

A RAIN OF IRON POURED BY LIBERALS

Alban's Troops Beaten Off by Terrific Rifle Fire at Perote.

EASY TARGET FOR THE LIBERALS.

A Number of His Men on the Gunboat Boyaca Wounded—Two Schooners Sent Ahead of the Gunboat to Ground—The Liberals Claim That Three Hundred of General Alban's Force Were Captured.

Colon, Colombia. (By Cable).—Many versions are current, all biased in favor of the Liberals, regarding the whereabouts and fate of General Alban's expedition, which left Panama on Sunday last. The following is the most authentic and plausible: On arriving off Perote, distant about 30 miles from Panama, and to miles beyond Chorrera, as the crew files, General Alban, on the gunboat Boyaca, sent forward two schooners, which grounded. The liberals on land immediately poured a terrific rifle fire upon these vessels, causing much havoc on the gunboat. General Alban then ordered the Boyaca's boats to go to the assistance of the schooners. The crew of the Boyaca complied, with the result that many of them were wounded, and the boats returned to the Boyaca. When ordered for the second time to go to the assistance of the schooners the boats' crews refused on the ground that such a step meant sure death to them. Hence, the Boyaca returned to Panama, taking many wounded men with her. The Liberals claim that 300 men of General Alban's force were captured in this way, and that they now strengthen the Liberal ranks.

It has been held all along that General Alban undertook no easy task when he attempted to land troops in the vicinity of Chorrera. The General's return to Panama was looked forward to with great hopes, but when he returned in the manner in which he did many people there were discouraged and downcast, which leads to the belief that the gravity of the situation is recognized.

Captain Perry's Report.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Captain Perry, commanding the battleship Iowa:

"Situation quiet and satisfactory to us. All trains running."

RATHBUN IS INDICTED.

Body of Victim of Conspiracy in Charge of the Coroner.

Jeffersonville, Ind. (Special).—The special grand jury selected to investigate the Rathbun insurance conspiracy and murder case returned an indictment against Newell C. Rathbun, charging him with murder in the first degree.

The body of Rathbun's alleged victim, supposed to be that of Charles Goodman, arrived from Little Rock and was taken in charge by Coroner Coats.

The indictment against Rathbun embodies six counts, as follows: That of administering a poison commonly called laudanum to Charles Goodman; administering unknown poison to Charles Goodman; giving laudanum to a male person unknown to the grand jury; giving an unknown poison to an unknown male person; administering an anesthetic poison to Charles Goodman; and administering an anesthetic poison to an unknown person.

Rathbun pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for December 19.

FOUR BOYS WOUND TEACHER.

They Slip Up Behind Him in School and Stab Him in the Back.

Savannah, Mo. (Special).—Luther Montgomery, a teacher in the school at Caswood, 10 miles north of Savannah, was stabbed in the back by four of his pupils.

Just before the recess hour, while his back was turned, four youths, none of whom is over 15 years of age, slipped up behind Montgomery and dealt him a blow with a knife in the back of the head. He was then set upon and dragged to the floor, and received three other wounds—one in the neck, one in the shoulder and another in the back.

The boys are all of good families, and have previously borne a good reputation. Montgomery will probably die. The boys were brought to Savannah and lodged in jail.

Verdict Under a New Law.

Sioux Falls, S. D. (Special).—A jury awarded Mary Garrigan a verdict for \$1,800 damages against Samuel Kennedy, a Dell Rapids saloonkeeper, for selling her husband liquor. Evidence was introduced to show that Garrigan became intoxicated on liquor bought of Kennedy, and that he later committed suicide. This is the first conviction under the new license law prohibiting the sale of liquor to inebriates.

Bars Women Lawyers.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Chief Justice McSherry decided in the case of Miss Etta Maddox that a woman could not take the examination to be admitted to the bar of Maryland. The Court says that there is at present no law authorizing such examination, but that it is within the province of the Legislature to pass an act authorizing women to be admitted to the bar of Maryland.

