BOERS NOW TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

RECAPTURE A RIDGE.

Gen. Joubert Attempting a Flank Movement—Has Crossed to South of the Tugela—Buller to Make Another Dash.

The most important news from South Africa Sunday morning is conveyed in a dispatch from Duoban, which says that Gen. Joubert is marching with 6,000 men to outflank Gen. Buller. An alarm was given in the Boer camp on Friday night that Gen. White was trying to cut his way out of Ladysmith, but nothing seems to have come of the attempt, if it was made.

"The Boers have occupied Bloys farm, south of the Tugela, which is under an hour's ride from Chieveley and have turned the homestead into a hospital. On the farm are hills commanding both bridges over the Tugela, as well as Forts Wylie and Molyneux, and from which a view of Bulwana and Ladysmith is obtainable. There is much apprehension here regarding the Boer movements and the authorities are on the alert."

A dispatch from Frere Camp, dated Sunday, said all was quiet there. The British troops were resting and the Boers were inactive.

The latest reports from the front, showing that Buller abandoned Vaal Krantz and retired across the Tugela because the Boer guns could shell him out of his position, and that he intends to make another dash for Ladysmith, destroy the comforting and ingenious theory that the movement was an elaborate feint to facilitate the main advance of Gen. Roberts. The dating of messages from Frere camp may indicate that Buller has withdrawn all his forces there.

Even the most sanguine persons begin to see it almost hopeless to expect the relief of Ladysmith, while it is clear that it it be impossible for Buller to reach Ladysmith it is equally impossible for the garrison, exhausted by sickness and privations, to cut a way out. The fact that Gen. Roberts arrived at Modder river Friday seems to show that he has been on a round of inspection of the chief commands and that the main advance is not so near as has been supposed.

London was astonished and disheartened Friday afternoon by the publication of the following dispatches, dated on Thursday at the Boer head lagger, Ladysmith:

"The British who were in possession of the kopje at Molens drift abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon Thursday morning and retired across the Tugela river to their former position. A desultory cannonade is proceeding at the Tugela, but otherwise everything is quiet."

As tending to confirm the above this dispatch from the same source, dated Wednesday, was posted:

"An armored train Tuesday made a sortie from Chieveley towards Colenso and landed 2,000 British troops on the right of the Boer position. The Boers immediately crossed the river and made at attack with rifles and artillery, forcing the withdrawal of both the train and the troops to Chieveley. The fighting on the Upper Tugela river lasted until 8:30 Tuesday evening. Firing at both Colenso and along the Upper Tugela has been proceeding since 5 o'clock Wednesday morning.

While Buller has been forced back in Natal an unpleasant story comes from the western border that Methuen has ordered a retreat from an advanced position.

Col Plumer's force attacked the Boer position near Ramonsta and after heavy fighting, including an endeavor to take the place by storm, the British were repulsed. Their loss is unknown. No Boers were injured.

JOHN D. ROCKFELLER RETIRES.

Some Motive for His Giving up Presidency of Standard Oil Company.

John D. Rockefeller has resigned the presidency of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio to avoid being drawn into future investigation of its affairs. He will be succeeded by A. M. McGregor, vice-president of the New Jersey Standard Oil Company.

It is believed that this move is merely one of expediency, as the State Supreme Court has decided the Anti-Trust law of Ohio constitutional and a further investigation of the Standard is likely by Attorney General Monnett of that State. This action by Mr. Rockefeller will probably avoid the necessity of his testifying at such a hearing. Mr. Rockefeller will, it is generally believed, continue to direct the affairs of the Standard as he has in the past.

Frank Rockefeller has also retired as vice-president, and F. H. Squire, of Cleveland, has been chosen for that position. The Ohio corporation in which these changes are made is really the controlling organization of the Standard Oil Company.

CONVICTS ESCAPE AT LOUISVILLE.

Five Desperate Criminals Gain Their Liberty in Kentucky.

There was a jail delivery at Louisville, Ky., Saturday evening. Red Flannery, Thomas Kelly, Henry Gardner, George Gorman and George McElroy, five notorious criminals, made their escape from what is known as section No. 5, which was heretofore thought to have been the safest part of the structure. By the use of files they cut a sufficient portion of the roof of their cell away and effected an exit.

