

DELAGOA BAY AWARD

DECISION OF THE SWISS COURT OF ARBITRATION.

THE M'URDO CONCESSION.

The Portuguese Government Condemns to Pay Over Fifteen Million Francs With Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum Since 1889, to the United States and Great Britain.

Berne, Switzerland. (By Cable.)—The Swiss Court of Arbitration announced its decision in the Delagoa Bay case.

Following is the text of the decision, which is in six clauses: "First—The Portuguese Government as the defending party, is condemned to pay to the Government of the United States and to Great Britain, the claimants, altogether, in addition to the 23,000,000 francs in legal Swiss money, with simple interest on this sum at the rate of five per cent. per annum from June 25, 1889, up to the date of payment of said sum.

"Second—The sum, after deducting what is necessary to defray the cost of arbitration falling on the claimants and in addition to the balance of 23,000,000 francs paid on account in 1890, shall be employed in the payment of bondholders and other creditors, if there is need of the Delagoa Bay Railway Company, according to their standing. The claimants will draw up a scale of distribution for this purpose. The Portuguese Government will have to pay into the hands of the government of the United States the sum which, according to said scale, shall accrue to M'Urdo, represented by said government in the quality of bondholding creditor of the first and second degree. It will pay the surplus to the Government of Great Britain for the benefit of all other having rights.

"Third—The delay of six months fixed by the last line of clause IV. of the arbitration compromise shall run from this day forth.

"Fourth—The costs of the arbitration, according to a scale to be drawn up in accordance with clause V. of the arbitration compromise, will be borne in equal parts by the three parties to the suit, that is to say, a third part by each of them.

"Fifth—The conclusions of the parties insofar as they differ from the above award are set aside.

"Sixth—As authentic copy of the present award will be delivered through the intermediary of the United States to each of the three parties to the case.

The award is unanimous.

Lisbon. (By Cable.)—The Berne award has been published here. The preamble says: "After deliberation, the court decides as follows: "First—The court rejects all demands in favor of the inquiry. It declines also to separate the judgment on the merits from the inquiry on the merits, and to deal with the inquiry on the merits separately from that dealing with the inquiry on the merits.

"Second—On the other hand, the court decides to deliver forthwith its definite decision on the main question, and to communicate to the parties an authentic copy of its essential points, the complete decree, with a list of the reasons, to follow after a short period.

"Third—The court, in its decision, favors the United States. It declines also to separate the judgment on the merits from the inquiry on the merits, and to deal with the inquiry on the merits separately from that dealing with the inquiry on the merits.

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BOERS MAKE A HAUL.

They Capture Six of "Robots" Cannon and Some Men—British Walk Into a Trap.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—A force of Boers has made a daring raid close to Bloemfontein and captured six of Lord Roberts' cannon, besides a number of men. British dispatches state that it was a "Boer trap"—one of those which the burghers were so successful in using when they were less heavily outnumbered. The Boers lay in ambush in the bed of a creek, and few Boers are said to have been lost, as most of the British who were passing that way had walked into the trap before a shot had been fired.

The whole British force engaged—though not all of it, or perhaps not even half of it, appears to have been captured—included four bodies of men under Colonel Broadwood. Their numbers are not stated, but from the description of the commands they may be estimated at from 2,500 to 3,500.

This force had been at Thaba Nunu, 40 miles east of Bloemfontein. Boers threatened and compelled it to retreat to the Bloemfontein water works, about 15 miles from the Free State capital.

Attacked in this position from the rear on Saturday morning, Colonel Broadwood sent off part of his men as a convoy for his six guns and kept the rest to act as a rearguard. The whole convoy walked into the ambush and was captured.

Lord Roberts' division of the loss and sent General Colville's division of about 10,000 men to attack the Boers, which they were doing at last accounts. Colville may be able to recover the captured convoy. The number of British prisoners who fell into the hands of the Boers is not stated.

The Boers are impelling themselves by going so close to Bloemfontein. In their position they are practically in Lord Roberts' rear. Their light on Thursday at Kareeboom, 20 miles north of Bloemfontein, may have been intended to entice Roberts to send large masses of troops in that direction while they attacked the capital from the east and rear. It has recently been reported that President Kruger said he would retake Bloemfontein. Under their new commander-in-chief, Gen. Louis Botha, the Boers are said to be much more aggressive than under Joubert.

