BRITISH MAKING ANOTHER GAIN.

SHARP FIGHTING.

Colonials Under Gen. Brabant Engages the Boers in a Fierce Fight—Gen. French Also Encounters the Enemy.

A dispatch dated Sunday, says that Gen. Brabant has successfully attacked the Boers in Northern Cape Colony, some 20 miles south of the Free State frontier.

"Gen. Brabant's colonial division, after a night march, is now attacking the Boers in a strong position at La Buschange's Nek on the road from Dordrecht to Jamestown."

A later dispatch said:

"The engagement is proceeding with great vigor and the Boers are gradually retiring before the British shell fire from three positions. A heavy rifle fire is being exchanged where the British are engaging the Boers on the right flank. So far the Boers have had no big guns in action."

The result was announced in the following message, dated at Dordrecht, Sunday evening:

Gen. Brabant's advance was most satisfactory. After marching and bivouacking over night, the force reached the strong entrenched positions which they occupied and now hold, the Boers being on the opposite hill. The British will remain to-night in the captured positions, although the Boers brought two guns into action and made determined efforts to retake them. The British losses are six killed and 18 wounded."

"Gen. French made a reconnoissance Saturday and encountered the enemy in force. They were occupying a table shaped kopje. Shots were exchanged, a Boer gun replying."

Another dispatch says:

"The whereabouts of the enemy is not exactly known, but the mobile commandoes are hovering around our army. We anticipate opposition at Abrahams Kraal, 30 miles east of Paardeberg, where Gen. Joubert is reported collecting a force from the whole of Ladysmith forces with the northeastern Free Staters. President Steyn arrived at the Boer camp at Abrahams Kraal on the morning of Feb. 27 and harrangued the Burghers, exhorting them to remember Majuba and to deliver Cronje."

Abrahams Kraal is a group of three kopjes, situated at the junction of Kraal Spruit with Modder river. It is a natural point of concentration which the Boers could make exceedingly strong, but after the proofs of the mobility of the army of Gen. Roberts it may be doubted whether they will make a really serious attempt to bar his advance there.

At Graaf-Reynet, about 200 miles north of Port Elizabeth, some 70 Dutchmen attacked with sticks and stones a body of Loyalists, who were celebrating the relief of Ladysmith. Many persons were injured. The Loyalists demand military protection. A similar riot occurred at Stellenbosch, about 25 miles east of Cape Town.

SEVERAL ARRESTS.

Clerks Try to Force Owner to Close Evenings. He Charges a Mob With Dummy and Revolver.

As a result of an encounter between 100 or more store clerks of Hagerstown, Md., and several Russian Hebrew merchants, who are accused of violating an agreement to close their stores at 7 p. m. every day except Mondays and Fridays, Constable Jonas Rowland arrested Frederick Roberts and Bert Haley, clerks, for assault. The clerks had frequently called upon Mr. Reuben, Max Simon and I. Morgan, all clothiers, and asked them not to violate the agreement which they signed. Friday night a party of them met in the public square, where they were joined by a crowd of young men and boys. They marched to the clothing stores, which were still open. There was no trouble when the crowd made a protest to Max Simon, but when the Baltimore Clothing house was entered there was a free-for-all fight. Mrs. Reuben tried to keep the crowd out, but was not successful. In the scuffle boxes and goods were strewn over the store, and Bert Haley, a boy who was arrested, hit Mrs. Reuben over the arm with a baseball bat. Mr. Reuben, with a clothing dummy, charged the crowd. Then he got a revolver, and aiming it at the mob, ordered them to clear the store. The crowd scattered. Deputy Sheriff Cost, Policemen Alexander and Naille and several citizens rushed into the store and order was soon restored.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN AFFAIRS SERIOUS.

England is Not Gathering Troops for the Boers Alone.

The dominant note in advices from St. Petersburg is the seriousness of the Anglo-Russian question in Central Asia, particularly on the border of Afghanistan. A private letter from the Russian capital received at Berlin states that St. Petersburg thinks that [illegible] ous war preparations [illegible] trimmed, directed not only against [illegible] and have also for [illegible] ing, if necessary, of an English army from South Africa to the Persian gulf and Central Asia.

