

A CATASTROPHE

AT A FURNACE

Fourteen Overwhelmed by a Volcanic Explosion.

NINE WERE CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Three Were So Badly Injured That They Cannot Recover and Two Were Dangerously Hurt—An Explosion of Gas Occurred While the Men Were on Top of the Furnace.

Pittsburg, (Special).—By an explosion of gas in the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlin, in this city, ten men were burned to death, three injured so badly that they are not expected to live and two others dangerously hurt.

The men were at work at the top of a big blast, over 125 feet from the ground. They were employed as fillers and were just getting ready to quit work when the gas, which accumulated in the furnace, exploded and tons of molten metal, cinders and slag were thrown over them.

The bodies of some of the dead and many of the injured were strewn about the yard beneath the furnace, some of the dead having fallen from the slippery roof to the ground.

To remove the bodies from the roof of the mill it was found necessary to get a hook-and-ladder corps and the firemen carried the burned and charred masses of humanity to the morgue wagon.

In all parts of the yard beneath the furnace the injured were found. They were hurried to the hospitals.

Ordinarily only three men work on top of the furnace, but one of the heavy iron wagons used in taking up the ore got stuck on the top of the furnace and the three men sent for assistance. A few men went up, but they could not move the wagon, and more went up until the number reached 14.

It was while they were trying to get the wagon released that the fatal explosion took place.

Eyewitnesses say it was the most horrible sight they ever witnessed. When the explosion took place there was one loud report and the sky was illuminated with a sheet of flame, showing the men on top of the furnace running about and gasping wildly. The flames and hot metal looked like a volcano in action.

Five of the men were blown off the top of the furnace, and strange as it may seem, these men are the ones that are still living.

THREE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Airbrakes on the South-Pacific, It Is Said, Was Not Held.

San Ardo, (Special).—Southern Pacific train No. 9, bound for San Francisco, and No. 10, south bound, collided between this place and Uplands, killing three persons and seriously injuring four.

The trains were to meet at Uplands. One report is that the brakes on train No. 10, would not hold and it crashed into No. 9 before the latter could be stopped, smashing both engines, two baggage cars and one mail car.

The cars took fire immediately and were destroyed. Some mail and express packages were burned.

Several passengers were slightly injured in the chair and smoking cars. Considerable cash was shipped on the Wells-Fargo car. The loss to the railroad company is said to be about \$40,000.

VENEZUELA AND COLOMBIA.

British Steamer Carrying Arms to Colon for the Open of Hostilities.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Semi-official advices received here indicate that active hostilities are about to begin between Colombia and Venezuela.

The delay in proceeding to extremes has been largely caused by the lack of a suitable stock of arms and ammunition by the Colombian government.

This is about to be remedied. The news just to date is to the effect that the British steamer Bantam, which recently excited suspicion by landing a large cargo of arms in European waters, supposedly intended for the Boers in South Africa, really was chartered by the Colombian government.

She is now near Colon, and the advices are to the effect that when her cargo is distributed among the Colombian troops hostilities will begin between Colombia and Venezuela.

Taft for Hay's Place.

Winchita, Kan., (Special).—A Cincinnati man, who is said to be in a position to have reliable information upon the subject, has sent word here to the effect that Gov. William H. Taft, of the Philippines, has been offered the portfolio of Secretary of State by President Roosevelt, and that the real reason for Judge Taft's return is to confer with the President on the subject.

"In fact, I was informed of it a few weeks after President McKinley's death."

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters, as the result of a vote taken by all the members, will not expel P. J. McGuire, the former general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood, who was temporarily suspended some time ago for alleged irregularities in his accounts.

Thousands of members of the Federal party in Manila called upon Governor Taft to bid him farewell and wish him a safe return. The Governor, in a speech, said their organization had done much toward bringing about peace.

Capt. Jesse D. Fry, of Albemarle county, Virginia, died from exposure, resulting from a fall from his horse which left him unconscious on a bank of snow.

The Virginia legislature adjourned to meet February 19, 1902. The long recess is to allow the Constitutional Convention to have full sway.

J. H. Glover, formerly superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Connellsville, Pa., committed suicide at Newark, O.

Samuel Gresson, colored, was found guilty in Reading, Pa., with Mrs. Kate Edwards, of the murder of the woman's husband.