Accounts of the fight on Thursday at Kareeboom are beginning to come in. British dispatches estimate the Boer force then engaged at 5,000. The burghers were attacked by an overwhelming body of Lord Roberts' troops, and after fighting from 10 o'clock in the morning until sundown retreated north toward Brandfont.

An account of the battle of Spion Kop, Jan. 24, written by a correspondent inside the Boer lines, and sent by mail, states that the feat of the Boers on that occasion could not be repeated.

It is reported in London that the Boer peace commissioners who are on their way from Lorenzo Marques bear a request to the United States to establish a protectorate over the Boer Republics.

EVANS WILL EAT A SHIP. Captain Has "Eaten Up" Enemies and Will Not Stop at Fruit Cake.

Washington, (Special.)—Capt. Robley D. Evans, commander of the battle ship Iowa in the Santiago battle, has received the largest fruit cake ever presented to any naval commander. The cake weighs nearly 100 pounds, and was centerpieces at a large dinner given him February 22 at Peoria, Ill.

He described the cake and its presentation as follows: "When I was called on to make a speech the toastmaster told me that fearing, perhaps, I would feel lonely way out there in Illinois far from the navy, the fact had provided a warship for me, and in fact the Iowa was then near at hand. Then this magnificent cake, worked into a perfect miniature Iowa, was put on the table in front of me. The ship was reproduced in cake to perfection. There was every gun, every bit of spar work and all the details carefully outlined. Threading it was a number of tiny electric wires through which a current ran lighting up the interior of the vessel and making her appear beautifully realistic. The cake was about seven feet long, and the other proportions maintained to a careful scale. The people told me they would send it to Washington. As it is a fruit cake, it cannot but improve with age, and I expect to have some of it left a year hence."

IMPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS. Averaged \$368,748,357 Annually—Sugar and Coffee Figures.

Washington, (Special.)—A statement showing the sources of the agricultural imports of the United States during the five fiscal years 1894-1898 has been prepared by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets section of the Agricultural Department.

During the years named the imports had an average annual value of \$368,748,427. Sugar, coffee, hides and skins, wool, silk, vegetable fibers, fruits and tanned skins were the articles imported most extensively. Measured in value the people told me they would send it to Washington. As it is a fruit cake, it cannot but improve with age, and I expect to have some of it left a year hence."

UNIVERSITY GETS \$1,000,000. Chicago Institution's Endowment Is Now \$11,000,000.

Chicago, (Special.)—The University of Chicago is richer by over four millions than it has ever been before.

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, has confirmed his gift of \$2,000,000 to the university and President Harper has supplemented it with the announcement of contributions in cash and land aggregating in value more than two millions.

The total endowment of the University is \$11,000,000.

Health Officials Fear Nostrains. The annual report of the Nostrin Board of Health contains this pertinent observation against a growing evil to which rural communities are subjected: "We are about adopting an ordinance to prohibit the distribution from house to house of sample drugs and so-called medicines, by putting samples upon stoops and in doorways."

A Store Burglarized. Danville, Va., (Special.)—The store of J. S. Muse, near Sago, Va., 30 miles from Danville, was entered and robbed of about \$60 in currency. The safe was wrecked by the burglar, who made good his escape. A tramp who visited the store is suspected. The proprietor tracked the man a mile to small pieces of money dropped in his flight. He has offered a reward of \$50 for the arrest of the burglar.

A German Statesman Inmate. Berlin, (By Cable.)—Carl O. Rot, a well-known member of the Reichstag, has become an inmate.

Insane Soldiers Sent Home. Manila, (By Cable.)—The United States transport Sherman and with a detachment of the Fourth Infantry, Captains Robert T. Yestman, Arnold I. Lussel and William S. Biddle, Lieutenants Robert Field and Oliver, 175 military prisoners and 21 insane soldiers.

Arrested on a Serious Charge. Warsaw, Va., (Special.)—H. P. Dodson, of Lancaster county, was arrested and taken before Justice Finney, charged with burning his (D's) store-house and the store-house of J. E. Conner, of that county. Examination of charges was postponed for 10 days.

READY TO FIGHT.

NEARLY 250,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS MOBILIZED NEAR ODESSA.

SQUADRON IN READINESS.

Active Preparations for a Move on Constantinople Should the Sultan Prove Intractable—Russian Garrison Along the Armenian Frontier Greatly Increased—Russia's Demands.

London, (By Cable.)—The Standard gives extreme prominence to the following special dispatch from Odessa, Russia: "There can be no longer any doubt as to the object of the warlike preparations now being completed in South Russia. Nearly 250,000 troops have already been mobilized near this place for active service. The Black Sea squadron, with transports, is said to be in instant readiness.

