

# USED THE SHERIFF AS A SHIELD

## Escaped Convicts in Kansas Capture Their Pursuer.

### POSSE WERE FINALLY ELUDED.

Arms Seized by Men Trying to Gain Liberty—Farmer Wooster Wounded—Fruitless Effort to Regain Custody of Two Prisoners Who Had Been Confined at Fort Leavenworth—Mrs. Wooster Fainted During Excitement.

Topeka, Kan., (Special).—Sheriff Cook and Deputy Sheriff Williams, of Shawnee county, were captured at Pauline, five miles from Topeka, by two escaped convicts from the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison and held prisoners for several hours in the farmhouse of a man named Wooster.

The convicts escaped through a line of police sent from Topeka to reinforce the Sheriff. Both were slightly wounded. Wooster was badly wounded by one of the convicts when he tried to fire on them. Mrs. Wooster and Sheriff Cook were held before the convicts as a shield to make their escape.

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon several farm boys living near Pauline learned that the convicts were in the neighborhood. Hastily forming a posse armed with target rifles, pistols and clubs they went in search. Neither of the convicts was armed, and they were unable to make a stand. Later Sheriff Cook and Deputy Williams arrived. Coming upon the convicts both officers fired, wounding the men, but not disabling them.

The convicts then fled through a small opening in the timber and ran into the house of Farmer Wooster. Sheriff Cook telephoned to Topeka for assistance and then took up the chase. Thinking the convicts had run around the house, Cook darted through the open door, intending to surprise them at the rear door. But instead of this the convicts had gone into the house and the officer almost fell into their arms.

Sheriff Cook was ordered to give up his gun, which he did. Deputy Williams by this time had reached the house and entered without knowing what had happened inside, and he, too, was made captive by the convicts.

In the meantime Chief Stahl, of Topeka, and eight policemen were on their way. They arrived at the Wooster house about an hour after the officers had been imprisoned. Chief Stahl immediately began negotiations with the convicts to give up their prisoners and to surrender themselves, but they only laughed. Farmer Wooster then got a gun and was about to make an attack on the convicts when one of them felled him with a blow from the butt of a pistol taken from one of their captives. The convict broke Wooster's right hand and made an ugly gasp in his head.

One of the convicts told Sheriff Cook that he would be killed if he made the slightest move looking toward their capture. In the meantime the policemen on the outside had surrounded the building but were afraid to make the move lest Cook and Williams would suffer.

Then after exacting a promise from the Sheriff that he would not permit any of the officers outside to fire on them they started for the open. As they left the house the frightened farmer, his wife and the submissive Sheriff before them, the convicts passed between a cordon of police who easily could have captured them and started for the railroad track. The Sheriff in turn had exacted a promise from the police that they would not molest the convicts, and they did not.

After covering a considerable distance down the track the convicts suddenly disappeared through a hedge fence, bidding the officers a mocking farewell.

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# SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

## Domestic.

Three out of five of the convicts who escaped from the stockade near Leavenworth, Kan., were killed and the other two wounded in a fight with a posse. The five men had taken refuge in a barn.

A secret inquest into the deaths of Mrs. Mary E. Gibb and Mrs. Annie Godwin, alleged to have died of poison administered by Jane Toppo, was begun by the coroner at Buzzards Bay, Mass.

Governor Hunt, of Porto Rico, reports that the sugar and coffee crops will be heavy. Fifty thousand children are now attending the schools, and 200,000 are unable to obtain tuition.

James Callahan was found not guilty of perjury, thus being acquitted practically of the second time of complicity in the Cadby kidnaping.

Mrs. Archibald S. White, wife of the president of the National Salt Company, slipped on her bathroom floor and fractured her skull.

Viola Bender, aged 15 years, while in a rage, took strychnine, near Martinsburg, W. Va., and died from its effects.

The Ellis Glenn case has been carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

John D. Sarninghausen, a German editor, died at Fort Wayne, Ind., aged 82 years.

Adolph F. Kraus, the sculptor, died at the Danvers (Mass.) Insane Hospital.

The battle-ship Illinois will be sent to Algiers to test the new steel dry-dock.

Admiral Schley has accepted an invitation to go to Nashville in January.

