ARBITRATION FOR VENEZUELA.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

Summary of the Treaty Between Great Britain and the United States.

The London Chroniele publishes a summary of the agreement of the Venezuela boundary dispute between the United States and Great Britain.

There are four separate heads to the agree ment. The first head provides for the appointment of an arbitration tribunal to depointment of an arbitration tribunal to de-termine the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana. The second head pro-vides for the appointment of a tribunal con-sisting of two to be nominated by the United States, two to be nominated by the United States, two to be nominated by the British Supreme Court, and the fifth, a jurist, to be selected by the other four. In the event of their failure to agree, Oscar IL, King of Sweden and Norway, is to select the fifth member.

member. This fifth may be a judge of the said court, and he will preside over the tribunal as its

The third head of the agreement directs that the tribunal shall investigate all the facts necessary to decide the controversy as to the extent of territory known to belong respectively to the United Netherlands and to Spain at the date Great Britain acquired Obland

The fourth head provides that the arbitra-The fourth head provides that the arbitra-transformer and the facts necessary to arrive at a proper decision and shall be governed in their findings of prescrip-tion of 50 years shall make good the title. The arbiters are empowered to give effect to actilers rights in establishing facts; the or-dinary rules of law shall prevail. The agreement is dated November 13, and s signed by Mr. Olney and Sir Julian Pausefots. The agreement will be the basis of a treaty to be concluded between Great Britishing and Yenemeda. In tact, is will be a treaty in Biself, only requiring clauses to be added relating to the procedure, and other minor routine matters.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A West Virginia Town Loses Many of Its Business Houses.

Spencer, W. Va., was almost destroyed by fire since Sunday midnight. Thirty-ning stores and dwelling houses were destroyed, many of them with their entire contents. The fire had its origin in a room over Simmons & Co.'s general store. This building stood on the main business street, and when the fire was once started it swept the street,

the fire was once started it swept the street, leaving destruction in its path. There was no effective way to combat the flames. Men, women and children carried buckets of water, which were thrown on the binzing buildings, but the angry flames lick-ed it up and, gathering renewed strength from a stiff breeze, swept up along the street, and throwing the people of the town into terror and pante. After leaving one square, it darted into a side street, sweeping along both sides. oth sides

both sides. Among the buildings burned were the Sim-mons general store, McIntosh, Hardman & Co,'s big bardware store, Chapman House, Chambers Hotel, Chapman's drug store, Parson's drug store, Liewellyn's grocery store, Hoyt Benneit cigar store and photo-graph gallery, two restaurants owned by R. A. Casto and E. W. Casto, Goff's store, Smith's clothing store, and other houses and stores, the entire business portion of the town being wiped out. The Masonie temple was destroyed. The bank was located in this building. this building.

The fire started at 1164 Sunday night, and The fire started at 1104 Sunday night, and burned until Menday morning. The fire burned down to the depot, but did not get a start on that building. A lot of ents stand-ing on some sidings had to be moved to scape destruction. This is the second time Bpeneer has suffered from a conflagration. About seven years ago, practically the same portion of the town which went Sunday night was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at £200,000.

The asylum buildings, being across the creek from Spencer, were out of danger, but the burning buildings could be seen by the fumates, and the attendants had their hands full in handling the patients, who were frightened and terror stricken. Spencer is the set of Roane county, and is on the Ravenswood, Spencer & Gienville

WRECKED AND BURNED.

The Steamer Wallula Goes on the Rocks at

BURNED TO DEATH. John Dolan Loses a 13-Year-Old Daughter

Along With His Property.

Along With His Property. A serious fire with disastrons results oc-curred at Jacksonville, Center county, Pa, Suminy afternoon, when the dwelling nonse, harm and all the outbaildings on the farm of John Doinn were completely destroyed. The order of the conflagration is a mystery. Mr. Doinn, an aged man, was asteep up-stairs, and the only other occupant of the house was a 13-year-old daughter, in the kitchen. The girl was burned to death and Mr. Doian escaped by jumping from a sec-ond-scory window. All the household effects, the year's crops in the barn, with all the shout \$5,600, on which there is no insurance. The zamily are prostrated over the burning

about \$5,000, on which there is no insurance. The family are prostrated over the burning of the youngest daughter. An Altona special says: Baker's flouring mills, one of the oldest land marks of Blair county, were destroyed by fire. The build-ings were constructed in 1954 at a cost of \$40,000 by Elias Baker, an old fron master. For the past 15 years the plant has been en-tirely idle. Just previous to the discovery of the fire three tranges were seen entering one of the

Just previous to the discovery of the free three tramps were seen entering one of the mill entrances. In a short time two of them came out and fled to the hills. What became of the other tramp is a mystery as yet un-solved. There is a suspicion in circulation that he may have been the victim of foul play at the hands of his two companions. The rules will be searched. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

MORRISON FLEADED GUILTY.

