

## MORE RAIDS IN TOPEKA.

Mrs. Carrie Nation Leads a Fierce Sunday Onslaught.

SHE WAS ARRESTED FOUR TIMES.

It was the most destructive of all the onslaughts she has yet conducted, and gave the people of the Kansas Capital a most exciting Sabbath. The Hatchet Brigade was organized with military discipline.

Topeka, Kan., (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Nation put in a busy Sunday in Topeka, and as a result the capital city has experienced more genuine excitement than can be remembered by the oldest inhabitant. Mrs. Nation literally filled the day with thrilling episodes.

She succeeded in having the contents of a notorious joint smashed, broke into a cold storage plant where a number of fine bars had been stored away for safety and demolished them, addressed a large mass meeting of men and women and was arrested four times. The last time that the law laid its hands upon her was when Mrs. Nation emerged from the church where the mass meeting had been held.

At 6 o'clock, just as the big bell on the Church of the Assumption tower was striking the hour, Mrs. Nation sallied forth from the state house grounds at the head of 500 men and women, all armed with hatchets, axes, and moved on the joints of the city. No one but Mrs. Nation knew what plans she had laid.

In the crowd were a large number of students of Washburn College, some of the ministers of the city and a number of professional and business men. The crowd marched in perfect military order, the men and women following their recognized leader, whom they seemed to trust implicitly.

When Murphy's place was reached the work of demolition began. Mrs. Nation, leading a new hatchet, headed the onslaught. Hardly five minutes after Mrs. Nation had begun the smashing, what was once a well furnished saloon was in complete ruins.

Her work over, Mrs. Nation proudly emerged from the place and was arrested. She went along with the officer, followed by her band and the crowd that had gathered. At the police station she was released promptly, and hurried back to her work.

**CARNEGIE COMPANY NO MORE.**  
Control Understood to Have Been Transferred to the Morgan Syndicate.

New York, (Special).—The Carnegie Steel Company, as such, has ceased to exist except by courtesy.

This statement was made by a high official of the American Steel and Wire Company. By this it was implied that all deals for the transfer of control of that company to the Morgan syndicate have been completed, and that the only delay in making complete and final announcement is due to matters affecting the other companies.

Mr. Schwab enjoys the confidence of every one with whom he has dealt. He is the only man in this country qualified by ability, training, and temperament to manage the new empire of industry. He has the confidence of Messrs. Morgan and Rockefeller, the love of Carnegie, and the goodwill of the 50,000 or more employees of the Carnegie Company.

**FIGHT ON A SPEEDING TRAIN.**  
Brakeman's Plucky Fight on Top of a Box Car With Two Robbers.

Chicago, (Special).—On top of a box car at the rear end of a rapidly moving freight train, William Bennett, brakeman, gave battle to two highwaymen. One of the robbers had a revolver. With that one Bennett clinched. They rolled and tumbled about together on the top of the swaying car, each endeavoring to hurl the other from the train.

After a desperate struggle Bennett succeeded in getting his adversary in a position where he was able to throw him from the car. At that juncture the confederate of the robber came into the action. He saved his companion and in a scuffle with the brakeman struck him from behind with a billy and rendered him unconscious.

After searching Bennett and securing a small sum of money and a silver watch, it is supposed that the robbers jumped from the train and made their escape.

**Family of Five Persons Asphyxiated.**  
Canton, Ohio, (Special).—Edward Grimm, local manager of the Cleveland Provision Company, is dead, and his wife, two children, and his wife's sister are in a suppurated condition of suffocation. Grimm and his wife had been ill. When the physicians called they found the whole household prostrated. It is supposed natural gas escaped from a leak and filled the house. Grimm came here from Youngstown, Ohio.

**Four Miners Drowned.**  
Phoenix, Ariz., (Special).—In the flooding of the Santa Rita Mine, in the Bactia Mountains, 200 miles south of Hermosillo, four miners were drowned, including the superintendent. A blast opened a vein of water. The main tunnel was flooded, and, while miners in the upper end escaped, the workers in the lower end were caged like rats in a trap. Miners outside made a desperate effort to rescue their fellows, but without avail.