This supposition is strengthened by dispatches saying that Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, has queried the Canadian and Australian colonial governments as to what number of troops they could send to South Africa in case the British forces now there should be withdrawn. England will soon have almost a quarter of a million seasoned troops in the field and the Russian government is keeping a sharp eye on this fact. The question therefore is just how long will England, with this force at her command to strengthen her powerful Indian levies, continue to accept Russia's assurance that her concentration of troops on the Afghan frontier is "only experimental" or that the pushing of her power southward to the Persian gulf and Afghan is purely a pacific development of her commercial policy.

Marked for Life.

At the evening services on Ash Wednesday in St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church at Meriden, Conn., the priests made the sign of the cross on the foreheads of the parishioners, dipping their fingers in a plate of ashes before performing the rites. A few hours later those who were thus treated complained of a burning sensation, and not long afterward severe blisters were noticeable on their foreheads. The red wounds burned deeper and deeper, and invariably took th shape of the cross, as marked by the priests. Some miscreant had poured acid into the plate containing the ashes.

Pittsburg Pipe for Mexico.

The Guadalajara Water Company, which has the contract to supply water to the city of Guadalajara, Mexico, has purchased a big bill of pipe from the National Tube Company, of Pittsburg, Pa. The pipe contracted for will build 40 miles of mains, and is to range in size from 3 to 18 inches. This is the first order of the kind placed in this country by Mexican or South American concerns.

Menacing Foreigners

The anti-foreign attitude of China's government grows more pronounced daily and is regarded as extremely menacing to foreign enterprise. Never in the last forty years has the central government been so intensely anti-foreign. Several Chinese have been impeached and imprisoned because they have assisted in obtaining concessions for foreigners.

The steamship Teutonic, sailing Wednesday from New York for Europe, took out 50,000 ounces of silver.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Englishmen are comparing General Buller with General Grant.

The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, will be reorganized next year.

There were three more fatal cases of bubonic plague at Honolulu on February 20.

Prince Poniatowski is said to have purchased the island of Basilan, in the Philippines.

Alfred Morrison was Tuesday indicted at White Plains, N. Y., for the murder of his wife at Mt. Vernon.

The Prussian postal authorities announce that packages sent by mail to the United States must go unsealed.

The English government has a scheme for doing away with the slums of London and for properly housing the poor.

Leong Kay, an associate of Kang Yu Wei, the Chinese reformer, and like him a refugee, has reached Victoria, B. C.

The National Republican League of clubs will meet in St. Paul, July 17, to elect officers and transact other business.

Charles Ingersoll, ex-treasurer of Thompkins county, N. Y., was arrested at Iola, Kas., for embezzling public funds.

Subscriptions for the Topeka Capital during the week it is to be edited by Rev. Mr. Sheldon have passed the 100,000 mark.

It is feared that the war will seriously affect the big Christian Endeavor convention to be held in London this summer.

By a vote of 93 to 71 the National Education Association at Chicago voted down immediate action on spelling reform.

Robert Johnson's residence at Mount St. Vincent, on the Hudson, was destroyed by fire Monday at a loss of $100,000.

The extension of the wires to Ripon Falls has established telegraph communication between London and the sources of the Nile.

Anti-expansionists are to hold a National convention at Indianapolis after the Republican and Democratic nominations have been made.

Baron Gevers, minister of the Netherlands to the United States, arrived at New York Tuesday on the steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam.

Recent earthquakes in Mexico caused a tidal wave on the Pacific coast that swept away several towns and destroyed an unknown number of lives.

An English edition of the Topeka Capital, as run by Rev. Charles D. Sheldon, is to be brought out by the Strand Magazine, published in England.

Miss Susan B. Anthony has undertaken to raise an endowment fund for the National Suffrage Association, her aim being to secure not less than $500,000.

The rubber manufacturing plant of the Candee Company, at New Haven, Conn., has been closed down for a month, throwing 1,250 people out of work.

Mrs. Marie Krebs poisoned herself in Baltimore an hour after her marriage because her aunt objected to her husband and ordered him from the house.

Robert E. Spencer, cashier of the bankrupt R. D. & Robert E. Spencer Company, bankers at Thompsonville, Conn., has been arrested on a charge of forgery.

Steps have been taken by the war department for the gradual return to the United States of the entire Fifth regiment of cavalry now distributed in Puerto Rico.

George B. Barrow, who abducted the Clark baby in New York a year ago and was condemned to prison, has become violently insane and was sent to Matteawan asylum.

The quarantine at New York against ships from Santos has been removed.

M. Hutin, president of the Panama Canal Company, has arrived at New York from Havre.

Philadelphia school boys, in opposition to the wishes of the president of the board of education, secured over 10,000 signatures to an expression of sympathy for President Kruger.