The Defaulting Bank Cashier Gets Ten Years in Prison.

George H. Morrison, recently treasurer of

Rensselaer county, N. Y., pleaded guilty to two indictments, one charging felony in re-

two indictments, one charging felony in re-fusing to turn over \$250,000 to his successor and the other for misappropriation of \$4,000 of the county funds. Counsel for the necessed said that they were satisfied that the people could austain the scharge. Morrison was ar-raigned immediately and sentenced by Jus-tice Parker to Dannemora for ten years and five months. The sentence on the first in-dictment was for seven years, the remainder coming under the second indictment. The prisoner took his sentence coulty but was visibly affected when his counsel, Judge Lillie of White Hall, made a very impressive plea.

Morrison's case was called for trial Tues day. His counsel then made a motion for i continuance, which Judge Parker overruled Seven juries had been accepted when the court took a recess. Upon the reassembling of the court the proceedings were suspended by coursel for Morrison announcing that their client wished to plead guity to the indictments

BIG SHIPMENT FOR YOKOHAMA.

A Fittsburg Agent Secures a Profitable Contract for His Road.

District Freight Agent John H. McAdoo.o

the Great Northern railroad, with headquarters in Pittsburg, has just closed a conquarters in Pittaburg, has just closed a con-irnicit with the Carnegie steel company to ship from Pittaburg to the Japanese. Government at Yokohama, Japan, 6,600 tons of steel ralis and fastenings, the shipment going via Cleveland, Northern steamship company, Great Northern railroad from Duluth and their steamship line, the Nippon Yuson Kai-sha, from Seattle to Yokohama. This is probably one of the largest ship-ments that has ever gone via the Pacific coast to Japan, and it is a creditable reflec-tion on Mr. MoAdoo in securing this business, as heretofore all large shipments to China and Japan have gone via New York. The Great Northern road has every faeility

as heretofore all large shipments to China and Japan have gone via New York. The Great Northern road has every facility for handling this business in a successful manner. Its contract with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which translated from the Japanese means Japanese mail steamship company, is for 10 years, and by it the railroad company can send either freight or passenger business to any point on the Asiatic coast from north-ern Japan to the Sucz canal.

CANADA SEEKS RECIPROCITY.

Will Open Negotiations as Soon as McKin, ley is Inaugurated.

The statement made in New York by Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian Finance Minister, that efforts will be made by the Canadian Government to secure a treaty of reciprocity with the United States as soon as President-clect McKinley shall assume office, has awakened the greatest interest among busi-ness men in Montreal and throughout Can-

ada. The commercial interests of the Dominion, regardless of p littles, are almost a unit in favor of a renewal of what is known as the Eigin reciprocity treaty of 1854, and it is be-lieved that when the representatives of the

NEWSY GOSSIP FROM THE GAPITOL

ANOTHER DISPUTE

Concerning a South American Boundary Line Placed With Us.

Another long-standing American boundary lispute is to be settled by arbitration in acordance with a trenty executed several days ago at Bogota by which Costa Rien and Co-

cordinate with a trenty expected several days ago at Bogota by which Costa Riea and Co-lomita lawing agreed to leave their terri-torial divisional line to the decision of the president, or in the event that he cannot undertake the responsibility. President Dies, of Mexico, will be await that the cannot undertake the responsibility. President Dies, of Mexico, will be await that he cannot undertake the responsibility. President Dies, of Mexico, will be await the meser two re-fusals are received, the never-failing last re-source of a reference to the president of Switzeriand is provided for. Secretary Oiney has just been officially in-formed of this arrangement by Senor Calvo, the Costa Blean minister, to whom he ex-pressed gratification in the most cordial terms. The announcement coming so quick-ly after the substantial settlement of the Quiana controversy is particularly pleasing to the United States, as in both cases the United States has been instrumental in se-costa Rican-Oolombian question, Having been confined, however, to an carnest ex-pression of concern and a profer of good of-dees and not to an undertaking of forcing one of the disputants to terms. On Secretary Bayard's advice the contro-versy which involves a large and valuable to Spain for delimitation, that monarchy be-ing at the time engaged in drawing a bound-ary line between Venezuein and Colombia. The Spanish government deferred taking up the Venezuelean-Colombia boundary case, which involved considerabis labor. During this delay Colombia made grants in the dis-puted territory to a New Jersey company for road from Boeas del Toro to the interior, which grants of land, besides awarding to the Fanama Canal company over a million aeres located wholly within the Hinits stenuously claimed by the General America republic. In the resulting friction, Colombia claimed that the time within which Spain should ave acted on the boundary question had ex-pred, and in 1891 withdrew from its treaty. Two years ago Secretary Greeham urgod both countri

