

SURRENDERS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Insurgent Leaders and Their Commands in Hands of Americans.

TAKEN PRISONERS BY GEN. GRANT.

Captain L. W. V. Kenson, of the Sixth Infantry, reports from the Island of Negros the surrender of the Ladrone leader Rulo, with 158 officers and men of his command, together with 12 guns.

Manila, (By Cable).—Gen. Frederick D. Grant's expedition in the gumbatos Baseo and Florida, several steam launches and lighters, has ascended the Gandara river, in the Island of Samar, and has brought the Filipino General, Guevarra, and his entire command as prisoners down to the coast.

Guevarra's immediate command consists of Rafael Sebastian, 30 other officers, 180 men and 161 rifles.

Three hundred natives, with 131 rifles, are expected daily to arrive at Catbalogan, Samar, to surrender.

At Sulat, Samar, 3,000 bolomen, 28 of them armed with rifles, surrendered.

Guevarra succeeded General Lukban in command of the Filipino forces in Samar when the latter was captured last February.

Capt. L. W. V. Kenson, of the Sixth Infantry, reports from the Island of Negros the surrender of the native leader Rulo, with 158 officers and men of his command, together with 12 rifles, 140 bolos, 20 spears and a few pistols and daggers. This surrender means the opening of the whole southern coast of Negros. Next to Papa Isio, Rulo was the most important native chief on the island. He promises to force Papa Isio to surrender.

At a farewell banquet here to the officers of the Sixth Infantry, acting Governor Luke E. Wright said a glowing tribute to the military forces. He said the army under circumstances of surprising difficulty had paved the way for the work of the civil authorities, and that only a few cases of friction between the two branches of government had occurred. General Clifton, whose opinion might at times have differed from those of the civil authorities, had been, Governor Wright said, a loyal supporter of civil rule.

GEN. CASTILLO DEAD.

Disastrous Termination of a Venezuelan Government Expedition.

Port of Spain, (By Cable).—Venezuelan government troops, numbering 2,200 men, under Gen. Ramon Castillo, attacked the revolutionists between San Antonio and Guanaguana, distant about thirty leagues from Cumana, and situated in a mountainous district, well known to the revolutionists. General Castillo personally led the advance government guard, composed of veteran troops.

One hour after the opening of the action General Castillo was wounded. Immediately after this all the recently recruited Venezuelan soldiers disbanded, deserting in all directions, and eventually reaching San Antonio. The government officers tried to rally their troops, but their efforts were in vain, and ended in a complete retreat of the Venezuelan soldiers.

The whereabouts of General Escalante who was second in command of the government army, was unknown when this dispatch was forwarded.

General Castillo died later from the wounds received in the engagement.

Not Implicated in Goebel Murder.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—The jury in the case of Berry Howard, on trial as the alleged principal in the Goebel assassination, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The jury stood ten to two for acquittal on the first ballot and was unanimous on the second. Berry Howard is the second to be acquitted in the long list of those charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel. The other one acquitted was Capt. Garnett D. Ripley, of Henry county, who was tried last year. Those convicted and serving life sentences are ex-Secretary of State C. J. Powers and Henry Yontsey, each tried twice, and Henry Yontsey, who accepted life sentence on his first conviction.

Head Almost Torn Off.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—Henry Schaub, who killed his wife, Mary, and infant child on June 11 last, was hanged in the Essex County Jail here. The drop fell at 10 minutes after 10 o'clock, and death is believed to have been instantaneous. Constable Beirne adjusted the noose. Just before Sheriff Benedict pulled the lever Schaub said: "May God have mercy on me." The lever was pulled the body shot through the trap. The force of the fall was so great that the head was almost jerked from the body and those standing near him under the gallows were drenched with his blood.

Chinese Rebel Chief Taken.

Hongkong, (By Cable).—Advices received here from Wu-Chou, under date of April 22, announce that a bloody battle was fought between a force of Imperial troops on their way to Nan-Ning and a large force of rebels. The Imperial army attacked the rebels' camp in the Wu-Chang hills, brought up two Maxim guns and two 12-pounders, and finally scattered the rebels, capturing their leader, Hung-Yung-Seng, who was wounded. Subsequently, the rebels captured two villages on the outskirts of Nan-Ning and established headquarters there.

