

PETER NISSEN LIVED IN THE RAPIDS.

Daring Chicagoan Goes Through Niagara's Mad Waters.

THE BOAT WAS BADLY DAMAGED.

Once Daring the Voyage He Was Thrown On His Head—But the Navigator Seems Little the Worse for His Thrilling Journey—Failed to Take Soundings—Much Anxious Excitement Among the Spectators.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—Peter Nissen, of Chicago, made a successful trip through the whirlpool rapids in his boat called the "Fool Killer."

Never in the history of rapids navigation, it is said, was a larger crowd of persons gathered to witness such a performance, and the trip was enough to delight them all. The bridges, the cliffs and vantage points in the gorge were crowded, while down at the whirlpool other masses assembled to see Nissen do or die.

The people stationed on the bridges saw the boat cross the river up near the falls about 2:15 o'clock. It ran to the American side and did not reappear in the stream until 3:30 o'clock, when it came out to mistle down at a rowing boat. It was evident then that Nissen had drawn his fire and let off steam. He intended to float through instead of running through under a full head of steam, as the last steamboat did on June 6, 1860.

Straight down the river the two boats came until opposite the old Maid of the Mist landing, when the rowboat shot to shore and safety, leaving Nissen and his boat to drift into the rapids.

Nissen was in full view and there was much anxious excitement among the spectators. Close and closer the current drew him to the rapids, and just as he passed under the bridges at 3:40 o'clock he waved a farewell and disappeared inside of his boat, putting the hatch hard down.

Two minutes later the red smokestack of the boat was kicked off by a mighty breaker and the boat tossed and rolled under the influence of the tumultuous waters of the rock canyon. Time and again the bright red bottom was in full view, but the craft did not turn over. For much of the time the boat was upside, and at 4:44 o'clock it dashed into the whirlpool. Nissen was seen for the last time as he tumbled and he barred up the opening before he started.

Three minutes after his boat struck the pool the daring navigator appeared in the open hatch. He remained in sight only a moment, owing to the roughness of the water, but a few minutes later he climbed out on deck and in that position rode along the Canadian side of the pool as his boat swung around in the awful current. As it approached the entrance Nissen dropped out of sight and again closed the hatch.

As the boat neared the entrance it was close to the shore and Frederick Preston swam out and caught it. Nissen raised the hatch and as the boat was pulled close to the rocks he stepped ashore. Once during the voyage he was thrown on his head. He tried to get any soundings in the rapids.

DARING BURGLARS TERRORIZE A TOWN.

Use a Watchman as a Shield From Bullets—Finally Forced to Flee.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A special to the Journal from Saginaw, Mich., says: "Burglars who had previously blown open the safe in the office of the United States Graphite Company here and secured \$30 in cash and \$600 in checks, terrorized the inhabitants of the village of Fosters, near here, on Wednesday night. They captured Night Watchman Jones, bound and gagged him. Then they took him to Harden's hardware store, where they blew open the safe. Unable to open the strong box, they made the watchman conduct them to Harden's home, compelling him to compel Harden to go to his store and open the cash drawer of the safe.

"Harden was prepared for them and opened fire. The burglars used the captive watchman as a shield to Harden's fire. Jones was shot in the hand, but none of the burglars was hit. The shooting around the villagers and the burglars fled."

PAT CROWE TIRED OF BEING HUNTED.

He Offers to Surrender If the Award for His Capture Is Withdrawn.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Chief of Police Donahue has received from Patrick Crowe, through a friend of the latter, an offer to surrender himself and stand trial in the courts if the reward of \$50,000 hanging over his head for the alleged kidnaping of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., is withdrawn.

Chief Donahue did not accept the proposition, but made a counter offer, to waive the reward himself, saying nobody else could secure it. The chief says Crowe is tired of being hunted, and is willing to take chances of a trial if the reward is withdrawn. He says Crowe is less than 500 miles from Omaha and is not with his relatives.

Florida Postoffice Robbed.