"The tension in the relations between the two powers is becoming more acute. The position is looked upon with the gravest apprehension. "If the Ottoman Government, supported by Germany, should prove stubbornly intractable with regard to Russia's concessionary demands in Asia Minor serious complications must inevitably ensue. The Russian garrisons in the Caucasus and along the Armenian frontier have been increased fourfold and equipped for active service."

Odessa, the great Russian port on the Black Sea, is 375 miles across that sea from Constantinople. The reported presence of the transports there would indicate an intention to move the Russian troops by sea and put them ashore near Constantinople under cover of the Black Sea squadron's guns should war break out.

Between Odessa and Turkey by the land route are Roumania, Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, which are supposed to be under Russian influence. By most favorable land routes the distance from Odessa to Constantinople is over 500 miles.

The Russian demands on Turkey for concessions in Asia Minor are understood to be for railroad concessions involving practical control of all Northern Asia Minor.

BOER RAID. Threatening Lord Roberts' Line of Communication—Operating in Free State.

London, (By Cable.)—A censored dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Kimberley, says: "Four hundred Free State riders have taken possession of the road between Kimberley and Paardeberg. They have seized a farm near Paardefontein, where a number of army horses had been sent to rest and graze. It is rumored that their object is to raid the railway by way of Jacobsdal."

Francis Miller, overcome by smoke and heat, fell, taken from the street by John Kirby, a porter of the Iroquois Club. John Burns, fireman, hit by falling glass, and cut about the face and head. John Courtney, policeman, struck by falling cornice and glass; head cut and shoulders bruised. Mary Ellis, fell down stairs; wrist sprained and head cut. Mrs. Mary Robinson, hurt about face and head.

The losses are distributed as follows: Columbia Theater Amusement Company, of Chicago, owner of the building, \$125,000; Klaw & Erlanger, proprietors of the Rogers Bros. Company, \$35,000; Iroquois Club, \$10,000; D. M. Bernstein, jeweler, \$5,000; Howard block, \$3,000; Hannan & Hogg, saloon, \$3,000; Chicago National Bank, \$3,000; Bellevue Medical Institute, \$5,000.

A company owned by Klaw & Erlanger, of New York, and headed by Rogers Brothers, presenting "Rogers Brothers" in Wall Street, was playing an engagement at the theater.

PHILEAS SAWYER DEAD. Former United States Senator and Multi-Millionaire Lumberman.

Oakbrook, Wis., (Special.)—Former United States Senator Phileas Sawyer died at the residence of his son, E. P. Sawyer, in this city. The illness resulting in his death became serious at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The attack first affected the stomach, but later other organs became involved, and after several days his condition had become decidedly critical. Senator Sawyer was 82 years old.

Mr. Sawyer seemed to be feeling a little better, when he suddenly settled back and died.

Mr. Sawyer was known as the "Grand Old Man of Oakbrook." When his death was announced flags were placed at halfmast all over the city and expressions of sorrow were general.

Ex-Senator Sawyer was born in Rutland county, Vermont, September 24, 1816. His first political honor was his election as an Assembly member in 1848. He was elected to Congress, where he remained for 10 years, and in 1861 he was elected to the United States Senate and served in the upper house.

He was a member of the School Board of that place for twenty years. Mr. Boland enlisted in the three months' service during the Civil War. He was also treasurer of the Schuylkill Pen and Pencil Club.

Death Claims George W. Hill. After ten days' illness with pneumonia George W. Hill, one of the prominent citizens of Delaware county, died at his home in Media, Pa. He was born on the Cherry Hill Farm, in Middletown Township, in 1823, and resided in Delaware county all of his life. His wife and three daughters survive him. Deceased belonged to George W. Barran Lodge of Masons, of this borough, having joined in 1865. He was one of the prominent and active members of the Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club.

Deputy Recorder of Deeds Dies. S. C. Weadley, deputy Recorder of Deeds of Chester county, died at his home at Stratford from consumption, aged about 50 years.

Mr. Weadley was a former resident of Philadelphia, and was widely known throughout the State. He served a term as State clerk of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was instrumental in introducing in Chester county the Massachusetts plan of centralization of school children in country districts.