When they reached the wall of the building they dug their way out by removing the bricks. By a daring climb along a narrow cornice they reached the roof. Then they leaped across a 10-foot alley space to an engine house beyond. From this they made their way to the ground and disappeared. Their escape was discovered only a few minutes after they left the jail.

Ballot Box Stuffers Sentenced.

Samuel R. Markley, Joseph S. Hogan and Frank Taylor, alias Pierce, of Philadelphia, have been sentenced to imprisonment for two years in the Eastern penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $500 each for frauds perpetrated at the November election.

The men were election officers in the Twelfth division of the Fifth ward and were recently convicted of stuffing the ballot box and making fraudulent returns of the votes cast.

Not Much Yellow Fever.

A report of the vital statistics of Havana for the year 1899, compiled by Mayor Davis, chief sanitary officer, shows that in an estimated population of 220,000 there were 8,153 deaths from all causes. Of these 1,163 were from enteritis and 1,307 from tuberculosis. Yellow fever occupies a relatively small position on the list, 103 deaths having resulted from this cause. Eleven deaths were due to leprosy.

Shot His Wife's Murderer.

At Cherry station, Ky., Saturday, Jim Gordon, a negro farm hand, enraged because Mrs. George Rollins, a white farmer's wife, refused to give him some money, cut her throat with a butcher knife. Her screams were heard by her husband, who shot the negro twice and beat out his brains with the gun butt. Mrs. Rollins died in a few minutes.

Will Institute a Tariff Law.

France refuses to lower the duties on Brazilian coffee, and the negotiations on the subject are broken off. A cable message just received from Paris affirms that the French Government will retaliate against the Brazilian law doubling duties on French goods. The negotiations with Italy, Spain and Germany are progressing favorably.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

A society has been formed in Berlin to promote emigration to Southern Brazil.

A survey for an electric railroad is being made from Tiffin, O., to Toledo, by way of Sandusky.

Tampico, Mexico, had the most disastrous fire in its history, the loss being about $1,000,000.

The Maharajah of Jaipur has made a donation of 100,000 rupees to the South African war fund.

At Black Hawk, Col. W. M. Allen shot and killed his wife and daughter and committed suicide.

Heavy snowfalls throughout Germany have greatly interfered with railway and telegraph communications.

The Alsonche cement works of Germany are now seeking a suitable place in the United States to erect a branch.

United States Judge Seaman, at Chicago, decides that saloon license bonds are not exempt under the war revenue act.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, is confined to his bed with a serious attack of stomach trouble, and all visitors are denied.

At Corry, Pa., Thomas J. Berney, ci Tidioute, committed suicide, nearly severing his head from the body with a razor.

Robert P. Porter and Director Sanger, of the Cuban census, arrived at Havana from the United States Wednesday.

A combination of the manufacturers of whips in the country, with a capital of $20,000,000, is soon to be consummated.

The American Bicycle Company, of Jersey City, N. J., was incorporated at Springfield, Ill., with a capital of $80,000,000.

Pittsburg was fifth among the cities of the country in building last year, and there were 3,547 operations, at a cost of $8,201,203.

The Diamond Match Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., the net profits of the past year being $1,513,767.

Rev. William Hudson, pastor of the Carmichaels (Pa.) Presbyterian church, has started to Egypt, Palestine and the Paris exposition.

Fifty skaters on the Kiskiminetas river, at Bagdad station, narrowly escaped drowning Monday night by the ice breaking up.

Eighteen hundred quarts of glycerin exploded at Fulmer Valley, near Bradford, Pa. The shock was felt 50 miles. No lives were lost.

The citizens of Bellefonte, Pa., have already raised $8,000 for the erection of the soldiers' and sailors' Curtin monument at that place.

It is now conceded in England that the Salisbury ministry is firmly in power and will be backed by the country in continuing the war.

Henry A. Holcomb, a New Bedford, Mass., yarn manufacturer, has gone into bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,351,438, and no assets.

An American student at McGill University, Montreal, was ducked in a disection bath for criticising the British troops in South Africa.

Promoters of the electric railway to connect Sharpsville, Pa., Sharon, Pa., Hubbard, O., and Youngstown, O., are securing the right of way.

High water and floating ice in Buffalo creek, N. Y., Friday caused damage estimated at $100,000 to shipping and docks along the stream.

While James H. Finnegan, at Cleveland, O., was blowing his nose his eye popped out. The cleverness of a physician has saved it for him.

Major General Otis will be detached from duty and will return to this country after the arrival of the new Philippine Commission at his own request.