**Boxer Leaders Decapitated.**  
Shanghai, (Special).—Eight alleged Boxer leaders, after trial by officers of Chang Chi Tung, the viceroy of Han-kow, have been decapitated at that place.

**Maurice Thompson Is No More.**  
Crawfordsville, Ind., (Special).—Maurice Thompson, the novelist, died here after an illness of many weeks. He had been kept alive several days by the use of stimulants. James Maurice Thompson, poet and novelist, was born at Fairfield, Ind., September 9, 1844. He wrote half a dozen novels of Western life that were popular; his graceful verse won for him high repute, but his most recent work of fiction, "Alice of Old Vincennes," is considered his masterpiece.

**No Release for Mrs. Maybrick.**  
London, (By Cable).—Reports circulated in the United States that Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman imprisoned in England on a charge of poisoning her husband, was to be released this week, are denied by officials of the Home Office. An official of the United States embassy says that not a single fact has arisen to give the slightest justification for the story.

**Judge in the Philippines.**  
St. Johnsburg, Va., (Special).—Former Lieutenant Governor Henry C. Bates, of this city, was offered the position of judge in the Philippines Islands and declined.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

The jury in Newport News, Va., awarded to Mrs. Ellen Downey, of Washington, a verdict for \$5,000 damages against the Newport News and Old Point Railroad and Electric Company.

Judge Jesse J. Phillips, of the Supreme Court of Illinois, who was executed by hanging during the Civil War, died at his home in Springfield, Ill.

The strike of the Cleveland molders was settled, an amicable agreement having been reached with the National Foundry Association.

William J. Bennett, a Lake Shore brakeman, had a desperate fight on top of a moving box car with two robbers.

Colonel Peter S. Mitchell, professor at the West Point Military Academy, died there, at the age of 71 years.

A capias was issued in Williamsburg, Va., for Tompkins Joe, who is believed to be in Kentucky.

Patrick Heelan, Howard Crichton and James Hines escaped from the city jail.

Judge William B. Fuller, formerly of Winchester, Va., died at Durant, I. T.

The authorities of Chambersburg, Pa., will make an investigation into the death of Mrs. Joseph Forsythe, whose husband showed unreasonably haste in burying her.

Judge Hook, in Leavenworth, Kan., refused to release ex-Captain Oberlin M. Carter on bail pending his appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Michael McQuaid, by great bravery, saved Mrs. Borsi and her two children, who were locked in a burning tenement house in New York.

Nancy Wood, colored, 16 years old, set herself on fire, while lighting a gas pipe, in Philadelphia, and was burned to death.

George W. Briantall, the "Drummer of Shiloh," a hero of the Civil War, died at his home in Lancaster, Pa.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, president of the W. C. T. U., has written a letter praising Mrs. Nation's work.

Albert Neilson, 15 years old, was killed by a Bengal tiger at the Zoo in Indianapolis.

Gilbert A. Pierce, ex-senator from North Dakota, died at his home in Chicago.

John G. W. Myers, after a preliminary hearing in Hanover, Pa., on the charge of being the author of a number of incendiary fires in Hanover, was committed to jail without bail.

The plan of the committee of the Virginia legislature to formulate a plan for a constitutional convention was rejected and a new committee appointed by both houses.

Burham, Williams & Co., owners of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, subscribed \$25,000 to the new engineering building of the University of Pennsylvania.

James Todd, who became converted during services in Brazil, Ind., confessed to the evangelist that he had stolen 98 horses and killed three men.

William A. Little was disbarred in Fredericksburg, Va., and had his license as a commissioner revoked for receiving \$500 before having given bond.

It was stated in New York that the total capitalization of the big steel combine, which formed, would be in the neighborhood of \$800,000,000.

