ENGLISH DEFEATED AND DRIVEN.

BULLER IS BLOCKED.

Spion Kopje Strewn With 1,500 British Dead. Boers Administer a Crushing Defeat to Troops Under Buller.

A recent dispatch from Tugela river, says: Some Vryhelid Burghers from the outposts on the highest hills of the Spion kop group rushed into the laager saying that the kop was lost and that the English had taken it. Reinforcements were ordered up, but nothing could be done for some time, the hill being enveloped in thick mist.

At dawn the Heidelberk and Carolina contingents, supplemented from other commandoes, began the ascent of the hill. Three spurs, precipitous projections, faced the Boer positions. Up these the advance was made. The horses were left under the first terrace of rocks.

Scaling the steep hill, the Boers found that the English had improved the opportunity and entrenched heavily. Between the lines of trenches was an open veldt, which had to be rushed under a heavy fire, not only from rifles but of lyddite and shrapnel from field guns.

Three forces ascended the three spurs co-ordinately, under cover of fire from the Free State Krupps, a Creusot and a big Maxim. The English tried to rush the Boers with the bayonet, but their infantry went down before the Boer rifle fire as before a scythe.

The Boer investing party advanced step by step until 2 in the afternoon, when a white flag went up and 150 men in the front trenches surrendered, being sent as prisoners to the head laager.

The Boer advance continued on the two kopjes east of Spion kop. Many Boers were shot, but so numerous were the burghers that the gaps filled automatically. Toward twilight they reached the summit of the second kopje, but did not get further.

The British Maxims belched flame, but a wall of fire from the Mausers held the English back. Their center, under this pressure, gradually gave way and broke, abandoning the position.

The prisoners speak highly of the bravery of the burghers, who, despising cover, stood against the skyline edges of the summit to shoot the Dublin Fusiliers, sheltered in the trenches.

Firing continued for some time, and then the Fusiliers and the Light Horse, serving as infantry, threw up their arms and rushed out of the trenches.

The effect of the abandonment of Spion kop by the English can hardly be gauged as yet, but it must prove to be immense. The British dead left on the battlefield numbered 1,500.

CHAPLAIN SHIELDS DISMISSED.

Use of Intoxicating Liquor and Ungentlemanly Conduct Ended His Army Career.

Post Chaplain David H. Shields has been dismissed from the army of the United States to take effect February 1, and Rev. Edmund E. Eastbrook, of New York, has been selected for appointment to the vacancy. The action in the case of Chaplain Shields was the result of court-martial proceedings. He was tried at San Francisco for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in consequence of the alleged use of intoxicating liquor, and was convicted and sentenced to be dismissed. The case came before the president in the usual course of procedure and he approved the sentence yesterday.

Chaplain Shields is a native of Pennsylvania and has been in the military service since August 16, 1897. The alleged transgression occurred while en route to San Francisco in compliance with orders to join the army in the Philippines.

Counterfeiters Active

The new possessions of the United States have afforded a most ample field for counterfeiting. The recent arrest of a notorious counterfeiter in Havana, and the capture of a half-dozen plates, for bills of different denominations, is said to be only an incident. The war department and the secret service bureau are now investigating a report from Cuba that the country is being flooded with spurious coins. These are said to be so perfect as to defy detection except by experts. In addition to this, the work of confederate notes of the vintage of 1863 is still being made.

In the Philippines the American monetary promoter has not been behind hand. According to reports and complaints received here, there has been a considerable amount of bogus money floated. The reports also state that numerous written orders for money have been passed on the ignorant natives in exchange for goods. These orders are said to be addressed to President McKinley and are for amounts ranging from $5 to $50.

Nearly 50,000,000 Starving.

The Indian [illegible] council at Calcutta have met a[illegible] the famine situation. O[illegible] show that the cost of [illegible] will be about 40,000,[illegible] portun[illegible] er $14,000,000. About [illegible] persons are now affected in British territory and about 27,000,000 in the native States. The Viceroy, Lord Curzon, said that the famine area had expanded, surpassing the worst fears, and they were now suffering a cattle, water and food scarcity of a terrible character. About 3,250,000 persons were already receiving relief. While in 1897 the world shared India's sorrow and contributed hundreds of thousands of pounds toward the relief fund, the Viceroy pointed out that India now would have to struggle alone, for the thoughts of every Englishman were centered on South Africa. It would be the duty of the government to pursue the task of saving its last rupee of necessary to do so.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The State Department has been advised that G. Jenner, the British Minister at Guatemala City, has accepted the post of arbitrator of the claim of Mr. Mays, all American railroad contractor, against the Government of Guatemala for $100,000 damages sustained through the forfeiture of his contract to build a railroad.