A Record Breaker.

Tipton, Ind. (Special).—A 50,000,000-foot gas well came in on the Hobbs Farm, four miles south of this city. The flow came in at 4 o'clock, and when the tools were thrown out the drillers had to run for their lives. The well is equal to if not larger than the celebrated Wallace well, which was discovered near Fostoria, O., several years ago, and which was at that time said to be the biggest gusher on record.

Wife Charged With Murder.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—The grand jury has returned an indictment against Mrs. Mand Emma Hooks, prominently known, charging her with the murder of her husband. Several weeks ago C. G. Hooks, a well-known business man, died under suspicious circumstances. A chemist was ordered to examine the remains of Hooks and perform an autopsy. The chemist reported to the coroner that he found enough powdered glass and arsenic in the stomach to cause death.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

A contract has been closed by the William R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company, of Richmond, Va., with the Standard Oil Company for the construction of a tank steamer to carry 1,500,000 gallons of oil and to cost \$430,000.

The United States Court at Springfield, Ill., refused an injunction restraining the Chicago State Board of Equalization from assessing the stock of the traction companies.

Caballos, the insurgent leader in the Philippines, has 500 fully armed men in his command, and it is reported that he contemplates an attack upon Mauban, Laguna Province.

Isiah Bollin, principal of the colored school in Lexington, Va., resigned his post because of recent attempts to assassinate him and left for parts unknown.

By the dropping of an elevator cage in the retail dry goods house of Townsend & Wyatt, St. Joseph, Mo., two persons were fatally hurt.

Smallpox is raging in the southern islands of the Philippines. The United States Commission is preparing an act to compel vaccination.

The grand jury in Jeffersonville, Ind., indicted Newell C. Rathbun, the confessed insurance swindler, for murder in the first degree.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will spend \$25,000,000 next year for rolling stock—\$10,000,000 for cars and \$15,000,000 for locomotives.

Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell, of New York, and William Marks, a broker, were accused of conspiracy.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad advanced the wages of all its shopmen in Louisville 10 per cent.

Charles Larken, aged 32 years, died in a Boston hospital from the effects of biting off his tongue.

Geza Granzer, who shot Mrs. Susanna Miller in Philadelphia, committed suicide.

Lawyer John L. Semple, of Camden, N. J., in Philadelphia for being concerned in counterfeiting, testified in his own behalf, denying the charges and producing judges and lawyers to testify to his good character.

Santiago Iglesias, agent in Porto Rico of the American Federation of Labor, who was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, has been released on \$500 bail, furnished by President Gompers.

John B. Berthoff, Western Union manager at Jersey City, and Isaac Kershaw, an operator, were arrested on the charge of carrying on a green-goods game.

Elmer Frey, of York, Pa., identified John Kretzinger and Harry Ream, who he says, robbed him and put him bound and gagged, on an electric car track.

Walter Strattan, alias Ben Starne, pleaded guilty of holding up a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train and robbing the United States mail at Caney, I. T.

The American Tobacco Company absorbed the firm of D. H. McAlpin & Co., of Louisville, Ky., paying \$2,500,000 for the property.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dale, of Chicago, was arraigned in Hoboken on the charge of murdering her five-year-old daughter, Emeline.

C. D. Upchurch and Leslie Lynch, two farmers, had a pistol duel at Flynn's, Tenn., Lynch receiving a fatal wound.

Joseph W. Jones died on his farm, near Winchester, Va., where he had lived ever since he was born, 82 years ago.

A great deal of mail matter was burned in the disastrous wreck on the Santa Fe near Niles, in California.

An unknown man threw himself headlong into one of the furnaces at Schoenberger's mills, in Pittsburg.

L. Z. Cook, a railway mail clerk, was arrested in Pittsburg on the charge of embezzlement.

Robert Coburn, of Chicago, shot Charles and John Miller, whom he found near his home.

FOR REPRESSION OF ANARCHISTS

United States Solicitor General Richards Tells How to Do It.