Agree Not to Eat Meat.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—An agreement has been entered into among the 2,000 employees of the Chicago and Alton shops in this city which provides that none of their number will eat meat during the next 30 days. The action has been taken with the hope of its being extensively imitated in order to bring the Beef Trust to terms. The men argue that if their example is followed by the laboring men of the entire country the reign of high prices of meat will speedily end and that this article of food will resume its normal cost again.

Wife Murderer Commits Suicide.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Martin Lynch, who was arrested a few days ago, charged with the murder of his wife at the home of the couple, 603 Todd street, committed suicide in his cell at the county jail by hanging himself from a doorknob. The knob was not more than three feet from the floor. Lynch had carefully tied a sheet to the knob and then the other end about his neck. In order to accomplish his purpose it was necessary for him to sit down on the floor of his cell and slowly strangle himself to death.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

A deal has been arranged by which the Heinz copper properties in Montana have been taken over by the United Copper Company. The stock is capitalized at \$50,000,000.

Clarence Widener, 16 years old, who faithfully attended the five-year-old daughter of Rice Ford, at Damascus, Va., was captured and jailed at Abingdon, Virginia.

Mrs. Kate Edwards and Samuel Greason, convicted of the murder of the woman's husband near Stoughton, Pa., were sentenced to death.

Storms throughout the West did much damage. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated. Several persons were injured at Cleveland.

The board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church South loaned \$25,000 to assist missions in Cuba. Colonel Woodruff, counsel for Gen. Jacob H. Smith, in the opening of the latter's trial by court-martial at Manila, said he would admit that General Smith instructed Major Waller to kill and burn and make a howling wilderness. Major Waller and Lieutenant Day, who were tried on the charge of exciting natives without trial, have been acquitted.

Stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation received a circular giving the scheme of the company to take up the 7 per cent. preferred stock, and issue instead 20 per cent. common stock. C. B. Aycock, of North Carolina, made the feature address at the Southern Educational Conference in Athens, Ga. Robert C. Ogden was re-elected president.

Montgomery Presbyterian re-instated Rev. James Arthur, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Rockaway, Va., who had been suspended for drunkenness.

Two thousand structural ironworkers of the Pittsburgh district will strike May 1 unless their demands for an advance of 10 cents an hour are granted.

Joseph Polio, 17 years old, was strangled in the public street of Newark, N. J., on the last of March and augmented by the storms of the present month has not been repaired and no new work can be started. The officials of the companies admit they are somewhat handicapped, but say new men are being put to work every day and police protection has been asked for them. They expect to be in good shape soon.

WIND CAUSES A RAILROAD WRECK.

A Car Roof Blown In Front of a Passenger Train.

LOCOMOTIVE THROWN FROM TRACK.

The Fireman Caught Under the Wreck and Scalded to Death—None of the Passengers Were Hurt—A Man Crushed to Death by an Oil Derrick Being Blown Over on Him.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The wind-storm of almost cyclonic proportions which prevailed in this section was followed by much destruction of property and was the cause of the loss of at least two lives. As the Cumberland accommodation on the Baltimore and Ohio was approaching the city the engine was thrown from the track and overturned at Port Perry by the roof of a freight car standing on a siding being blown in front of it. Edward G. Sperow, the fireman, was caught under the wreck and so badly scalded that he died shortly afterward. None of the passengers were hurt.

At McDonald an Italian, whose name could not be learned, was crushed to death by an oil derrick being blown over on him.

Another death, the result of the storm, is reported from Rochester, Pa., but not confirmed as yet.

The wind played havoc with telegraph and telephone wires generally, a condition which has contributed to make the strike of the linemen a serious matter to the several companies. The strike leaders claim the elements are materially crippling the companies and say that much of the trouble caused by the storm on the last of March and augmented by the storms of the present month has not been repaired and no new work can be started. The officials of the companies admit they are somewhat handicapped, but say new men are being put to work every day and police protection has been asked for them. They expect to be in good shape soon.