Captain R. P. Leary, U. S. navy, governor of Guam, says in a report just received: "It is a pleasure to report in response to my general order No. 5, that more than 200 people have already enlisted in the ranks of domestic and civil reformation, a small army of children are jubilant, and the wedding bells are still ringing."

Rev. Paul Ronaldo, of St. Matthew's Catholic church, Washington, has been chosen by the President to succeed Father Parks, navy chaplain, resigned.

Consul Worman, at Munich, reports to the State department the creation of a gigantic metal paper trust in Bavaria, embodying the entire industry in that country.

The Secretary of the Interior calculates the cost of topographical and geological surveys, badly needed, will be as follows: Puerto Rico, $16,000; Hawaii, $22,000; Cuba, $36,000, and Philippines, $50,000.

The Holland submarine boat, being offered to the Government for $165,000, or, with improvements, $170,000, a majority of the Naval Board of Construction favors rejecting the offer.

C. C. Morrow, for a long time one of the executive clerks of the United States Senate, died Sunday, aged 58.

The French Premier has demanded explanation from Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, because of sympathy shown the Assumptionist Fathers.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Admiral Farquhar's flagship New York is at La Guayra, Venezuela.

The Pittsburg Cigar Machine Company, capital $151,000, has been chartered at Harrisburg.

The official census gives San Juan 32,500 inhabitants; Ponce, 50,000, and the whole island 957,000.

Gen. Bernardo Reyes has been sworn as Minister of War of Mexico, to succeed the late General Felipe Berriozabal.

Montreal police deny that they know the whereabouts of Miller, the fugitive Franklin syndicate manager of New York.

Continued warm weather has resulted disastrously to the fruit crop in Indiana, and farmers predict the crop a failure.

A dozen skeletons were unearthed Wednesday at Brooklyn Navy Yard, supported to be bones of Revolutionary soldiers.

According to the West Virginia State Board of Agriculture only 7,000 farms, or less than 13 per cent., in that State are encumbered.

Rev. C. M. Des Islets, professor of languages in the Western University, Pittsburg, sued his wife for divorce, alleging infidelity.

W. C. McCarthy, mayor of Pittsburg, Pa., during the railroad riots of 1877, died at Dixmont asylum, aged 80 years, of senile debility.

The sanitary district board of Chicago has sold $1,011,750 worth of its 4 per cent. bonds, dated January 2, 1900, to a Chicago syndicate.

The late Prof. David Edward Hughes, the English electrician and inventor, who died last Tuesday, left £80,000 to the four leading London hospitals.

The Tippecanoe club of Chicago erases Senator Mason's name from its list of honorary members, and asks him to resign from the United State Senate.

The Ohio Attorney General declared public school funds could not be lawfully used for the teaching of the catechism and Bible history of any religious sect.

Bourke Cockran is out with an open letter offering to support W. J. Bryan for the presidency if the latter will make imperialism the great issue of the campaign.

Gov. Stone has appointed Col. Robert H. Thomas, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., a member of the State board of agriculture, vice Leonard Rhone, of Center Hall.

The bodies of forty-four soldiers, who died of yellow fever at Santiago last spring, were interred in Arlington cemetery Wednesday. All but fifteen were identified.

Mexican capitalists are said to have secured land near the Pacific coast bearing oil deposits not good for illuminating but all right for making lubricants, gas and fuel.

Judge Ricks, of Cleveland, has appointed Attorney Charles M. Wilkins, of Warren, O., United States commissioner to succeed the late Robert Folger, of Massillon.

The United States Minister at The Hague states that a royal order has been issued exempting from duty sulphuric ether required in the preparation of albumen from milk.

A Mason and Dixey line boundary survey bill, like that which passed the Pennsylvania assembly, is now before the Maryland legislature. The work will be undertaken jointly by the two States.

H. C. Frick, late chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, is reported to have secured an interest in the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J., which is intended to rival the Cramps.

Governor Roosevelt announces that he will send to the Senate the nomination of former Senator Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse, to succeed Louis F. Payne, as State Superintendent of Insurance.

Details have been received from Sydney of the killing of the captain and crew of the steamer Kikamarra, on one of the islands of the Admiralty group, by the natives. It is said all the victims were eaten.

Mrs. John D. Rich, the Chicago woman arrested in Mexico, to be tried for the murder of her husband in Juarez last May, was adjudged guilty by the Mexican Court and sentenced to serve 14 years in prison.

Nearly all the business buildings in both Ward and Lafayette, Col., were burned Wednesday and about 50 families in Lafayette are homeless, there being no place in the town to afford them shelter.

