and had a pass for himself and attendant on the Pennsylvania Road. He remained about the hotel lobby all day Monday, and at night at a nearby supper and went to bed at an early hour. A milkmaid passing the hotel about five o'clock A. M., saw the body of a man lying on the sidewalk. The clothing was saturated with rain, and blood had flowed in great quantity from a terrible break in the skull at the right temple.
The speculation about the manner of death led to the conjecture that the man may have been seized by a fit of temporary insanity from the pain of the rheumatism, and have jumped out of the window in the night, or that he had been a somnambulist and had walked out of the window and clambered over the fire-escape.
Aubrey Thomas De Vere is the oldest living English poet.
Representative Mitchell May, of the Sixth New York district, has the reputation of being the best-dressed man in Congress.
Lord Dalmeida, Lord Rosebery's eldest son, has just passed the Sandhurst examination. He is the 21st of 29 for the Cavalry and Foot Guards.
Senator Hanna's rheumatism leg is again giving him some trouble, and for the last few days he has been walking with the aid of a cane.
Senator Beveridge carries his papers in a handsome black leather portfolio bearing his name, in silver lettering, the gift of some of his constituents.
Here is an enthusiastic New Yorker's appreciation of Paderowski: "Why, there's only one pianist in the world; all the rest of them are merely hired help."
Josiah Quincy, Ex-Mayor of Boston, announces that he will shortly marry Mrs. William B. Taylor, widow of the late headmaster of Adams Academy at Quincy.
Colonel Baden-Powell is a great admirer of Sir Frederick Carrington, who has just been commissioned a Major-General to lead guerrillas in the South African War.
Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Edwin Obed Starnard, of Missouri, whom St. Louis is booming for the Vice-Presidential nomination of a native of New York, N. H., and a second cousin of Daniel Webster. He is 68 years old.
Governor A. H. Lougion, of Mississippi, who opposes lynching, was once nearly mobbed by fellow students at the University of Mississippi for a violent speech against lynching law.
Mrs. Mary Bright Sewall, president of the International Council of Women, delights in the management of her Indianapolis home. "I always set the table for a luncheon or a dinner," she says, "and I often design the cards."

ROBERTS' OPERATIONS.

Spencer Wilkinson Says There is No Doubt About the Relief of Kimberley.
London, (By Cable).—Spencer Wilkinson, the military expert, reviewing the situation in South Africa, says:
"Lord Roberts has begun this campaign by striking at the principal Boer forces in the western theater of war—that of Commandant Cronje, covering the siege of Kimberley.
"By a little over three weeks Lord Roberts had completed the organization of his force. He then quietly massed some 50,000 men, four infantry divisions and a cavalry division, near the selected point, reaching Modder River Station on Friday. He must have put his troops in motion with the least possible delay, for on Monday the action began. It was an attempt to turn the Boer position by a march round its left, or eastern, flank.
"On Monday General French's cavalry seized the passages of the Modder River, south of Jacobsdal, and were at once followed up by two infantry divisions. On Tuesday the cavalry moved north, and seized the crossings of the Modder River, the infantry following at their heels.
"By Thursday, when one division of infantry was on the border and the other close behind it, between the two rivers, the cavalry moved forward toward Kimberley, dispersed the besiegers from the southeastern front, and opened connection with the town.
"The same day the troops from the old camp at Modder River Station opened communication with Jacobsdal, which had already been taken. Thus Lord Roberts had secured the line of communication between the Modder River Station on the north and Modder River Station on the south, and possibly the line was prolonged from Modder River Station to the northwest, so that General French might hope, by passing through Kimberley, to complete the circle, and thus enable Lord Roberts to envelop and capture Cronje's whole force.
"The plan was the hoped for. The plan was brilliantly conceived and vigorously executed. But Cronje has been able to evade the blow. When Gen. French reached Kimberley it was found that Cronje, with the bulk of his force, had moved off toward Bloemfontein, apparently by the Boshof road, or by a shorter route along the north bank of the Modder.
"Cronje Left in Haste.