Ambarck Benhadry, an acrobat, was killed by a train at Chester, Pa.

Oil has been found in Smyth county, Virginia.

Fire in Bradford, Pa., caused a loss of \$150,000.

The police arrested in St. Louis Laura Bullion and a man named Longbaugh, who are believed to have participated in the express robbery on the Great Northern Railroad near Wagner, Mont.

Fifteen thousand acres of coal lands in Hancock county, West Virginia, and in Green township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, were sold to the United States Steel Corporation at \$25 an acre.

Melvin Weisenale, 15 years old, was shot and fatally wounded in Hanover, Pa., by his cousin, Harry Miller, who did not know the gun was loaded.

Telephone companies of Southern Pennsylvania have been united into a corporation, to be known as the Cumberland Valley Telephone Company.

Rev. P. H. Nugent, Episcopal city minister of Richmond, Va., was deposed from the Episcopal ministry by Bishop Whittle for doctrinal reasons.

The convicts in the United States prison at Leavenworth, Kan., mutinied. Twenty-six escaped, one man was killed and three seriously wounded.

The Chicago police have located the house in Chicago in which Natall was murdered. Four arrests have been made in the case.

Charles Dunn, who killed Alice Cotterell, a 10-year-old girl, in Fort Wayne, Ind., was convicted of murder in the first degree.

Gen. James Hagan, who commanded a brigade under General Wheeler during the Civil War, died at his home, in Mobile, Ala.

The British schooner John S. Parker was wrecked off Johns, Mass., and the crew was saved by means of life-lines.

Grant Householder, a hackman, was caught smuggling Chinamen from Canada into Buffalo.

Mrs. Julius Yankee was burned to death in Chicago and her husband seriously injured.

United States Consul General Dickinson, in reply to Miss Stone's letter, has urged the brigands to still further reduce their demands and accept the amount subscribed, as the United States government will not contribute to the ransom.

The French government announces that the Sultan of Turkey has yielded to all demands, and it is expected that in two or three days Admiral Caillaud will cease to occupy the ports of the island of Mitylene.

The Liberal forces have captured the town of Tumaco, about 500 miles south of Panama. They took 400 soldiers prisoners and captured five or six cannon.

Gen. James Shi Kai, the present viceroy of Shan Tung, has been appointed to succeed Li Hung Chang as viceroy of Chi Li.

The Duke of Cornwall and York has been created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester.

Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale was installed as the new lord mayor of London.

# NAVY'S COAL BILL SHOWS ITS GROWTH

## Admiral Bradford Presents Some Interesting Facts in His Report.

### SUBMITS SOME RECOMMENDATIONS.

Coaling Stations Have Been Located at Port Isabella, Bassatin Island, and at Polico, Mindanao—A Complete Station Has Been Established at Yokohama, Japan, and It Is Now Fully Stocked With Coal.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—A striking illustration of the growth of the American Navy is presented in the single statement in the annual report of Rear-Admiral R. B. Bradford, Chief of the Equipment Bureau of the Navy, that he spent \$2,273,111 last fiscal year for 324,107 tons of coal at an average of \$7.01 per ton.

The report says that this was nearly 95,713 more tons of coal than were used during the preceding fiscal year. Ten years ago the coal consumption was 75,000 tons, \$6.29 per ton, but at present it costs \$6.20 per ton, and the foreign coal, of which there were used 105,066 tons, cost \$8.50 per ton.

Admiral Bradford has scattered American coal all over the world wherever suitable storage could be found. He has placed 12,000 tons at Yokohama and 5,000 tons at Pichilingue, Mexico, and he has sent large quantities to Guam and to the Philippines. He carried 9,000 tons by water from the Atlantic coast to Mare Island, California, where it came into competition with English Cardiff coal. They have averaged the same in cost, viz., \$9.29 per ton, but at present, owing to the scarcity of American freight vessels, the best Cardiff coal is considerably cheaper at Mare Island. It is recommended that two large steam 10,000-ton colliers be built to keep deposits supplied in time of peace and to accompany the fleet in time of war.