There are several thousand cases of influenza in Rome. The Lycee Cavour at Turin is closed. There are 10,000 influenza cases in that city, and many thousands are reported all over Italy.

In his controversy with Cardinal Vaughan, Dr. St. George Mivart declared that the bible stories of Jonah, the tower of Babel and the creation of the world in six days are but "puerile tales."

The Afghan ameer, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, has ordered all roads leading from Herat to Kutschk, in Transcaspia, to be guarded, and at the same time the frontier garrisons have been reinforced.

Bertha Beilstein, the pretty Allegheny girl who murdered her mother and attempted suicide while insane, is again attracting attention through a petition filed by her brother-in-law, asking for an inquiry into her mental condition. She is confined at Dixmont insane asylum.

Sixty-three women of the Deers, the ladies' auxiliary of Allegheny Lodge, No. 339, B. P. O. E., were sued by the American China Company, of Toronto, O., to recover $1,935.76, alleged to be due for the china souvenirs sold at the Elks' street fair in Allegheny, Pa., last July.

In compliance with the revised statutes of the State of Utah Governor Wells has issued a proclamation calling an election to be held on Monday, April 2, for the purpose of electing a Representative in the Fifty-sixth Congress to fill the vacancy now existing by reason of Brigham Roberts' exclusion.

E. W. Howe, editor of the Atchison (Kan.) "Globe," will take the place of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon in the pulpit of the Congregational Church, at Topeka, during the week the minister is running the Topeka "Capital" as a Christian newspaper. The editor maintains there is a lack of common sense in the average sermon.

Shot Whites and Blacks.

Two negroes shot to death and two white men desperately wounded were the casualties in an attempt to arrest a negro at Macon, Ga., Monday. J. H. Butler, who did most of the shooting, was himself shot to death. His victims were: Armstread Bryant, colored, shot through the heart and instantly killed; B. Selman, white, shot through the stomach, will probably die, and John Reed, white, shot in the neck, in a precarious condition.

Butler threatened to kill a negro woman, and when a policeman attempted to arrest him the negro began to shoot. He ran up Fourth street, one of the busiest streets in Macon, pistol in hand, firing at everybody in sight. The shooting attracted a number of policemen and citizens. When Butler fell mortally wounded, five policemen and fifteen citizens were firing at him.

Stabbed His Family.

A. J. Honeycutt, aged sixty, a farmer living near Center, Tex., attacked his wife with a knife. Their children ran to the assistance of the mother, when Honeycutt stabbed Rosa, aged sixteen, killing her instantly. The wife and two sons, aged twelve and ten, were so badly wounded that they may die.

Honeycutt is in jail and precautions have been taken to prevent a lynching.

AT A COST OF PLAGUE AND LEPROSY

IS ANNEXATION MADE.

Statement from Dr. W. H. Daly on the Situation in the Philippines—Says Cuba is a Rich Island.

"I am of the opinion that we are certainly annexing leprosy, pestilence, the plague and possibly other evils that may cause sorrow, vexation, expense and complications, for which we as a nation will have an uncertain compensation in any possible commercial or territorial advantage." This was the startling statement made by Major W. H. Daly, who was chief surgeon of the staff of General Miles during the recent war, and the man whose report on embalmed beef used by our troops during the war caused such general comment, in response to a question as to his opinion regarding the annexation of the Philippines.

"The islands to my mind have very little commercial value," said he, "while American labor can never compete with labor there. In regard to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the other islands of the West Indies group, I think it is the duty of the United States to give them a stable government at once and live up to the promises made in behalf of the people of these islands, and the purposes for which the Spanish-American War was fought.

"We have in our own great country sufficient undeveloped land to take care of without seeking to annex other against the will of its rightful owners. The Island of Cuba is rich in its natural resources and taken by itself would be of value to us, but Puerto Rico is practically valueless. Having been all through the country, I know whereof I speak."

NORWAY MAY USE FORCE.

Warships Going to Nicaragua to Sieze a Port and Collect Damages.

The trouble between Norway and Nicaragua growing out of the Reyes rebellion last spring will reach an acute stage in the next few days, when a Norwegian man-of-war will appear before Bluefields to compel the payment of the damage claimed because of ill treatment of Norwegians by the Nicaraguan government during the rebellion. At that time the rebels seized the Condor, a Norwegian vessel, and used her to transport troops from Bluefields to Cape Gracias. Later, after the suppression of the rebellion, the Condor was boarded by the government troops in spite of the protest of the Norwegian Consul, and an American taken from her and carried to the Bluefields jail. This outrage was brought to the notice of the Norwegian authorities. The government of Norway informed the minister at Managua that at the first opportunity the matter would be taken up in a suitable way. A claim for damages was filed with the government of Nicaragua, and a Norwegian man-of-war will call at Bluefields in a few days.