"The laagers and stores abandoned and the convoy and stores abandoned and the convoy left in haste, and one of General Kelly-Kenny's brigades was last reported as pursuing and engaging the Boer rear guard. General Kitchener is superintending the pursuit, which may be effective.
"Of the first and ninth divisions no mention has been made in the telegrams, and the inference is that a part of the design is as yet undisclosed. Possibly their function is to complete the circle to the west. Perhaps, too, a force is making to the eastward, south of the Modder river, to intercept Cronje, though, as the mounted Boers cover thirty miles a day, no infantry can catch them. A part of the Boer forces may have retreated to the northwest, toward Barkly, and will, no doubt, be pursued.
"There can be no doubt that Kimberley is relieved, and that the railway will soon be reopened. This is a success; but the more valuable result is the destruction of a part of the Boer army—has not been secured. It cannot be said, in the circumstances, that this is attributable to weakness in the British generalship, which seems to have been excellent.
"There are disquieting features in the news. The capture by Boers, said to have come from Oosberg, of a large British column may diminish the mobility of the British force, and is a proof of the judgment and energy of the Boer leaders. The vigorous attack on the British post at Mesturage shows that the Boers mean to reply to Lord Roberts' advance by striking at his communications. The fact that Kimberley has been relieved and that Cronje has to make a hasty retreat are to the good side of the account, but the fact that Cronje has not at any rate up to the date of the latest telegrams, been well beaten in a fight, is a disappointment. The opinion is widespread that the invasion of the Free State will bring the Boer army, or at least the Free State contingent, out of Natal.
SHOT SWEETHEART'S FATHER.
Iowa Young Man Does Murder on His Way to Church.
Ottawa, Iowa, (Special).—Leslie Eastburn, aged 21, shot Jasper Sutton, an aged citizen of Bloomfield, three bullets penetrating Sutton's abdomen and causing almost instant death.
Eastburn called at Sutton's home to take Sutton's eleven-year-old daughter Alice to church. The father met Eastburn at the door and ordered him away. An altercation ensued and Sutton followed Eastburn to the road. Weapons were drawn by both men. Eastburn fired first, the older man falling before he could raise his weapon.
SHAFER SAYS FOREVER.
United States Must Always Keep Garrison in Philippines.
Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—Gen. William R. Shafter is at Fort Porter while returning to San Francisco.
Interviewed on the Philippine situation he said: "I regard the insurrection as broken. So far as the Tagals are concerned the insurrection is practically ended. As to what may occur among the other tribesmen over there I cannot say."
"How long will a garrison be necessary in the Philippines?" was asked.
"Forever," he replied, "and by forever I mean during your lifetime and mine."
THE AMERICAN ATTACHE.
A Report That He Was Missing Contradicted in a Despatch from Jacobsdal.
London, (By Cable).—Lloyd Weekly Newspaper publishes a despatch from Modder River, under date of Friday evening, saying that the American and Austrian attaches are reported to be missing.
Another despatch, dated at Jacobsdal the same day, states that Captain Slooms and the Austrian attache are at that place.
A New Railroad Official.
The Louisville and Nashville Railway has created the position of "horticultural agent." The duties of this official will be to encourage horticulture and truck raising along the line by means of information obtained in the same and other sections of the South.
Mammoth Steamer Laid.
Four American steamers designed for the Pacific trade are each to be 730 feet long, with a capacity of 22,000 tons. Some of the builders say the transpacific liners of the future will be 1,000 feet long.
President McKinley and Mediation.
Paris, (By Cable).—The London correspondent of the Figaro says he learns that President McKinley recently sounded Lord Pauncefote, with a view of ascertaining from an offer of mediation in the Transvaal difficulty on the part of the United States, would be received, and the English reply was that such an offer, made officially, would be considered as an unfriendly act.
Senator Hopkins Has a Fall.
Washington, (Special).—Senator Hopkins, of West Virginia, fell on the icy sidewalk near the Capitol during the recent snow-storm, sustaining bruises about the body and a general shake-up.

FINANCIAL BILL.

CURRENCY MEASURE PASSES SENATE BY VOTE OF 46 TO 29.