The first Lafayette dollar issued by the United States in honor of the Exposition at Paris, was presented to President Loubet, of France, in a casket which cost $1,000.

Controller Coler, of New York, declares that robbery of the city and bribery of officials is rampant and that affairs are in a worse condition than during the days of Tweed.

Snowdrifts 10 feet high have stopped travel around Ogdensburg, N. Y. Trains at Buffalo and New York were from four to five hours late. The storm extended into New England.

Emma Schmidlapp died at Kansas City of her injuries in the Missouri Pacific railroad wreck. The body of an unknown woman is probably that of Mrs. M. Weil, of St. Louis.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, left Pretoria to hold a conference with President Steyn, of the Orange Free State. The forces are well matched and exceed [illegible] fine styled [illegible] peace.

All the mourning crepe on the State Capitol building at Frankfort, placed there by the Goebel people, was taken down in the night, though State troops were guarding the building at the time.

At Brewersville, Ind., a shooting affair occurred between Isaac Powers, a school teacher, and Albert Fuller, over the teacher's treatment of Fuller's child. Both men were probably fatally injured.

At Montreal the students of McGill and Laval universities are quarreling about the Boers. The first named institution is British and the other French. There have been a number of small riots.

Edwin A. Potter, President of the American Trust and Savings Bank, of Chicago, has been selected to succeed the late General John McNulta as receiver for the National Bank of Illinois.

When the mayor of Omaha, Neb., awoke Sunday morning he found the stars and stripes gone from the flagpole in his yard and a red flag in its place. There has been a heated political campaign.

Secretary Root has submitted to Congress a recommendation that the extra services performed by war department employes during the war with Spain be paid for by an appropriation aggregating $85,394.

The war department received a cabled statement Saturday, showing that the total receipts from the Philippine islands for February were $426,423, of which amount $357,000 was derived from customs sources.

Near Olympia, Wash., John, Charles and Emma, aged 5, 7 and 9, children of Charles Wenger, were burned to death in their parents' absence, and an elder sister was badly burned in attempting to rescue them.

For sanitary reasons, Rev. A. B. Church, of the Evangelical alliance, at Akron, O., advocates burial of the dead in shrouds only without coffins or caskets. He also recommends other reform to reduce the cost of funerals with display.

Nine miners were entombed in the Big Cave Iron Mountain mine, at Redding, Cal., Wednesday. The air supply pipe is broken and it is feared the men will die of suffocation. The rescuing party is communicating by knocks and sounds.

In a general row at Linton, Ind., resulting from an old feud between the Cullen and Clements factions, Bryan Cullen was instantly killed, Allen Marshall, town marshal, was shot through the thigh, and Desoto Ward received a ball in the foot.

BIG SENSATION AMONG NAVY MEN.

AN EARLY INVESTIGAVION.

Charges Made That When the Cruiser Charleston Was Wrecked the Officers Were Intoxicated.

Charges of the most sensational character have been received at the navy department regarding the wrecking of the cruiser Charleston in the Philippines. The informant, who is a well known American and former naval attache abroad, alleges that on the night of the catastrophe a number of officers of the vessel were intoxicated. The charge is supported by quotations from statements made by men on board the ill-fated cruiser at the time and the informant claims to have verified the allegations by diligent inquiry among the officers of the Charleston.

Department officials decline to give the exact source of information, but admit that it has been received. The letter was not placed on the official file on account of the peculiar nature of the charges, but it has been referred to the judge advocate general of the navy with instructions from Secretary Long that the matter be investigated at once. Naval officers will not discuss the case, but that it has caused much apprehension is evidenced by the fact that an early investigation will be held.

It is stated at the war department that unless there is a change in present plans Gen. Otis will be recalled by June and will be given the department of the lakes with headquarters at Chicago. At that time Gen. Merritt will retire and Gen. Brooke will be placed in charge of the department of the East. Gen. Otis being the ranking brigadier, will be made a major general in the regular establishment.

FEARFUL OF A TARIFF WAR.

Conservative Germans Oppose the Bill That Would Shut Out Meat From the United States.

Regarding the report that Secretary Hay has received assurances from the German government that the meat bill would be changed, United States Ambassador White said that he expected such assurances would be given. The executive committee of the German commercial convention yesterday adopted unanimously a resolution against the committee's report on the meat bill, declaring that such a prohibition of meat imports would considerably injure meat consumption on the part of a large section of the nation, particularly the industrial masses. The protest concludes as follows: "We protest on behalf of the industry, commerce and shipping of the German fatherland."