Orlando, Fla. (Special).—W. E. Medford, a young white man who had been employed by the electric light company, was arrested here, charged with robbing the postoffice at this place. The robbery was burglarized Wednesday morning and the matter was given no publicity until the officers had investigated the clue leading to the arrest of Medford. The arrest was made by City Marshal Carter, and instructions received from the Postoffice Department to-day order that Medford be turned over to the Federal authorities at Tampa. He will be taken there at once.

Robber Band in Harrodsburg.

Danville, Ky. (Special).—A band of five robbers robbed the postoffice at Harrodsburg, 10 miles distant, securing \$30 and afterward attempted to effect an entrance to the Meyer National Bank. Before they succeeded they were discovered by police officers, who opened fire on them. After about 40 shots had been exchanged and the robbers taking their disabled comrade with them and escaped. It is not known how seriously the robber is hurt. A posse with bloodhounds is in pursuit.

Venezuela Wants Peace.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—Venezuela is inclining toward favoring a friendly and conclusive arrangement between Venezuela and Colombia, principally because the Venezuelans are defeated at Guajira. They see small chance of vanquishing the Colombian on the Tachira frontier, and President Castro fears the effect upon Nationalism of another military disaster.

Boer Officers Banished.

Pretoria (By Cable).—Eighteen Boer officers, captured since September 25, have been permanently banished from the country.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Harper's nitro-glycerine factory, at Ridge Farm, Pa., was blown to atoms, and Clarence Ward, the manufacturer, and his assistant were blown to pieces.

Ground for a monument to commemorate the battle between the settlers and the Indians in 1774 was dedicated in Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Wm. H. Williams, of Lima, Ohio, was shot and robbed by a negro tramp while both men were riding on a freight train.

Four trainmen were killed and three injured in a collision on the Chicago Great Western between two freight trains.

William Gregman, a promoter, of Arlington, N. J., shot himself while in his room at the Cadillac Hotel, New York.

Mrs. Lucy H. Carroll, of Brooklyn, was shot by Capt. J. B. Nielson, a seafaring man, who then killed himself.

The biennial session of the Grand Council of the Evangelical Church of North America was held in Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Grubbs, wife of the assistant postmaster at Richmond, Va., died at her home in that city.

The body of Jack Haverly, the minister who died in Salt Lake City, was buried in Philadelphia.

Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the Mormon Church, died suddenly at Salt Lake City.

Indictments were found in Grand Rapids, Mich., against City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury and Stinson V. McLeod, former manager of the clearing-house, for violating the United States banking laws.

The committee on temperance of the Presbyterian General Assembly will continue its fight against the caterers at the army posts and combat the report of Surgeon General Sternberg.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, of New Jersey, gave a verdict for \$100,000 against the directors of the Middlesex County Bank, this being the amount stolen by the cashier.

It has developed that Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer, of Middletown, O., who is suspected of poisoning her four husbands, has a fifth, from whom she was divorced.

H. H. Courtright, a noted railroad man, and lately at the head of the Western Trunk Line Committee, died in Chicago of gangrene.

Michael F. Creman and his son Joseph were asphyxiated by escaping gas at the home of Mr. Creman's brother in Philadelphia.

Miss Elizabeth A. Fennell, of Glens Falls, N. Y., was married in Winchester, Va., to Thomas A. Fullam, of Brooklyn.

George Dolinski, convicted of the murder of Anton Lise, his brother-in-law, was hanged in Chicago.

James B. Greenough, professor of Latin at Harvard University, died of paralysis. He was 68 years old.

Col. R. F. Ligon, at one time lieutenant-governor of Alabama, died in Montgomery, Ala.

President Roosevelt, at the request of Mrs. McKinley, has named the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association, and in a statement to the public the trustees invite State and city officials and religious, benevolent, fraternal and all organizations to co-operate in raising the fund.

Foreign.

Laurent Tailhade, editor of an anarchist newspaper in Paris, was sentenced to imprisonment for a year and a fine of 1000 francs for publishing an article inciting to murder of the Czar and President Loubet.

A Bulgarian official is authority for the statement that the brigands now have Miss Stone on the heights of Jokomda, in Slavjovitch, the anarchist who was arrested in Rome, was sentenced to a fortnight's imprisonment and then to be deported.