A mob of 1,200 miners in Martinique have been preventing the harvesting of sugar cane, and in a fight with the military nine men were killed or wounded.

Four thousand men and boys employed in the collieries of the Mineral and Union Coal Company, at Shamokin, Pa., are idle on account of a car famine.

William Stiles, aged 70, was arrested at South Bend, Ind., charged with embezzling $40,000 from the estate of the late Samuel Halstead, of New York City.

Youngstown (O.) council voted down a resolution expressing sympathy with Boers, on the ground that the British are in the greatest need of sympathy.

A joint resolution was passed by the House in Iowa calling for an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the selection of Senators by popular vote.

The hospital ship Missouri, which started from Manila with 272 sick and wounded soldiers, is reported from Honolulu as having lost 16 of her passengers by death.

Rear Admiral McNair has been relieved of the superintendency of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, owing to illness, and Commander Richard Wainwright succeeded him.

Seven members of the McTarish family were murdered by Indians at Capper Lard, British Columbia, the Indians imagining that they had caused an epidemic of scurvy by witchcraft.

The courts of Berlin have decided to refuse Herr Sternberg's offer of bail to the amount of 1,000,000 marks, and the 18-fold millionaire, now charged with financial irregularities, went to jail.

Agoncillo, the Filipino representative now in Paris, declared that the proposed plan of civil government for the Philippines would never be accepted, as it gives the natives little say in the government.

The benefit performance in New York Friday for the English soldiers in South Africa and the widows and children of the American soldiers who fought in the Philippines netted about $6,000.

Pittsburg engineers, workmen and materials are to be used in the erection of the mammoth blast furnaces on the site of the old Cleveland rolling mill to be used by the American Steel and Wire Company.

"Bill" Cook, sentenced in 1895 to four years' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary, and who died there Wednesday from consumption, was once one of the most noted desperadoes of the Indian Territory.

Two switch engines on the Wisconsin Central Railroad collided in a fog at Franklin Park, Ill., Wednesday, two men being killed, another sustaining what is thought are fatal injuries and a fourth severe injuries.

After deliberating seven and a half hours the jury found a verdict of guilty of first degree murder against Roland B. Molineux, the New York clubman accused of poisoning Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, December 28, 1898.

W. S. Taylor, the Republican claimant for the governorship of Kentucky, issued a proclamation refusing to sign the agreement made between Republicans and Democrats, but saying he will allow the controversy to be settled in the courts.

The Lincoln birthday association of Buffalo has a fund of about $10,000 left by the late Julius E. Francis, as stated in his will, "to perpetuate the memory of Abraham Lincoln," which the trustees have offered to the Buffalo park department as a contribution toward a monument to Lincoln.

An offensive and defensive alliance has been made between Portugal and Great Britain whereby the former is to give to the latter the Portuguese ports in South Africa by which the Boers are importings arms and men, while England is arming wholesale to keep the powers from interfering.

CITIES BEING BURNED BY REBELS.

GEN. SCHURMAN ATTACKED.

Filipinos Try to Ambush the American Expeditions—Now Use Flaming Arrows to Aid in Destruction.

Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harrassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans retire. They shoot burning arrows and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them, owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions, the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading. Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessible.

Guerilla warfare continues south of Manila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. Gen. Schwn, while reurning to Manila with his staff and escort of 100 cavalry from Batangas, was attacked by the insurgents. The latter were dispersed, but the Americans have five men wounded.

Lieut. Col. Beacom, with six companies of the 40th regular infantry, held a two hour's fight with Gen. Pio Del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here also the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had several wounded, among them a captain.

Gen. Bell is operating through Zambales province with a small force. Another expedition is proceeding northward from Subig. It is reported that the insurgents general Alejandro has recovered from his wound and has assembled a large force in that district.

The plague continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives and business and social life are undisturbed. Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railroad and in the towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth infantry have died of the disease and another officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

CUBA IS PROSPERING.

The Growing Demand for Laborers Cannot Be Supplied.

The demand for labor in Cuba is greater now than at any time in the history of the island. From the sugar districts comes the information that it is impossible to get sufficient laborers, and tobacco growers of Pinar del Rio are offering them $3 per day, or three times as much as ever before, and even at this price are short many hundred. This condition tells the story of Cuba's agricultural prosperity more eloquently than it could otherwise be told. In response to the demand there are arriving in Havana now from the Canary Islands from 3,000 to 4,000 men and boys each month. The immigration statistics for 1899 show about 45,000 passengers landed at this port, of whom 25,000 were immigrants.