Josephine Holman, fiancée of Marconi, the inventor, left her home in Indiana for New York, where she will join Marconi, when, it is said, the wedding will take place.

Samuel Judd, testifying in the case of Captain Stevenson against Dr. John Albert Dowdy, in Chicago, said that he really believed Dowdy to be the Prophet Elijah.

The steamboat Kanawha Bell went over a lock on her trip between Charleston and Montgomery, broke in two and is a total wreck. Eight of the crew were drowned.

The United States mint site in Philadelphia was offered for sale, but as no bid was made at the upset price of \$2,000,000 it was withdrawn.

The Wilson memorial fund of the Washington and Lee University has now nearly reached \$100,000, the desired amount.

Rev. Charles H. Brent was consecrated in Boston as the first Protestant Episcopal bishop in the Philippines.

W. R. Gaines, who was awaiting his fourth trial for murder in Denison, Tex., was killed in a railroad wreck.

Two men were killed and a number injured in a head-on collision on the Southern Pacific near San Lucas, Cal.

The Atlantic Rubber Shoe Company was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$10,000,000.

The Massachusetts memorial tablet was unveiled on the site of the old war prison in Andersonville, Ga.

Oliver Harriman, Sr., who is said to be worth at least \$5,000,000, was declared insane and incompetent by a commission and a sheriff's jury at Port Chester, N. Y.

The petition was made by his children. Mr. Harriman is 70 years old.

The general committee appointed by the conference to adjust differences between capital and labor, selected Senator Hanna as chairman and Samuel Gompers as vice-chairman.

The consolidated company were shut down in Minneapolis, the reason being a shortage of cars.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has offered Wellesley College \$100,000, provided an equal sum is added by the college.

The Philippines were routed in six skirmishes in various parts of Luzon and Mindanao. General Smith recommended Private Heintz for a medal of honor for heroism on the field.

George Gould has formed an alliance with W. K. Vanderbilt, in which Andrew Carnegie is also interested, by which Gould will bring his Wash and Southwestern Railroad systems into close working arrangements with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western or the New York Central, and thus secure entrance to New York.

James G. Stiff, who was wounded at Oak Grove, Va., by Herbert Marx, was taken to his home in England, Washington, to his home. Physicians say he cannot recover.

Secretary Root has denied the application of Sidel G. Pierra, the representative of the Maso party in Cuba, for a postponement of the Cuban elections.

In an interview Dr. Mann, of Buffalo, points out why he believes Congress should pay for the services of the physicians who attended President McKinley.

Two young men and two girls committed suicide in a boarding house at Columbus, Ohio. They paired off in rooms and were found dead in bed from chloroform.

Foreign.

It is believed that the controversy between Argentina and Chile is nearing a settlement, although during a demonstration of the League of Patriots at Buenos Ayres, crowds paraded the streets shouting "Death of Chileans!"

The question of lynching Italians in the United States was discussed in the Italian Senate, and the Foreign Minister stated that the United States government had admitted that the Italians' claims were well founded.

The grand jury returned a verdict of guilty against both Theodore and Laura Jackson, and the Attorney General Jackson to 15 years' penal servitude and Mrs. Jackson to seven years' penal servitude.

The Chinese officials of Tung Ch'ow have given imposing funerals to native Christians who were massacred. The American Minister and a number of American missionaries witnessed the ceremonies.

HALL WRECKED

BY THE RIOTERS

Chamberlain Admirers Break Up a Pro-Bour Meeting.

GREATEST CONFUSION PREVAILS.

The Jingoes, Despite All Efforts to Keep Them Out, Secure Control of the Hall at Birmingham and Down All Attempts of the Orator of the Evening to Make Himself Heard.

London, (By Cable).—David Lloyd George, M. P., in speaking in Birmingham Town Hall precipitated a scene unprecedented in that city since the Aston Park riots.

The majority of the audience were hostile to the speaker, and were enraged by his pro-Bour and anti-Chamberlain utterances. They rushed the police cordon guarding the platform.

The police, because the building was besieged from the outside by a mob of several thousand people, who smashed windows and tried to force the doors which had been barricaded. They fusilled the audience with stones through the windows.