Russian newspapers urge that Russia occupy Herat and other frontier posts until Afghanistan is completely tranquilized.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrived at Toronto, and were given an enthusiastic reception.

Forty vessels and many lives have been lost during recent storms in the North Sea.

The German steamer Huelva, with her crew of 11 men, is believed to have been lost.

More women victims of the fortune-tellers Theodore and Laura Jackson in London testified as to the fantastic performances and vows connected with initiation into the Theocratic Union.

General Buller's statement that he advised the surrender of Ladysmith has provoked a storm of criticism, and it is now considered doubtful that he will be elevated to the peerage.

Germany has protested the contention of Venezuela that territory of the latter was violated in an affray between sailors of a German cruiser and the people at Porto Cabello.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that steps have been taken to pay the ransom demanded for the release of Miss Stone.

The new Amer of Afghanistan has informed the British government that he will continue in his father's footsteps.

Mr. Kruger received many gifts on the occasion of the second anniversary of the declaration of war in South Africa.

Mr. Brodrick, the British secretary for war, replying to Sir Charles Vincent's offer to raise fresh troops to assist the government in South Africa declines the proposal. He states there are 200,000 men and 450 guns in South Africa, and 100,000 men under training at home, and that the government has never interfered with Lord Kitchener, in whom it has entire confidence. Meanwhile, General Botha has again escaped the British cordons.

Financial.

It is said the St. Louis Southwestern directors will take no action regarding a dividend on the preferred stock at the next meeting.

The capacity of 246 furnaces in blast on October 1, was 307,982 tons as compared with 213 furnaces with a capacity of 223,109 tons on October 1, 1900.

Dr. John C. Barron has been elected ice-president of the United Railroads of New Jersey. Dr. Barron has for one time been a director of that corporation.

The admission of Mr. Fish into the Western Union board is said to be for the Harriman interests while Mr. Spencer's election strengthens the Morgan interests.

It is said in good quarters that white coffee sugar is still quoted at 3 1/2 cents at Missouri River points and an advance to 4 1/2 cents is probably a matter of a short time.

The report adopted at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Northern Company shows: Gross, \$30,438,977.88; operating expenses, \$17,928,683.12; net income, \$12,509,294.76; total, \$13,887,680.

MRS. MCKINLEY WILL BE PROVIDED FOR.

Congress Will Take Action According to Precedent.

A PENSION OF \$5,000 PER YEAR.

As in the Cases of Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Garfield, a Year's Salary of the President Will Be Voted to Mrs. McKinley—Legislative Experts Looking Up the Precedents in the Two Similar Cases.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—When Congress meets in December one of the first acts will be the introduction of a bill by Senator Foraker to pay Mrs. McKinley a year's salary, or \$50,000, on her late husband's account. This will be following a precedent established in the cases of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield.

At first it was agitated to pay her the salary of the unexpired term of President McKinley, but it was decided to follow precedent, especially as Mrs. McKinley has no children. It will be recalled in the case of Mrs. Garfield a popular subscription was also opened, and the handsome sum of \$350,000 was quickly realized and turned over to the widow. It is also suggested that a pension of \$5,000 per year should be voted to Mrs. McKinley. This will also be in line with previous legislation in such cases.

The question of compensation for the surgeons and physicians who treated President McKinley during his fatal illness is also being mooted. In this case the legislative experts are looking up the precedent. President Garfield lingered 80 days. A board of audit finally agreed to compensate the surgeons and physicians in the following proportions: Dr. Bliss, \$5,000; Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, \$5,000 each; Drs. Reburn and Boynton, \$4,000, and Dr. Susan B. Edson, \$3,000. The board also allowed different parties \$5,000 for services and supplies. This included \$1,500 to the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and \$1,162 to C. Jones, of Elberon. Extra compensation was allowed to certain government employees and the total expenditure was \$37,000. It is estimated here that an appropriation of more than \$100,000 will be asked from Congress. Dr. McBurney's bill is expected to be at least \$25,000, and the other physicians will file claims in proportion. President McKinley's fatal illness lasted only eight days, but the legislative experts believe that the bills presented will be twice as large as similar services rendered 20 years ago during a period ten times as long.