The influential "Weser Zeitung" points out that the meat imports, at a conservative estimate, amount to only 50,000,000 marks, whereas the exports to the United States reach 368,000,000 marks, all of which would be threatened by the bill. It says: "A tariff war would make the British and the Belgians the successors to the German trade with the United States. Moreover, the Americans themselves would develop those industries which Germany now supplies."

Train Robber Killed.

While making a dash to escape, Lonnie Logan, known also as Lou Curry, one of six men who on June 2 last robbed a Union Pacific train of $34,000 in cash near Rock Creek, Wyo., was shot and killed by detectives who had tracked him from Cripple Creek to Kansas City, Mo. Logan was visiting the home of his aunt and cousin, Mrs. Bob Lee and Lizzie Lee, and had been there a week.

Thomas Sayers, assistant superintendent of the Pinkerton office at San Francisco, three local detectives and two Pinkertons, surrounded the house and called on Logan to surrender. Instead Logan darted out of a rear door, pistol in hand. As he reached the gate and turned to fire a volley from the detectives caused him to waver. He ran 150 yards, across the road and into a cornfield before he fell and breathed his last. His body was placed in a wagon and taken to the morgue in Kansas City.

Kentucky Funds Tied Up.

Two State governments, completely officered, and each claiming to be the regular and legal officials, are in Frankfort, Ky., and will remain, each claiming the right to administer the affairs of state until the question is adjudicated in the courts. As anticipated, the banks refuse to recognize either of the contending factions, and as a result both are without money, and the State funds are as securely tied up as they could be.

Legislators, county as well as State officials, and all kinds of contractors with the State, will have to wait until somebody is authorized by a decision of the court to pay them, and the State will have to wait on what is due it until the courts say who is authorized to receive it. The Democratic State officers have opened offices in the State hotel. The charitable and penal State institutions are among the sufferers.

Shot Hughes' Head Off.

Millard Hughes was killed, and Henry Blevins and others were injured Saturday night at a dance in Smallwoods resort, near East Bornstadt, a mining town in Kentucky. During dance Leonard Smallwood, Hamp Gragg and others attacked Millard Hughes, on account of an old grudge. During the fusillade, Hughes' head was shot off and Blevins and others were hit with stray shots. The shooting ended the dancing.

Smallwood then went to sleep in the room with his victim's body. After the coroner's inquest Sunday, Leonard Smallwood and Hamp Gragg were arrested as principals. Edward Smallwood, father of Leonard, and his daughter Lizzie, were arrested as accomplices. The four prisoners were lodged in jail, awaiting a preliminary hearing.

Over 5,000 Men Made Idle.

The 11 iron and steel mills in Indiana owned by the Republic Iron and Steel Company have closed down indefinitely on account of the recent filing of suits in Muncie to enforce the weekly pay law by State Factory Inspector McAbee, and over 5,000 men become idle. Following is a list of the mills and the men employed: Muncie, two mills, 1,000 employes; Terre Haute, two mills, 600 employes; Marion, two mills, 500 employes; East Chicago, two mills, 1,600 employes; Alexandria, one mill, 250 employes.

Postoffice Robbed.

Burglars looted the Carnegie, Pa., postoffice early Saturday morning and secured stamps and cash amounting to about $1,000. They effected an entrance to the safe without the use of explosives. The robbery was discovered by Miss Sylvia Lea, daughter of Postmaster W. H. Lea, when she opened the office. Letters were strewn about the floor and the contents were scattered about the premises. The burglars evidently took plenty of time to do the work.

Diamonds as Salvage.

Gibson Bowles, Conservative member of parliament for Kings Lynn, who was much struck by the statement of Cecil Rhodes the other day that profits of the De Beers Company last year were £2,000,000, and that there are diamonds in Kimberley now valued at £167,000, intends to suggest to Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, that the rescued property be distributed among the troops as salvage, or at least be applied to the relief of the widows and orphans

NO SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

London Police Compelled to Protect a Gathering of the Anti-War Party—Many Faces Bruised.

A large crowd forced the doors of Exeter hall, London, where a "Stop the War" meeting was being held Friday evening. The invaders were resisted by the audience and after a free fight the disturbers were expelled. Undeterred, they broke through the rear entrance, fighting with walking sticks and umbrellas. The police were summoned and the crowd finally quieted down, marching off toward the war office and singing "God save the Queen." After 40 policemen had cleared the building of the invaders, many marks of the conflict were noticeable, bruised faces, torn clothes and other signs of a sharp affray.