Two Amendments Carry.
Ten Sections of the New Bill—The Dollar of 23.8 Grains, Nine-Tenths Fine, Shall Be the Standard of Value of the United States, and All Money to Be Held at Parity With It.
Washington, (Special).—The Senate passed by the House currency bill was passed by the Senate by the decisive majority of 46 to 29. Prior to the final passage of the bill amendments were considered under the 10-minute rule. Only two of these amendments were adopted, viz., one offered by the Finance Committee keeping the door open to international bimetalism and one by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with \$3,000 capital in towns of not more than \$1,000 inhabitants.
It provides that the dollar of 23.8 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value, and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it, and that Treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.
The Secretary of the Treasury is to set apart a fund of \$150,000,000 in gold for the redemption of these notes, and to maintain that amount in a fund not below \$100,000,000 he is empowered to sell bonds of the United States bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent.
It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined, to retire an equal amount of Treasury notes and to issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions, too, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the Treasury. Called States notes and Treasury notes shall be issued in denominations of less than \$10 and no silver certificates in denominations of more than \$10.
The Bonded Debt.
The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to refund the bonded debt of the United States in 30-year bonds bearing 2 per cent interest, the principal and interest of these bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent bonds shall be issued at not less than par. Any national bank possessing with the United States bonds of this country, shall be permitted to issue circulating notes to the face value of the bonds deposited, no bank being allowed to issue circulating notes in excess of the amount of the paid-in capital stock of the bank.
REPLY TO MACRUM.
Statement That His Mail Was Opened Discredited—No Unnecessary Delays.
Washington, (Special).—While State Department officials were averse to discussing the published statement of Ex-Consul Macrum, it was authoritatively stated that a search of the records failed to show that Mr. Macrum had ever reported to the department that his official mail was being regularly tampered with by the British authorities.
It was said that he did, in a general way, report that both official and private mail intended for American citizens did not reach him punctually, and asked that protest be made on account of this rather arbitrary proceeding on the part of the postal authorities.
The department investigated the matter and learned that no unnecessary delay existed, and does not credit the statement that any correspondence, official or otherwise, was opened, inspected, and delayed by British authorities.
Mr. Macrum stated that his vice-consul, Mr. Van Ameringen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic and went to the front as a burgher. The records show that when Mr. Ameringen applied for appointment as vice-consul at Pretoria he stated that he was born in Holland, that his legal residence was at Pretoria, and that he was a naturalized citizen of the South African Republic. This application was dated Pretoria, November 12, 1898.
TORTURED BY FILIPINOS.
Three Stragglers Massachusetts Soldiers Maltreated and Killed.
Boston, (Special).—A despatch to the Globe from Iloilo says: Three Massachusetts soldiers of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, U. S. V., have been tortured to death by insurgents.
The men were Dennis Hayes, Wm. Dugan and Michael Tracy, private of Company F, under Captain William M. Tuthery. They remained behind the column at Baling last November to get a tub, and refused to accompany the corporal sent by Captain Tuthery to bring them along. They were captured by the insurgents hanging on the rear of the column, and were cruelly tortured and murdered by the rebels in the public place at Baling, the action being contemplated by the Spanish priest.
The padre has since left his parish for the mountains.
When the men remained behind they had with them their full equipment of arms and ammunition, which was captured.
REMEMBERED THE MAINE.
Second Anniversary of Loss of Warship Observed at Havana.
Havana, (Special).—The second anniversary of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in this harbor was suitably observed here.
At 9 o'clock several hundred Americans hoisted their national flags and went to the wreck of the Maine, over which the United States flag was flying at half mast.
Every available piece of wreckage above the water was banked with laurels, and from the seashore platform short prayers were offered by Dr. McFee, of the Episcopal Church, and Father Jones, of the Catholic Church.
At the Church of Sacred Mercery the municipal arranged for impressive memorial services, which were attended by Governor-General Wood, officers representing the departments, the civil officials and the secretaries.
AGAINST CIVIL SERVICE.