Boy and Home Burned. The home of Mrs. Jacob Adams, near Mosheim Springs, in Richmond Township, was destroyed by fire, and her 7-year-old grandson, Irvin Oswald, perished in the flames. Mrs. Adams is a widow and resided in the house with her two sons and one grandson. They were awakened by smoke. She and her sons fled in their night clothes. The grandson was pinned in, and it was impossible to reach him. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

To Destroy Giant Engine. The work of breaking up into scrap iron the big and famous engine, "President," at the Friensville Zinc Ore Mines near Bethlehem, was begun. The Philadelphia firm that purchased the once largest stationary engine in the world has a large force of men employed. It will take three months to finish the job.

Jury Reports Bribery. The Scranton grand jury made presentations to Judge Edwards against a number of persons who, it is alleged, have been guilty of accepting or giving bribes in connection with the administration of city affairs. On these the judge directed that indictments be found.

Factory Blaze Cost \$30,000. Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Mountville Manufacturing Company, located at Mountville. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, on which there is an insurance of \$20,000. Forty hands will be thrown out of employment. A spark from the cupola is supposed to have caused the fire.

Fireman Meets Death. Isaac N. Buzzard, a fireman on the Danvers and Portland Railroad, met death at Nazareth Junction from injuries received in a mysterious manner while at his post on train No. 8, which left Bangor for Portland at 9:56 A. M.

It Refused to Be Comforted. Mr. Henry Irving, the well-known actor, once took a fancy to a beautiful collie dog belonging to a Highland shepherd. The man was very unwilling to part with his dog, but the sum offered for it—£200—was a little fortune in his eyes, and he resolved to sell it. There are two in the making of a bargain, however, as the saying is, and when the collie reached London it refused to be comforted. In fact, it was so unhappy in its new life, and its misery caused Mr. Irving to feel so uncomfortable, that he determined to restore it to its old master. Imagine the dog's joy, and the shepherd's, too, when the creature returned to his Highland home. One is reminded of the love of the Arab for his steed in reading of this pretty story.

Under the 14th Amendment. A colored lawyer in Pittsburgh gets a judgment. Pittsburg, Pa., (Special.)—The jury in the case of Assistant District Attorney Walter E. B. Blos, colored, against William J. McCarthy, a prominent restaurant keeper who refused to serve a meal to Blos and his companion, Congressman George W. White, of North Carolina, as a colored, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$5 cents. Blos asks \$4,000 damages.

Suicide on His Wife's Grave. Franklin, Pa., (Special.)—Amos Erb, who shot and killed his wife at Oil City, committed suicide in the cemetery here, at a visit to the grave of his wife.

POVERTY DROVE HIM MAD.

Dreadful Death of a Poor Woodchopper—Killed His Wife and One Son With an Axe.

Chalmers, Mo., (Special.)—Fred Reynolds, a wood-chopper, a B. D. Beach, a small town about ten miles from here, while insane, killed his wife and one son with an axe, injured another son seriously, and burned the house to the ground. Reynolds then ran up the street, flourishing his axe; but finally was taken into custody, offering no resistance. He was brought to this place for safe keeping.

Little is known of Reynolds' former life. Several years ago he was married to Miss Barman, an English girl, who had not been very long in America. The family moved to B. D. Beach about three months ago. The family consisted of Reynolds and his wife and two sons, one between six and seven years of age, and the other about three years old. The fact that the family was very poor had become known to the townspeople, and a few days ago assistance contributed by the citizens placed the family above immediate want.

Reynolds appeared as usual during the early hours. At about ten o'clock, however, he entered the house, and with an axe severed his wife. She was almost instantly killed, and the elder son was frightfully hurt. The three-year-old boy was frightfully cut, his scalp being entirely torn off by a blow from the axe. He is fatally hurt. Reynolds set fire to the house, and it was burned to the ground. As the flames swept through the small structure Reynolds rushed up the street of the little town, still carrying the axe, which he flourished so wildly that no one dared approach him for a time. At length, however, his fury waned, and he was placed under restraint. When he was brought to this city Reynolds again became violent, and his struggles were accompanied by loud, inarticulate cries. He was placed in a cell and manacled, for fear he might do some injury to himself. Reynolds never drank liquor, and seemed to be a very quiet, inoffensive man. He was about forty-two years of age. His wife was thirty-seven.