Costa Rica claims on the Atlantic coast as far south as the Island of Escudo de Veragua and the river Chiriqui inclusive, and on the Pacific as far as Burles Point. Colombia claims north to Cape Gracias a Dios, on the Atlantic, and to the river Golito, emptying into the Golfe Dules, on the Pacific. The United States has large interests in this ter-ritory, particularly at the point near Boens del Toro. Costa Rica claims on the Atlantic coast as

· UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

Gen. Miles Believes In It, and Thinks It Should Be Larger.

Gen. Miles' annual report is issued. He selleves that the freedom of the country of late from Indian outbreaks is to be ascribed to the fact that the Indians how reserve bet-ter treatment from the government, that they are more impressed with the power of the army to punish them and that their affairs are in many cases managed by compe-tent army officers. Therefore, he recom-mends that this same policy as to the Indians continued.

be continued. Gen. Miles again devotes a large portion of his rep.rt to the consideration of quest-ions of coast defense and he renews fordibly all of the recommendations on that subject words he is forecast memory.

made in his former reports. Gen. Miles says: "An unwise argument has been made against the construction of modern appliances of war, on the theory that it is a danger and a menace to the inboring classes. In some instances marked pro-tests have been made against such a national policy. The arguments seem searcely worthy of consideration; yet it is deemed proper to call attention to the fact that these national safeguards are in no sense a meance to any class of our clitzens, not even to the humblest individual; but on the other hand they are a protection to the life, property and welfare of all classes from the highest to the lowest. They protect not nade in his former reports. Gan, Miles says: "An unwise argument life, property and welfare of all classes from the highest to the lowest. They protect not only the commercial ports, with their ac-cumulations of public buildings and private dwellings, commerce and shipyards, but the factory, the foundry, the workshop, and also the savings banks and the cottages. In fact the destruction of our great commercial and manufacturing eitles would be a national discuts of the saving statement of the saving statement. disaster far more serious and appalling to the great masses of the latering population than it would be to any other class of our

General Miles renews his former recom-

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Miss Frances Willard Was Present at th Opening.

The 500 officers and delegates of the twen ty-third annual convention of the nation

His First Fight in the Field Said to Have W. C. T. U. were called to order in exposi-tion music ball at St. Louis at 9 o'clock Frition music hall at St. Louis at 9 o'clock Fri-day morning by President Frances E. Will-ard. Frior to this a morning prayer meet-ing was conducted in Scuylor memorial hall by Mrs. Elizabeth Greenwood, of New York. At 11 o'clock the evangelistic hour begin, The noontide hour of prayer was observed at 12 o'clock. In the afternoon reports of committees were in order, also reports of the secre.ary and treasurer, the latter being given in ten-minutes each. Seven departments only were the front immediately, left for Mariel by sea.

minutes each. Seven departments only wer represented at this session. A welcome meeting was held in the even

A welcome meeting was held in the even-ing. Miss Willard has completed a survey of the progress of women in all parts of the world, chiefly in 1896. She enumerates that women have about succeeded in gaining admission to the general Methodist Epissopal confer-ences, and have been successful in preach-ing the gospel in all but the Episcopal and Catholic faths. She says: "Women are engaging more and more in business, and their ocupation embraces near-ly all the trades, arts and professions. Out of 451 colleges and universities in the United States only 41 are closed to women. All the others are now co-educational; and, besides, women have 143 schools of the higher edu-cational standard with 30,000 students. One-fourth of the fellowships of the university of Chiengo are held by women. Eleven states and 14 colleges and universities are repre-sented. Three women fellows have given instruction in the university this year. Of 400,000 teachers in the United States, 43 per cent are women; in England the proportion is even greater. Russian given are the states of the propertion is even greater. 400,000 teachers in the United States, 43 per cent are women; in England the proportion is even greater. Russian girls are thirsty for knowledge. There were 500 applications for the 100 vacancies in the eatering class for the higher course for women at the universi-ty of St. Petersburg at the recent examina-tions. There are 123,955 women teachers in England."

TRAIN WRECKERS SUCCEEDED.

Ugly Smashup on the Louisville and Nash ville Line.