Silas Kitto Hocking, the novelist, said he would not insult the Boers by comparing them with such rowdies as had been ejected. Francis Alston Channing, Liberal member of parliament, said it was disgraceful that a lawful public meeting, convened in the very center of civilization should be menaced by drunken ruffians.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Liberal member of parliament, in an indignant protest, said:

"Anyone who dares to speak a word of truth and justice at the present moment must undertake the service in actual danger to life and limb."

Peace resolutions were adopted by the meeting.

DANGER IN DEAD BODIES.

More Effective Measures to Prevent Bubonic Plague's Importation.

The advisability of calling a conference of the sanitary officers throughout the United States to consider ways and means of keeping the bubonic plague from reaching this country is being urged upon the authorities at Washington. In answer to a letter sent by Dr. Reynolds, health commissioner at Chicago, to Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the marine hospital service, Dr. Wyman says the health commissioners' suggestion that a national conference be called to meet in April meets with his approval, and will be considered.

In a letter to Surgeon General Sternberg, sent to-day, Dr. Reynolds calls attention to the bodies of dead soldiers which are constantly being brought back to the States, and suggests as a precaution against the spread of disease, especially the bubonic plague, that the practice be discontinued. As an illustration of the danger thus incurred, Dr. Reynolds reports that the casket recently brought from Luzon containing the body of a Chicago man who died on the island was opened by the family, despite orders to the contrary from the war department and the sanitary officers here.

BIG AMERICAN LOAN.

Russia Secures $25,000,000 From New York Capitalists to Complete a Railroad.

Ignoring Berlin, London, Paris and other European banking centers, the Russian Imperial Government has come to New York for a loan. A syndicate of financial institutions of that city—banks, trust companies and insurance companies—have just arranged the purchase of an issue of $25,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds, representing a first mortgage on the Wladikawkas railway system. The principal and interest of these bonds is guaranteed by the Russian Government and is payable in American gold dollars at the New York Security and Trust Company.

The nature and size of this loan and the disclosure which it makes of this country's present position as a financial power of the world is its most interesting feature. Another is the surprising showing it reveals as to Russia's purchases in the American market of iron, steel, coal and finished machinery. Besides, there is the interesting fact of a gold loan, guaranteed by one of the European powers, selling in the American market at a price which nets the syndicate slightly more than 4 per cent.

BIG DEALS IN FAYETTE.

Coal and Timber Lands and Mines Sold for Almost $2,000,000.

Joseph H. Hurnberstown, of Somerfield, has sold 1,400 acres of timber land in Wharton and Henry Clay townships, Fayette county, to Johnstown, Pa., business men. The timber is nearly all white oak of the best quality and it is estimated that the tract will cut 7,000,000 feet. Mills will be erected and the lumber shipped to Liverpool, England, to be used in shipbuilding.

The Redstone Oil, Coal and Coke Company has sold its mining plant on the Redstone branch, Fayette county, to the Pennsylvania Mining Company for $1,225,000. The plant consists of the tipple and usual equipments and 3,000 acres of coal land. Jacob E. Ridgeway, of Philadelphia, has sold to the same company 900 acres of coal adjoining the Redstone tract for $318,500. He also sold this company his plant and coal in Washington county for $500,000.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: To be second lieutenant U. S. A., Daniel Van Voorhis, of Ohio. To be second lieutenant in the navy, Louis G. Miller, of Ohio.

Arthur Sewall, who was the Democratic candidate for vice president in 1896, paid his respects to President McKinley Monday. He denied a recent interview in which he was quoted as forecasting the defeat of the Democratic party this year.

Maj. Ennis, Sixth artillery, commanding Camp McKinley, Honolulu, reports to the war department, under date of February 15, one death at Hilo from plague. He says there have been no new cases at Honolulu for eight days.

Secretary Root has announced his intention of making a short trip to Cuba. He wishes to make a personal examination of present conditions in the island. The time is approaching for the holding of the first elections in Cuba, and as this is a critical point in the career of the embryo nation, the secretary desires to give it the closest attention.

British Casualty List.

The rapidly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to Wednesday morning the total number of casualties was 12,834, of which 2,319 were added during the last fortnight.

