

ENGLISH WIN AT ELANDSLAGTE.

VICTORY DEARLY BOUGHT.

British Losses Number 150 Killed and Wounded—General Kock, Commanding the Boers, Dies in the Enemy's Lines.

The Boer forces suffered a severe defeat at Elandslagte last Friday. The British forces were commanded by General French and the Transvaal forces under General Jan H. M. Kock, who was wounded and captured, and has since died.

The Boers, although driven from their guns, returned again whenever an opportunity occurred. The high ground near the left of the Boer position was occupied at the commencement of the action, the British creeping along the crest and making a wide circuit.

The infantry attack was directed against the right of the Boer's position, the British coming quickly into contact with the Boers at that point occupied a strong footing, which they held resolutely until a flank attack was made by British troops, who advanced with great dash, and in spite of heavy losses, carried the main position with a rush, just as the British were falling.

Later dispatches from the front say that the Boer losses at Elandslagte were considerable and that the British lost about 100 men killed and wounded. A large number of Boers were captured.

The loss of the British at Elandslagte, is roughly computed at 150 killed and wounded. A Glencoe camp correspondent, telegraphing Friday from South Africa says: "A force of 6,000 Boers, led by Commandant-General Joubert has been defeated severely at Glencoe camp, by a force under Gen. Symons, and the enemy are in full retreat. Our troops after dawn the Boer artillery opened fire from Glencoe hill. The range was ill judged, and the quality of the ammunition bad. During two hours and a half scarcely a half dozen shells burst within our lines. Our gunners, on the contrary, made excellent practice, which soon began to tell upon the enemy."

"At 7:30 Gen. Symons ordered a general advance of the infantry brigade, which he himself accompanied. The Dublin fusiliers were well in front with the King's Royal rifles on the right and the Leicestershire regiment on the left. The men advanced smartly, taking advantage of every bit of cover—tactics in which they had been exercised for weeks past.

"The advance was covered by a terrific fire from our three batteries, and several Boer guns were silenced before the fusiliers began to climb the hill. By the time the fusiliers and Royal rifles got within a thousand yards of the crest the Boer batteries had been completely silenced, our own guns having pounded them at 2,500 yards' range with crushing effect.

"The Boer machine guns, were keeping up a heavy rifle fire, which thinned our ranks considerably. By 9 o'clock the fusiliers and Royal rifles had swarmed over the hill and the Boers were on the run. Meantime the Leicestershire and other colonial mounted infantry and the Leicestershire regiment had moved north and east, thus practically cutting off the Boers' main line of retreat, and the enemy, caught between two fires, lost heavily.

"Our losses are probably 200 killed or wounded, and that of the Boers three or four times as many." The London "Daily News" Cape Town correspondent sends the most sensational of many rumors concerning Mafeking, as follows: "The Boers attacked Mafeking in force and were repulsed. The defenders, seeing the enemy retreat, followed up their advantage and pursued them some distance. Then a faint was made and they commenced to fall back upon the town, allowing themselves to be driven in by the enemy.

"The Boers, eager to retrieve their position, again advanced to the attack, and were drawn over the Lyddite mines which have been laid for the defense of the town. The invaders were killed terribly, and it is reported that 1,500 of their number were killed."

"Vryburg surrendered to the British last Thursday. Dispatches from Kuruman, 30 miles west of Vryburg, state that the police have been withdrawn from Vryburg, the town surrendered to the Boers, the inhabitants fleeing in all directions, mostly toward Kuruman.

"When the police withdrew the Cape Boers notified the fact to the enemy, thus inviting them to take possession. There was a fearful panic. The British are wildly indignant at this scuttling."

"The war situation in South Africa as it appears from the latest dispatches received is this: The British are at Kimberley, Coetz Rhodes and the British are practically surrounded and cut off from communication, and no help has come from the besieged. Colonel Baden-Powell, in command of Mafeking, wires that 53 Boers were killed and a large number wounded in the fight with his forces. It was reported that the explosion of Lyddite mine fired by Colonel Baden-Powell when he pretended to surrender, killed the pursuing enemy over the mine had killed 1,500 Boers and that General Cronje would not be likely to attack again, but might retire.