FIVE KILLED IN POWDER MILL.

All the Bodies Torn into Bits Excepting One—Buildings Wrecked.

Shenandoah, Pa. (Special).—By the explosion of the upper powder mill of the Shenandoah Powder Co., at Krebs Station, about four miles from here, five employees were instantly killed and all the buildings of the plant were blown to pieces.

It will probably never be known what caused the explosion, as all the men employed about the magazine were killed. Not a trace of any of the bodies has been found, with the exception of that of Wolf, which remains being picked up some distance from the scene of the explosion terribly mangled.

It was at first thought that Ruppert had escaped, but it was learned later that he, too, had been killed.

Oliver Mumsey, who was employed in the charcoal house, said the first explosion, which was slight, occurred in that building and communicated to the magazine.

One Paul May Visits Us.

The Hague, (By Cable).—The report published in Paris that President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is coming to Europe to consult with Mr. Cruger, is entirely without foundation. On the other hand, it is true that the Boer agents in America are renewing their entreaties that Mr. Cruger visit the United States next June. He will probably comply with these requests if sufficient pressure is exercised, although he has often personally expressed his dislike of this plan.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

Findlay, O. (Special).—Castar, an oil town of 500 inhabitants, 20 miles north of here, was totally destroyed by fire, the origin of which cannot be learned owing to the fact that telephone and telegraph wires are broken and all communication to the town is shut off. A high wind was blowing, which prevented any possible chance of saving the town. Aid was sent from surrounding towns, but to no avail. The loss, which will exceed \$500,000, includes nine stores and scores of dwellings.

Fatal Revolver Duel.

El Paso, Tex. (Special).—"Shienery" Harris was shot through the heart here by Clarence Wolverton, a special policeman, in a revolver duel in a gambling hall. Wolverton was wounded in the hand. Five years ago, when Wolverton was chief of police of Colorado City, Col., he ran Harris out of town, and Harris, it is said, threatened to kill him on sight. The coroner's jury acquitted Wolverton.

Morgan's Costly Bids.

New York (Special).—The antique Bible bound in gold, the corners set with precious stones, and owned by J. Pierpont Morgan, was passed by the customs-house authorities here free of duty. The book was held up at the custom-house until an investigation could be made. It was passed on the ground that it was old manuscript and the precious stones part of the bindings. Mr. Morgan set the cost of the book at \$45,000.

Boys Accidentally Killed.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—The little three-year-old son of Peter Hess was shot and instantly killed at Glenville by his brother, aged 12 years, who was trying to shoot a hawk with a shotgun.

Boers Still Talking It Over.

London (By Cable).—Cabling from Johannesburg, under date of Friday, April 25, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that General Delarey, with his staff, arrived at Klerksdorp, Transvaal. Special dispatches received here from Pretoria show that General Delarey had been in consultation with the commando two days previously, and that the other Boer leaders are still moving about consulting with the burghers. From this it is inferred that the prospects for peace are improving.

American Fruit Travelers.

Wilmingon, N. C. (Special).—One hundred representatives of the leading wholesale produce commission houses of the United States attended the fourth annual meeting of the American Fruit and Produce Travelers' Association, which was called to order by President A. E. Macky, of Baltimore. These officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, W. C. Clegg, Philadelphia; vice-president, Cecil Browne, Pittsburgh; secretary, Cecil Browne, Philadelphia; secretary and treasurer, J. R. Franklin, Baltimore.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Post-Check Currency Scheme.

The committee of the government officials appointed by the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury to consider the subject of post-check currency, gave a hearing to the advocates of a bill to provide a system of postal currency recently introduced by Representative Gardiner, of Michigan, transmitting small sums through the letter mails. Mr. C. W. Post, the originator of the plan, made a statement outlining it, and setting forth the needs of the business world for a more convenient method of transmitting small sums through the mails. He said that, in case of the adoption of the idea, all rights under the patents would be assigned to the government free of all cost.