Bill Affecting Diplomatic and Consular Service is Dead.
Washington, (Special).—The plan for a reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service into a civil service basis, which has been embodied in several bills and has attracted widespread attention, was a special order of business before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, and on a tie vote of 7 to 7 was defeated and then permanently disposed of by being tabled.
The committee acted favorably on the bill for the appointment of a woman delegate to the unveiling of the Lafayette statue at Paris.
PLAGUE CONDITIONS BETTER.
Cheering Reports from Honolulu Under Date of February 3.
Washington, (Special).—Major S. J. Mills, Sixth Artillery, commanding at Camp McKinley, Honolulu, reports to the War Department, under date of February 2, that since the date of his last report, January 22, only two deaths have occurred from bubonic plague, and that in the last eight days, excepting one doubtful case not yet determined, no new cases and no suspects have occurred.
He says the conditions are most encouraging and favorable in all respects.

TO HARASS AMERICANS.

Filipinos Adopt Guerrilla Tactics in Albay, Luzon—Garrison Outposts Suffer.
Manila, (By Cable).—Of late the Filipinos in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned.
They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sallied against them they retreated, returning when the American force, the Filipinos shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted, except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed natives prevent them from going back.
It is reported that there is much suffering among them owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered, and ships carrying cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading. Hemp held in the interior is inaccessible.
Colonel Bell will take two regiments and a battery through the provinces of North Camarines and South Camarines, going there to that part of the island from Cavite and Batangas province. He is now operating southward through Zambales province.
Another expedition will soon start to garrison towns along the north coast of the island of Mindanao.
Guerrilla warfare continues south of Manila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. General Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of a hundred cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by the Filipinos. The latter were repulsed, but the Americans had five men wounded.
Lieutenant-Colonel Beacom, with six companies of the Forty-second Infantry, had a two hours' fight with General Pio del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here also the natives were repulsed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain.
An expedition is proceeding northward from Subig. It is reported that the Filipino general Alajandro has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district.
The plague at Manila continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives and Chinese. There is no excitement, and business and social life are unimpeded.
Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railroad and in towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth Volunteer Infantry have died of the disease and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.
FROM WASHINGTON.
Trade Freight With Death.
John West, of Uniontown, met death in a peculiar manner, while visiting at the home of Nell James, at Wheelers. West and James struck up a deal, West trading his horse for a revolver. In passing the weapon to West, James accidentally discharged it. The bullet entered West's head, causing instant death. West was 59 years old, and leaves a wife and five children.
Shot for Improving Son.
Because 19-year-old Harry Kregler, of Scranton, was upraised for his ill-health drew a revolver and sent two 38-caliber bullets into his father's neck. The affair occurred at the Kregler house on the suburbs of Carbondale. The father is dying and the son is in jail. Young Kregler says his father attacked him with a chair, but the witnesses say the shooting was entirely unprovoked.
Dog Their Way Out of Jail.
A. J. Mandillo and Richard Hanan escaped from the county jail at Condersport, Pa., by a hole through the brick wall, and after sawing a bar from an outside window let themselves down into the jail yard by means of a rope made of bed clothing. They have not yet been captured. Mandillo was awaiting trial for highway robbery and Hanan was serving a sentence for larceny.
Atmohouse Barn Burned.
The big atmohouse barn at Lancaster, a building 20 by 90 feet, with long extensions, was destroyed by an incendiary fire, along with a big stack of hay, grain and farm implements. All the live stock was saved, but a head of cattle. This is the fourth atmohouse barn destroyed by an incendiary fire in the past twenty years, the last having been burned in July, 1892. The loss is about \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.
Stabbed by Fellow Workman.
Thomas Irving, of Scranton, was stabbed by James Rosar in the Dickinson machine shops. Rosar became enraged at Irving, and, drawing a knife from his pocket, plunged it deep into the breast of Irving. Rosar fled. Irving will recover.
Safe-blowers in a Postoffice.
Burglars entered the postoffice at Berth, about 2 o'clock in the morning, blew open the safe and took about one hundred and eighty dollars in cash and postage stamps.