Summarizing the work accomplished during the year the report takes up Cavite and says that the bureau is about to open bids for a 45,000-ton coaling station there. Efforts have been made to obtain a site for a coaling station at Cebu, but thus far without success. Coaling stations have been located at Port Isabella, Bassatin Island, and at Polico, Mindanao. A complete station has been established at Yokohama, Japan, and it is now fully stocked with coal. The same station is true at Pichilingue, Mexico, where, through the courtesy of the Mexican Government, coal and colliers of the United States Navy have been admitted to the station without port or customs of any kind.

In the West Indies a little work has been done at San Juan on the coaling scale, but Admiral Bradford expresses regret that little progress has been made in securing sites for coaling stations in the West Indies. It is said to be essential that some of the deep water ports of Cuba should be made available for this purpose, as the entire waters surrounding Cuba are most important in a strategic sense and supplies of coal should be near at hand. Estimates are submitted for improvement of coaling stations at most of the Atlantic ports, including a complete modern plant at Norfolk. Admiral Bradford specifically says: "As the department is aware, efforts are being made to establish other naval coal depots at important localities, which it is deemed unwise to discuss in a part of a public character."

During the year the navy paid for pilotage \$23,511—a considerable decrease over any previous year since 1896. Naval officers are supposed to pilot their own ships in all ports, but there are occasions in tortuous channels and where charts are not considered reliable where prudence requires the employment of a pilot. The system, however, is gradually disappearing from the navy with improved charts.

BOERS DYING BY HUNDREDS.

English Newspaper Shows Up the Horrible Work of the Government in Africa.

London, (By Cable).—The Daily News exhaustively surveys the concentration camps in South Africa, with the following conclusion:

The truth is that the death rate in the camps is comparatively worse than anything Africa or Asia can show. There is nothing to match it even in the mortality figures of the Indian famines, where cholera and other epidemics have to be contended with.

Statistics are produced in proof of this assertion.

The government's advertisement for teachers for the camp, offering a salary for the term of employment of one year certain is prominently displayed as evidence that the authorities have no intention of ending the wholesale destruction of human life.

The Daily News urges all humane men not to wait for official reports, but to insist that the camps being broken up and the people distributed among their friends.

The Macabees Defeatation.

Port Haron, Mich., (Special).—It develops that if Charles D. Thompson, supreme finance keeper of the Supreme Tent, Knights of the Macabees, who embezzled \$50,000 from the order, is prosecuted, the Macabees officials will have to take the initiative. By the terms of Thompson's bond with the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, which was in force when most of the money was stolen, the organization must apply for the warrant in the event of a defalcation and prosecute, with the assistance of the bonding company. Supreme Counselor D. D. Aitken has all the necessary papers in his hands, and Thompson's arrest is expected soon.

Fatally Hurt in Football.

Cincinnati, Ohio, (Special).—Two football players were fatally hurt in games here. In the game between the University of Cincinnati and the Hanover (Ind.) College, James Kirkpatrick, left halfback of the University of Cincinnati, while making a tackle, had his spine injured and is reported to be in a very serious condition. Louis Runkel was also carried off the field during a game between the Newport College and the Newport High School. Runkel was left tackle of the Xavier team and was seriously injured.

Jefferson Statue in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—A statue of Thomas Jefferson, the gift of I. W. and B. Bernheim to the city of Louisville, was unveiled in front of the courthouse here Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large assemblage. Former Gov. William C. Bradley delivered the oration of the day. Miss Ethel Bernheim, 16-year-old daughter of B. Bernheim, unveiled the statue. The Declaration of Independence in his right hand. The statue was formally accepted for the city by Mayor Charles P. Weaver. Sir Moses Ezekiel, the sculptor, was present.

Wonderful Leap by a Horse.

Chicago, (Special).—At the Horse Show here in the Coliseum the high jumper Hetherloom, a bay gelding, 6 years old and 16 hands high, owned by Howard Willetts, of White Plains, N. Y., broke the world's indoor record for jumping horses. Hetherloom cleared the bar at 7 feet 4 1/2 inches. The previous record was made by Rosbery, who made a jump of 7 feet 3 1/2 inches in competition with Filemaker in this city several years ago.

Younger Releases the Offer.