Representative Gardiner advocated the favorable consideration of the measure and its provisions were further explained by Attorney D. E. Fox, who drafted it. The bills provide that all \$1, \$2 and \$5 bills, except national bank notes, shall have blank lines upon their faces so that they may be converted at once into a check payable to a named party, to be cashed at the postoffice named, and for the issuance of similar bills of the denominations of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents. A two-cent stamp is affixed and canceled on the dollar denominations, and a one-cent stamp on the fractional bills as a fee to the government.

Philippines Want Relief.

Tariff reductions for Philippines sugar is now sought by the inhabitants of the Island of Negros.

Acting Secretary of War Sanger has transmitted to Congress a message which points out that unless relief be granted the people of Negros will be hopelessly ruined and starvation and disease will stalk among them. There is no desire on the part of the Administration to complicate the project for Cuban relief by urging immediate action in behalf of the Philippines. At the same time, the message showed the prevalence of such great distress that he deemed it desirable to lay it before Congress. The message is from the President of the Assembly of Presidents of Negros. Distress among men and beasts, torrential rains, scarcity of labor, expensive transportation, the low price of sugar and the high price of other articles of prime necessity, are a few of the causes advanced for a tariff reduction on Philippine sugar. The island desires this reduction be at least 75 per cent.

Food Adulteration.

Mr. McCumber (N. D.), chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, addressed the Senate on the bill "To prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitations of foods, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments in the District of Columbia and the territories."

He declared that the extent of the adulteration and misbranding of food products was appalling. The laws, he said, severely punished the stamping of lead as money. That was counterfeiting, and the man who should advocate the repeal of the law against counterfeiting of money would be regarded as insane. Yet ant or mud was stamped as flour and glucose as honey, and one wrong was no greater than the other.

The amount of deleterious food products placed upon the market each year, Mr. McCumber said, was valued at fully \$170,000,000, while the total amount of adulterated food products each year was nearly \$4,000,000,000.

To Change Inauguration Day.

Representative De Armond, of Missouri, introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution making the term of the President and Vice-President begin on the first Thursday of April, instead of March 4, and fixing the second Thursday of January as the date for the assembling of Congress, beginning with the Sixtieth Congress.

More Oklahoma Lands to Open.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs reported a bill opening to settlement 400,000 acres of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma. The opening is to occur within three months after the law goes into effect, and the lands are to be taken under the general provision of the homesteaded laws.

Chinese Exclusion Bill.

The conferees on the Chinese Exclusion bill decided to report a disagreement to each house. The point of difference is the date as to when the law shall extend, the House contending for an indefinite period and the Senate being of opinion that the law shall not last beyond the life of the treaty.

West Point's Centennial.

West Point Military Academy will celebrate its centennial during commencement week in June. President Roosevelt will speak and Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, will be the orator of the day. It is expected that numerous veterans of several wars will be present. The academy opened in March, 1802, with 5 officers and to cadets. At present the full authorized attendance is 517.

Confessed Terrible Murder.

Corpus Christi, Texas (Special).—Andrew Olivares has confessed that he murdered Mrs. J. Hatch, and the special session of the grand jury has declared a true bill, which will be followed by a speedy trial. Mrs. Hatch was a young married woman and was killed in her home, near here. Her head had been crushed in with the heavy end of a hatchet and then split in twain and her throat was cut. Olivares said that he had no reason for the crime.

Another Trust Formed.

Detroit (Special).—The manufacturers of car and locomotive brake beams have formed a trust. The promoters are Berry Brothers, of Detroit, owners of the Monarch Brake Beam Company. It is understood that the capital of the trust will be \$5,000,000, and that the trust will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The headquarters of the company will be in New York.

Renowned Riots at Moscow.

Vienna (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Allgemeine Zeitung from St. Petersburg states that serious riots of strikers have taken place at Moscow, and that the military dispersed the rioters with much bloodshed. One report says that 20 persons were killed or wounded. Riots of peasants in the province of Southern Russia, the dispatch adds, are causing a more critical situation, particularly at Kieff and Poltava, where troops were required to suppress the outbreaks.

Woman Sentenced to Death.