Ten of the 11 Scotch regiments lost about 2,050 men and eight of the Irish regiments 2,000. Then come the Gloucesters and Northumberlands, while of nearly 200 Colonials the Royal Canadians lost 121 men and the Victoria mounted contingent 26.

Cuban Schools Plentiful.

Governor General Wood says he has decided not to open any more schools at present, as the 2,300 schools already established, which are attended by 130,000 pupils, practically meet all the requirements.

Ellis Hall & Son's nitro-glycerin magazine at Kelly Prospect, between Oil City and Franklin, Pa., blew up Wednesday morning. A hole 40 feet wide and 10 feet deep marks the spot where the building stood. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by a fire. No one was injured.

By the settlement of the estate of the late Eleanor C. Scott, at Richmond, Ind., $10,000 now awaits the demand of the General Foreign Missionary societies of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches. The money will be divided equally between them.

SOLDIERS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

MORE ARE NEEDED.

Troops Now on Duty Being Kept Too Long. Death Rate in Their Ranks Certain to Increase.

Officials of the Administration are alarmed over the reports from the Philippines. Private letters and press dispatches indicate that the insurgents are gathering in force to harass the American army during the rainy season.

There is excellent foundation for the statement that the President may yet be compelled to ask Congress for more troops before the war stops. Men who are now in the islands have become so enervated by the climate that they are of little use in an aggressive campaign. Great Britain does not keep regiments in tropical or semi-tropical countries for more than a year at a time. Her experience has been that allowing men to remain for a longer time unfits them to resist disease.

Many of the regiments now in the Philippines have been there for a year, and the officers expect that the death rate will rise considerably within the next few months. The war department has given a change of station for the Philippine regiments no consideration. It is a question unforeseen and unprovided for.

Another problem for the Administration is how to secure more troops. It is practically admitted that the present campaign in Luzon has resulted in little gain, and that the insurrection will go on for another campaign. The rainy season will begin within 30 days.

In July, 1901, the enlistment of all volunteers expires by limitation. Unless Congress makes immediate provision for a new force there will hardly be time enough to effect it at the next session. A bill increasing the army could not be put through before March or April of next year. Even with the bill passed at such an early date it would require four or five months to recruit the men and another two months to change station and reach the Philippines. It would not surprise members of Congress if the President should send in a message asking that provision be made for additional troops for the Philippines.

LOVE CAUSES A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Father Shoots His Daughter and Her Lover and Then Suicides.

James Glean, a farmer near Littlesburg, W. Va., killed his daughter and her lover and then cut his own throat Wednesday. Glean had forbidden his daughter Ellen, aged 17, to keep company with Albert Marsh, aged 23, of Spanishburg, but on returning home yesterday found his daughter entertaining young Marsh. He ordered Marsh to leave at once. They quarreled, and Glean, with his shotgun, attempted to shoot Marsh. Ellen rushed between them, the shot taking effect in the girl's throat, killing her instantly. Glean then discharged the other barrel, shooting Marsh through the bowels, he dying soon. Glean then cut his own throat and fell dead.

Massacred by Indians.

Frank Greenfield, of Mapleton, Kan., who last fall returned from South America, and secured the co-operation of the government in a relief expedition to search for the party of rubber prospectors which was sent from Kansas City to the interior of Brazil, in February, 1898, has notified his parents, from Cuguba, Brazil, that the entire party was massacred by Siiais Indians, far up the Xienga river.

There were five or six men in the party. It was in charge of M. E. Kirk, a civil engineer of Kansas City, and consisted of Alfred Greenfield, of Mapleton, Kan.; two men named Williamson and Brownly, of Ohio, and one or two unknown men. The Brazilian government assisted in the search.

Throat Cutting Predicted.

Col. Frank M. Gardner, of Chattanooga, Tenn., just returned from Havana, says 60 per cent. of the population is denied the franchise by Gen. Wood's order, barring those who cannot read and write and who do not own $250 worth of property. Many declare if they are not permitted to vote there will be some throat cutting. So far as Col. Gardner could observe the Cubans are at work, Chinamen apparently doing all the farming and gardening. American officials think when troops, who are hated worse than the Spaniards, are withdrawn, the Cubans will fight among themselves.

Wants 18 New Warships.

Secretary Long urged the House naval committee Wednesday to build three new armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons each with the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance; 12 gunboats of about 900 tons each, and three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons each. Admiral Dewey suggested that the committee leave off the 12 gunboats and give three new battleships instead.