A train on the Northern Pacific ran away down a steep mountain grade near Seattle, Mont. Several trainmen were fatally injured.

Judge Chandler, of Georgia, has sentenced three white men to life imprisonment for the murder of a negro.

## WAR ON CHINA AGAIN.

Count Walderece Calls for All the Available Troops.

ABSENT FOR ABOUT EIGHTY DAYS.

It is understood that the Expedition Will Pursue the Emperor and Try to Enforce the Allies' Demands.—The Emperor Orders Prince Chung to Commit Suicide and Yu Hsien to Be Executed.—Gen. Tung Fu Siang Degraded.

Pekin (By Cable).—Count von Walderece has written to the generals under his supervision notifying them to have all their available troops ready in two weeks for an expedition lasting 80 days.

General Chaffee and General Voyron, the French commander, received letters asking their co-operation and expressing a desire to know what forces they can spare. In beginning his letter to General Chaffee Count von Walderece says:

"Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the negotiations for peace and also to circumstances rendering such a course desirable it will probably be necessary to resume military operations on a large scale, especially toward the west."

It is not considered likely that General Chaffee will agree to such a plan without instructions from Washington. The French commander is expected to agree without instructions. Count von Walderece's plan contemplates offering the command of the expedition in the first instance to Sir Alfred Gaselee, the British commander, but it is believed that, in view of his recent illness, General Gaselee will inform Walderece that he is unable to accept. In that event the command will be offered to General Voyron, provided the French fall in with the arrangement, which Walderece believes will be the case.

An announcement is expected soon that the destination of the proposed expedition is Sunan-Fu, where the Chinese Court now is. The foreign envoys believe its object to be to compel the Chinese to accept the terms of the powers. When it becomes known that the expedition has started the Imperial court, it is believed, will be in a panic with all the demands of the joint note. Soldiers are much elated at the prospect of active service.

A message delivered to the foreign Ministers by the Chinese Commissioners, expressing a request that they should be permitted to visit the Emperor, was refused. The Emperor's order was to be executed, both in the presence of a high Government official, in order to satisfy the foreigners. Chi-Shui and Hin-Ching-Yu will have their cases investigated by Hwang Ching, and Prince Ching, whose report the Emperor will consider before execution is pronounced.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done by the National Legislature.

In the Senate the Oleomargarine Bill displaced the Ship Subsidy Bill.

The Senate committee reported the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill. As amended, it carries \$1,805,228.

The House committee reported favorably the Senate joint resolution giving bronze medals to the officers and men of the North Atlantic Squadron participating in the battle of Santiago Bay.

Senator Teller gave notice to the Senate of the opposition to the Ship Subsidy Bill will not allow a vote to be taken on that measure during the present session.

Senators Elkins and Morgan are trying to get the Senate Committee on Commerce to put a Nicaragua Canal rider on the River and Harbor Bill.

The House Committee on Elections decided unanimously in favor of Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii, maintaining his right to his seat.

In the House the Sundry Civil Bill was under consideration. Secretary Gage's negotiations with the National City Bank of New York being the subject of criticism.

The Civil Service Bill, amended to give preference to soldiers of the Civil War, was reported to the Senate.

The Sundry Civil Bill was discussed in the House. Little progress was made, but the minority made an attack on the alleged recklessness of expenditures and the extravagance of the Congress.

## CONGRESS TALKS THE VOTE.

Formal and Official Counts of the Electoral Returns.

Washington, (Special).—The ceremony of counting the electoral vote for President and Vice-President cast at the election last fall took place in the hall of the House of Representatives at 1 o'clock Wednesday at a joint session of the Senate and House.

The method of counting the vote is prescribed with great detail by the statute, and was followed literally today. Great crowds thronged the galleries to witness the interesting spectacle. Many distinguished personages in political, social and private life were present.