The 2:30 train, from Louisville, Friday morning, on the Louisville and Nashville, bound for New Orleans, was wrecked four miles from Montgomery, in a very wild coun-try by train robbers. The engineer saw an obstruction on the track, but too late to stop the train, which

went crashing down a steep embankment. A rall had been torn up and nalled down again, three or four inches out of line. The train, comprising two mail conches, baggage car and two first-class conches, was completely wrecked. The track was torn up for fully 200 wards. wrecked. 200 yards.

200 yards. Three persons were seriously injured. John Thwatt, of Atlanta, bound for Dallas, Tex., and W. G. McGovey, of Monroe, being the most seriously hurt. Two other passengers were planed under the smoking car, and only after an hour's hard work were they extri-cated. Their names could not be ascertain-ed, but both eame from Louisville. Bloodhounds have been set on the trail of the wreckers by milroat detectives, but as yet no clue has been obtained to the guilty parties. Suspicion, however, rests on a

yet to chue has been obtained to the guilty parties. Suspicion, however, rests on a colored trackwalker, who was captured near the place. He claims to have been posted there to watch for train wreekers, by the company. He has been held. The damage is taken from company, He is fully \$50,000

MAKERS OF BOGUS MONEY.

The Business of "Raising" the Paper Currency Increased. The annual report of W. P. Hazen, chief of the Secret Service, states that the counter-Advices from Finar del 180 announce the surrender of the insurgent leaders, Filomeno Climino, Domingo Parra and Alejandro Ru-bio and eight of their followers. The insurgents have attacked the villages of San Vincente and Dos Bocus, on the railfeiting of paper money has considerably defeiting of paper money has considerably de-creased during the past year. This can in part be accounted for by the large increase in "raised" or "altered" notes, some of which are most skilfailly executed. He at-tributes the facility with which the public are deceived by ruised notes to the frequent changes of the designs of United States notes, which make it impossible for the pub-lie to become familiar with the currency. It is also plain that the distinctive paper in use is an aid to the criminal rather than a pro-tection to the public, because a note printed of San Vincente and Dos Boens, on the rail-road between Cristo and Santiago de Cuba, from which piace Cristo is not far distant. Telegraphie communication with Cristo is interrupted. Heavy firing was heard in he direction of Zayorro and Maya. Near Jaguey is Grande, an electrical bat-tery and 56 dynamite carridges have been found buried. In the mountants of Clego de Avilla province of Santa Clear, there has is an aid to the criminal rather than a pro-tection to the public, because a note printed upon paper containing slik threads (as a number of the best counterfeits and all of the raised notes are) is accepted in a majority of instances without hesitation, owing to the erroneous impression that the paper used by the government is manufactured by a secret process and cannot be counterfeited. He has also become convinced that the introduc-tion of slik into the paper tends to lessen its wearing quality, and is therefore responsi-ble for its short iffe. The counterfeiting of gold and silver coins has been on the increase. Some counterfeited found buried. In the mountants of Clego de Aviila, province of Santa Clara, there has been an increase of yellow fever, and many natives have been attacked. A dispatch received from Key West, Fla., says: Advices received from Havana per steamer Olivette give details of an outrage on an American eltizen and the butchery of 18 non-sometant Culture Inductor for process and cannot be counterfeded. He has also become convinced that the introduc-tion of silk into the paper tends to lessen its waaring quality, and is therefore responsi-ble for its short iife. The counterfeiting of gold and silver coins has been on the increase. Some counterfeits and advected to be subscription of the formation of the formation province. A detachment of Spanish soldiers surprised six insurgents, who, however, made

PROGRESS OF THE CUBAN WAR. **BIG CUBAN VICTORY.**

Insurgents Take a Town and Capture a Lot of Needed Stores.

The slege and capture of Guimara, which has been reported at Key West, Fia., is re-garded by local Cultures as being of great parded by local Cuinnes as being of great importance. The torm is said to have been recently invested and naken by General Cal-list Gazea. Goldman was formerly a large town situated on the highway from Santingo de Coha. It was entirely burned during the len years' war, but was inregly recommitmeted after the war, fortiflentions of considerable importance having been thrown up. Three small forts were erected. These fortillentions were garrisoned by at least 120 men. These were is miles southeast of Cascorro, and 54 miles from the capital of Poerto Prinsips, which should have been able to render m-sistance to the beeleged forces. A bathaling of forces reduced the garrison of Fuerto Prinzipe to the same number of men as before the slegge and the Insurgents were probably aware of this fact and availed themselves of the propilious circumstances. General Calizto Garois, with a column of 5,000 men, all well armed, came expressly from the teinity of Las Tunes to attack and