General Otis has reported that Second Lieutenant John R. Waugh, Thirty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, shot himself through the heart while temporarily deranged from extreme nervousness on the 27th inst., at Manila. Lieutenant Waugh was born in Nebraska in 1876.

CABLE FLASHES.

The sultan of Turkey, alarmed at an alleged conspiracy against his life, has caused the arrest of many army officers.

Lieutenant Governor McInnes, of British Columbia, has dismissed the Ministry.

The Alsatian government has refused to allow the introduction of American wines, as a precaution against phylloxera.

The University of Edinburgh conferred the degree of LL. D. upon Joseph Choate, the American ambassador to England.

Lord Roberts will be given a dukedom, Buller an earldom and Kitchener will be raised to the peerage in return for their services in South Africa.

A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says it is certain the Russian government will lease a Persian harbor on terms similar to those of the lease of Port Arthur.

In spite of the protests of her parents, the king and queen of Belgium, and the pope's appeal, Crown Princess Stephanie will be married to the Hungarian nobleman, Count Elemer Lonyay, on March 22.

It now seems settled that Germany will send three of her finest vessels, the Bismarck, Wilhelm II. and Kaiser Friedrich to the French naval review during the Paris exposition.

Prof. Salby has conducted a series of experiments before the German emperor with the new metal called magnalium, which is very light and most malleable. The emperor expressed the belief that magnalium would prove exceedingly serviceable in naval construction.

Fire caused $200,000 damage Monday to the plant of the Minetto Shade Cloth Company, near Oswego, N. Y.

Governors of western States will meet in Salt Lake City, April 18, to draft a bill for presentation to Congress to cede western and lands to the States.

Edward Turner, an American engineer, has died in jail at Orizaba, Mexico, where he was awaiting trial on a charge of criminal negligence in connection with a train wreck on the Interoceanic railroad.

A general strike is on in all the mines between Sandy Lake and Jackson Centre, Penn. The men went out because an advance of five cents a ton for run of the mine was not granted.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

FORTY-SECOND DAY.

The day was devoted to discussion of the constitutional question of tariff laws for Puerto Rico by both Senate and House. President Pro. Tem. Frye laid before the Senate the following telegram addressed to him from Camara Commercia at San Juan de Puerto Rico: "Commissioned by people Puerto Rico, attending celebration commemoration anniversary birth Washington, request that for humanity sake a solution be adopted, economic problems. Every day represents considerable loss, leading to total ruin."

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, introduced joint resolutions in the House against the steel trust and against trusts in barbed wire, wire nails, etc., in the form similar to those introduced by him against the sugar and paper trusts.

FORTY-THIRD DAY.

Throughout the session the Senate had under consideration the Hawaiian government bill. The discussion took a wide range, but the basis of it was an amendment offered by Mr. Platt (Com.) as to the appointment of tenure of office of the judges of the Hawaiian courts.

A new bill to establish the University of the United States was introduced by Senator Chauncey M. Depew.

FORTY-FOURTH DAY.

After a series of conferences among the Republicans of the House the last of which adjourned at 11 p. m., an agreement was reached on the subject of the Puerto Rican tariff. Messrs. Payne and Dalzell were obliged to make some very radical concessions, and the assurance is given that the modified bill, if passed, will be approved by the President. The compromise reduces the proposed rate of duty of goods exported to the United States from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff, and limits the operation of the act to two years.

Formal discussion of the right of ex-Senator Quay to a seat in the Senate was begun.

In the Senate Senator Sewell reported favorably a bill to pay James Young, of Middleton, Pa., $16,383.80 for use of his farm by the volunteer troops at Camp Meade during the Spanish-American war.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

When the Quay case was called up in the Senate Mr. Turley, Democrat, Tennessee, resumed his speech against seating the Pennsylvania claimant. He was maintaining that the framers of the constitution intended that the Legislature and not the governor should name the senators, except in certain circumstances presented clearly by the constitution.

Mr. Depew addressed the Senate on the Philippine question. He strongly upheld the policy of the administration, and, in conclusion, pictured so brilliantly commerce and civilization moving hand in hand for the happiness and uplifting of the people of the Philippines, as well as those of this country, that the galleries were swept by a storm of applause.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

The struggle over the Puerto Rican tariff bill ended in the House in a sweeping victory for the Republicans. The bill, amended as agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night, so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent. of the American tariff, and limiting its life to two years, was passed by a vote of 172 yeas to 161 nays.