News in Brief.
A herd of cattle belonging to William Hall, a West Whitehall Township farmer, were killed, they having been afflicted with tuberculosis.
Kilott Bradley was waylaid by three masked robbers near Sharon and beaten into unconsciousness. He was then robbed of \$25 and other valuables.
What is thought to be a valuable vein of coal has been discovered on the farm of Philip Hagg, in the German settlement about two miles northwest of Tyrone.
An emetic promptly administered to Mrs. John Powell of Chester saved her life. Mrs. Powell insisted to take for her own sake and drank the poison.
Daniel Beitzel was caught in the machinery at Noid & Horst's bolsey mill in Reading, and dashed against the ceiling. His left arm was broken and his head was deeply gashed. The machine was torn from its fastenings.
Seventeen-year-old William Bordman was riding on a Newberry freight train, when he fell between the brakemen ordered him off. Young Bordman tried to swing himself free, but instead fell under the wheels. Both his legs were crushed.
NEW CABINET OFFICER.
Secretary of Mines and Mining Provided for in Bill Before House.
Washington, (Special).—A new Cabinet officer, to be known as the Secretary of Mines and Mining, is provided in the bill favorably acted on by the House Committee on Mines and Mining.
The bill creates an executive department which shall have entire charge of affairs relating to mines, including the Geological Survey. The proposed Secretary of Mines is to have the same rank and salary of other Cabinet officers, and an assistant secretary is given the same standing as the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
The other mining measure favorably acted on establishes mining experiment stations in each of the mining States, similar to agricultural experiment stations, and provides for the appointment of a government geologist at \$3,500 a year, and an assayer at \$2,500 in the several mining States. These officers are to furnish assays, issue public bulletins and conduct explorations of mining regions.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.
WHISKY KILLED A TRAMP.
Two Men Drink a Gallon of Liquor at Aylentown, and One Died and the Other May Not Survive—Mine Inspector's Report Shows Great Prosperity in Fifth District—Youth Wounds His Father.
William Roebel, a tramp, was found dead in the Caasauk Station-house, and a companion, Patrick Murphy, is not expected to survive. The two drank almost a gallon of the poorest quality of whisky. The proprietor of a hotel had sent a man named Freeman to a wholesale liquor dealer for a gallon of whisky. On his way to the hotel he met Roebel and Murphy, who he took to a drink out of the jar. He then set the latter on the sidewalk temporarily. When he looked for it it was gone, so were also Roebel and Murphy. Later Roebel and Murphy were found hopelessly drunk on the main street. They were taken to the station-house. It is believed that they had taken the demijohn of whisky to some secluded spot, where they drank the liquor, which was eighty proof. It is said that when the demijohn was almost empty a boy kicked it out of Murphy's hands. It fell to the sidewalk and was broken and the two men swooped up the liquor with their hands and drank it.
Mines' Era of Plenty.
The annual report of Mine Inspector William H. Davies, of the Fifth Antitribute District, the Lehigh region, shows the total production of coal in 1899 to have been 6,191,927 tons against 5,555,480 tons in 1898. The past year was the most prosperous the Lehigh region has had for a long time. The average number of days worked was 185, compared with 143 in the previous year. The number of fatal accidents was a comparative decrease, forty-three persons meeting their deaths in and about the mines. Fourteen of these accidents were caused by falling coal in the mines. In the mining of coal 2,679,300 pounds of soda powder and 1,206,368 pounds of dynamite was used.
Poured Vitriol in Shoes.
James Thompson and John Durkin were arrested in Scranton at the instance of Martin Phillips and William Conroy, of Martin Phillips and Conroy charged the defendants with pouring vitriol into their shoes while the room was vacant. Phillips is at the Lackawanna Hospital and is seriously injured. His feet were so badly burned by the acid that he may be lame for life. Conroy is not in such a serious condition. Each of the accused men was held in \$1000 bail.
Trade Freight With Death.