Woman Falls Into Calderon. Mrs. Samuel Mauer, 55 years old, is lying critically ill at her home, in Carmel, from the effects of a horrible accident. While stirring soup, which was boiling in a large kettle, in the yard, she was seized with vertigo and fell across the kettle, her arms entering the hot soup almost to the shoulders and chin, and striking against the kettle, inflicting deep wounds. John Isenbach, aged 5 years, a witness to the accident, summoned aid. William Clevestine and George Wark rescued the woman, who had lain face down over the kettle. While there her clothes caught fire from the burning wood beneath the kettle. The lower part of her body was enveloped in flames when the rescuers arrived. In addition to injuries about the arms and body, Mrs. Mauer's face was horribly scalded by the steam, which arose from the boiling soup. The doctors pronounced her case hopeless.

Former Assemblyman Dies. Hon. John Boland, engaged in the newspaper business at Pottsville for many years, died, aged 65 years. He was prominent in politics. In 1850 he was elected a member of the Legislature from the county on the Democratic ticket, and after the expiration of his term served as sergeant-at-arms. He was the first town clerk of Mt. Carbon. He served as a member of the School Board of that place for twenty years. Mr. Boland enlisted in the three months' service during the Civil War. He was also treasurer of the Schuylkill Pen and Pencil Club.

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KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

AMOS ELDER ENDS HIS LIFE.

After Visiting His Victim's Grave He Committed Suicide in Adjoining Cemetery—Sleeping Residents of Shamokin Hurled From Bed by Accident in Mine—Mrs. Maurer Horribly Burned.

Amos Elder, who murdered his wife at their home in Oil City, and did his own life by putting a bullet through his brain. The body was found in a sitting position on a grave in the Catholic cemetery by the sexton. The murderer had evidently previously visited the grave of his victim in the Protestant cemetery adjoining. In his right hand he was found the weapon with which he killed his wife and completed the act of self-destruction. It is the general opinion that Elder had been in this immediate vicinity since the murder. He had been bitter against his wife and family since their separation from him.

Swayed Over Cave-in. The residents of Line street, between Jarlin and Chestnut streets, Shenandoah, were suddenly awakened from their sleep at 3 o'clock by the swaying, creaking and loud creaking of their homes. Upon investigation it was found that the disturbance was due to a cave-in in the inside workings of the Kehly Run Colliery. The plaster fell from the walls and ceilings and water pipes burst, flooding the cellars. The houses are from ten to twelve inches out of line and lean northward, and are in a dangerous condition. People were thrown from beds by the force of the jar. The property owners have entered suit against the Thomas Coal Company for damages.

Woman Falls Into Calderon. Mrs. Samuel Mauer, 55 years old, is lying critically ill at her home, in Carmel, from the effects of a horrible accident. While stirring soup, which was boiling in a large kettle, in the yard, she was seized with vertigo and fell across the kettle, her arms entering the hot soup almost to the shoulders and chin, and striking against the kettle, inflicting deep wounds. John Isenbach, aged 5 years, a witness to the accident, summoned aid. William Clevestine and George Wark rescued the woman, who had lain face down over the kettle. While there her clothes caught fire from the burning wood beneath the kettle. The lower part of her body was enveloped in flames when the rescuers arrived. In addition to injuries about the arms and body, Mrs. Mauer's face was horribly scalded by the steam, which arose from the boiling soup. The doctors pronounced her case hopeless.

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Deputy Recorder of Deeds Dies. S. C. Weadley, deputy Recorder of Deeds of Chester county, died at his home at Stratford from consumption, aged about 50 years.

Mr. Weadley was a former resident of Philadelphia, and was widely known throughout the State. He served a term as State clerk of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was instrumental in introducing in Chester county the Massachusetts plan of centralization of school children in country districts.

Boy and Home Burned. The home of Mrs. Jacob Adams, near Mosheim Springs, in Richmond Township, was destroyed by fire, and her 7-year-old grandson, Irvin Oswald, perished in the flames. Mrs. Adams is a widow and resided in the house with her two sons and one grandson. They were awakened by smoke. She and her sons fled in their night clothes. The grandson was pinned in, and it was impossible to reach him. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

To Destroy Giant Engine. The work of breaking up into scrap iron the big and famous engine, "President," at the Friensville Zinc Ore Mines near Bethlehem, was begun. The Philadelphia firm that purchased the once largest stationary engine in the world has a large force of men employed. It will take three months to finish the job.

Jury Reports Bribery. The Scranton grand jury made presentations to Judge Edwards against a number of persons who, it is alleged, have been guilty of accepting or giving bribes in connection with the administration of city affairs. On these the judge directed that indictments be found.

Factory Blaze Cost \$30,000. Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Mountville