themselves of the propitious circumstances. General Calito Garcia, with a column of 5,000 men, all well armed, came expressly from the vicinity of Las Tunns to attack and besiege the fortifications of Oulmann. After a tra days sloge FL Rus, commanded by the Cubans and captured. It was attreaward retaken by a Spanish captain. After four days' sloge at an an incessant bombardment, the am-munition failing, the fortifications partially destroyed, the troops without water, the of-hund ciptor the soldiers dead, and over wounded, the town and fortifications sur-rendered to the insurgents. The booty consisting of Arg goods, gro-ories and amunition fell into the hands of heter to Gen. Calitoto Garcia has sent a better to Gen. Calitoto Garcia has sent provide by Admirai Navarro of demonstrat-fig that the Competitor's prisoners were proceeding from the United States to Cuba, and that maturally they were not registered and that maturally they were not registered and that maturally they are really American etti-prove their American ettisenship their case will have a therein a disconship their case will pass immediately from a military to a ciriti cou

will pass immediately from a mi

WILL BE KEPT UP.

The Battle for the Overthrow of the Gold Standard Has Not Ended.

The campaign for free colonge of silver will be waged with vigor during the next four years in preparation for the election in 1900, The directors of the American bimetallik union, which constitute the bulk of the silver leaders in three parties, have de-eided to maintain headquarters in Washingcided to maintain headquarters in Washing-ton from which to send out literature. The branch office at Chicago will be consolidated with the Washington office, but the San Francisco branch is to be continued. At the request of the directors General A. J. War-ner, the president of the union, has issued an address to the silver leagues and binotai-lie mions of the United States, in which he caves

"Silver has lost in this election, but the battle for the overthrow of the gold standard has not unded. The gold standard enanot be maintained by increasing revenues, be-cause revenues are not paid in gold. The attempt to maintain the gold standard by perpetual loans must also, sconer or later, rail. The only other way is by contracting the currency and forcing down prices so low that gold will come here of fiscif in such quantifies as to constitute, in part at east, the currency with which revenues are paid, and no debtor nation can long maintain such a policy. Either course, therefore, leads to AUV8:

the currency with which revenues are paid, and no debtor nation can long maintain such a policy. Either course, therefore, leads to inevitable ruin. Either policy will subject the United States absolutely to Eritish dom-ination, and hence the rejoicing of the British press over the defeat of sliver here. The victory for gold is a victory of trusts and syndicate weath, brought about by cor-ruption and coercion. The appreciation of money will, in half a generation more, trans-fer the buik of all the wealth of this country from those who have created it to the hands of the few who control the money and own the debtg. The battle, therefore, for the restoration of silver must go on without abatement, and I arge upon all silver and bimetallic leagues and unions to keep up their organizations, and unions to keep up their organizations, and unions to keep up their organizations, and unions to keep up their organizations,

and to continue the nght the victory for the the people is finally won. "The noble fight made by our interpid leader in the campaign just onded endears him to all who believe in the rightcoursness of our cause, and under his leadership we believe victory will be won in 1900.

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WEYLER DEFEATED.

Been Disastrius.

A special from Key West says: Gen

Neyler, acting under instructions from the

home government in Madrid, to proceed to

After arriving at Mariel ho crossed the trochs

GEMERAL WEYLER

Has Taken the Field in Person-Outrage on an American.

Captain General Weyler has taken the field a person against the insurgents under Antonio Maceo, in the Province of Pinar del Rio, and reliable news received from the front indicates that the Spanish column is approaching close to the enemy. General Wevler left Havana on the cruiser

General Weyler left Havana on the cruiser Legapy after midnight on the 9th his destination being the port of Mariel, Prov-inee of Finar del Rio. From Mariel, it is understood, the Captain General will go southward on the highway to the town of Artemisa, and along the line of the trocha. Strong reinforcements are being embarked to support the Captain General in the opera-tions now in progress against the insurgents. General Weyler was accompanied by all the members of bis staff, consisting of Gen-eral Aguilar, two colonies, two licentenant coloneis, two majors, four captains and the chief of the Havana police. The Marquis de Asumda remains in charge of the Captain General's office at Havana, with

of the Captain General's office at Havana, with Colonel Ramon Dominguez as his chief of Advices from Pinar del Rio announce, the

Conneaut

The steamer Wallula, ore inden, from Ashland, Wis., to Conneaut, O., went on the rocks while trying to make the latter port Friday morning and was burned and sunk Ten of the people aboard were rescued by