The result of the count showed 202 electoral votes for McKinley and Roosevelt against 155 for Bryan and Stevenson. The total number cast is 47 and 224 is necessary for election. Mr. McKinley secures 21 more votes in the 1901 College than in the 1897 College, and Mr. Bryan receives 21 less.

Kansas, Nebraska and Utah went for McKinley in 1900, whereas the electoral votes of these three States were cast for Mr. Bryan in 1897.

## REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S TRADE.

Business Continues of Good Volume in Nearly All Parts of the Country.

New York, (Special).—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Business continues of good volume in nearly all parts of the country. Heavy orders come from agents on the road. There is no important change in prices in any department of manufactured goods. The longer the situation remains as at present the surer the business world feels about a rise in prices in the future, for the demand for merchandise for prompt consumption does not decrease."

"At some points there are evidences of an inclination to delay operations on the iron and steel until something definite is known regarding the proposed combination, but this applies only to the iron and steel industry. Purchasers find difficulty in securing even approximate dates for delivery of goods in many products, and mills are so far behind orders as a rule that no new contracts are sought."

"No signs of weakness is apparent in any department of the boot and shoe industry. Some manufacturers have booked orders that will insure running on full time well into May."

"Sales of wool at the three chief eastern markets rose to 6,072,600 pounds, exceeding all recent records, and showing a gain of 660,000 pounds over the same week last year."

"Wheat was advanced this week by reports of receipts at the mills unfit for grinding. The output at Minneapolis is smaller than a year ago, and a further decrease is expected. Atlantic exports of wheat, including flour, for the week, were 2,478,521 bushels against 1,520,533 last year."

"Failures for the week numbered 257 in the United States, against 218 last year, and in Canada 40 against 42 last year."

"Bradstreet's" says: "Trade advices are rather more cheerful. This applies as much to the retail business, which has been retarded by wintry weather, as it does to opening Spring trade, which finds stimulation in general confidence left as to the outlook for the coming year."

## FORTY ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED.

Terrible Experience in an Ohio Mine—Fire was Started by an Explosion.

Canal Dover, O., (Special).—News reached here of the terrible experience of 40 miners who were imprisoned for four hours in a burning mine at Lindentree, nine miles north of here. The fire was started by the explosion of a barrel of dynamite. The men were in the timbers in the mouth of the mine. The miners were terrorized when they found egress from the mine cut off and the mine filling with smoke. The calmer ones set about to extinguish the flames, threw water on the fire, and used tin buckets and carried them in their tin buckets and threw it into the flames. In the meantime a rescuing party had been organized in the village, and fought the flames from the outside. None of the imprisoned miners was injured, but all showed the effects of the terrible ordeal.

## DEWET KEEPS THEM GOING.

Crosses a Railway, Cuts the Lines, and Party Checks the British Advance.

London, (By Cable).—General Kitchener, telegraphing from De Aar, Cape Colony, says: "De Wet crossed the railway at Boortmans Siding, north of here, before daylight, February 15, closely followed by Plumer, Crabbie and armored trains. They engaged the enemy while crossing. The Boers, however, cut the lines north and south of the place of crossing."

"We captured over twenty wagons, many of which were loaded with ammunition, and also a Maxim, 20 prisoners and over one hundred horses. The troops are still in close pursuit."

## SOME CHANGE IN CREDIT NECESSARY.

The Presbyterian Committee is Divided as to the Character of Revision.

Washington, (Special).—The Presbyterian committee which has been considering the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith completed its recommendations to the General Assembly. The committee has unanimously recommended that the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith be adopted, and that it be presented to the General Assembly.

The committee has adjourned sine die, and the Assembly will meet before the session of the General Assembly assembly next May, when it probably will be dissolved.

## Another Consumption Cure.

Santa Fe, N. M., (Special).—Professor Weinzof, of the University of New Mexico, conducting experiments under the authority of the university biological department, has evolved what he pronounces a complete cure for consumption. After long experiments, he has determined that the transitory effects upon the blood corpuscles of a person suffering from consumption, at a higher altitude are renewed by frequent changes of altitude. By occasional visits to the sea level, he says, the system can be reinvigorated, even when the effects of the higher altitude have been worn off.

## IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Ottawa bricklayers demand eight hours on April 1.

Relief printers have received an increase of 10 per cent.

Kansas City four mills are working overtime. The demand for flour is increasing. The price of flour is 25 cents per bushel.

Columbia University has adopted the eight-hour system in the boiler and electrical departments.

The printers of Vancouver, B. C., backed up by the rest of the trade unions, are trying to have all school books printed in the government printing office and issued to the children free.

The Toledo Team Owners' Union has notified its membership that any one who employs non-union drivers and helpers will be fined \$5 and stand suspended until it is paid.

## AWFUL MINE EXPLOSION.

British Columbia Scene of Worst Accident in Its History.

FLAMES FOLLOW THE EXPLOSION.

Rescue Parties Work With Desperate Energy—Roller Sent From Victoria to the Mine—Entombed by a Solid Mass of Rocks, There is But Little Hope for the Men—Shaft Wrecked From Midway to Bottom.

Victoria, B. C., (Special).—Sixty men are imprisoned in the Union Mines, owned by the Welling Colliery Company, at Cumberland, B. C., and little hope is entertained that any of them will be rescued.

The explosion ignited the mine, wrecking the shaft from midway down to the bottom and filling it with a solid mass of rock, earth and timbers. The first explosion was followed by several more, while a dense volume of smoke pouring from the vent holes indicated that fire as well as gas was doing destructive work below.

As soon as possible after the accident the men of the morning shift in No. 5 shaft organized a rescue party. No. 5 is situated about a mile from No. 6, but the two workings are connected by a tunnel, and through this tunnel an attempt was made to help the unfortunate men in the wrecked shaft. They had not cut their way many yards through the debris when they encountered fire, which made the place untenable and obliged the party to retreat.

The message came back by telephone to the surface conveying the heart-breaking news to the relatives of the imprisoned men, whose urging was not necessary to induce the rescue party to return to their apparently hopeless task. Overcome at last by gas and smoke, they reluctantly withdrew from No. 5 and commenced work on a long cut from No. 4, the only other means of reaching the mine. Work on this was prosecuted with vigor until abatement of the fire in No. 5 enabled them to once more return there.

The latest news gives a shadow of hope if being stated that the fans are again working.

Many of the men are married and have large families. The last report of the Inspector of Mines pronounced the shaft as complying with the regulation governing coal mines.

## NEW ORLEANS CARNIVAL.

Festivities Began With the Momus Parade—Fine Electrical Illumination.

New Orleans, (Special).—The carnival proper began with the Momus parade. The city was full of strangers, and the National Building and Loan Association, Jewish Women's Council, Woodmen of the World and the Louisiana Masons assembling here, augmented the crowd. The decorations were more elaborate than usual, and the merchants combined in the special illumination of Canal street with 3000 electric lights.

The Knights of Momus presented "Our Festival," with St. Valentine's Day, All Fools' Day, Independence Day, St. Patrick's, St. John's Eve, New Year's Day, St. Stephen's Day, Fourth of July, Hallows' Eve, Christmas, Easter, Thanksgiving Day and All Saints' Day, and their characters were represented in magnificent pictures. The final float was a vision of angels, mounted on a car decorated with palms and wreaths of green.

## Competing With New York.

Savannah, Ga., (Special).—Secretary Henry G. Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and Messrs. J. E. Glenn and T. A. Wagner, members of the exchange, were here in the interest of turning a part of the options and contract cotton business, all of which now goes to New York, to New Orleans. The Savannah Cotton Exchange, in open session, heard the arguments of the New Orleans men in favor of the proposition. They asserted that New Orleans was in a position to offer as a cotton market a duplicate to whatever New York could offer.