"The secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, has received the following message from the queen, dated at Balmoral castle: "My heart bleeds for those dreadful losses again to-day. It is a great success, but I fear, very dearly bought. Would you convey my warmest regards and sympathy with the near relatives of the fallen and wounded, and my admiration of the conduct of those they have lost."

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL. The correspondent of the London Times has been captured by the Boers. The Boer loss in the fighting around Glencoe on Friday is now estimated at 2,000.

The sum which the British government will ask of parliament for war expenses is about \$50,300,000. The French, German and Italian consuls at Pretoria have issued proclamations calling upon their respective citizens to remain neutral.

The authorities at Cape Town have seized 150,000 sovereigns which arrived for the Transvaal. The money will be kept until the war is ended. According to the Outlook of London it is reported that President Kruger has issued letters of marque to French privateers to prey upon British transports on the way to the Cape.

The executive council of Pretoria has decided to release all burghers undergoing a year's imprisonment. All other prisoners who are in the same category will be sent across the border.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Diamond setters in New York are striking. The total registration in Greater New York is \$74,717. The Shamrock coast Sir Thomas Lipton \$500,000.

The Grand Central Hotel of Chicago burned last Sunday. Loss \$120,000. President Andrade has fled from Venezuela on a gunboat. Destination unknown.

Arthur I. Hadley, the new president of Yale was inaugurated last Wednesday. The Pennsylvania railroad has contracted for 100,000 tons of steel rails at \$33 per ton.

Maj. Guy Howard, son of Gen. Howard, was killed in battle with the Fillibinos last week. General Fred Funston will return to the Philippines with a commission as brigadier general.

The editor of the American at Manila wants General Otis removed and Gen. Lawton put in his place. Sir Thomas Lipton, of the defeated yacht Shamrock, admitted that Columbia is the better boat.

An explosion of dynamite in a quarry shanty at Nyack, N. Y., caused the death of four men last Saturday. James C. Lyle, a member of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, has been arrested in Utah, charged with train robbery.

The next challenge for a yacht race will come from Mr. Lever, the millionaire soap manufacturer of Liverpool. William Appleton, of the Appleton Publishing House, died at New York last Thursday. He was 85 years of age.

The headquarters of the National W. C. T. U. will be moved from Chicago to the late home of Frances Willard at Evanston, Ill. J. L. Richardson, of North East, Pa., is supposed to have gone over Niagara Falls. He wrote his wife some time ago that he intended to do so.

A Massachusetts paper told 29,000 farmers on the Philippine question. The number favoring Philippine independence was 12,529; subsection, \$416. Dr. Dowle, a divine healer of Chicago was polter with eggs and ammonia the other night while attempting to deliver a lecture. He was compelled to leave the hall.

Princeton University is to have a new hall. It will cost \$80,000, and will probably be completed by May 1. The building will be known as Dodge hall, and is the gift of William E. Dodge, of New York.

Eugene Easton, of Kansas City, Mo., a newspaper man, has been captured by the Boers in South Africa, and the State Department is now in negotiation with the Transvaal authorities looking to his release.

Ed D. Steeger, of Bonham, Tex., has a contract with the British government for 1,500 mules to be shipped to South Africa. He has purchased at various points in the state enough to complete his contract.

Henry Walters, 9 years of age, has received a verdict against the city of Chicago for \$36,000. He fell through an unprotected hole in a city bridge in South Africa. He has lacerations and paralysis of the lower limbs.

At the Presbyterian synod at Erie, Pa., Chaplain Joseph Hunter, of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers, in an address said that Major General Otis stood in the way of peace in the Philippines because of his bigoted intolerance, and subservience to the native priests.

The ferryboat Noddle Island, which plies between Boston and East Boston, got lost in the fog Tuesday morning and a full tide swept her against the Charlestown bridge, Boston, completely wrecking the ferry and damaging the bridge. There were but few passengers aboard. All escaped unhurt.

Two robbers the other night shot and killed one man and wounded another in a store at Doniphan, near Atchison, Kan., and ambushed and killed a policeman and another man, and wounded members of a posse pursuing them. John Brown, Doniphan, and Robert N. Dickerson, Atchison, are the names of the killed.