Ten of the people aboard were rescued by the life saving crew, and two satiors, known only as Wilson and "Pat," were drowned. The Wallula endeavored to come into Con-neaut harbor while heavy seas were rolling, and as she neared the shore signals of dis-trees were sent up. She was so heavily inden and rocked so violently that a rudder chain broke and the crew lost control of her. In order to put the vessel ashore as safely as possible, Captain Holmes ordered the sea-cocks to be opened to let in water. One cock broke and the water rushed in so rapidly that she rapidly settled. Then all hands were sent to the pumps, and as the vessel such the emptain directed the men to look to their safety. The life savers were striving to reach the sinking ship and got near enough to send lines aboard and save ten lives. The vessel drove on the rocks with the gale blowing 38 miles an hour and as she struck bottom a biaze sprung up amidships and continued to burn until darkness feil. bottom a biaze sprung up amidships and continued to burn until darkness fell. The Wallula was owned by Thomas Wilson of Cleveland, O., was valued at 850,000 and was insured for \$70,000.

PITCHED BATTLE WITH MEXICANS.

Five Horse Thieves Captured. One Killed and Six Got Away.

Five Mexican horse thieves are in jail at trapahoe, Okin., and one of their comrades

Arapahoe, Okia., and one of their comrades is dead after a terriblo battle with the sher-iff's posse from Greer and Wishita counties. The band had been perpetrating many out-rages through Western Okiahoma. The officers of Wishita and Greer counties, led by Sheriff Brennan, organized a posse and started on their trail. They came up with the Mexicans in camp about 75 miles south-west of Perry. The robbers opened fire and a pitched battle ensued. More than 100 shots were fired.

Diched bathe ensued, and the hand, and rare first. The officers surrounded the band, and then the smoke had cleared away one Mexi-news found dead and two wounded. Two of the posse were wounded. Six of the Mexi-sian escaped.

NEWSY NOTES.

The Spanish authorities at Havana report one hot skirmishes in Pinar dei Rio pro-

The Mexican Government has sent to Condil to make military service com-

The twenty-first annual convention of the Mutual Life Underwriters' Association is sit-ing in Kansas City. The Base Car Wheel Works, at Ft. Wayne, and., have received \$500,000 worth of orders

The twelfth annual meeting of the Unitari-Congress of the Middle States and Can-te being held in Roubester. N. Y.

Canadian Government visit Washington next spring they will endeavor to secure recipro-cal legislation along the lines of that treaty.

Two Ki led at a Crossing.

Two Ki led at a Creasing. Charles Bright, aged 30 years, one of Reading, Pa's., well-to-do citizens, and Cath-orine Boyer, 19 years of age, were killed at the Gibraiter crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad Tuesday. Bright was a married man, and had taken the young woman out for a drive. The buggy was struck by a fast freight at the crossing, Bright being thrown under the wheels and ground to pieces. The girl died a few minutes after the accident. She was a daughter of William Boyer, of Biandon.

Work Begins.

Work Begins. The New York papers have been tabulat-ing the returns from the mills and factories since Tuesday of last week. One showed that in the four days of last week 272 firms resumed operations, giving work to 153,955 men, while nineteen other firms that had been running short time re-med in full, af-fecting 10,650 men. The tabulated statement of the other New York papers showed that 187,010 men had been given work in the four days following the election.

Historic Mines to Be Opened.

Historic Mines to Be Opened. The Dean iron mines, near Highland Falls, N.Y., after being closed down for two years, are about to resume work again. At the time of the Bevolution these mines were worked night and day to supply the patriot army with war material. For more than a hundred years the mines never were closed until two years ago, when the general de-pression caused them to shut down. Many other business enterprises are starting up along the Hudson.

Sank in Hor Dock.

Sank in Her Dock. The United States battleship Texas, while lying at the Cob dock, Brooklyn navy yard, Monday, had a 13-inch hole stove in her side, caused by the broaking of her sea cock, and she now lies at the bottom of the dock with her engine room fall of water. The Champan Derrick and Wrecking Com-pany was notified of the accident, and sent the wrecking tugs William E. Chapman and the Hustler and the tugs W. H. Lewis and the Astoria to the navy yard to raise the sunken battleship.

Employment for 5.000.

Employment for 5,000. The Porter brick yards, located at Chester-ton, Iad., which have been idle for six months, resumed operations Monday morn-ing. Fifteen hundred men returned to work. The syndicate operating the Porter yards control immense brickmaking industries in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, and the resump-tion of work furnishes employment to over 5,000 men.