John West, of Uniontown, met death in a peculiar manner, while visiting at the home of Nell James, at Wheelers. West and James struck up a deal, West trading his horse for a revolver. In passing the weapon to West, James accidentally discharged it. The bullet entered West's head, causing instant death. West was 59 years old, and leaves a wife and five children.
Shot for Improving Son.
Because 19-year-old Harry Kregler, of Scranton, was upraised for his ill-health drew a revolver and sent two 38-caliber bullets into his father's neck. The affair occurred at the Kregler house on the suburbs of Carbondale. The father is dying and the son is in jail. Young Kregler says his father attacked him with a chair, but the witnesses say the shooting was entirely unprovoked.
Dog Their Way Out of Jail.
A. J. Mandillo and Richard Hanan escaped from the county jail at Condersport, Pa., by a hole through the brick wall, and after sawing a bar from an outside window let themselves down into the jail yard by means of a rope made of bed clothing. They have not yet been captured. Mandillo was awaiting trial for highway robbery and Hanan was serving a sentence for larceny.
Atmohouse Barn Burned.
The big atmohouse barn at Lancaster, a building 20 by 90 feet, with long extensions, was destroyed by an incendiary fire, along with a big stack of hay, grain and farm implements. All the live stock was saved, but a head of cattle. This is the fourth atmohouse barn destroyed by an incendiary fire in the past twenty years, the last having been burned in July, 1892. The loss is about \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.
Stabbed by Fellow Workman.
Thomas Irving, of Scranton, was stabbed by James Rosar in the Dickinson machine shops. Rosar became enraged at Irving, and, drawing a knife from his pocket, plunged it deep into the breast of Irving. Rosar fled. Irving will recover.
Safe-blowers in a Postoffice.
Burglars entered the postoffice at Berth, about 2 o'clock in the morning, blew open the safe and took about one hundred and eighty dollars in cash and postage stamps.
News in Brief.
A herd of cattle belonging to William Hall, a West Whitehall Township farmer, were killed, they having been afflicted with tuberculosis.
Kilott Bradley was waylaid by three masked robbers near Sharon and beaten into unconsciousness. He was then robbed of \$25 and other valuables.
What is thought to be a valuable vein of coal has been discovered on the farm of Philip Hagg, in the German settlement about two miles northwest of Tyrone.
An emetic promptly administered to Mrs. John Powell of Chester saved her life. Mrs. Powell insisted to take for her own sake and drank the poison.
Daniel Beitzel was caught in the machinery at Noid & Horst's bolsey mill in Reading, and dashed against the ceiling. His left arm was broken and his head was deeply gashed. The machine was torn from its fastenings.
Seventeen-year-old William Bordman was riding on a Newberry freight train, when he fell between the brakemen ordered him off. Young Bordman tried to swing himself free, but instead fell under the wheels. Both his legs were crushed.
NEW CABINET OFFICER.
Secretary of Mines and Mining Provided for in Bill Before House.
Washington, (Special).—A new Cabinet officer, to be known as the Secretary of Mines and Mining, is provided in the bill favorably acted on by the House Committee on Mines and Mining.
The bill creates an executive department which shall have entire charge of affairs relating to mines, including the Geological Survey. The proposed Secretary of Mines is to have the same rank and salary of other Cabinet officers, and an assistant secretary is given the same standing as the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
The other mining measure favorably acted on establishes mining experiment stations in each of the mining States, similar to agricultural experiment stations, and provides for the appointment of a government geologist at \$3,500 a year, and an assayer at \$2,500 in the several mining States. These officers are to furnish assays, issue public bulletins and conduct explorations of mining regions.

MACRUM'S

Says British Consul in Pretoria...
Washington, (Special).—The British Consul in Pretoria, Mr. Macrum, has been reported to have been arrested by the Boers. The reasons why he has been arrested are not known, but it is believed that he was arrested on the post soon after the outbreak of the war.
The situation in Pretoria is believed to be quiet, while the British Government is only in the South African Republic.
The British Consul in Pretoria, Mr. Macrum, is not expected to survive. The reasons why he has been arrested are not known, but it is believed that he was arrested on the post soon after the outbreak of the war.
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