Minneapolis, Minn., (Special).—A. A. Ames, Mayor of Minneapolis, tendered Colonel Younger the notoriety handout now out of the Minnesota State Prison on parole after serving 25 years of a life sentence, a position as captain on the local police force. Younger took up the subject with his friends in St. Paul, where he is now engaged as clerk in a grocery, but upon their advice he decided to refuse the offer.

Edgar Canians, recently returned from the Congo Free State to London, stated that the Belgians are massacring the natives.

# EARL LI ANGERED BY RUSSIA.

## A Violent Dispute Caused the Aged Viceroy's Death.

Pekin, (By Cable).—A violent dispute with M. Paul Lesar, Russian minister to China, over the Manchurian Treaty appears to have been the immediate cause of the death of Li Hung Chang.

The diplomatic events preceding this tragic climax have enabled Japan for a month to frustrate the designs of Russia. A fortnight ago the Japanese Legation secured a reliable outline of the terms of the treaty, and thereupon demanded that the Chinese plenipotentiaries officially lay before them the text, basing the demand upon the allegation that Japanese interests were involved in an anti-Chinese treaty in Manchuria.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries refused to comply with this demand. Thereupon the Japanese government from Tokio communicated with the Southern viceroys and induced them to use their influence with the Empress Dowager against the treaty. In the meantime the Empress Dowager instructed Li Hung Chang to communicate the treaty, after certain modifications, to the ministers of the powers, and if they did not object to sign the same.

Li Hung Chang visited M. Lesar and requested him to instruct the Empress and the Russian Minister to object to revealing the text of the treaty to the ministers of the other powers, and a stormy interview ensued. Li Hung Chang went home in a violent passion and had a hemorrhage, which the doctors attribute to the overexertion of a weak constitution.

This instruction came after Li Hung Chang had become unconscious. When M. Lesar endeavored to have Li Hung Chang's seal affixed to the treaty, Chou Fu, provincial treasurer, had arrived from Pao Ting Fu, and had taken charge of the seals as the temporary successor of Earl Li.

Pekin, (By Cable).—An imperial edict has arrived here appointing Yuan Shi Kai, governor of Shan Tung province, to be governor of the Province of Chi Li, and appointing Wang Wen Shao, who is vice-president of the Foreign Office and a member of the Cabinet, to succeed Li Hung Chang as plenipotentiary to the powers. Both orders came to Peking forthwith.

Another edict creates Li Hung Chang a marquis, and bestows on him the new name of Li Wen Chung, by which he will be known in history.

CONVICTS SHOT DOWN.

Three of the Leavenworth Fugitives Killed and One Wounded.

Leavenworth, Kans., (Special).—Five of the twenty-six convicts who escaped from the stockade of the new federal prison here have been accounted for.

Three of the five are dead: James Hoffman, aged 20 years, white, J. J. Poffenbald, aged 25 years, white, a soldier, aged 21 years, white.

The fourth, Willard Drake, white, aged 10, is wounded and recaptured, and the fifth, Fred Moore, aged 16, a negro, is recaptured unharmed.

The five men were discovered in the barn of Fay Weishaar, near Nortonville, Kans., about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Weishaar went into the barn and was ordered out at the point of guns. He rushed to Nortonville and gathered a posse of men, who, with revolvers, shotguns and a few Winchester, hastened to the scene. The convicts saw them coming and rushed from the barn. They had two shotguns and revolvers. The posse pursued them and a running duel resulted.

The convicts were at a disadvantage and their shots had no effect, while at every volley from the posse one of the convicts fell. After two of them had fallen, two of the others gave themselves up, one being wounded, the other unhurt. The fifth was fully 200 yards away when a man with a Winchester drew a bead on him and fired. He evidently had been hit, but tried to go on. A volley was fired at him and he fell dead. None of the citizens was hurt.

Reports come from numerous points of the arrest of men supposed to be fugitive convicts, but none of the suspects has been identified. The oldest of the fugitives is aged 28.

James Jones, who was killed, was 19 years old. One of the convicts still at large is a military prisoner, and the remainder were serving terms for robbery or assault.

BANK ROBBERS IN THE WEST.

In One Place They Miss \$25,000, in Another They Take \$5,000.

Darien, Wis., (Special).—Robbers made an attempt to loot the Farmers' State Bank here, but were foiled by an overcharge of nitroglycerin.