The police reserves were turned out and succeeded in dispersing the mob after repeated charges. A number of persons were injured, and the town hall was completely wrecked. Not a single window was left whole.

The Birmingham riot is considered a curious illustration of the varied career of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary.

The Ashton Park riots of 1884, it is pointed out, were demonstrations on the part of the Chamberlainites against the so-called Tory intruders, Lord Randolph Churchill, while this riot was one against an extreme radical.

The felling against Mr. Lloyd-George has been so strong during the past week that even tickets were forged to enable the "jingo" to gain admission to the town hall. This compelled the Liberal association to print different tickets, but its efforts to exclude their opponents were quite vain.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR GROWTH.

New Has 61,920 Societies and 3,820,000 Members Enrolled.

Boston, (Special).—The incorporation of the World's Union of Christian Endeavor under the laws of Massachusetts was announced at the quarterly meeting of the board of trustees of the United States here.

Under the incorporation Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., was chosen president; J. William Barker, secretary, and William Shaw, treasurer. At the meeting Secretary Barker, of the United Society, reported a total of 61,920 societies, with a total membership of 3,820,000. In his report President Clark said:

"The tide of Christian endeavor, has never run so deep and strong as it is today. There are now 480 societies in the Malay peninsula of India alone. Japan shows more interest in the work than ever before. China is eagerly awaiting her new secretary. Germany has attained self-support, the work has begun in Portugal and some of the smaller countries of Europe have just awakened to the importance of it.

After the meeting President Clark said that on January 4 he would sail for Europe in the interests of Christian Endeavor. Secretary Barker will start on January 6 for a campaign to the Pacific Coast, and Field Secretary Eberman will visit every Southern State.

FLOOD COST ELEVEN LIVES.

The Damage in Pennsylvania Is From \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Conservative estimates put the loss at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 by the recent floods in this State. So far reports have been received here from the loss of lives and property.

The sweep of water was greater in some sections than was ever known before, and bridges that had withstood the floods of years were swept away. The sudden drop in the temperature was providential in some respects, as it prevented the flood from spreading, but it resulted in great suffering for the 2,000 or more persons rendered homeless by the destruction of their houses.

All passengers on stalled trains were removed from their uncomfortable situations last night and this morning by the railroad companies, and the trains are now being taken to their destination.

\$183,000 Contingent.

Baltimore, Md., (Special).—A blaze which found its origin in the cellar of the Yale Laundry, which occupies part of the lower floor of the Riddiester Building, 13 to 21 West Fayette street, succeeded in gutting that structure from its basement to its roof, eight stories above. The occupants of the building are: No. 15, Yale Laundry; 17, Alstrom & Co., tailors; 19, Dental Supply Company; 21, Isaac Sheppard & Co., furnaces and ranges, who also occupied the second floor of the building, while the other floors are occupied by Coblenz, Cahn & Co., overall manufacturers. The damage is estimated at \$183,000, fully covered by insurance.

Trick to Choke Girl Clerk.

Youngstown, O., (Special).—A stranger entered the office of Justice Webb, and finding the clerk, Miss Clementine Hamilton, alone, demanded that she open the safe, which contained \$2,000. Upon her refusal he attempted to strangle her, saying, "If you don't open the safe I'll kill you." Miss Hamilton succeeded in breaking away and securing a revolver. She fired point blank at the fellow, who ran from the office and escaped. She is thought to have missed him.

Mrs. McKinley Not Better.

Chicago, (Special).—Lieutenant James McKinley, U. S. A., a nephew of the late President, passed through Chicago in company with General S. M. B. Young, in command at the Presidio, the military headquarters on the Pacific coast. Lieutenant McKinley said: "My aunt in Canton remains in about the same condition she was immediately after the funeral of the President. There has been no improvement, and there seems to be no hope of any."

"Yukon Gold King" Loses.

St. Joseph, Mich., (Special).—Joseph Coveny was awarded a verdict in the Circuit Court here against Frank Phiscator, the "Baroda Gold King of the Yukon Valley," in the sum of \$7,500, because, it was alleged, Phiscator alienated the affections of Coveny's wife. Coveny had previously obtained from Phiscator \$2,500, and then followed Phiscator to the Yukon, where he demanded \$7,500 more. While on the Yukon Valley Coveny was in jail for four days in gold dust to see if his free-

THE MEMORIAL FOR MCKINLEY.