Adulteration of food and drink was the subject of a report submitted by the Senate committee on manufactures. The committee announced its purpose to adopt this uniform rule: "To prohibit the sale of deleterious and unhealthy food products, and as to those food products which are simply cheapened by adulterations, to compel the marking of those goods for what they are."

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

The Senate committee on Pacific islands and Puerto Rico, to which the House Puerto Rican tariff bill was referred, acted very promptly and substituted for it the Foraker bill for the civil government of the island, amended by reducing the rates of duty therein provided to 15 per cent. instead of 25, thus making it conform to the House bill.

Representative Sherman, of New York, from the House committee on commerce, has presented a favorable report on Representative Lacey's bill to prohibit the interstate transportation of game killed in violation of local laws.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

An hour and a half of the session was devoted by the Senate to consideration of the Quay case, Mr. Hoar presenting a constitutional argument in favor of seating Mr. Quay on the ground mainly, that it was the intention of the framers of the constitution that the Senate at all times should have its full quota of members.

Within two hours after a special message from the President recommending the immediate passage of a bill to place in his hands all the moneys collected upon Puerto Rican goods since the Spanish evacuation of the island, to be used for the relief of the Puerto Ricans, had been read to the House, the House had passed and sent to the Senate a bill to carry out the recommendation.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Prince of Wales has joined the ranks of the motorists.

By the way, General Cronje comes pretty well up to the specifications of a hero.

Dr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the United States House of Representatives, shaves himself.

Though bitter political opponents, John Morley and Joseph Chamberlain are personally bosom friends.

Brigadier General Theodore Schwan, who is distinguishing himself in the Philippines, is a graduate of the ranks.

The czar has presented a new yacht to Prince George of Greece, who saved his life in Japan some years ago.

Alfred Harmsworth, the sensational English publisher, is fond of automobiling, cycling, angling and traveling.

General Lew Wallace takes a deep interest in college fraternities, and is National President of the Phi Gamma Delta.

Senator Hale, of Maine, is something of an athlete and he is particularly fond of fencing, at which he was once an expert.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Ohio, recently the "golden rule" candidate for governor, is said to have Congressional ambitions.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, is an authority on the history of his State, which he has made a lifelong study. His library of works on this subject is probably the largest and most valuable extant.

Speaker Henderson says in a Washington interview that his new duties are pleasant except that they interfere with his reading, one of his keenest pleasures. "But I always find time for a newspaper or two," he adds.

Secretary of War Root has invited Dr. J. H. Holland, professor of finance at Johns Hopkins University, to visit Puerto Rico as a special commissioner for the purpose of revising the laws of that island relating to taxation.

Brigadier General Charles King, the well-known novelist, began his military career by leaving school in New York City on the first call of Lincoln for volunteers and attaching himself as drummer boy to a Wisconsin regiment.

Secretary of the Navy Long is known as the green-bag member of the cabinet. This comes from a habit acquired when a Massachusetts lawyer. He always carried his legal papers to court in a green bag, the shape of a woman's shopping bag, with a tuck-string in the opening

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MINES AND MINERS.

Maryland Miners Get an Advance—Southern Mines to Open.

An amicable settlement has been reached at a joint conference of the Ohio Mine Workers and the Hocking Valley coal operators for the purpose of deciding upon a day wage scale for persons employed about the mines other than those coming under the Indianapolis agreement. The new scale, which will go into effect on April 1, at which time the Indianapolis agreement becomes effective, gives inside laborers $2.10 per day, and other labor is advanced proportionately.

A mining company at Marquette, Mich., has discovered that rats are the best and cheapest underground scavengers. Before the men go to work in its new shaft it wants to have at least the nucleus of a colony of rats in the pit, so that the scraps and fragments of the miners' dinners, which are thrown about underground, may be disposed of.

Vice Consul Gen. Hanauer Frankfort, in a recent report to the state department, quotes the St. Petersburg Gazette as declaring that the tariff rates on coal, iron and cast iron will soon be reduced on importations for Baltic and St. Petersburg districts. A great dearth of coal exists, threatening an industrial shutdown, and the vice consul sees in this an opportunity for American coal.

The export coal trade is rapidly increasing. Italy, which has no mines, is the largest importer. It is the impression of coal men that Europe will need all its own coal for home consumption, and consequently the United States will be able to take the South American trade heretofore supplied by England.

The exceptionally high price of coal at Marseilles, together with the fact that a poor quality is usually offered there for sale,