It is understood that the Norwegian government intends to collect the amount of the damages demanded in the same manner that the English collected $75,000 during the year 1895 at the port of Corinto on the Pacific coast—that is, to seize a port and collect the customs until the amount of the claim is paid. Bluefields is the port that will probably be seized, and as Bluefields is mainly owned by Americans, it may lead to some diplomatic negotiations with this country.

CABLE FLASHES

The pig iron production of Germany for 1899 was over 8,000,000 tons, being an increase of 8 per cent.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has asked almost 150,000,000 kroner for 46 new batteries and 190,000 Mausers.

The creditors of the Earl of Yarmouth have resolved to place his estate in bankruptcy, suffered a relapse.

The birthday of Emperor William of Germany was celebrated quietly, owing to the recent death of the empress' mother.

The Shah of Persia, Mouzaffer-ed-Din, with his eldest son, Prince Mohammed Ali Mirza, intends to visit Berlin next April.

Prof. Max Muller, corpus professor of comparative philology at Oxford, who was supposed to be recovering from a long illness, has died.

There are fears in France that England will attempt to regain her lost prestige in South Africa by an attack on the French colony of Madagascar.

Herr Vaze, the German Polar explorer, announces that he will lead an expedition next summer into Arctic regions in the hope of finding Andree.

French troops are alleged to have entered Pekin, the capital of China, immediately on the publication of the edict of the late emperor's abdication.

M. Turpin, the Parisian inventor of an explosive, which he asserts is more violent than melinite, has gone to the Transvaal to manufacture the new powder for use of the Boers.

A wharf laborer, of Sydney, has been stricken with the bubonic plague and the attending doctors are of the opinion that he was inoculated with the disease through the bite of a flea.

Brazilian gunboats Juruema, Jutahy, Timbira and Tocantins, besides a force of troops, have been ordered to proceed to Acre to enforce the protocol agreed upon between Bolivia and Brazil to protect all citizens.

Good Times in America.

Reviewing the business of 1899, the London Times says: "The fact that in the United States the expansion of business commenced about a year later than elsewhere seems to explain the fact, which must be admitted, that American expansion is not so far advanced, relatively, as that of the United Kingdom and Germany, and may, consequently, be expected to continue for a while after the business of the two latter countries shows signs of contracting. That advantage, however, may be conceivably nullified by the occurrence this year of another Presidential election."

ale Miller Located.

William F. Miller, who conducted the 520 per cent. Franklin syndicate in Brooklyn, has been located in Canada, and is under surveillance. The police decline to state in what city or town Miller is stopping. Miller was indicted on November 24 for conspiracy in obtaining money through fraud and misrepresentation. This offense is not extraditable, and to-day a new indictment was found against Miller for embezzlement. The new indictment will be presented in the county court on Friday, when extradition papers will be ready.

Chinese Minister Spoke.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister to the United States, was the guest of honor at the monthly dinner of the Presbyterian Social Union, at Philadelphia, Pa., Tuesday evening. The Chinese minister did not make any extended remarks and spoke entirely on the Chinese exclusion laws. He deplored that such laws are in force against his countrymen, and said they are contrary to the maxim of the law that a man is innocent until he is proved otherwise.

Carpenters Strike in Paris.

Five thousand carpenters employed on the exposition buildings have struck for an increase in wages from 18 sous to one franc an hour. All the workyards are guarded by strong forces of police. The bridges are also guarded, but there is no danger unless other workmen join in a sympathetic movement, which does not seem probable. The strike is not considered serious by the officials, who believe it will be settled in two or three days.

WEARS A BURGHER BUTTON.

New Reason Why Consul Macrum Could No Longer Act as American Representative at Pretoria.

The most astonishing tale yet told about Charles E. Macrum, recently American Consul at Pretoria, and Montague White, diplomatic agent of the Transvaal at London until the outbreak of hostilities, was in circulation at the State Department and the Capitol Wednesday. It ran that Mr. Macrum has renounced his allegiance to the United States, has become a citizen of the South African Republic and is coming here to ask for recognition as the Minister Plenipotentiary or diplomatic agent of that Government.

The other part of the narrative is that Mr. White is to remain here as the unofficial representative of President Kruger, charged with the duty of creating sentiment, both in and out of Congress, in favor of the Boers.

In searching for evidence that might corroborate the report it was remembered that before Macrum asked to be relieved, President Kruger sent for him and they had a long talk. Immediately thereafter it was reported that the Consul had been asked to procure the friendly intervention of President McKinley. That was just before the war began.

It is recalled now that Macrum ignored dispatches asking him to look after British interests, which would be natural had he changed his allegiance, as alleged.