THE TIME FOR ACTION HAS COME.

Unnecessary, Says Mr. Richards, to Amend the Constitution to Obtain the Power to Suppress Anarchism—Congress Can Instruct the President the Power to Exclude Alien Anarchists.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—J. K. Richards, Solicitor General of the United States, in a notable speech at the Founder's Day banquet of the Union League here spoke on the need of legislation for the repression of anarchy. He said the President of the United States ought to be protected by the law of the United States. "Not only his safety, but the dignity of the republic demands this," said Mr. Richards. "The President takes an oath that he will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. This Constitution enjoins him to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. The solemn obligation thus imposed is not intermittent, but continuous. From the time he takes the oath until he dies or retires, wherever he may be, without interval or cessation, he is President of the United States, and engaged in executing that which the Constitution gives him the power of the nation should safeguard and protect him always and everywhere. Authority to do this is clear. Every right secured by the Constitution may be protected by Congress, and there is no higher right than the Constitution, no right whose free exercise is more vital to the Constitution, than the right of faithfully executing the office of President of the United States. A murderous assault upon the President, aimed as it is at the life of the government, imperils the security of the whole country, and whether successful or unsuccessful, should be punishable by death.

"If Congress intrusts to the President the power to exclude alien anarchists and to deport all unassimilated ones, I believe that it is safe to repress crime, no matter in what guise presented or how widespread and reckless its adherents. By the concurrent action of civilized nations anarchists ought to be placed under the ban of universal law. The red flag of anarchy should be driven from the land by the black flag of piracy has been driven from the sea."

Mr. Richards said that the Constitution is not intended to be a mere parchment, but that it is a living instrument, and that it should be interpreted in a way that will give it the most effective and practical application.

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TREACHERY CHECKED IN LUZON.

American Negroes Said to Have United With Filipinos to Attack Manila.

Manila, (By Cable).—It has been officially reported to Gen. Chaffee, that the insurgent leader Caballos has 500 fully armed men, including a number of American negroes, under his command in Laguna province, Luzon.

An insurgent officer has just been captured carrying papers dated Mauban, Laguna province, Nov. 18, and signed by Caballos.

The prisoner admits that Caballos has 1000 men with him and contemplated an attack upon Manila.

The patrolling gunboats along Samar have captured over \$20,000 in cash and \$100,000 worth of hemp, upon which a tax had been paid to the insurgents, has been confiscated. The system of taxation and the collection of taxes maintained by the insurgent leader, Dajuban were perfect and exhaustive in every particular.

Hemp was the most important feature of commerce. Two per cent. of its price was given to the local presidents, who collected the majority of the island's revenue from those natives who had sworn allegiance to the United States, and turned it over to the rebel authorities.

Smallpox is raging in the southern islands of the archipelago. The United States Philippine Commission is preparing an act to compel everyone to be vaccinated.

Expenses by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Be Unprecedented.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—The expenditures to be made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in 1902 for rolling stock will aggregate \$25,000,000, a sum believed to be unprecedented in railroad history.

Of this amount about \$10,000,000 will be expended for cars and the other \$15,000,000 for locomotives. As already announced, the company will require 19,000 new freight cars for 1902, the greater number of which have already been ordered. While no locomotives for 1902 delivery have been ordered, the requirements in that direction for next year have been determined upon approximately as follows: Of this number 3000 will be required for the lines east of Pittsburg and 100 for the Western lines.

All of these locomotives will be of the heavy modern type. With the exception of about 100 all of them will be built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the American Locomotive Building Company.

Family a Burglar Gang.

Pittsburg, Kan. (Special).—George Lane and family, consisting of his wife, a 14-year-old daughter and an adopted son, 18 years old, have been arrested here, charged with being leaders of a gang that has been systematically robbing merchants in this city for the past year. Lane and his wife are prominent in society and church work. They have a beautiful home on West Fourth street, where nearly \$1,000 worth of the stolen goods were found. It is charged that the boy would conceal himself in a store and lockets in when the store was closed, and then at night he would open the rear door, after which the robbery was easy. The arrest was caused by the boy being captured in a store and confessing. Lane is a contracting builder by trade and has always been considered a respectable citizen.