FEW REQUESTS FOR AID. Of 84 Naval Casualties Only 18 Have Applied for Pensions. The strongest recommendation in the annual report of Surgeon General Van Rensselaer, just made public, is that relating to an increase of the medical corps of the navy. He points out that while there has been a steady increase in the enlisted force of the navy for the past two years, there has been no suitable provision made for a corresponding increase in the medical corps.

The surgeon general calls attention to the fact that of the 84 naval casualties during the war with Spain only 17 have responded in pension applications so far, a most noteworthy fact, in view of the report that 18 of the casualties resulted fatally. In concluding the report special attention is invited to the excellent sanitary conditions existing on the Asiatic squadron during the past year.

PARNELL'S HOMESTEAD SAVED. New York Contributes \$10,000 to the Mammy of the Irish Liberator. Almost in the twinkling of an eye at the Academy of Music, New York, Sunday night, \$10,000 was subscribed for the Parnell fund. Richard Croker gave \$500. Bourke Cockran gave \$500. Sheriff Dunn followed with \$500 more.

Strip bills of big denominations fell into the hands of the auctioneer, who quit the crowded auditorium without leaving something to save the Parnell homestead in the beautiful Vale of Avoca, in Ireland, from the auctioneer's hammer and to help build a memorial to the great liberator.

The Right Honorable Daniel P. Tallon, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and John E. Redmond, M. P., were there. Not a seat was vacant at 8 p. m., and 2,000 people had paid \$1 apiece to hear Ireland's cause pleaded.

A Clay-Eating Negress. One of Georgia's negro clay-eaters has turned up in the person of a scrub woman employed at the Capitol of Atlanta. She is charged with devouring some of the finest specimens of Kaolin on exhibition in the state geological department. The geologist discovered that five blocks of clay were missing and detectives were set to work with the result that Annie Williams, a negro, employed to scrub the marble floors, was accused of taking the specimens.

Reasons for Holding Aloof. The United States it may be authoritatively stated, will not participate in a move against England with other nations for three reasons: Because the Monroe doctrine forbidding European interference in the Western hemisphere carried with it the obligation on the part of the United States to abstain from interference in European fights; because the United States has already recognized Great Britain as the superior power over the South African republic; because a participation in an offer of friendly mediation would involve the United States in any subsequent developments.

SET FIRE TO FETTERED VICTIMS.

BRUTAL NEGRO'S CRIME.

Mother and Four Children Burned to Death—The Brute is Tied to a Stake and Eaten Up By Flames.

The little town of St. Anne, 20 miles east of Canton, in Leake county, Tenn., was Friday night the scene of a horrible tragedy—a sequel to the burning of the Gambrell family the night before. Joe Leflore, a negro, who was captured by a posse, confessed that he, in company with other negroes, had tied Mrs. Gambrell and her four children to the floor of the house, and surrounded with kerosene and burnt the unfortunate people alive. The negro, after the confession of the crime, was promptly roped to a stake and burned to a crisp, while the citizens looked on in grim silence.

Another negro, Bob Smith, was saved just in the nick of time, as some doubt existed as to his guilt. The Gambrell tragedy occurred early Thursday morning, and it was first thought the fire was the result of accident.

A casual investigation revealed circumstances so suspicious that a more searching investigation was made, and it was soon established beyond a doubt that the family had been murdered and the bodies burned.

A posse was immediately formed to scour the country and follow every possible clue. Before the posse left St. Anne it was discovered that Joe Leflore, a negro who had lived in the neighborhood, but who had heretofore borne a good reputation, had disappeared. Early last evening Leflore was captured several miles from the scene of the murder. At first the negro vigorously denied any knowledge of the crime, but he finally broke down completely and confessed that he and Bob and Andrew Smith, two other negroes, were guilty. He hoped for no mercy, and told with brutal frankness all the details of the crime.