But the incident that is regarded as most significant is that Macrum asked to be relieved, he said he had something to say that could not be put in his dispatches. It is regarded as quite probable that if he had renounced his allegiance he would not like to state that fact on cables controlled by Great Britain before starting on a journey he could not finish without touching at ports controlled by the British Government. That may also explain why he traveled a roundabout route on a German ship, instead of taking a British vessel over the usual course.

Cable dispatches from Europe have also furnished what is regarded as corroboration. They have noted the fact that Macrum wears a Transvaal flag button on the lapel of his coat, which would be a peculiar thing for an American consular officer to do.

BIG GAS AND OIL DEAL.

Over 3,000 Acres Sold—Consideration Was Over $135,000.

Deeds have been recorded at Butler, Pa., from the Apollo Oil and Gas Company to the American Natural Gas Company for 841 acres of oil and gas leases, the consideration being $30,000, and from the West Penn Gas Company to the American Natural Gas Company for 1,485 acres of gas rights and 806 acres of oil and gas leases, consideration $105,000. The property is in Kiskimetas township, Armstrong county, and Washington, Upper Burrell, Allegheny, and Franklin townships, Westmoreland county. A mortgage covering the territory was given by the American Natural Gas Company to F. M. Hoffstatt, of Pittsburg, for $140,000.

The land has been held under option for several years, and many efforts were made to sell it but without success. Last November the farmers owning the land organized a co-operative company and have tested the whole field. The result was most satisfactory and had not the rights been sold the co-operative company would have developed the territory. It is accessible by the West Penn and Allegheny Valley railroads.

$5,000 for a Dog

Frank J. Gould is an enthusiastic collector of aristocratic canines. It is estimated that the kennel at Mr. Gould's country seat in Lyndhurst cost him between $75,000 and $100,000. He is willing to pay almost any price for a dog if he fancies the animal, and its pedigree is clear.

Not long ago while walking on a New York thoroughfare he saw two huge St. Bernards approaching. The closer they came the more he admired them. There followed a few minutes of questioning of the owner, the payment of $10,000, and Mr. Gould owned two more dogs.

This week another $5,000 St. Bernard has been added to the Lyndhurst kennel in the person of Kinstonian Gold, an English prize winner, weighing 250 pounds, making $20 his value per pound.

Terrible Floods in Japan.

Official reports just completed give details of terrible inundations which destroyed property valued at over 6,000,000 yen in Hakkaldo province, northern Japan, in December. Thirty-five towns in the district of Ishikari were devastated. Since September no less than 17,188 houses have been submerged or washed away in the Hakkaldo alone while the total damage is placed at 13,000,000 yen.

Complete returns show that about 100 fishing schooners and other craft were destroyed or sunk, during the severe storm that swept over the Japanese coast December 23 to 25. The total number of lives lost is placed at 189.

Fi s' Official Data.

The value of imports at Manila for July, August and September was $5,802,581. In addition there was $52,520 in gold coin and $255,294 in silver coin from British India and $332,707 in silver coin from China, bringing the aggregate of imports up to $6,443,102 or at the rate of more than $25,300,000 a year for Manila alone. For all Philippine ports for the 15 years ending with 1894, the average yearly imports of the archapelago only amounted to $17,039,044. The values of importations of merchandise are given as follows: China, $2,454,103; United Kingdom, $916,501; Spain, $663,405; Australia, $410,452; Germany, $357,828; United States, $329,114.

$1,000 for Saving a Life.

David Rutherford has been awarded a judgment of $1,000 in the circuit court at Kokomo, Ind., against David Hiley, for the saving of the latter's wife from drowning.

During a flood last spring, Hiley and his wife were swept off a bridge by a torrent. Hiley reached land and offered $1,000 for the rescue of his wife. Rutherford, after a long struggle, brought the woman ashore. But Hiley, who is a wealthy farmer, refused to pay the reward. Rutherford sued and the jury allowed him the full amount.

Married a Japanese Woman.

Governor George K. Nash, of Ohio, has received a letter from his step-son, David W. Deshler, announcing his marriage on November 8 last in Korea to a Japanese woman of rank. David Deshler has been living in Korea for nearly 10 years, having a number of concessions from the Korean government. His family here had no intimation of his intended wedding. The letter that Governor Nash received does not give the woman's name, but United States minister Allen encloses a statement that she is high born, well educated and accomplished, speaking English fluently.

Gen. Young in Action.

Gen. Otis has reported to the war department that the western coast of the island of Panay is now open for trade, and that the coast of Laguna de Bay and the neighboring sections of the country will also be opened to unrestricted traffic by the end of the week. He also reports several minor engagements with the Filipinos in which American arms meet with usual success. The enemy lost heavily and a large amount of arms and ammunition was captured.