First Election of Cuba Libre.

Havana (Special).—The elections for all officers of the Cuban Republic, except President, will be held December 21 next, and that for President will take place February 24, Cuba's national holiday.

ATTEMPT TO BURN AN ASYLUM.

Two Girls, According to the Evidence, Plotted to Fire the Buildings.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—Emma Ahn, aged 16, tearful and repentant, and Annie May Derr, aged 17, nonchalant and smiling, faced Magistrate Cunningham at the Twentieth and Vine street station house, charged with setting fire to the Magdalen Home, Twenty-second and Race streets, thereby endangering the lives of the inmates. Details of a sensational nature were developed at the hearing. According to the evidence, the two girls had plotted the attempt at incendiarism several weeks ago. Assistant Fire Marshal Wm. F. Wilkins, who investigated the case, reported a confession made to him by the girls, and which they confirmed at the hearing. Both were committed to prison without bail.

Four girls—Kate Wagner, Marie Ashmead, Hester Glover and Sophie Hoffman—ministers of the home, were called to the stand by Magistrate Cunningham. Shortly after Emma Ahn and Annie Derr entered the institution they talked of a fire, according to the Hoffman-girl, that would soon break out in

the institution. From scraps of conversation between the two, gathered by the rest of the inmates, it appears that the newcomers hoped they would be able to get away unobserved during the confusion caused by the blaze.

On Saturday night, after supper, the two girls went upstairs, and shortly after 11 o'clock they began to set the building on fire. They had been very confused. They joined the rest of the inmates in the recreation room, but had scarcely seated themselves before the cry of fire echoed through the building. Assistant Fire Marshal Wilkins stated on the stand that the fire had been started in five rooms. In two apartments in Baltimore and whose alleged stealing piled up; in two others mattresses had been ignited, while in the fifth a lighted candle had been thrust into a closet full of clothing. In only two rooms, however—those of Emma Ahn and Annie Derr—the fire did any damage. He further stated that the Ahn girl admitted to him after her arrest that she had put the candle into the closet, while her companion opened up to firing the mattresses.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

President Kruger Received Many Gifts Upon the Occasion of the Third Anniversary.

London (By Cable).—The South African War has begun its third year, and the papers are full of the subject.

A dispatch from Hilversum, Netherlands, where President Kruger now is, says that he received many gifts and addresses upon the occasion of the anniversary. Among his visitors were the Burgomaster of Hilversum and other officials.

From Middleburg, Cape Colony, comes a dispatch which shows how the war is now being prosecuted. It says: "Sentence of death has been passed upon Commandant Lotter, the Cape rebel whose commando, composed almost wholly of rebels, was captured by Major Scobell, lord of Petersburg, early last month. Lord Kitchener has confirmed the sentence. Lotter's comrades have been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. One, a youth, has been sentenced to 20 strokes with the rod, to be followed by imprisonment until the close of the war."

Number of British troops sent to South Africa since war began (about), 325,000; number now there, 200,000.

Boer soldiers in field since war began (about), 60,000; number now in (about), 11,000. Boer soldiers held in captivity, 10,000; Boer prisoners and children in refugee camps, 137,000; total Boer population of Transvaal and Orange Free State at beginning of war, 300,000.

The storm raised by General Buller's remarkable speech in which he admitted that after the battle of Mafeking he advised Gen. Sir George Stewart White to surrender Ladysmith, continues to grow. It is believed that disciplinary measures will follow unless General Buller himself takes the advice of such a conservative supporter of the government as the Standard and resigns.

FLOOD OF 10,000,000 GALLONS.

Reservoir Bursts and the People Flee to Escape the Torrent.

East Liverpool, Ohio (Special).—A large reservoir containing 10,000,000 gallons of water burst and caused great damage. No lives were lost, but a score of people had narrow escapes. The money loss will probably reach \$150,000. The reservoir, which is owned

by the city, and which was only completed a few days ago, was filled for the first time. It was taxed to its utmost capacity when the break occurred. A gang of laborers were having pipes in a ditch near the wall which gave way, and miraculously escaped death.