The vault was wrecked and the front of the building blown out. In the vault was \$25,000 in cash and \$20,000 in negotiable securities, but the robbers were frightened off without securing any plunder and drove away in a buggy.

Scotland, S. D., (Special).—The Bank of Scotland was robbed of \$5,000. The safe was blown and its contents carried away. The explosion had been intended to see the robbers making their escape on horses.

Conflict at an End.

Constantinople, (By Cable).—M. Bapst, councillor of the French Embassy here, has received a satisfactory communication from the Porte regarding the remainder of the French demands. The conflict between France and Turkey may, therefore, be regarded as ended.

Robbers Dynamic a Bank.

Campbellburg, Ind., (Special).—A gang of robbers wrecked the Bank of Campbellburg with nitroglycerine. The noise aroused the citizens, and before the robbers could reach the money in the safe armed citizens drove them from the building. Fifty shots were fired by the citizens, but apparently without effect. The fire was not returned. The robbers escaped.

Senor Urzaiz, Spanish minister of finance, has resigned, and a cabinet crisis is threatened.

Suffocated by Gas.

Phoenixville, Pa., (Special).—Edward Glenn, Akron, Ohio, was found dead in bed at a hotel here having been suffocated by gas. Glenn was employed by the Stirling Company of Barberton, O., and was here superintending the placing of some boilers for the Phoenix Iron Company.

After sitting covering 40 days, and with a record which, when completed, will cover about 2,000 pages, the Schlot court of inquiry Thursday adjourned its last public session, Capt. S. C. Lemly, the judge advocate, making the closing argument.

# COL. WALLER WINS A HARD FIGHT

## Carries a Samar Stronghold After a Long Struggle.

### TWO AMERICANS WERE KILLED.

First Attack of Waller's Marines Repulsed by Natives—Artillery on the Success—Forty Men, Supported by Heavy Guns, Rescued—Storm Strong Position—Twenty-Six Rebels Fell Under Final Assault.

Manila, (By Cable).—Advices from Cebu, capital of Samar Island, report that Major Littleton W. T. Waller attacked a force of natives occupying a strong position at Sojton, two 3-inch guns being used to shell their stronghold.

Throughout the first day the natives held the place, but at the second day Major Waller renewed the attack, and after a desperate engagement carried the position. Privates George Lynch and E. A. Klonan, of the attacking force, and 26 Filipinos were killed. Major Waller destroyed 20 houses.

General Smith has issued orders forbidding the purchase of hemp in the Island of Leyte. All the ports in Leyte are closed and traffic is forbidden where it cannot be supervised by the military.

An Aggressive Campaign.

Washington, (Special).—On the recommendation of General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippine Islands, the Secretary of War has issued orders for a reorganization of that division. Up to this time the division has comprised four military departments, as follows: Department of Northern Luzon, commanded by Major General Lloyd Wheaton; department of Southern Luzon, commanded by Brigadier General J. F. Wade; department of the Visayas, commanded by Brigadier General R. P. Hughes; department of Mindanao and Jolo, commanded by Brigadier General G. W. Davis.

In accordance with the action of the War Department Saturday the division will be divided into only two military departments to include within their limits the entire Philippine Archipelago. They will be known as the departments of North and South Philippine. The department will be commanded by Major General Wheaton and will include the islands of Luzon, Mindoro and Masbate and all the intervening territory.

Mr. Huston, architect of the Philadelphia Building, is here also to receive the building from the contractor. It is ready for the Liberty Bell, which will shelter during the exposition. More than 2,000 men are now employed on the exposition grounds, and the Midway city is going up as if by magic. The artistic committee, and the woman's department has already secured more than 10,000 lodgings for exposition visitors in private families and boarding houses.

INDIAN RELICS TO ORDER.

Missouri Farmer Indicted, Charged With Misusing the Mails.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—The Federal grand jury indicted Daniel Levering, a Green county farmer, on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Levering's scheme was a novel one, and his alleged victims were mostly professors of colleges throughout the country, and collectors. Bogus Indian relics of every description—axes, pipes, images and various other curiosities—were introduced before the jury by witnesses who said Levering had told them that he dug them out of mounds thousands of years old, where they had been placed by Indians. Levering's alleged victims purchased large numbers of these "relics," paying large prices for them.