A boiler explosion partly wrecked the engine room and damaged other parts of the Steubenville, O., paper mill Monday midnight. Fire followed the explosion and increased the damage to $5,000. The plant is owned by Hartje Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa.

STAMPEDE FOR ALASKAN GOLD FIELDS

CAPE NOME THE GOAL.

Fifteen Thousand Men Waiting for Navigation to Open—Spring Will See Great Activity in Alaska.

Estimates made by local shipping men show that about 15,000 men are intending to reach Cape Nome by the first steamers from Puget Sound and Dawson. Two-thirds of this number will go from Tacoma, Seattle and San Francisco and the balance will go down the Yukon river from Dawson and other Yukon towns. A great prospective race is in sight between these two contingents. First arrivals will secure the best part of the beach, which will be in the greatest demand, because beach claims may be worked without flumes or machinery. According to latest advices, over half of Dawson's population will head for Cape Nome as fast as the Yukon steamers wintering on the upper rive can follow the outgoing ice down stream. Dawson miners have great hopes of reaching their Mecca first, and to accomplish this are prepared to leave the steamers below Nulato and make a portage of 200 miles across the tundra. [illegible] steamers, each carrying from 300 to 1,000 passengers are scheduled to sail from coast ports between May 10 and June 1. Fully $3,000,000 worth of supplies have been purchased for shipment on these first steamers. Severe storms still blockade the White Pass railroad. No trains have reached Skagway from Bennett in two weeks. Returning Klondikers are experiencing terrible winds in crossing the summit afoot. Several have been badly frozen.

A New Coaling Station.

Admiral Watson reports that he has taken possession of Isabella coaling station and established a marine garrison there under command of Lieutenant Long.

A short time ago, feeling the need of a coaling station for the use of the smaller vessels in the Philippine archipelago in the southern islands, remote from Manila, Admiral Watson dispatched a vessel to look into the conditions at Zamboanga, where the Spaniards had maintained a garrison, and a small coaling station for many years. It was found upon investigation, however, that the harbor at that point was not suitable for naval vessels, owing to shallow water, and attention being directed elsewhere, a small but perfectly protected and deep harbor was found on Basilan island, where the Spaniards had already established a coaling station. They took possession of this, garrisoned the place and are taking steps to add to its coal supply.

The Solace sailed from Manila for San Francisco and on the way she will touch at the new coaling station, as well as at Iliolo, Cebu and Guam and thence returning to Yokohoma will strike across the Pacific for San Francisco. She will carry the bodies of Captain Nichols, who died while in command of the Monadnock, and Captain Ingate, of the marine corps, who died at Guam after a surgical operation.

Consumers of Oleo.

In response to a resolution of inquiry from the House of Representatives the Secretary of the Treasury furnished a statement of the amount of oleomargarine shipped into the various States. The total shipments are 79,695,744 pounds, and the main shipments to States are as follows:

Colorado, 1,123,537 pounds; Illinois, 18,638,921; Indiana, 3,923,228; Kansas, 1,658,544; Kentucky, 1,490,577; Louisana, 1,013,502; Maryland, 1,791,950; Massachusetts, 2,083,000; Michigan, 2,092,000; Minnesota, 1,343,000; Missouri, 3,133,000; Nebraska, 1,024,000; New Jersey, 5,875,000; Ohio, 8,830,000; Pennsylvania, 11,433,000; Rhode Island, 3,594,000; Texas, 1,518,000; Virginia, 1,159,000; West Virginia, 1,120,600.

Many Die From Plague.

Chrys Moller, a bullion broker, of Tien Tsin, China, has just arrived at Sioux City, Ia. He says the bubonic plague in Honolulu is worse than reported, and that a dozen people are dying daily. He describes the burning of Chinatown by a vigilance committee while his ship was at Honolulu. The citizens claimed the location was unsanitary and favorable to the spread of the plague. The site embraced ten blocks in the heart of the city, which it is now proposed to convert into a park. Time was given to the celestials to remove their property, and they were ordered to live on a hilltop on the edge of the city.

Devoured by Wolves.

John Smith, a former resident of Detroit, Mich., has been devoured by wolves a short distance from a logging camp where he was employed near Presque Isle, in the upper peninsula. The letter states he strayed from the camp in the early evening, as he was in the habit of doing, and the next morning his partially devoured body was found in the snow. That he fought desperately for his life, is shown by the bloody snow and the carcass of a wolf that was found close to the body. Smith was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and was quite well to do.

Americans Shot by Mexicans.