An American syndicate has secured control of the asphalt deposits in the region of Puerto Padre and have begun development. Five gold mines have been discovered in the vicinity of Holguin, in eastern Cuba, on property owned by a British syndicate. Engineers are now at work preparatory to operating the mines. The same syndicate has purchased several other claims where gold has been discovered.

The automobile has been introduced in Cuba and the company already established in Havana is seeking contracts to carry the mails to all points of the interior which have no railway communication. The roads throughout eastern Cuba are good, and it is believed that the automobile has solved a puzzling question.

MAY BE GOEBEL'S ASSASSIN.

Peoria, Ill., Police Think They Have a Clue to the Right Party.

The police of Peoria, Ill., think they are on the trail of the assassin of Senator Goebel, of Kentucky. A mysterious well-dressed stranger is co-operating with the local force, and sensational developments are expected. A young man arrived in the city last fall, who claimed his father was a member of a firm on East Front street, Cincinnati. He claimed Kentucky as his home and said repeatedly that it was his evidence that acquitted Goebel of the charge of murder. He was very bitter in his denunciation of Goebel, and offered to bet large sums of money that Goebel would be assassinated before he reached the gubernatorial chair.

He said a near relative of Goebel's victim was pledged to kill the governor, but in case he failed to keep his word, others would not fail, and that he himself would, with his own hand shoot Goebel before he got a chance to disgrace his native State by becoming its governor. This was said several times in the presence of reputable witnesses.

Some think his talk the ravings of fanatic but most of his hearers believe he was desperately in earnest. He had left Peoria some time before the Kentucky tragedy and his present whereabouts is not known.

New Philippine Commission.

The President has appointed Judge William H. Taft, of Cincinnati, United States judge of the Sixth judicial circuit, to be president of the new Philippine commission. Judge Taft's place on the bench was filled by the appointment of Judge Henry F. Severens, of Grand Rapids, Mich. On leaving the White House Judge Taft stated that the commission of which he had been appointed president would sail for the Philippines soon after March 15, and its special mission would be the establishment of a civil government for the island. There will be five members on the commission, all civilians.

Murdered by Natives.

News has been received that the natives of the Solomon Islands group are murdering the white settlers, and that a gunboat from the German Solomons has gone to punish the culprits. Many murders have taken place, and in one instance the Captain and mate and four of the crew of a trading schooner were killed while trying to protect a settler from the natives. In most cases robbery seems to be the incentive.

Mexicans Defeat the Indians.

A dispatch from Oajaca, Mex., says that General Bravo is making good progress in his campaign against the Maya Indians, in Yucatan. The Maya losses are reported to have been heavy. Several small villages have been destroyed by the gunboat crews. It is charged by Mexican officers that the Mayas are receiving aid from the residents of British Honduras.

Exports for January.

The monthly statements of exports issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department shows that there were exported in January breadstuffs to the value of $17,541,249; provisions, $11,508,340; cotton, $27,104,291; mineral oil, $6,339,185. The total exports for the month were $64,320,593, as compared with $74,729,763 for January, 1899.

Oporto, Portugal, has been declared free from the bubonic plague.

RELINQUISHED BY BRITAIN.

She Will Make No Objection to Our Entire Control of Nicaragua Canal.

The United States and Great Britain have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as affecting the right of construction and control by the United States of the Nicaragua canal. The result marks the termination of conferences between the officials of the State department and Lord Pauncefote of fully a year's duration. Great Britain agrees to a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by which she practically relinquishes any claims respecting a dual control of the Nicaragua canal after it shall have been constructed. The result is to eliminate that feature of the treaty bearing on the subject of dual control and to leave the United States free to construct and thereafter control this inter-oceanic waterway. In all the discussions over the proposed canal the question of England's rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has formed a prominent feature, and on more than one occasion has given rise to the query whether or not the United States government had the moral right to provide for the construction of the canal without a modification of the treaty. England has made no demands for a quid pro quo for her abandonment of whatever rights she may have had under the treaty and which she promises to relinquish.

MAJ. LOGAN'S FUNERAL.

Youngstown, Ohio, Pays Tribute to the Dead Hero—Business Suspended.