The house where the Gambrell residence had stood Leflore was tied to a stake and burned alive. No one sent a merciful bullet into his body to kill him. Andrew Smith escaped from the mob while Leflore was being burned, and he finally broke down completely and confessed that he and Bob and Andrew Smith, two other negroes, were guilty. He hoped for no mercy, and told with brutal frankness all the details of the crime.

Saturday night John Oliver Gray, a negro, was captured, after being chased for miles in the swamps. He confessed that he was one of the party that did the murderous work, and he was hanged and his swaying body riddled with bullets.

PREPARED FOR INTRIGUES. England Will Not Allow Others to Take Advantage of Her Difficulties. The London "Daily Mail" says on the highest authority that the British are at all behind the scenes in European diplomacy at the present moment are well aware of the intriguing that is now taking place between Russia and France, and their intention, if possible, to take advantage of their position. We very much doubt if these intrigues have been checked by the British success in Natal and on the western border of the Transvaal and Free State. Our government, which is perfectly informed as to what is passing, has not hesitated to make very swift preparations, naval and otherwise.

In view of what is being enacted behind the scenes in Paris and St. Petersburg and we may add in London, it is interesting to remember that the German Emperor will be in London November 20, provided that neither he nor his government is party to what is transpiring.

The French Mediterranean fleet, six battleships and four cruisers, which has left for the Levant, where it has not shown itself for two years. This may or may not be connected with the schemes above noticed, and nothing would be easier than for the Russian fleet to meet it joining the Dardanelles.

On our side the British channel squadron is moving to Gibraltar and an ample convoy is being sent with the British transports. The authorities at the various ports are being warned to be ready to send a strong squadron to sea, and several cruisers are now only waiting for orders to mobilize. The militia reserve has been called up, and the militia embodied. The British navy is ready.

PRIEST BOYCOTTED. He Employed Non-Union Musicians at His Entertainments. It remained for the Central Labor Union of Bridgeport, Conn., to boycott a priest. The Rev. Father James J. Nihil, of St. Patrick's church, has been employing non-union musicians at the fairs and socials which have been given to innocently amuse his parishioners as to what is passing.

A committee of the Central Labor Union visited the reverend father and requested him to employ union musicians. "I will be glad to," said the priest, "if I can procure their services at the same price as the others. The non-union men are good musicians."

So the union boycotted the priest by ordering its members not to attend fairs and entertainments given by St. Patrick's congregation.

Letter Meandered for Two Years. Miss Alice Chisnell, of Kokomo, Ind., Monday received a letter that had been mailed her in June, 1889, by a California friend who died five years ago. The letter had been misdirected and has been meandering around the country for ten years seeking proper destination.

It was sent several times to the dead letter office, covered by addresses and postmarks, and forwarded again in fresh envelopes. It reached the owner yellow from age and with letters that was somewhat stale. The letter contained a money-order for \$2.

Bridegroom Could Get No Credit. On his twenty-second birthday, which was also to have been his wedding day, George Barnholzer, of Kingston, N. Y., ended his life Wednesday by jumping before a train. Twice a train stopped just in time to avert running over him, but the third time he was successful. Barnholzer, it said, failed to obtain credit a new suit to wear at his marriage to Miss Lillie Hutton. The company were all assembled at the Lutheran church awaiting the coming of the bridegroom.

Dead But Not Drowned. The body of a young woman found in the Des Moines river at Des Moines, Io., Sunday was identified as that of Mabel Sheffield of Macksburg, Io., who came a few days ago to visit at the home of W. Thomson. The coroner and physicians declare she was not drowned. There were no marks of violence, however, and no poison could be detected. The matter is a complete mystery.

Emperor William has prohibited gambling in the army.

INDUCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

A Rebel Leader Offers to Secure the Overthrow of the Insurrection and the Capture of Aguinaldo.

Batson's Macabebes scouts encountered the enemy at San Mateo, near Manila, December 1, at dawn Thursday and attacked them on the front and flank, driving them out of the trenches and dispersing them completely. Several Filipinos, including a captain and a lieutenant, were killed. A quantity of arms was captured.

A body of 25 Filipinos attacked a railroad patrol of eight men of the Seventeenth regiment, at Gulguinto, wounded the patrol and drove off the enemy, capturing a quantity of ammunition. Aguinaldo is reported to be at Tarlac with a strong force of which he is said to be in personal command.