A National Fund Being Raised for the Purpose—Contributions.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special).—The plan to erect a national memorial over the grave of President McKinley, at Canton, Ohio, has assumed a definite form. The erection of the memorial will be undertaken by the McKinley National Memorial Association, of which William R. Day, former Secretary of State, is President; Senator M. A. Hanna, Vice-President; Myron T. Herrick, Treasurer, and Ryerson Ritchie, Secretary. The trustees, appointed by President Roosevelt, include George B. Cortelyou, the late President's private secretary; W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts; Robert J. Lowry, of Georgia; Henry T. Scott, of California, and other well-known citizens representing different States of the Union.

The association in a statement addressed to the American people, reports the satisfactory progress of organization. It is desired that an organization be formed in every State and Territory, with local organizations in cities, towns and rural districts for the purpose of raising the required fund for the memorial. All banks have been designated depositories for subscriptions; all postmasters will receive and forward money, and all express companies will receive money orders and forward money free of charge.

A beautiful souvenir certificate upon which is engraved a portrait of President McKinley and shadow pictures of the late President's house at Canton, the Capitol and White House, will be sent to every subscriber, who would have no name sent to the Treasurer, Myron T. Herrick, at Cleveland, Ohio, for preservation in the permanent archives of the association.

At a conference of the representatives of the McKinley National Memorial Association and of the William McKinley Memorial Arch Association, of Washington, the following resolution was adopted:

"That it be the sense of the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association that the field of popular subscription should be left to it, for the purpose of raising a memorial to the late President at Canton, Ohio, where his body lies; and that this association should join with the William McKinley Memorial Arch Association, of Washington, in memorializing Congress to erect a national memorial at the Capitol of our country to commemorate his services to the nation."

Senator Hanna is exceedingly gratified over the popular interest shown in the proposed memorial to President McKinley. While the association has only recently been placed upon a working basis, the reports of the McKinley Memorial Arch Association, of Washington, indicate that the desired local organizations have been, or are being, called into existence, with every prospect of raising a substantial fund which shall, irrespective of politics, fittingly express the people's appreciation of the character and services of the martyred President in the shape of a national memorial over the grave, where the body will finally rest, in West Lawn Cemetery at Canton.

HAY-PANCFOTE TREATY RATIFIED.

Only Mild Opposition Made in the Senate—The Next Step.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—By the decisive vote of 72 to 6 the United States Senate ratified the Hay-Panchofote treaty, in which an agreement is entered into between Great Britain and the United States whereby the latter may construct an Isthmian canal.

The vote was taken after about two hours of debate in executive session, and after two amendments, one by Senator Charles Culbertson, of Texas, and the other by Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, had been proposed and voted down.

The six Senators who voted against the treaty are all Democrats. They are Senators Bacon, of Georgia; Culbertson; Stephen Mallory, of Florida; Henry T. Teller, of Colorado; and Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina. Two Democratic Senators were paired against the treaty, as follows: Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, with Culbertson; Depew, of New York, and Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia; Joseph L. Rawlins, of Utah, with Mark A. Hanna and William J. Sewell, of New Jersey. Four Senators not paired did not vote. They were Messrs. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, and Thos. S. Patterson, of Colorado, Democrats; and Senator Charles D. Walcott, of Nevada, Republican.

The remainder of the Senate voted for the treaty.

The next step to be taken by the Government in the direction of constructing the canal will be the ratification of the Hay-Panchofote treaty by the Republic of Nicaragua, giving the United States the right of way through Central America. It is expected there will be little difficulty in securing such a right. Congress must also pass a bill authorizing the construction of the canal.

Carnegie Will Give \$25,000,000.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Andrew Carnegie will confer with the President in regard to the proposed gift of \$25,000,000 for the University of the United States. The question of the gift, which is not in steel trust securities, will be one of the subjects talked over, and it is expected that Mr. Carnegie will not propose to stop at the gift of \$20,000,000, but intends to make the grand total of his donation \$25,000,000.

Miss DeBar is Indicted.

London, (By Cable).—At the Old Bailey for the third jury returned a true bill against Theodore Jackson and Laura Jackson, alias Ann O'Leary, Mrs. DeBar. The recorder, in charging the grand jury, commented upon the "horrible and blasphemous character of the evidence."