## Royal Princess Blushing Bride.

Madrid, (By Cable).—In the chapel of the royal palace, in the presence of the royal family and all the aristocracy and officialdom of Spain, Don Maria de las Mercedes de Bourbon y Hapsburg, Princess of the Asturias, was wedded to Prince Charles of Bourbon. It would take an artist's brush to realize the splendor of the spectacle, the colorings of gold and silver in every possible shade. The Queen Regent, in a robe of emerald, carried the crown. The Princess of the Asturias was in white. The Cardinal wore ancient vestments, richly studded with gems and pearls, dating from the reign of Ferdinand.

## Lynchers Hunt for a Teacher.

Huntsville, Ala., (Special).—News reached here of great excitement in Marshall county over a case of criminal assault. A white school teacher named Hall near Guntersville, it is said, committed a criminal assault upon a 12-year-old girl. A mob scoured the country for the teacher, but he fell into the hands of officers, and was lodged in jail at Guntersville. A report says hundreds of people have gone there for the purpose of lynching him.

## Boy Dies of Lockjaw After Vaccination.

Springfield, Mass., (Special).—Francis McCormick, aged 8, died at the Mercy Hospital of lockjaw, which set in after vaccination. The doctor at the hospital says lockjaw did not result from impure virus, but that something happened to the arm after the scab came off. The physician who vaccinated the boy is not known, but the authorities will investigate the case.

## General Weyler in Charge.

Madrid, (By Cable).—The civil authorities have resigned their powers to the military, and cavalry regiments have replaced civic guards. General Weyler now holds the safety of the city in his hands. He has issued a proclamation prohibiting gatherings in public squares. Any one found guilty of injuring the troops by word or deed will be tried by court-martial. Parents and guardians permitting children to roam in the streets will be fined 125 pesetas.

## More Chicago Hotels Fired.

Chicago, (Special).—Four small fires, all of which are believed to have been of incendiary origin, were discovered at different times on as many different floors of the Hotel Majestic, which is under process of renovation. Following the evident attempts at incendiary fires in three prominent hostilities, these fires created considerable excitement and resulted in the police and detective forces around the big hotels being troubled. The police believe organized attempts are being made to create panics in the big hotels for the purpose of robbery.

## BRUGER WANTS JUSTICE.

Disappointed Over His Reception in Europe—Says the Lord Will Help.

London (By Cable).—The Pall Mall Magazine will publish an interview with President Kruger, in part as follows: "Will no one arbitrate? Will no one give us a chance of defending ourselves? We may have done wrong; we have our faults and our weaknesses. We declared war, but our hands were forced, and we can prove it. Get someone to judge between England and ourselves. But the Lord will help at the end. We do not know how or when, but we shall win at last."

Mr. Kruger said the Transvaal offered more reforms in one week than an older country would make in 40 years, giving in on all points almost to the uttermost, but that the uttermost was seized upon as a stumbling block. Referring to his reception in Europe, which, the Pall Mall Magazine says, has bitterly disappointed him, Mr. Kruger said:

"I care nothing for flowers—nothing, nothing. The people who send them mean well, and I am grateful, but I care nothing for them. What I want is a fair hearing. If they will only give us a fair hearing and justice. We are a little folk, but we have made great steps."

When asked why he came to Europe he said: "I could not go out with the commandos, as Mr. Steyn can. I am too old, but I may be of some use here."

Regarding Mrs. Kruger he said: "I am sorry for her, too. I have a deep sorrow for her, but I have far more sorrow for my country. My wife has her children. Six are still with her. They were left with her in her home. Two of my sons have died on the battlefield. Two have been captured. I believe two more are dead also, as I have not heard from them for two months, and I know they were in the thick of the fight. My only son and grandsons I have in the field, yet I could not go on commando. I have not heard from my wife for 16 days. Let me see six children with her and she is not to be pitied."

## RODE IN STATE TO PARLIAMENT.

King Edward Revives a Picturesque Ceremony—Imperial Robes.