Reading, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Kate Edwards, aged 35 years, and Samuel Greason, aged 40, convicted of the murder of the woman's husband, John Edwards, near Strasburg, and George Gantz, aged 20, convicted of the murder of Annie Eder, aged 15, were brought into court here and sentenced to death.

Wilhelmina's Condition.

The Hague, (By Cable).—Bulletin issued at Castle Loos declare the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues satisfactory.

DEATH CLAIMS

J. STERLING MORTON

Was the Secretary of Agriculture Under Cleveland.

EXPIRED AT THE HOME OF HIS SON.

A Nebraska Newspaper Man Who Achieved Success in Politics—For Many Years an Editorial Writer on the Chicago Times—The Founder of Arbor Day—His Opposition to Imperialism.

Chicago (Special).—J. Sterling Morton, former Secretary of Agriculture, died at Lake Forest, at the home of his son, Mark Morton. For several weeks Mr. Morton had been gradually failing. He had suffered with a disease of the bronchial arteries, which was aggravated a week ago by an attack of apoplexy. He was brought from his home, at Nebraska City, Neb., to Lake Forest for medical attendance. The change brought no improvement, and he failed gradually until death came.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—News of the death of Hon. J. Sterling Morton, at Lake Forest, came as a shock to his friends and his retirement from President Cleveland's Cabinet as Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Morton had lived quietly at Nebraska City. On his return from Washington he founded and edited the Conservative, a weekly publication. At the time of his death he was president of the historical society and a member of the Nebraska Board of Commissioners of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Mr. Morton was the projector of many public enterprises at Nebraska City. He leaves a valuable estate.

PLOT TO BLOW UP TUNNEL.

Lives of Many Endangered by Dynamite at Niagara.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—A special to the Daily News from Niagara Falls says:

"By the merest accident the lives of about 30 men and the tunnel work of the Canadian Niagara Power Company were saved from destruction. As the night shift went on the discovery was made of a dastardly attempt to wreck the tunnel and kill the men working 100 feet below the surface of the earth.

"The shaft leading down to the tunnel is 160 feet deep. From the bottom of the shaft the tunnel runs north and south and men work at both headings. The blasts are discharged by means of batteries which are operated at the foot of the shaft, the wires extending to the headings.

"When the night shift went to work one of the 'nipper' boys discovered that at a point 100 feet from the bottom of the shaft the wires from one of the batteries had been cut and a cartridge cap connected and placed in a stick of dynamite. The stick of dynamite had been placed between two boxes of dynamite containing 75 pounds of the material. It is customary for the day shift to arrange the blasts and the night shift sets them off when it comes on.

"Had the 'nipper' boys failed to discover the treachery, the dynamite would have been exploded. The men at the headings would have been killed and imprisoned and work which has cost many thousands of dollars ruined."

MILLIONS FOR COTTON MEN.

New York (Special).—It is estimated that \$75,000,000 has been added to the value of cotton grown in the United States since September last as a result of the steady advance in prices, covering a period of five months. The total value of the crop this year is estimated at \$405,000,000, on the basis of production of 10,000,000 bales.

By leaps and bounds the price of cotton has risen 2½ cents a pound in the Southern markets since last October, when estimates of the growing crop were first put forth. This means a sheer increase of 20 to 25 a bale. The growers, of course, will not receive the full benefit of this advance, but advances from the South indicate that cotton here has been long held, and it is believed that for each bale sold the planter will receive an average of \$7.50 in excess of the prices which prevailed last fall, or \$75,000,000 more for the crop of 10,000,000 bales than had been anticipated.

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WINDSTORM KILLS AND WRECKS

Two Dead and Five Will Die at Joplin, Mo.—Houses Blown Away.

Joplin, Mo. (Special).—Joplin was visited by the most destructive storm in its history, during which at least three persons were killed outright, six fatally injured or more seriously hurt and \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The fury of the storm broke at 4:35 o'clock in the afternoon. No warning was given of its terrible violence. There was an utter absence of the usual funnel-shaped cloud, and the clouds looked no more threatening than those which produce the ordinary thunder-showers. The wind was a straight gale, but it was of terrible velocity, whipping down scores of houses in the southern part of the city and reducing to kindling wood \$100,000 worth of the finest mining plants in this district. The worst havoc was done in Joplin City in a territory four blocks wide, commencing at the west limits of the city and extending eastward, ending at Seventh street on the east. Most of the houses are not completely razed, but there is scarcely a building which is not damaged. No one was killed there, but some persons had miraculous escapes.