NOME IN STATE OF TERROR.

Holdups and Robberies Occurring Nightly—Men Sandbagged in Broad Daylight.

Port Townsend, Wash. (Special).—Reports from Nome by the steamer John S. Kimball state the reign of terror prevails at night. Holdups and robberies are of nightly occurrence. Men are being sandbagged and robbed in broad daylight when caught in lonely places. Slitcase box robberies are frequent and several miners have been robbed

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP OF 1901.

Important Estimates Agree That Product Exceeds 1899 and 1900.

Washington (Special).—The Department of Agriculture announces that the three most important estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1901 so far made agree that the crop is larger than that of either of the two preceding years. The estimates follow:

Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture, 2,673,360,000 bushels of 60 pounds; Beerbolm's Corn List of London, 2,711,600,000 bushels of 60 pounds, and Bulletin des Halles de Paris, 2,790,310,000 Winchester bushels.

The American Agricultural Department withholds its opinion as to the degree in which the world's crop has been approximated in any of these estimates until a considerably larger number of official returns is available.

The official Hungarian estimate says the crop exceeds last year's by 209,881,000 bushels of 60 pounds, or by 212,430,000 Winchester bushels. According to Beerbolm's Corn List, over last year's crop is 200,200,000 bushels of 60 pounds, and according to the Bulletin des Halles the excess is 136,777,000 Winchester bushels. The principal increase is credited to the United States, Canada and India, though various countries are credited with larger crops than they had in 1900.

GEN. MALVAR ON THE MOVE.

Believed to Be Planning War in the Province of Bulacan.

Manila (By Cable).—The military authorities here have received word that Gen. Miguel Malvar, the Filipino leader, is believed to have left the Province of Batangas, Luzon, and to be planning operations in the Province of Bulacan, where conscription by the revolutionists has been progressing recently. The country there is mountainous and well adapted to guerrilla warfare.

The police force at Banan, Province of Batangas, has been disbanded. The chief of police and several others have been arrested on the charge of belonging to a revolutionist society and using their offices to obtain information for the natives in arms.

Captain Pitcher has practically stamped out the war in the Island of Mindoro. Major Braganza, a Filipino officer, who, it is declared, ordered the execution of 103 Spanish prisoners and personally superintended the carrying out of the order, has been sentenced to be hanged.

May Spend Life in Jail.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—James H. McCullough, the alleged defaulting Blair County Tax Collector, who was arrested in Baltimore and whose alleged stealing are estimated at \$120,000, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5,000 and serve a year, less one day, in the county jail. As McCullough is said to be unable to pay the fine, he may be forced to serve a day for each 50 cents, which would make his sentence 28 years.

KILLED BY PSYCHIC FORCE?

Alleged Fulfillment of a Woman's Grosseome Prophecy.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—"Within nine days that the man will die; the colt that you value will die; your last hunting dog will disappear, and then you will die."

This was the prophecy made by an unknown mysterious woman to Dr. Alfred C. Lemberger, and it came true to the letter, for Dr. Lemberger fell over dead of heart failure on the evening of the ninth day. The other conditions of the prophecy had already been fulfilled.

Physicians say that the woman probably caused the man's death by the psychic effect upon him. Only Dr. Lemberger knew the woman's name and he never told it. The prediction was made several days ago. Dr. Lemberger had been called to attend a child suffering with diphtheria, and the physician and family differed as to the diagnosis.

He reported it as diphtheria, placarded the house and then enforced the sanitary measures. The law provides that a family directed by a physician who died. One of the family visited the physician's office on Goss avenue "to wish him ill." Dr. Lemberger was a member of a little club that met each week at the home of some member for a social card game. At a club meeting the doctor first told the story of the strange prophecy.

SUING ALL RAILROADS.

An Inventor Claiming Damages for Infringement of Air Brake.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Fifteen suits, aggregating nearly \$1,500,000, have been filed in the Federal Court in this city against all the principal railroads having representatives in Denver. A larger batch will be filed in Chicago and New York, and the total sum asked for greatly increased. The suits have been brought by Col. George W. Cook, formerly connected with the Denver and Rio Grande Railway. They are aimed at all the railroads and car companies of the United States and Canada. They involve adjudication of a patent car brake, which was originated in Denver nearly 20 years ago.