London, (By Cable).—The first Parliament of the reign of King Edward VII. was opened by the King in person. His Majesty was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the Duke of York and Cornwall, the Duke of Connaught, and many others of the royal family.

The last state ceremony of the kind occurred in 1861, when Queen Victoria opened Parliament, accompanied by Prince Consort, and since the death of the latter nothing equal to the pomp has been witnessed in London in connection with the opening of a Parliament. Not since the wedding of the then Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra has the gorgeous state coach used been seen in the streets of the capital. In this coach the King and Queen rode to the Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster.

## CHIEF OF POLICE IN PERIL.

Georgetown, Ky., (Special).—A severe fight between two officers and a prisoner took place here when Chief of Police Lusby and Deputy Vaughan went to recapture Nevi Nelson, who had broken out of the lockup, after they had shot and wounded him with an arresting him. Lusby entered the front door, while Vaughan went to the rear door of Nelson's house.

When Lusby entered the negro sprang upon him, and throwing him across a table stove was burning him to death when Vaughan fired into the prisoner, one of which penetrated the lungs, inflicting a fatal wound.

## ENDEAVORERS' NEW PLAN.

Their Mighty Army Will Convene Biennially Hereafter.

Cincinnati, (Special).—John Willibaer, general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, arrived here from Boston to confer with the local committee regarding the arrangements for their international convention in this city July 6 to 10.

Secretary Baer says that his correspondence already indicates a much larger attendance than ever before. He also announces that it has been decided to hold the international conventions hereafter biennially instead of annually so that there will be no other great gathering until 1903.

## Army Recruiting to Be Pushed.

Washington, (Special).—According to the present plans of the War Department, the Army is to be recruited to its full authorized strength of 100,000 men. The Regular Army now consists of about 67,000 men, including the troops in the Philippines, so that the new enlistments are limited to about 33,000 men. It is realized by the officials that it will take a long time to secure so many men, but the full machinery of the Army is being exerted in that direction, with gratifying results. Over 300 recruits were obtained.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

It is reported that King Edward will shortly return Emperor William's visit. Anti-Jesuit mobs attacked the Jesuit College in Madrid and caused other disturbances.

Socialists in Germany have issued an appeal against the proposal to increase the duties on cereals.

Four thousand tailors employed in the dressmaking trade in Paris are on strike and endeavoring to enlist the workmen in the movement.

The loss of life by the naphtha fire and explosions at Baku, Russia, will exceed a hundred. One hundred and sixty persons were injured by burning.

The Count of Castella, father of Prince Charles of Bourbon, who is to marry the Princess of the Asturias, was nearly mobbed upon his arrival in Madrid.

After a lengthy discussion of a petition from Belgium to offer to arbitrate between Great Britain and the Transvaal, a motion was adopted by the Belgian Chamber of Deputies approving the conclusions of the commission dealing with the petition.

Sir Alfred Milner reviewed 7000 men of the new volunteer force at Cape Town, and said that he believed in the precautions against a Boer invasion of Cape Town.

General von Walderece is dissatisfied with the French military commanders in China, who seem determined to take possession of the Province of Shan Si. General Bailford, the French commander, says he is acting independently of General von Walderece.

## THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

WOMAN SUES AN OIL PRODUCER.

Firemen Became Intoxicated at a Ball and Then Cut a Line of Hose in Use—Slashing Party Uproar, Horses Frightened by Cars Run Away at Break-Neck Speed—Tried to Stop a Dog Fight—Poison in a Rabbit Bite—Other News.

Miss Amanda Harvey, of Franklin, who came prominently before the public a few weeks ago through the publication of a story that she had fallen heir to an \$800,000 estate left by a Toledo, O., business man, who she declared was her step-father, has brought action against John C. Foringer for alleged breach of promise, claiming \$10,000 damages. The statement of Miss Harvey's claim against the Foringer estate is to marry her on March 19, April 15, May 1 and June