A report is current at Guaymas, Mexico, that six Americans, David Cusick, John Eldridge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams, were shot by order of Gen. Torres, in command of the Mexican troops operating against the Yaqui Indians in the Bacatete range. It is said that the matter was brought to the attention of the American consul at Guaymas, but he declined to act, as the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis. Some of the names are known here as those of prospectors.

Nearly a Million Pensions.

Responding to an inquiry from Senator Gallinger, Commissioner Evans has sent to him a statement giving the number of pensioners on account of each of the wars of the United States. The number are as follows: Revolutionary War, four widows and seven daughters; War of 1812, one survivor, 1,998 widows; Indian Wars, 1832 to 1842, 1,656 survivors and 3,889 widows; Mexican War, 9,204 survivors and 8,175 widows; since 1861, under general law, 321,555 invalid and 92,901 widows and other dependents; under law of 1890, invalids, 420,012; widows and dependents, 130,226.

More Canadians Sail.

The second detachment of the second Canadian contingent to South Africa embarked on the Pomeranian marching through the city on their way to the transport. After inspection they were addressed by Lieutenant Governor P. M. B. Daly, and Mayor Hamilton wished them Godspeed. The line of march was crowded with people, who cheered the departing troops. The steamer was booked to sail about 4 o'clock Saturday.

Favors Sunday Saloons

The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York, has declared himself in favor of Sunday opening of saloons, at certain hours. His reason for this view is, that the opening of saloons for a part of Sunday is the lesser of two evils, the present Raines law, which he says is ignored, being the greater.

The manufacture of quinine was begun in Philadelphia by John Farr in 1820, the year of its discovery.

The German corset manufacturers have formed a pool for raising prices.

REBELS AGAIN DEFEATED.

Filipinos Make a Stubborn Fight Under a Chinese General at Legaspi, but Were Given a Severe Lesson.

Gen. Otis has cabled from Manila as follows: "Gen. Kobbe's troops occupied the hemp ports of Sorsogen, Dunsel, Bulan, Albay and Legaspi, southeastern Luzon, and Virac island, Catanduanos; will probably occupy the ports of Calbayoc, Cathbalogan and Tacloban on the islands of Saman and of Leyte before to-morrow evening. No opposition except at Legaspi, where 800 insurgents strongly entrenched under Chinese Gen. Powah, made stubborn resistance; troops landed under protection of guns of Nashville, which fiercely bombarded fortifications at close range. Enemy's loss over 50 killed or mortally wounded; 28 killed at bridgehead in almost hand to hand encounter, refusing to surrender; our casualties Capt. Bradley Hancock, quartermaster of volunteers, aide to Kobbe, wounded in hand; six men, including one sailor on Nashville, slightly wounded. These ports contain great quantity of hemp ready for shipment and will be open on January 30.

It is estimated that there are 125,000 bales of hemp in the province which Gen. Kobbe has entered and 70,000 bales in Sorsogen and Legaspi. The Nashville's shells burned 80,000 bales in Legaspi. The expedition arrived off Sorsogen, January 20, and the town displayed white flags. Gen. Kobbe and Col. Howe, with a battalion of the Forty-seventh infantry landed and raised the United States flag. The insurgent force, numbering 300 men, evacuated the place. The natives were passive. During the morning of January 23 the Nashville and Venus, with four companies of the Forty-seventh regiment, under Maj. Shipton, approached Legaspi. Filipino flags were flying and the trenches were crowded. A detachment of 150 picked men, led by Maj. Shipton, landed on the beach about a mile north of the town, the Nashville bombarded the trenches and the enemy retreated to Albay, whence they were easily dispersed to the hills. About 200 insurgents, armed with rifles, forced 600 unwilling villagers, armed with bows and arrows, to serve in the trenches in the close range street fighting before the enemy fled. The Filipino dead were mostly villagers who were attempting to flee.

RUSSIA'S HAND IN CHINA.

Believed to Have Caused the Emperor's Dethronement—Change Not Yet Comp'eted.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the news of the adbication of the Chinese Emperor has caused a tremendous sensation in Japan, where a strong desire is expressed to adopt stringent measures, as it is believed Russia is the leading hand in the coup d'etat.

The Dowager Empress has dismissed Jung Lu, generalisaimo, of the Chinese forces, on account of his disapproval of the coup d-etat. Other high officials have been superseded. Extraordinary precautions have been taken at the vice-regal capitals to prevent risings. The troops have been served with ball cartridges. The interior of China is greatly excited and progressive Chinese are begging the American and Japanese ministers to intervene and restore the Emperor to power.

An official communication from Pekin says: "Pu Chun, who has been appointed heir apparent to the throne, has been given the status of a son of the late Emperor. The statement that a new Emperor has asceded the throne is premature, although it is probable the present action is preparatory thereto."