The following are a few of the principal claims: Pennsylvania, \$310,000; Southern Railway, \$111,500; New York Central, \$200,000; Union Pacific, \$283,125; Santa Fe, \$187,687; Union Pacific, \$157,927; Erie, \$254,947; Baltimore and Ohio, \$253,594.

France's Deficit \$10,000,000.

Paris (By Cable).—A final estimate fixes the deficit in the budget at 50,000,000 francs (about \$10,000,000), half of which the Treasury proposes to meet by an issue of short-term bonds, the remainder to be met by suppressing payment of the public debt sinking fund.

Found Fortunes in Alaska.

Seattle (Special).—Ten miners from the Kayukuk, Alaska, most notably the placer placer, reached Seattle this week, bringing over \$20,000 in placer gold with them. Among the party were Fred Morris, of Scio, Ore., who took from a crevice in the bedrock near Coldfoot City \$200 in about an hour.

Another \$100,000 in placer gold was found by the two partners, the McNamee brothers, from their claims last year in the few weeks of the season remaining. Mr. Morris and the McNamee brothers took about \$3000. This spring they took about \$32,000.

Storm Damages Number of Towns.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Additional reports regarding the storm in Western Iowa show that it was general, and that a number of towns were more or less damaged. No loss of life has been reported. At Villisca several buildings were badly damaged. At Shenandoah the deluge of rain following the wind caused the Nishnabotna river to spread over two miles of bottom, covering the Burlington track and washing out the ungathered crops. The storm passed within two miles of Clifton, Kan., leaving a track from 40 to 80 rods wide in the timber, leveling and even houses were swept clear.

ARRANGEMENT TO PAY THE RANSOM.

Missionaries Baird and Haskell Trying to Find the Brigands.

BULGARIANS DENY COMPLICITY.

When the Missionaries Get in Touch With the Abductors and Reach an Agreement As to the Amount of the Ransom a Member of the Legion Will Start for the Meeting-Place Selected With the Money.

Constantinople (By Cable).—The situation in the case of Miss Stone is still trying to get in touch with the brigands in order to agree on the amount of the ransom. It is scarcely likely that this agreement will be reached for some days. As soon as word comes from these missionaries that the amount of the ransom has been determined upon, a member of the United States Legion will start for the place named with the money.

Since the brigands who abducted Miss Stone were located on the mountain of Golupe, the approach of the troops induced them to change their retreat. They are now hiding on the Turbo-Bulgarian frontier, ready to cross to either side, as circumstances demand.

The decision to suspend the movements of the troops was partially due to the difficulties of operating in the mountainous country, and partly owing to fear that a further advance might endanger the life of Miss Stone, hence the American desire to try and negotiate for the payment of a ransom. It is hoped this will result in the release of Miss Stone in a few days.

The officials of the United States Legion are much gratified at the Russian action in the matter. The Russian ambassador, I. A. Zinovieff, is supporting the American demands and the steps taken by the secretary of the United States Legion, Spencer Eddy, in every way possible.

Sofia, Bulgaria (By Cable).—An official communication which has just been issued here indignantly protests against the assertion that the Bulgarian government has been conspiring with the Macedonian committee in regard to the abduction of Miss Stone. The note points out that while nothing is positively known of the composition of the brigand band, it was undoubtedly formed in Turkey. Miss Stone was captured near Turhonia, a short distance from a Turkish post and her captors were seen, October 20, in the town of Elenitsa, in the vilayet of Elenitsa and Jalorunda, all these facts tending to show that she has never left Turkish territory.

Berlin (By Cable).—According to reports received here from Sofia the captors of Miss Stone demand that the ransom shall be deposited at Samokoff, Bulgaria. A Bulgarian cattle drover, who was an eye-witness of the kidnaping, has been arrested upon suspicion of complicity in the outrage at the instance of the United States consul.