New Chinese Port Opened.

Tientsin (By Cable).—Ching Wan Tao, on the Gulf of Liao Tung, south of Shan Hai Kwan, has been formally opened to trade. A staff of customs officials is stationed there.

Atlanta to Have New Depot.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—Governor Candler approved the bill passed by the State Legislature appropriating \$200,000 for the erection of a new union station on the State's terminal property in this city. The depot is to be built under the supervision of a commission of seven.

Admiral Wildes Gets a Sword.

Boston, (Special).—Rear-Admiral Frank Wildes, who commanded the cruiser Boston in the battle of Manila Bay, was given a handsome sword by friends in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce here.

THREE ARE DEAD,

TWELVE INJURED

Terrific Disaster Occurs at a Philadelphia Mill.

FOUR BIG BOILERS EXPLODE.

The Mill Completely Wrecked and the Debris Fled Up Fifty Feet High—James Neil's Boiler Works, Adjoining, Also Destroyed—Four Boilers Explode at One Time—Like an Earthquake.

Pittsburg, (Special).—Three dead, one missing and 12 injured is the result of a terrific boiler explosion at the Black Diamond Steel Works of Park Bros., on Thirtieth street.

The employees who were injured are at the hospitals and all are doing well, except William Steinbaugh, whose injuries are likely to prove fatal.

James Neil, Jr., superintendent of the plant, stated that the boilers were examined last week and pronounced in excellent condition.

Four boilers exploded at one time, reducing the mill to a heap of burned and charred timbers and twisted iron. There is not a straight piece of iron or steel left in the entire building. Even the bolts in the beams and stringers are twisted like screw nails.

The mill had 60 men on each turn, and it is thought that almost 200 men, both crews, were in the plant at the time of the explosion. They were at work or just about to begin work, and the night men were clad in their scanty working attire.

When the boilers exploded a panic ensued and the men fought their way to the entrances and all that where able rushed to the street. A few minutes after the boilers went up the big mill was a heap of ruins.

No. 3 10-inch mill faces on Thirtieth street and was a big ironclad structure, built on a steel frame. It ran up to Spruce alley and along that for almost 300 feet. In the rear of the plant, on Twenty-ninth street, is the big boiler works of James McNeil. One of the boilers went through the Park Bros' mill and crashed into the McNeil plant, almost demolishing it. The only man at work in the McNeil plant was Rudolph Korff, the night watchman. He was knocked down by the force of the explosion and his nervous system badly shocked. He was found in the plant and taken to the West Penn Hospital.

Another of the boilers went through the roof of the bar mill, soared through the roof across Thirtieth street and crashed into the residence of Robert Price, at 8 Thirtieth street. It went through the front wall and fell into the cellar, wrecking the house. Price and his family were awakened by the noise and rushed to the street in their night clothes.

The other two boilers were blown to pieces, and it was these that caused the complete destruction of the mill.

Girl a Human Torch.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Miss Lillian Vickers, of Los Angeles, Cal., a young student at Bryn Mawr College, was burned to death in College Hall. Her entire body was charred. Miss Vickers bathed with a serious skin ailment, and to remove the disease she resorted to the use of strychnine. By some accident, one night how, the alcohol caught fire, and like a flash the young girl was enveloped in flames. She was unable to help herself, and, like a human torch, she fled from her room into the hallway, screaming with pain and fright.

A Start at St. Louis.

St. Louis, (Special).—The first public celebration in connection with the World's Fair to be opened in St. Louis in 1903 to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana purchase was held Friday, when ground was broken for the Exposition site in Forest Park. The day was selected because it is the anniversary of the Louisiana Territory's formal transfer to the United States. It was a holiday in St. Louis and throughout Missouri, as well as in most of the purchase States.

Bank Robbers Steal \$35,000.

Louisville, Ky., (Special).—Word was received here that the Bank of Sturgis, at Sturgis, Ky., was robbed of \$35,000 between midnight and dawn. The work was done quietly, and nothing was known about the robbery until the bank was opened for business Friday morning. At the time of the theft the bank held the money which was to have been used in paying off the employees of the Treadwater Mining Company.

Danes Oppose Sale of Isles.