After lying in state in St. John's Episcopal church, Youngstown, O., the remains of Maj. John A. Logan were Wednesday afternoon carried to their last resting place in the magnificent Andrews mausoleum at Oak Hill cemetery. The services were held in the church and the Episcopal burial service was used without eulogy. The funeral cortege was the largest ever witnessed in Youngstown, and business was practically suspended.

The funeral cortege included Company H, Seventh United States infantry, with regimental band as escort; Company H, O. N. G., guard of honor; G. A. R., posts, battalion Fifth regiment, O. N. G., detail of U. S. Grant post, Chicago, G. A. R.; a detail of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war, civic societies, city officials, and friends in carriages.

At the cemetery a prayer by Bishop Leonard, benediction by Rev. Mr. Frazier, a volley fired, the notes of the bugle sounding taps, and all the earthly honor had been shown the fearless soldier who so heroically died upon the field of San Jacinto in his country's cause.

ANXIOUS FOR AN EDUCATION.

Cubans Take Advantage of the Public Schools Instituted by Uncle Sam.

Mr. Alexis Frye, superintendent of Cuban schools, in his report to the governor general upon the development of the school system since the work of reorganization began six weeks ago, says that the whole country seems on fire with enthusiasm for education. The popular feeling exceeds all he had ventured to hope for. Six weeks ago there existed in the island less than 200 schools, all based on the old Spanish foundations, with the exception of a few that had been established more than a year before in Santiago by Gen. Wood. There are now 2,058 schools in the island, of which 201 are in Havana city, 152 in Matanzas City, and 170 in Puerto Principe City.

Thus far reports have been received from 97 municipalities and there are 34 others to be heard from, which will probably increase the number of schools by 400. The schools that have already reported show an aggregate attendance of more than 100,000 pupils, and Mr. Frye believes this attendance will have increased to 150,000 before June 1.

German Navy Increasing.

An American naval officer now in Berlin, who enjoys exceptional advantage for gathering information regarding the German navy, asserts that the German Government has made all the preparations necessary to finish the construction of the new worships by 1908, instead of 1916, as the naval augmentation bill seemingly provides.

In 1908 the German navy, according to this officer, will have 37 battleships, varying from 11,000 to 13,000 tons, and 30 large and 40 small armored cruisers, thus exceeding in fighting power the navy of France. Before the end of 1905, still according to the same informant, Germany will be mistress of the North Sea and her fleet will beat the American over twofold.

Coal Fleet Met Disaster.

Word has been received by C. Jutte & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., who operate the big ravenbout Joseph B. Williams, that their boat had met with a serious accident at Point Pleasant, Mo., resulting in the sinking of 16 coal boats besides grounding 10 and badly damaging several others of her fleet. She had 40 coal boats and three barges of steel rails in her tow. Fog and rapidly falling water are said to have been the cause of the disaster. The entire fleet was shoved onto a bar at Point Pleasant and the tow went to pieces. The coal boats which were sunk and damaged contained about 670,000 bushels of coal. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Dying of Influenza.

The influenza which has spread throughout Germany now numbers 60,000 victims in Munich. In Berlin every bed in every hospital was occupied, and the hospital physicians, hundreds of whom have been stricken with the malady, are scarcely able to care for their patients.

Among those believed to be dying is Dr. Lieber, leader of the Centrists, or Clerical party in the Reichstag, who received the sacraments.

CABLE FLASHES.

Diplomats in Europe expect Russia to make an aggressive move in Persia to secure a route to the open sea at almost any time.

Count Ferdinand Esterhazy protests against amnesty being granted to Captain Alfred Dreyfus, and he even invites prosecution for himself.

In Munich there are 60,000 victims of grip, while in Berlin all hospitals are full, and Dr. Lieber, leader of the Centrist party, is thought to be dying.

The mortality in Bombay Tuesday was unprecedented. There was a total of 408 deaths. The situation is aggravated by the advent of famine refugees.

The German direct cable from Emden to New York, by way of the Azores, will be laid by a London company. It will cost £985,000. The cable will be 4,336 miles long.

Lord Roberts, British commander-in-chief in South Africa, has sent a note to Presidents Steyn and Kruger complaining against the wanton destruction of property in Natal by the Boers.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that the Venezuelan troops invaded Brazilian territory and were opposed by the forces of the latter republic, which were forced to retreat after a serious fight.