Three Hundred Miners Strike

The 300 miners employed at the Fort Pitt and Morgan mines of the Millers Run Coal Company, Allegheay county, Pa., struck for an increase of wages paid for cutting coal by machinery.

mendations for an increase of the army on the ground that it has not kept pace with the increased wealth of public and private interests, and he suggests that the emisted strength of the army be fixed at one soldier to every 2,000 of population as a minimum, the maximum strength not to exceed one soldier for every 1,000 population.

Next Congress.

Next Congress. Although the official count will be re-quired in a number of congressional districts to determine who has been elected enough returns have been received at congressional headquarters to show that the Republicans will have a majority in the next house of over 60, and will proceed to do business as soon as President McKinley calls them to-gether for that purpose. A conservative es-timate shows that there will be 206 Republi-cans in the next house of whom but five are for silver. This is a failing off of 37 votes in the Republican strength and a gain of 22 votes to the Democrass and 15 for the Popu-lists. While the Republicans made some notable gains in some states, they suffered decided reductions in others.

MILLIONS ARE STARVING.

Word From Bombay Tells About Riotous Hungry Natives.

A special dispatch from Bombay says that in eleven districts of the Deccan and Concan a million and a quarter of people are believ-ed to be on the verge of starvation. The dispatch adds that riots have occured at

dispatch adds that riots have occured at Shahatad and Kacoz. Prince Obolenski, writing the Novos Vrem-yea, recommends the export of Russian cereals to India and suggests that rye should be sold in Odessa at 40 kopeks per pood. It is understood in this connection that the British ambassador at St. Potersburg, Sir N. R. Connors, recently visited Odessa. The Ensaian ecosystemers are making warm ap-Bussian newspapers are making warm ap-peals to the people of Russia to contribute funds for the relief of the famine sufferers

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

The president of Brazil, Dr. Prudente J. De Moraes Barros, is seriously ill at Elo de

At Ft. Stevens, S. C., Fred Van Zebeter shot his wife then himself. She will live, he s dead.

Bishop Johnson, colored, of the Indepen

Bishop Johnson, colored, of the Indepen-dent M. E. Church, was coavicted of perjur-at Ft. Stott, Kan. He swore falsely to a pen-sion paper. Governor-elect Taylor of Tennessce is starting thr ugh the South lecturing on "The Paradise of Fools." A mars meeting at Chickering hall, New York, Monday, protested vigorously against Turkish treatment of the Armenians. A report received at Washington shows that the German insurance companies have done well in the year past, placing \$119,000,-000 worth of life policies.

Hon. H. J. Jewett, formerly president of the Erie road, is dangerously ill at his home near Landadown, N. J. He is 87 years of age and quite fachle.

Neb. One tourist, two chair cars and one pullman turned over in the ditch. Fifteen

pullman turned over in the ditch. Fifteen passengers were injured. Those most seriously injured are: Con-ductor L. D. Pierce of North Piatte, Neb., badly cut and bruised. Mrs. Martha Brad-shaw of Sheridan, Mont., right side of head badly bruised and crushed. Mrs. Emma Thomas, en route from England to Butte, Mont., right side of head bruised, collar bone broken and side injured. James McCandach of Grand Island, Neb., sealp wound and back injured. Charles L. Meyer. 29-31 Liberty street, New York, representing the Crippic Greek mining syndicate, right knee bruised and sprained. A. W. Briston Chey-enne, scalp wounded. A number of other passengers received slight cuts from broken giass and some bruises, but were not seriously injured.

Her Mercy Saved Him.

Will Bean, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Clark, wife of a prominent farmer in Marion county, Kentucky, has been captured. He county, Kentucky, has been captured. He was taken from the sheriff by a mob and taken into Mrs. Clark's presence. She is thought to be in a dying condition as a re-suit of the fright she received, but she fully recognized the negro. The mob was going to lynch him on the spot, but Mrs. Clark beg-ged them to let the law take its course, and the mob permitted the officers to take the negro to jail at Lebanon. Advices from Le-banon say that the prisoner will be lynched if Mrs. Clark des.

The National Committee. Chairman Hanna returned to Cleveland Wednesda; With reference to the establish-ment of permanent headquarters of the national committee he said that the commit-tee will have offices in Washingtrn. It is understood, however, that the work to be done through these offices will not be of so extensive a character as some persons would wish. In fact, it is said, that nothing further will be attempted than the assistance of the congressional committee in its conduct of the congressional campaign in 1898.

What Japan Wants.