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The area of Alaska is 579,890 miles.

An automobile club has been formed in Philadelphia.

The lower part of Havana, Cuba, bordering on the bay is to be disinfected again.

By the State Superintendent's decision, the Bible may be read in the public schools of Nebraska.

A Chicago street railway company has placed buffet cars on its lines for the benefit of its patrons.

The first issue, will: the new year, of the new kind of postal cards in Germany consisted of 5,000,000 cards.

The boundary dispute between the Congo Free State and the German colonies has been satisfactorily settled.

A system of preventive inoculation against typhoid fever is under extensive trial in India and South Africa.

The Swedish Budget which is the largest on record, calls for forty-six new batteries of artillery by the end of 1903.

The Dewey Arch, in New York City, is to be covered with a paint that will insure its preservation for a year, at least.

The transports Olympia and Pennsylvania at San Francisco have been turned over by the Government to their owners.

Major Thomas Taylor, of Wakefield, the oldest coroner in England, is dead, at the age of seventy-eight years. During his career he held more than 30,000 inquests.

The Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., has succeeded in getting cheaper gas for the town's inhabitants. They now pay eighty cents per thousand cubic feet instead of $1.

After some improvement had been made in North Capitol street, Washington, D. C., it was discovered that the workmen had thoughtlessly made away with a historic stone set in place by George Washington.

Twenty-six more bodies were cremated last year in Heidelberg, Germany, than during 1898, when the number was 125. Only twenty of the bodies were from Heidelberg families; the others came from forty-two different places.

There are in the Massachusetts House the unusual number of 122 members who served in the last House, and there are nineteen members, outside of these, who served in years previous to 1899, making a total of 141 members who have had previous experience in the House. Only ninety-nine are entirely new to legislative life.

American Bottles the Best.

American bottles are preferred to all others for the export trade, and especially in warm climates where American and English goods come into close competition. American glass is said to stand tropical climates better than the English, the reason being that it is better annealed.

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1899 MODELS $50.00 AND $35.00.

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Send 20 cents in stamps for a deck of Monarch Playing Cards, illustrating Jessie Bartlett Davis, Lillian Russell, Tom Cooper, Lee Richardson and Walter Jones.

"ALL ROADS ARE ALIKE TO A MONARCH."

Sold at Retail by C. R. Haselbarth & Son, Elk Lick, Pa.

THE HUSTLER Double Action Washing Machine.

Cleans the clothes thoroughly and in a very short time. Impossible to tear the clothes. Adjusts itself to all kinds of washing. Cleanses heavy pieces such as blankets and comforts as readily as it washes the finest laces. Can be operated by a child.

THE QUEEN. Same kind of a machine as described above. It is arranged so that it can be run by hand or power, never gets out of order. The cheapest high-class Washing Machine on the market. Send for circulars and prices.

QUEEN CITY WASHING MACHINE CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Some time ago, I sent for a trial bottle of Wintergreen Compound, which you sent me, and I began taking it. When I had taken two bottles I could go down stairs with crutches, and now I can go around the house with a cane and am feeling good. Last week I could not walk. I think this is saying a good deal for your Medicine, as I had been in bed ten months before taking it. I have taken eleven bottles in all; have taken eight and let a friend have three, who had rheumatism in his hand. It got better right away.

I can recommend this Medicine to all people suffering with Rheumatism. I will soon be out on the street once more and will do all I can for your Medicine.

Respectfully yours,
D. Deurstedt, 409 Fifth St., Warren, Pa.

About a year ago last March, I had a very severe attack of Rheumatism. After I had been given up by two prominent physicians of our City, and my case refused by a third, who said it was Chronic and he did not want it, I heard of your Wintergreen Compound and procured a bottle. Before I had taken the contents I was able to go to work, which was something I had not been able to do in three months before, except occasionally a day, and have continued to work steadily ever since. Have taken but six bottles of Wintergreen Compound, and can say that I am a well man to-day and permanently cured.

Have delayed writing you, thinking that I might not be permanently cured, but as I feel no signs of its returning, think it is your due for me to write you the facts of the case and thank you very much indeed for your personal interest in me, assuring you that it is truly appreciated.

You are at liberty to refer any one to me, as I am a good healthy testimonial, walking the streets of our city and doing my work every day. Trusting this little story will be of benefit to you, and again thanking you for the interest that you took in my case, I am

Very respectfully yours,
John N. Kane, 19 Fourth St., Rochester, N. Y.

I am very much pleased to say to you that, as a result of Inflammatory Rheumatism, one of my knees was so lame that I could not bend it a inch