General von Der Goltz, a German military expert, said the Boers are superior to the Turks as soldiers and that their victories are due to the patriotic motives with which they are inspired.

At the annual meeting Tuesday of the associated chambers of agriculture in London, the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease in Norfolk and Suffolk was announced, the first outbreak since 1894. The situation is described as a very grave one.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK VERY BRIGHT.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Industrial Concerns All Busy, Production Surpasses That of Any Previous Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" reports the following: The industries are still surpassing in actual output the work of any previous year. Their new business is not correspondingly large, nor could such orders be accepted by most industries if offered, but enough are coming to prevent stoppage of works or much decline in prices. The weekly output of pig iron February 1 was 298,014 tons, but stocks unsold rose 20,390 tons in January, indicating a consumption slightly smaller than the output when the month began. As the consuming works were naturally stopped about the holidays more than the furnaces, the figures prove little, but bessemer and grey forge at Pittsburg have not changed in price during the past week, and slightly lower offers of pig by southern and other new furnaces at Chicago and eastern markets have had little effect. It is more significant that the decline of prices for some weeks in bars, plates and sheets has been checked. Large orders have been taken for these and other products, indicating that the works in need of business may have obtained enough for a time. Failures for the week were 245 in the United States, against 217 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 35 last year.

Bradstreets says of the grain movement: Wheat, including flour shipments for the week, aggregate 2,902,357 bushels, against 2,724,937 bushels last week, 5,580,500 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899, 3,419,504 bushels in 1898, 2,051,345 bushels in 1897, and 2,718,391 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 123,012,322 bushels, against 156,599,159 bushels last year, and 153,649,537 bushels in 1897-98. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,450,909 bushels, against 3,589,962 bushels last week, 3,805,622 bushels in this week a year ago, 4,508,012 bushels in 1898, 4,160,274 bushels in 1897 and 3,143,344 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 132,600,774 bushels, against 103,279,356 bushels during the same period a year ago, and 105,506,671 bushels in 1897-98.

MORMONS WILL LEAVE UTAH.

Owing to Gentile "Persecution" They Will Settle in Wyoming.

Arrangements for one of the biggest colonization schemes ever engineered in the west, have been completed at Cheyne, Wyo., where a portion of the Big Horn basin in Northern Wyoming will be settled by Mormons. For several years a majority of the Mormons in Utah have left that they could not stand the "persecutions" of the Gentiles and with the idea of getting away and into a new country where they might build their homes, new arrangements were made with the Wyoming authorities for the selection of 200,000 acres of land in the Big Horn basin under the Carey act. A committee of prominent Mormons is now selecting this land along the Stinking water river.

The Erie canal and irrigation system will be utilized and several new canals and reservoirs constructed. Hundreds of Mormon families are now disposing of their property in Utah, packing up their personal belongings and during the early spring they will start for the big Horn basin. The Mormon leaders say there will be upwards of 30,000 people emigrate to the colony during the present year.

Crazed by Kentucky News.

Since the shooting of Senator Goebel Henry Munday, a well-to-do farmer and woodsman living 30 miles south of Kenova, W. Va., near Big Sandy river, has manifested the greatest interest and walked miles daily to the railroad station for a newspaper. Tuesday he would talk to his family of nothing else but the trouble at the Kentucky capital, and toward evening he became wild with excitement, declaring that he knew the slayer of Goebel.

Before he could be stopped he seized a Winchester rifle and started for the station to take the train for Frankfort, where he intended to shoot down the guilty ones. The demented man was disarmed with difficulty, as he threatened to use the weapon on his friends. It took six men to hold him.

Wealthy Brothers Killed.

William and John Newton, wealthy bachelor brothers, were burned to death in the home of the former one mile west of Portland, Ind., on Monday morning. The fire was discovered by a neighbor, but when he reached the burning house he was too late to render any assistance. In the rear of the ruins were a number of chairs and a bundle of papers which had evidently been carried out. All of them were covered with blood. No actual evidence of foul play has been discovered. William Newton was 75 years old, and one of the wealthiest men in the State, his estate being estimated at $1,300,000. Both men were eccentric and lived in the most frugal manner.

Militia Standing.

Secretary Root has sent to Congress his annual report on the organized and unorganized militia. It shows that the country has 10,343,152 men capable of bearing arms. Of this number 106,339 are in the National Guard, an increase of about 2,000. Pennsylvania has 10,036 men in the National Guard, and 912,664 available for military service.