GREAT YARDS FOR PITTSBURG.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, It Is Said, Will Spend Millions.

Pittsburg, (Special).—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has in contemplation new yards for freight handling, which will be the largest in the country. Agents of the company have been taking options on property from Thirtieth to Twenty-third streets, between Liberty and Penn avenues, for the purpose, and it is now almost certain that the 10 blocks will soon be acquired and the yards established. For real estate alone the cost of this improvement will be between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. This amount, added to the cost of the other improvements—a new union station, elevated tracks, etc.—made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in this city recently, will make the total \$10,000,000.

Philippine Cable Extended.

Gen. A. W. Greeley has received a cablegram from Manila announcing that the Islands of Masbate and Panay have been connected by cable. It is expected that this cable will materially assist the army operations in progress.

Capital News in General.

Chairman Payne, of the Home Ways and Means Committee, has decided, after a conference with the President and Secretary Gage, to introduce into Congress a bill for the repeal of the war taxes.

C. E. Sapp, internal revenue collector for the district of Kentucky, has yielded to the pressure of the reform element and resigned.

President Roosevelt appointed Wm. F. Willoughby, a Johns Hopkins graduate, treasurer of the Island of Porto Rico.

The report of the United States Commissioner of Navigation shows a great increase in American shipping in the last fiscal year.

Baron Ludovic Moncheil, the new Belgian minister, was presented to the President and the usual exchange of felicitations followed.

Captain Sigbee reported that all the money collected by the Battleship Maine Relief Association—\$31,378—has been distributed.

Graduates of good colleges may enter West Point without passing the entrance examination.

Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, returned to Washington, after an absence of five months in the Philippines.

President Roosevelt appointed Robert E. Houston collector of customs for the district of Delaware.

A serious fireing wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at North Mountain Station, five miles west of Baltimore, on Monday night. The fast eastbound freight train No. 98, Ten loaded steel cars were piled up on all three of the tracks, delaying all traffic. The crew escaped injury.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

## New German Tariff.

Consul John E. Kehl, at Stettin, Germany, in a report discussing the effect of the proposed new German tariff, says the first effect of increase over the present import duty on foodstuffs coming into the Empire will be an advance in the price of these articles.

The cost of living in Germany, Mr. Kehl says, at present is from 10 to 50 per cent. higher than in the United States, while wages are about one-third those paid in America. To balance the increased cost of living, wages must be increased, which again will enhance the cost of production and the selling price, thus placing the burden of a higher import duty on the people in general.

Germany, the consul says, has not the natural resources to supply her people's demand for meats and agricultural products, and with the constant increase in population the evolution from an agricultural to an industrial company it is quite natural, he says, that the demand for food would advance and the production decrease.

Mr. Root Has His Troubles.

Secretary Root is very much perplexed in preparing his annual report in account of the delay in receiving the report of the Philippine Commission.

A special envoy sent to the Philippines to report on the banking and currency conditions of the island, left Manila on the transport Sheridan. Two weeks ago the Sheridan broke down in Japan and Mr. Warren was ordered to bring her passengers and important mail. A few days ago the Warren broke down, and the Hancock has just sailed from Manila to take her place.

These accidents will prevent the report of the Philippine Commission, as well as the report of the special representative on currency, from reaching Secretary Root in time to be used in his annual report. Meanwhile he is using such information as has already been prepared in the Bureau of Insular Affairs, but it is likely that a supplemental report will be made by the Secretary, covering the Philippines and based upon the commission's report.

Great Change at West Point.

Secretary Root has just issued an order changing the regulations relative to admission to West Point so that the Academic Board may accept candidates who are graduates of high schools or students of colleges and universities, without requiring them to pass the mental examination prescribed by the department.

The important paragraph added is: "The Academic Board will consider, and may accept, in lieu of the regular mental entrance examination the properly attested examination papers of an appointee who receives his appointment to a public competitive examination, or the properly attested certificate of graduation from a public high school in which the course of study covers the range of subjects heretofore prescribed for candidates, or a properly attested certificate that the candidate is a regular student of any incorporated college or university."