Copenhagen, (By Cable).—Agitation against the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States is increasing here. A large and secret meeting was held, the sentiment of which was in favor of a popular vote on the subject. The Ministerial organs are advocating prompt action and disregarding the popular clamor to submit it to a vote of the people.

Headless Body is Found.

Shamokin, Pa., (Special).—Clinton House, a lumberman, 102 years old, the oldest man in this section of the State, was found dead at his home in Trevoorton. He over-exerted himself yesterday while feeding a herd of cattle.

Fifteen Lives for One.

Berlin, (By Cable).—It is officially announced that in consequence of the murder of a German, near Pe in Anglo, 15 men members of the band found guilty of the crime have been executed.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Park Benjamin, president of the Naval Arch Commission, which has charge of the proposed naval arch and water gate at the Battery in New York, announced that the project has been temporarily given up. The arch and gate was to have cost \$1,300,000, and \$500,000 had been pledged.

Leading representatives of labor and capital met in conference in New York City, near Pe in Anglo, to discuss means of bringing about a better feeling between these two elements of industry.

Creditors of the defunct National Bank of Illinois sued the directors, charging their losses to the negligence and misconduct of the directors.

Two parties hunting burglars in Peru, Iowa, mistook one another for the thieves and blazed away. Three were wounded.

The American Tobacco Company is reported to have acquired several concerns in Germany.

Theodore and Laura Jackson pleaded not guilty when arraigned at the Old Bailey in London, on charges of the murder of a German, near Pe in Anglo, 15 men members of the band found guilty of the crime have been executed.

Emperor William has bought a graphophone with 2000 songs for the family Christmas celebration at Potsdam.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

That Uprising in Samoa.

German responsibility for the Samoan uprising of 1899, which necessitated military operations by American and British marines in the Island of Savaii and led to the partition of the Samoan group, seems to be established by affidavits now being made by American naval officers.

Rear Admiral Kautz, who was commander-in-chief of the Pacific Squadron, and who decided that the condition created by the forces of Chief Mataifa amounted to armed intervention, has submitted a sworn statement to the State Department, in which he charges that German officials stirred up the supporters of Chief Mataifa to resist the decision of the Chief Justice of the Islands that Malietoa should be King.

If the United States succeeds in showing German responsibility for the trouble, expressed by the authorities that the King of Norway and Sweden, to whom claims arising out of the military operations of the Anglo-German forces have been referred for arbitration, will hold that Germany should pay for all damages caused by the marines.

Aimed to Control Trusts.

Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, who proposed a constitutional amendment to control trusts in the last Congress, introduced a measure of similar character, which calls for a constitutional amendment providing that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce in the United States."

All private corporations, co-partnership and joint stock companies in the United States shall be under the control of Congress. Congress shall have power in the United States to regulate, control, prohibit and dissolve all contracts and combinations in restraint of trade or commerce.

In absence of legislation by Congress pursuant to this article all power conferred upon Congress by this article may be exercised by the several States.

The proposed amendment is substantially the same as the one Mr. Jenkins proposed last year, which was favorably reported by the House Committee on Judiciary, and received the support of the majority in the Senate. The vote was not two-thirds required on a constitutional amendment.

May Lose \$20,000,000.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, stated that discontinuance of the microscopic inspection of meats sent abroad would mean the entire suspension of exports and cause a loss to this country of \$20,000,000 worth of meats annually sold to Germany.

The lack of funds, he explained, was due to the increased work of the last year and the two weeks' leave of absence granted each employe of the bureau outside of this city, which necessitated the employment of additional men. The Secretary said he has asked Congress to make part of the appropriation for the coming year immediately available, and that he has no doubt Congress will grant this authority, as it has done so frequently in previous years.

Philippine Custom Receipts.

The Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department has issued a statement showing that the customs revenues in the Philippines for the nine months ended September 30, 1901, were \$3,725,252, compared with \$3,484,000 for the same period of 1900 and \$3,452,128 for 1899.

Tilly Goes to Mare Island.

Capt. Benjamin G. Tilly, who recently was relieved as Naval Governor of the Island of Tutuila, Samoa, and has been on waiting orders since his acquittal of the charges lodged against him, has been ordered to duty at the Mare Island Navy Yard.