Ohio has less than half as many National Guardsmen, the total being only 4,481, and 650,000 men available for service. West Virginia's Guard has 985 men, and 125,000 available.

Object to Further Aid.

Hon. Joseph Israel Tarte, Minister of Public Works, Montreal, is strongly opposed to sending any more Canadians to South Africa. His paper, La Patrie, says: "The country has already spent nearly $2,000,000 to send two contingents to Africa. If we are to take part in all the conflicts of Europe, instead of developing our resources and improving our country, we will spend our money in armaments for wars in which Canada has no direct interest."

Bomb for De Cassagnac.

Some considerable excitement was caused in Paris by the announcement that a bomb had been found in the window ledge of the residence of Paul de Cassagnac, on the boulevard Malesherbes, with the fuse lighted. The latter was extinguished by a policeman. The chief of the municipal labatory said that the engine would have done much damage if it had exploded.

No Love for England.

It is officially announced in London that Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British ambassador to France, left Paris for the south on leave of absence. The announcement is generally regarded as important. Coming on top of the known anti-British feeling in France, it is thought the departure of the ambassador from his post at the present juncture indicates more than appears on the surface or than is contained in the official explanation.

Klondike's Output.

Because of the mildness of the winter into the latter part of December the Klondike, according to official report, will be unable to attain the estimated $25,000,000 output for the year. However, the temperature in the last week was below 40 and down to 50, and that will help production.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

MORE COAL DEALS.

Suit Has Been Brought Against Bondsmen of Ex-County Treasurer Hershey—Juggled a Bottle of Dynamite.

County Solicitor Hassler brought suit against the bondsmen of ex-County Treasurer Hershey, who was short $95,000 in his accounts and who is now a fugitive from justice. The suit includes both the State and Lancaster county bondsmen, each set holding the other responsible for the shortage. The matter will come up at the March term of court for argument.

The following pensions were granted last week: W. T. Wilson, Indiana, $6; Michael Miller, Widnoon, Armstrong, $14; Elizabeth Opahman, Pittsburg, $8; Sarah Sanders, Williamsport, $8; William T. Taylor, Leasdale, $6; George T. Haddin, dead, Johnstown, $12; Nancy C. Haddin, Johnstown, $8; Barbara Hauser, Linden, $8; Charles W. Wallace, Connellsville, $17; Robert A. Boal, Beaver Falls, $6; William Acheson, Pittsburg, $8; John R. Mackay, Edgewood Park, $6; Chadwick Winnings, Kane, $6; Thomas Robson, Pittsburg, $6; Charles A. Crassel, Allegheny, $8; Robert Bennett, dead, Bradlock, $6 to $12; Samuel J. Elgin, Saltsburg, $6 to $10; William A. Kulius, Freeport, $6 to $8; Lizzie M. Jacobs, Center Hall, $8; Christina James, Johnstown, $8; Corydon W. Baybrooks, Greenfield, $6; Charles C. Mooney, Milesgrove, $6; Joseph A. Kerby, Allegheny, $8; Thomas Gorman, Mines, $10; David T. Zimmerman, Johnstown, $10; John Barnes, Munhall, $8; Harvey I. Coleman, Herricksville, $12; William R. Moran, Altoona, $8; Lue M. Bird, Franklin, $8; William R. Ramsey, Nortistown, $12; Joseph H. Lutz, Mahoney City, $6; John F. Reed, New Alexandria, $6; David R. Palmer, New Wilmington, $6; John Boyer, Conshohocken, $6; George Barnett, Rankin, $8; Eli Farquhar, East Bethlehem, $6; Samuel Gordon, Reed, $6; William L. Wallis, Sharon, $6; George Drellinger, Chambersburg, $6; Jacob W. Ream, dead, Johnstown, $12; John Gregg, Monroeton, $7; George Grumbling, Johnstown, $10; James Caldwell, Hickory, $8; James M. Crawford, Becks Mills, $8; William Keener, Danville, $7; Benjamin McKillips, Patterson, $12; John Miller, Butler, $10; Jacob B. Stalb, Hastings, $17; Louise Horton, Mansfield, $8; Libbie McLaughlin, Oil City, $8; Martha Haines, Graysville, $8.