Horrible Cough Cure.

Natives of New Guinea Massacre Those They Blame.

London. (By Cable).—Lieut.-Gov. George R. Le Hunte, in his annual report on British New Guinea, tells a strange story of native superstition which is causing the sacrifice of innumerable lives. Whooping cough was introduced there by two white children and spread with frightful rapidity. It first swept the coasts and is now ravaging the interior.

As the natives hold that death from any cause is always compassed by an unclean spirit, only discoverable through witchcraft, whenever a village is attacked with whooping cough a sorcerer is consulted. The latter invariably designates another village or tribe as culpable and a midnight massacre of innocent persons follows.

Bought by the B. & O.

Marietta, Ohio, (Special).—The Ohio and Little Kanawha Railway between this city and Zanesville, which was supposed to have been sold some time ago to the Wabash system, has been sold to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Both systems were anxious to acquire the line, but the former failed to reach the deal, and the latter was unable to do so.

Cost of Czolgoz Trial.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The expense incurred in the trial and conviction of Leon F. Czolgoz, the assassin of President McKinley, was \$1,799.50. Of this sum \$500 was paid the attorneys who defended him; \$1,000 was paid the alienists who examined him; \$144 was paid the deputies who guarded him; \$36 was paid for pictures taken and there is a bill of \$179.50 for the transporting of Czolgoz and his guards to Auburn.

Plague Havoc in Russia.

Vienna. (By Cable).—There has been an alarming spread of the plague in South Russia. According to dispatches sent to Moscow, Odessa, Kiev, Kherson and other towns.

King Edward's Health.

London. (By Cable).—Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to King Edward, offering a toast to the King at a banquet at Aberdeen, said it was pleasant to know that the monarch had never enjoyed such excellent health as at present.

State \$20,000 in Silver.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Secretary Hitchcock Submits His Annual Report.

POLICY TOWARDS THE INDIANS.

Each Able-Bodied Red Man to Work His Allotment—He Dwells Particularly Upon the Necessity of Reservoirs as a Part of a National System of Forest and Water Conservation.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The annual report of Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, just made public, indorses the conclusions submitted by Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones regarding the present Indian educational system. The Secretary says:

"The management of the Indian service in the field and in the schools, while satisfactory under existing conditions, is not deemed to be the best for the welfare of the Indians, and different methods will hereafter be adopted. This policy contemplates requiring the working Indians allottees able to do so of a fair portion of lands allotted them and the contributing by their industry to their own support of all not entirely disqualified by actual disability, physical or otherwise, the discontinuance of the issue of rations to those able to support themselves, and the extension to the latter of every possible aid for their well-being and encouragement; the institution of industrial training in all schools where not now established so that such Indians of both sexes may be taught the trades or industries adapted to their circumstances."

The income of the various Indian tribes from all sources during the year 1901 was \$3,388,880, a falling off of \$200,052 due mostly to the expiration of treaty obligations.

The curriculum of Indian schools, the Secretary proposed, should be restricted to the common school course and the further extension of non-reservation schools should not be permitted.

The Dawes Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory reports that the rolls of membership of the various nations—the Seminoles—so far have been approved and their lands have not yet been entirely allotted. There is a vast amount of labor yet to be performed by the commission in investigating the claims of applicants for enrollment and equalizing the value of the lands already classified, and Secretary Hitchcock recommends that the commission be increased by four members. He also favors a modification of the law requiring distribution of lands on the basis of equalized valuation and that a definite period be fixed for the completion of all the work pertaining to the allotment of lands among the Indians in the Territory.

Seven Killed in a Wreck.