The home of Mrs. Nellie Sullivan was destroyed and the entire family injured by falling timber. Sullivan was badly hurt about the head and face, and her two-year-old baby was blown fifty yards into a pond and saved from death by the heroic efforts of her seven-year-old brother, who had also received injuries from the storm.

The room of the residence of S. D. Brown, on Ivy street, was blown away and his young son was carried three blocks, receiving only slight injuries.

Passing east from the main portion of the city, the storm spent its fury on the suburban districts known as Moonshine Hill and Hill Heights. Three persons were killed at Moonshine Hill. The hill is now a tangled mass of debris, and not a house is left standing.

Of the little home of Ridwell Hunter, no timber is left standing, and its three inmates are dying, all having had their skulls fractured.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—An unusual heavy windstorm which struck a city killed one person and injured a number of others, unroofed a number of buildings and broke many skylights. There was a heavy downpour of rain.

Dog's Skull on a Human Head.

Saginaw, Mich. (Special).—Physicians of the College Hospital have performed a remarkable operation—that of grafting a piece of a dog's skull upon a human head. The patient is John Olberg, of Kenton, Houghton county. He is now recovered from an old affliction. Olberg's skull was fractured four years ago. Over the hole, which was an inch and a half in diameter, there formed a foreign growth. This pressed on the brain and caused convulsions. When it was decided to operate on Olberg, the doctors chloroformed a dog, removed a piece of its skull and implanted it in the opening in Olberg's head.

She Let Cattle Lick Him.

English, Ind. (Special).—Cruel and inhuman treatment will be the plea of Thomas Foley for a divorce. His wife admits that she tied his hands and feet while he was drunk, and applied salt to his hands, face and clothing, in order that the cattle in the fields where he lay helpless might lick him to death, as revenge for a beating she received from him during an alleged drunken orgy. Foley's skin was raw in many places and his clothing was torn to shreds.

Giants Were a Midget.

Flora, Ind. (Special).—Only 17 years old, but 6 feet 7½ inches in height, Harry A. Allen has just married Miss Maude Horner, 15 years old, who is only a feet 5½ inches in height. The bridegroom believes he is the tallest boy in the United States for his age. The couple presented an amusing spectacle as they stood before a large number of their friends and relatives while the nuptial knot was being tied.

Wood Makes Statement.

Havana, Cuba, (Special).—Governor General Wood has issued a declaration to the effect that all statements, such as those made a few days ago in Washington, that ex-Director of Posts Rathbone had not had a fair trial and that the court had been influenced by General Wood, or that the latter had tried to influence it, are absolutely untrue and unfounded. It is false in every particular, by whomsoever they may have been made.

Dog Mangles Two Girls.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—Florence and Idessa Carter, two negro girls, aged 11 and 3 years, respectively, were literally chewed up at the home of their parents in Hampton, by a dog belonging to Robert Hewitt, the younger 6. The attending physicians entertain little hope for their recovery. A sister of these girls was burned to death several weeks ago.

A Battle in Colombia.

Washington, (Special).—The State Department has been informed by cable from Bogota that fierce fighting is going on near Guatape, 45 miles from Bogota. It is reported that 15,000 men are engaged. According to government advisers the army of Gen. Uribe Uribe, the revolutionist, has been twice defeated and is retreating. The government forces continue to advance.

Shot the Joker Dead.

Chicago (Special).—A practical joke terminated fatally for Edward L. Miller, when a man he having laughingly ordered to "throw up his hands" drew a revolver and shot the supposed thief dead. Joseph P. Brown, who fired the shot, was a friend of the victim, both men having lived in the same house for several months.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Rev. Nathaniel S. Thomas, who was elected bishop of Salina, Kan., by the Board of Bishops of the Episcopal Church, declined that honor.