John C. Dougal, accused of sheep stealing in the West Alexander region, Washington county, was sentenced by Judge Taylor to twenty months in Riverside penitentiary. Dougal pleaded guilty to the charge before the grand jury and was at once taken before the court for sentence. The arrest of Dougal occurred two weeks ago and was responsible for the murder of George McCammon. Dougal implicated no one in his confession before the court. He said he had stolen over 100 head of sheep since last fall and had been in no other business. He took the sheep from the sheds at night and had them taken to Wheeling, where he had previously arranged to dispose of them.

An engineer was blown from his cab by an explosion of a cylinder head on the locomotive Wednesday, and that saved his life. The engine was used in the construction of the new Smithfield & Masontown railroaod and was going at a moderate speed when the explosion occurred. Pieces of metal and bolts were hurled through the cab and passed through where the engineer was sitting when he was blown out of the engine a second before, escaping with a severe shaking up and some bruises.

While cutting timber on his farm near Polk Saturday afternoon, John Russell was struck across the neck and shoulders by a falling tree and pinned to the ground. The tree was large and Russell suffered terribly, until his assistant, a boy, chopped through the tree and released him. Even after this was accomplished he lay on the snow for some time until a conveyance could be procured to take him home. His recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Joseph G. Mognet, near Salisbury, Somerset county, sold her fine farm to the Continental Coal Company, operating in that section, for $13,000. Henry J. Wilmoth, engaged in the coal business in the same section, will erect 25 houses. S. D. Livengood and J. F. Naugle sold to Ehlent Reed, Baltimore, 1,200 acres of coal near Casselman, Somerset county, which they will develop at once.

The State medical examining board reports the result of its investigation into the charges that the questions for the semi-annual examination for licenses to practice medicine and surgery in Pennsylvania last June at Philadelphia and Pittsburg were known to several applicants prior to the examinations. The board decided that hereafter the questions shall not be printed.

Judson Fields, awaiting trial for horse stealing; Joseph Taylor, for felonious shooting, and James Carson, for burglary, escaped from the county jail at New Castle, Tuesday night by cutting through the roof and climbing down a telegraph pole. They got out of their cells by unscrewing a bolt holding the lock. Six other prisoners claim that they heard nothing. The jail had just been remodeled and was thought to be doubly secure.

Larimer, the small mining town one mile west of Irwin, has three cases of smallpox. The victims are Johan Faveri, William Rochitti and John Gelpi. The last named man had the disease for some time but the owner of the house kept the matter a secret from the other boarders, with the result that the two first named men became affected. A quarantine was established, as the cases

A drunken tool dresses from South Beaver township created consternation at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, Beaver Falls, Friday, by standing on the tile floor of the office and juggling a pint bottle of nitro-glycerin.

Republicans and Trusts.

The Supreme Court has decided in every case in which unlawful combinations are attempted in violation of interstate commerce that Congress has power to legislate. It has, therefore, sustained the views of Harrison, Sherman and leading Republicans which are embodied in the Sherman law and has rejected the doubts of Mr. Cleveland and his associates, which seemed to prevent the two entirely Democratic Congresses which followed the Congress enacting the Sherman law from taking any action hostile to trusts. In this latest decision (the Addystone case) the court has declared without reservation that Congress has power to legislate against all combinations of manufacturers which are in restraint of commerce between the States. And now President McKinley urges Congress, which has the higest assurance of its right to legislate against trusts prejudicial to interstate commerce, to enact further anti-trust laws.—Indianapolis Journal.

Apparently Overlooked.

Somehow the Bryanistic newspapers who were so skeptical about the prevalence of prosperity are becoming significantly silent on that point. They have apparently overlooked the dispatches announcing another ten per cent. advance in the wages of the New England mill operatives.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

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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 made my garden. I think this is saying a good deal for your Medicine, as I had been in bed for months before taking it. I have bought 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 am recommend this Medicine to all people suffering with Rheumatism. Will soon be out on the street once more and will do all I can for your Medicine.

Respectfully yours,
D. Beurstedt, 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 second bottle 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 four six bottles of Wintergreen Compound, and can say that I am as 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 fully 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, 9 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 particle without the most terrible pain. It continued so for weeks, in spite of all the medicines I could get, until I commenced taking your Wintergreen Compound. I began to improve on the second day, and on the morning of the fifth day, I dressed and got ready for business, without thinking that I had ever had any lameness, and have not had a twinge of Rheumatism since.

Respectfully yours,
D. P. Stedman, Attica, N. Y.

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