Three Passengers and Fourteen Trainmen
Badly Hurt.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—A fatal wreck occurred on the Santa Fe Railroad one mile west of Franconia, Ariz., a switch station 20 miles east of Needles, Cal.

Seven trainmen were killed, three passengers and 14 trainmen injured. Limited trains, one east, the other west bound, crashed together while running at full speed. The eastbound train was drawn by two engines, while the westbound train had but one locomotive.

The three engines were crushed and blown to pieces by an explosion which followed the collision. Both trains were made up of vestibule cars of the heaviest kind, and while they stood the terrific shock well and protected the passengers to a great extent, several of the cars took fire and burned up. The dining cars, one on each train; one Pullman and one baggage car were destroyed.

The collision is said to have been due to a disregard of orders by the crew of the westbound train. From all accounts, however, it is gathered that the eastbound train had orders to take the siding at Franconia, and await the passing of the westbound flyer, which was running two hours late and trying to make up time. The eastbound train failed to reach the siding, and, as the westbound train did not wait for it, the two trains came together without warning and with an awful crash.

The boiler of the westbound engine is said to have exploded immediately after the crash, scalding to death those of the engine crews who had not been killed outright. The bodies of Case and Armistead, firemen of the eastbound train, and Sam Brown, waiter of the opposite train, are missing, and it is believed that they were cremated in the flames that followed the collision.

The sleeping cars, with one or two exceptions, suffered slightly, and as a result the passengers were afforded comparative immunity from injury.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of John W. Scott, the young club and society man of Richmond, who was found horribly beaten in the doorway of a West End residence one night last week, and who died without regaining consciousness, was that Mr. Scott's injuries were inflicted by a weapon in the hands of some person unknown.

Professor Ritchey, of the Yerkes Observatory, Chicago, has secured photographs of the new star in the northern sky, from which he draws additional proof of the nebular theory of the creation of the world.

The New York Grand Jury returned an indictment against Police Captain Gannon, charging him with neglect of duty.

Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, has invited governors of other States in the Northwest to a conference to discuss resistance to the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads.

Admiral Schley has declined the offer of the Knave's Sentinel to collect a fund with which to defray the expense to which the Admiral was subjected by the court of inquiry.

A pro-Boer meeting in London was broken up by Tories, and Sir Patterson Nickalls, who presided, was subjected to a demonstration of disapproval on the Stock Exchange.

W. D. Brockman, of Chicago, believing that he had killed his wife instead of a burglar, shot and killed himself in his remorse.

British officials now want to try Dr. Krause, former governor of Johannesburg, in London on charges of high treason and incitement to murder.

The scheme of an Anglo-American syndicate to erect a big building on the Strand according to American ideas has caused a sensation in London.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Plans for Isthmian Canal.

Unless the unexpected happens Congress will this winter vote to construct the Nicaragua canal at a cost of \$189,000,000.

This is for two great harbors—one at Greytown, on the Atlantic or Caribbean end of the canal, and the other at Brito, at the Pacific end—for a canal of eight locks, and for an enormous dam at Conchuda, on the San Juan river, several miles above the mouth of the San Carlos river.

The Greytown harbor and entrance to the canal will cost \$2,195,850, and the Brito harbor and entrance will cost \$1,509,470. The Greytown harbor harbor a century ago had a depth of 50 feet of water. It is now only a little better than a lagoon, with half the depth, and lighters bearing cargoes from ships anchored in the offing have to cross a bar that carries less than six feet of water.

As the canal should have a depth of 35 feet, it is necessary that the harbor and entrance should have the same. It is proposed to have harbors at each end of the canal, protected by jetties a couple of feet long. These jetties will be constructed of loose stone and will be six feet above the water. The entrance will be 500 feet wide and of 35 feet depth.

Much more dredging will be necessary at Greytown than at Brito. The sand movement at Brito will be less than at Greytown and the cost of maintenance will be far less. Within the harbors there will be a turning basin of 1,800 feet.

Report of Philippines.