Dr. Edward Hix Magill, former president of Swarthmore College, was, at the age of 72 years, married to Mrs. Sarah E. Gardner.

The King of Belgium has signed a concession by which an Anglo-Belgian Company secures the right to construct the Cape Town to Cairo railroad planned by Cecil Rhodes.

The forcible detention in South Africa of Albert Cartwright was the subject of a hot debate in the House of Commons, in which the opposition bitterly arraigned the government. John Morley's motion for adjournment, practically amounting to a vote of censure on the government in general, and Lord Milner and Lord Kitchener in particular, was defeated, 259 to 182.

PENNSYLVANIA

BRIEFLY TOLD.

Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Quick Reading.

Rope-Jumping Feat Kicks a Girl—Fat Comes to the Fore—The Girl Wins a Contest—Missing Man Found Drowned—Injured in an Automobile Accident—Woman and Child Burned—Escaped Lunatic Drowned.

Pennsylvania patents: Samuel A. Bonaffant, Erie, envelope; Herman H. Bringer, Pittsburg, spike machine; E. B. Clark, Pittsburg, lifting jack for cars; John B. D. Nonmegree, Pittsburg, frame for doors and windows; Leonard D. Davis, Erie, piercing and shaping metallic ingots; William Bergson, Pittsburg, waste tree clip; Wilder D. Forsythe and E. T. Bell, Pittsburg, boiler tube cleaner; David Heggle, McKeesport, coupling welding rolls; Wm. G. Henderson, Pittsburg, shears; Ralph V. Sage, Johnstown, sill and bolster connection for steel cars; Persifer E. Smith, Pittsburg, bottom sheet heating furnaces; Charles Steele, Duquesne, apparatus for rolling car axles; Hardy Washburn, Osceola Mills, combined poker and lifter.

Pensions granted: William White, Elkland, \$10; Oliver P. Barns, New Castle, \$14; James Anderson, Indiana, \$17; John Hickham, Phoenixville, \$10; George W. Lane, Pottsville, \$12; Joseph Fosantig, Wampum, \$17; Amos Garbrick, Bellefonte, \$8; Minerva Ackers, Wattsburg, \$8; Rebecca H. Morgan, Bridgeville, \$8; Mary J. Sechrist, Liberty, \$12; Elizabeth J. Ward, Butler, \$8.

Barbara G. Hodges, 10-year-old daughter of S. H. Hodges, of Greensburg, engaged in a rope-jumping contest with a number of her companions to decide who could register the greatest number of jumps. The Hodges girl beat all the others, making 110 immediately she complained of feeling dizzy. She was taken home and lapsed in unconsciousness. A physician was summoned and he found that a blood vessel in her head had been ruptured. It is the child never regained consciousness and she died next morning.

The National Farm School, Doylestown, celebrated Arbor Day by planting two trees, one to the memory of Wm. McKinley and the other for Baroness Clara de Hirsch. About one hundred friends of the school attended from Philadelphia. Robert William McEwen, of Philadelphia; Mrs. William W. Miller, president of the Council of Jewish Women; Rev. Dr. Krauskopf, president of the school, and George D. Ochs, of Philadelphia, made addresses.

Constable Rhoads arrested Michael Grossup at his home at Stowe on a charge of assault. Grossup went upstairs ostensibly to change his clothing, but instead sprang through a two-foot window and ran away. The officer, who weighs 200 pounds, attempted to follow his prisoner through the window and became wedged fast. It was necessary for a carpenter to cut the frame away to release Rhoads.

Samuel E. Light, president and manager of the Lebanon Rolling Mill Company, of Philadelphia, is transferring the plant to the Lebanon Iron and Steel Company. The incorporators of the new company are Paul H. Denniston, Harry M. Kertz, William S. Stokes, William H. Triol, J. Walter White, all of Philadelphia. Samuel E. Light will continue as superintendent of the mill, and the sale is a method of increasing capital and that additional mills will be erected.

George W. Misemer, of Steelton, left there for San Francisco, preparatory to going to Manila, where he has accepted a position under the United States government to instruct natives in the printing trade.