Postal Receipts Increase.

The gross postal receipts for September at fifty of the principal postoffices were \$2,225,752, a net increase of \$221,822, or 8.2 per cent, over last year. Receipts at only two offices decreased, viz: Jersey City, N. J., \$3760, or a little over 17 per cent, and Grand Rapids, Mich., \$263, or over 1 per cent. Columbus, Ohio, showed the largest increase, 29 per cent, with Los Angeles almost 20 per cent. The total for the receipts of New York were \$881,511, an increase of 8.2 per cent, and Chicago \$607,150, an increase of 1.2 per cent.

Our Philippine Forces.

It has been determined at the War Department to send troops to the Philippines to take the place of the troops of enlistment expires. Where the re-enlistments are not large in any one regiment their places will be filled by separate detachments of recruits. If any considerable number of enlistments expire in a single organization it is probable that the organization as a whole will be returned from the Philippines and another regiment sent to take its place.

Advised to Well as Usual.

Attorney-General Knox had a long conference with President Roosevelt regarding the application of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company to lay a cable from the United States to the Philippines by way of Hawaii and Guam. Mr. Knox advised the President to await further information as to the purpose of the company after its cable is completed to the Philippines.

Capital News in General.

The War Department made public the report of Major General Wood, commanding the Department of Cuba, that President Roosevelt purchased a number of horses and carriages for his stable in Washington.

The final census report on population shows that the males number 51.2 per cent of the total population.

Surgeon General Sternberg made his annual report upon the health of the Army.

Our New Possessions.

Capt. A. C. Carter, formerly of Winchester, Va., was made judge of the Eighth Federal District in the Philippines.

A detachment of the Twenty-first Company of Macabebes had a sharp engagement with a force of insurgents near Lipa, in the Province of Batangas. The Macabebes were forced to retreat to await reinforcements. Eleven native policemen of Cavite have been carried off by the insurgents, having apparently made no resistance.

Daring Balloon Trip.

Paris (By Cable).—Much interest is shown in an attempt by the Count de La Vaulx, an aeronaut, who left Les Sablons, near Toulon, on a balloon voyage across the Mediterranean with a view of testing the possibility of using balloons between France, Algeria and Corsica in time of war. Officers of a steamer which has arrived at Marseilles report having sighted the balloon about 12:30 p. m. Sunday. The balloon was about 50 miles from Marseilles and slipping its course for Algeria. Count de La Vaulx signaled that all was well.

Demont Falls Again.

Paris (By Cable).—Santos Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, made another attempt to win the Deutsch prize, but, owing to an accident to the rudder of his flying machine, he was obliged to return to the starting place after going fifty yards.

Unable to Aid a Dying Man.

Roanoke, Va. (Special).—In a wreck on the Norfolk and Western Road near Dublin, Va., Frank Lavender, a fireman, was sealed to death by steam. Hanging from the cab window he begged piteously for help, but the bystanders were powerless to aid him.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Ule Sam's Wireless Lines.

Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, returned to Washington from his inspection of the Weather Bureau's wireless telegraph service between Cape Hatteras and Roanoke Island, N. C.

Mr. Moore expressed great satisfaction with the results of the bureau's work and after a conference with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson announced that the Secretary had authorized him to extend the service to Cape Henry. As soon as this latter station is completed the one on Roanoke Island will be abandoned and new experiments will be made from Cape Hatteras to Cape Henry, a distance of 130 miles.

"The experiments so far conducted by the Bureau," said Mr. Moore, "have been highly satisfactory. Our system, which is different from any that has so far been exploited, is superior to any in the world. Just what our system is I will not say, as our work will be conducted secretly. There will be no relay stations between Cape Hatteras and Cape Henry."

More Males Than Females.

A census bulletin just issued gives some interesting statistics as to the population of the country in 1900, by sex, general nativity and color. It appears that there are 1,815,097 more males in the United States than females, which is a larger excess than in 1890, when the males outnumbered the females by 1,266,370. But taking the total of the population the increase of males since 1890 was 20.9 per cent, and the increase of females 21.1 per cent. The total increase in the population since 1