D. R. Williams, secretary of the Philippine Commission, has delivered the report of the commission to Secretary Root.

The report is a long one, covering in detail every feature of the Philippine government. Besides the report proper there are several volumes of appendices containing reports of different officers of the Government. It is upon the facts contained in this report that Congress is expected to act in legislating for the Philippines. The receipt of the report enables Secretary Root to complete his report, which probably will be made public next week.

Accompanying Mr. Williams was Charles A. Conant, who was sent to the Philippines by Secretary Root to make an investigation of and report upon the monetary situation in the islands. The information on this point will be used to shape legislation intended to improve present conditions.

Minister Conger's Protest.

Minister Conger's action in protesting to the Chinese Government against the arbitrary cancellation of a railway franchise granted to an American company, and its transfer to a French corporation, was taken upon representations made to the State Department by the American China Improvement Company, which has a franchise to construct a railroad from Canton to Hankow.

It is understood that the forfeiture of the claim was based on two accounts: first, that the road was not completed within the stipulated period of time, and second, because the American corporation had passed into the hands of Belgians. The State Department holds that the conditions for the forfeiture of the claim and a half have been such as to make it impossible for an American company to have completed its work, and that for this delay the Chinese Government itself is responsible.

McKinley Fund Plan.

Plans by which it is hoped to prevent differences between the Canton McKinley Monument Association and the Washington Memorial Arch Association and secure harmony of action were agreed upon at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the latter body.

A committee of five was appointed to confer with the Board of Trustees of the Canton Association in this city December 7.

The plan is that the two associations shall make a joint poll of the country for a fund to erect both the monument at Canton and the memorial arch in this city, and that of all the money collected the one-third shall go to the Canton monument and two-thirds to the memorial arch.

Cubans Want Reciprocity.

Reciprocity with Cuba will be agitated in Washington during the week by a delegation from the Cuban Merchants' Association of Havana.

The delegation will call on the President Tuesday in relation to the subject, and will also try to impress several Senators with what they say would be the advantages each country would enjoy through trade reciprocity. The project is known to be proposed for presentation by some of the American military officers in Cuba.

Governor Taft Convalescing.

A cablegram has been received from acting Governor Wright, at Manila, in which he says that Governor Taft is improving, but probably will be incapacitated for four weeks or more. At the end of that time the physicians think it will be advisable for Governor Taft to seek a change of climate for a few weeks in which to recuperate.

American Victory in Samar.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Rear Admiral Rodgers has cabled the Navy Department from Cavite as follows:

"Waller reports that on November 17 marines attacked an almost impregnable position at Sojoton, Samar. Three camps were destroyed, 30 men killed and 40 bamboo guns, rice and stores captured. He reports no casualties and commends Porter and other officers."

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Condensed Special Dispatches Brought Down for Rapid Reading.

NEW LIST OF PENSIONS GRANTED.

Pittsburg Prisoner's Death Sentence Commuted —Pardon Granted a Lackawanna County Convict—Another Street Car at Scranton Badly Damaged by Dynamite—Forty Laborers Aroused From Sleep by Flames.

These pensions were granted Pennsylvania's: Godfrey K. Biber, Allegheny, \$8; Theodore J. Ballantine, Pittsburg, \$12; John K. Kelsey, Allegheny, \$12; John C. Mark, New Alexander, \$10; Theodore Robison, Mercersburg, \$10; Maurice Dunbar, Phoenixville, \$10; Caroline Foy, Homestead, \$8; Martha McFarland, Tazewell, \$8; Catherine I. Ferry, Rochester, \$8; Elizabeth J. Cherry, Bellwood, \$8; Elizabeth Grim, Shady, \$8; Mary Redick, Allegheny, \$8; Georgia Shotts, Irwin, \$8.

Pennsylvania—Winfield S. Birch, Pittsburg, \$12; Norman G. Bundy, Duquesne, \$6; Michael Fitzer, Runville, \$10; Charles Richardson, Pittsburg, \$8; Sarah E. Miller