M. Oshima, director of the proposed steel works in Japan, arrived at San Francisco from Ynkohama in company with four Japanese engineers. They will visit the great steel plants of Europe and America with an order to buy machinery that will cost \$2,000,000. They will stop in Pittaburg on their way to Europe, and will give the contract wherever the best terms are offered.

has been on the increase. Some counterfeits of silver coins have appeared on the leading coast that are quite as good as the granineds both in weight and fineness, and made from dies of excellent workmanship. FAST MAIL DITCHED. Fifteen People Injured By the Derailing of a Union Pacific Flyer. Union Pacific No. 3, fast mail, westbound from Denver, struck a broken rail at Ogalia, Neb. One tourist, two chair cars and one

arm was nearly severed. The Spaniards looted the house, took \$850 in cash and then raided other houses on the estate. They burned eight buildings and shot and killed 19 inmates, four of whom

FARMERS IN CONGRESS

National Association Opened at Indian apolis. The sixteenth annual session of the Farm

ers' national congress began at the State house, Indianapolis, November 10, with about 500 delegates in attendance. Many more who were interested in the matters to be discussed by the congress are present. The body is a non-political organization, and its sessions are open to the public. The congress was called to order at 9:30 a.m. Rev. D. B. Lucas offered prayer and ad-dresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Taggart, Governor Matthews, J. G. Kings-burg, editor of the Indiana Parmer, and J. G. offut, chairman of the farmers' executive committee. These were responded to by Secretary John Stahl, Vice President Cun-ningham and President B. F. Clayton, of the congress. This was followed by President Clayton's annual address, which shows a rapid growth of the organization and an increasing interest in its objects. ers' national congress began at the State house, Indianapolis, November 10, with about 500 delegates in attendance. Many

KENTUCKY IS M'KINLEY.

Bourbon Democrats Admit Themselves Defeated.

Headquarters of both the Republican and Headquarters of both the Republican and Democratic campaign committees are closed, it being concelled now that, on the face of the official returns from 115 of the 119 coun-ties, McKniey has carried the state. The official count from the missing counties will not alter the general result. Chairman Roberts figures McKinley's plurality at 444, saying that the official returns from the four counties at the increase this figure. On the saying that the official returns from the four counties will increase this figure. On the same number of counties the Courier Journal figures the plurality at 499 and the Times places it at 576. Bettors who wagered money that Bryas would carry Kentucky now concede that Mc-Kinley has carried the state by a small but safe plurality and are paying their bets.

MAN GIVEN A DOG'S NERVE

Remarkable Surgical Operation Performed in a Detroit Hospital.

A successful operation was performed on N. Graybiel of Caledonia in the Butterworth hospital at Detroit, Mich., which is believed hospital at Detroit, Mich., which is believed to be without a parallel in the history of surgery. Six months ago Graybiei had his right hand fearfully mutilated at the wrist on a saw. The ulnar and median nerves were nearly severed, and so badly torn that the hand was paralyzed. Last month he came here for treatment and Dr. B. Peterson on October 25 undertook the task of remov-ing the lacerated portions of the nerves and transplanting therein the selatio nerve from a live spaniel. Graybiel and the spaniel were placed under anaesthetics and an inch and a hilf of each of the torn nerves cut off. The eads were made square and the nerves from a hair of each of the forn herves cut off. The ends were made square and the nerves from the dog laid in the breach. Slik sutures were used to hold the pieces together. Two or three days ago Graybiel announced that feel-ing had returned to his hand, and now he is able to move the hand and fingers quite freely, and full sensation had returned to the injured member. The dog never recovered njured member. The dog never recovered from the anaesthelics. The doctors say that a short time the hand will be as strong as yeer and the man will suffor no inconvon-

LONDON PAPERS PLEASED.

Some of the Comments on Lord Salisbury's Address.

The London papers are unanimous in ex-pressing satisfaction at the Marquis of Salisbury's announcement in his speech at the Guild hall banquet Monday evening of the practical settlement of the Venezueian ques-

practical settlement of the two terms of the pres-tion. The Pall Mail Gazette says: "The pres-ence of Mr. Hayard at the banquet gave ad-ditional enthusiasm to the satisfaction with which it was received. The solution is in every way honored and final and will mater-ially strengthen the ties terween the two na-

dons." The Globe says: "The amicable and hon-rable settlement is creditable alike to the hisplomacy of Great Britain and the United

States. The Westminster Gazette says: "Both Secretary Oiney and Lord Salisbury are en-tities to say that they have sacrificed no principle for which they originally con-tended."

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Child's Dress Catches Fire and Shs Is

Burnes Catches Fire and She Is Burned to a Grisp. Pretty little Neille White, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James White, ity-ing south of Washington C. H. O., was burned almlost to a crisp anddled in great agony a few hours later. Mrs. White had left the children at home to Keep house and about 1 o'lock a farm hand heard the fran-tic screams of the children and rushed to the house.

The National Committee