Other offers of inducement purporting to come from the insurgent general Pio del Pilar, offering to sell out his army and to deliver Aguinaldo into the hands of the Americans. Although the offer is not yet being considered, it is not improbable. The policy of General Otis is firmly set against buying any surrenders.

Pio del Pilar offers for \$50,000 to re-form an attacking Manila with his army; for \$250,000 to surrender his army after a sham battle, both sides firing into the air, and for \$500,000 he says he will procure the overthrow of the insurrection and the capture of Aguinaldo. Paterno and the other leaders.

In the course of the communication he refers to Aguinaldo in contemptuous terms, indicating that strained relations exist between them.

Twenty Spanish soldiers, who were captured by the Filipinos and for a time acted as officers and members of a Filipino artillery regiment located in the vicinity of Santa Rosa, in the Laguna Bay district, determined to surrender to the Americans. The plot was discovered by the Filipinos, who killed seven of the conspirators, the other three making their escape to Manila.

Believing that the Filipinos were moving from a position northwest of Bacolor, Tuesday, drove the enemy out of Porac. One American was killed and one wounded. The Philippines lost a number of killed and wounded. The Americans captured two bullock carts of ammunition.

The newspaper Patria has been suppressed, and its editor, Senor Utor, Spaniard, placed under arrest, on a charge of printing and publishing seditious documents.

FIVE MILLION POUNDS OF BEEF.

England Decides That the American Packers Can Best Supply Her Army.

Two weeks ago the National Provisioner announced that her majesty's government had engaged nearly 1,000,000 pounds of canned beef for the British army. Since then 4,000,000 pounds have been engaged for the provisioning of the troops in South Africa. Last week 500,000 pounds of mutton in cans were shipped from New York for the British army. Here is a great total of nearly 5,000,000 pounds of canned beef, the orders for which are distributed chiefly among three firms for the supply of British troops campaigning in South Africa. The British government received bids from many quarters for supplying the beef needed in the event of war in the Transvaal, and a glorious Yankee victory, due to the ability to deliver as wanted. The packers of the United States were able to meet the requirements.

Seven carloads of canned beef were shipped to London by a Chicago packer and two other large orders are now pending.

OTIS AGAIN REFUSES.

Will Not Recognize a Representation from the Filipino Government.

An American officer was killed and two men were wounded by the Filipinos in an attack on a launch, with Gen. Lawton's expedition in the Rio Chiquita, near San Isidro last Monday. The insurgents fired volleys from the shore.

Gen. Otis has replied to the three insurgent officers who entered Angeles last Friday with a request, made through General MacArthur, for permission for the Filipino commission, headed by a Filipino major general, to visit General Otis in order to discuss peace terms and to arrange for the delivery of more American prisoners, that the desired interview can not be granted, because the suggested propositions of the Filipinos are vague, indefinite and unmilitary, and because the Americans must continue to decline to receive any representative of the so-called Filipino government.

Admiral Dewey's Home.

The Dewey House Committee, which has in charge the purchase of a home for the Admiral from the proceeds of a popular subscription have selected house No. 1747 Rhode Island avenue Northwest, known as the Fitch house. The house is one door removed from the corner of Connecticut avenue, and is in the most desirable section of the city.

It is understood that the amount of the popular subscription was sufficient to cover the cost of the house, its furniture and all incidental expenditures.

Deaths in a Blizzard.

Nine men perished in the recent blizzard at Great Falls, Mont. Five bodies have been recovered, and it is probable that this is not half the list.

The last body found was that of H. Herald, a sheep herder. The sheep had eaten off his beard, clothing and part of his boots. Several bands of sheep without herders have been wandering in that country, which points to unknown deaths.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Long has assigned Admiral Dewey to special duty in the navy department. Admiral Dewey has agreed to visit Chicago between November 15 and December 1.

Gen. Lawton may become a brigadier general to permanently fill the vacancy caused by Gen. Shafter's retirement. General Greeley, Chief Signal officer of the army, says that Germany leads all nations in the excellence of her balloon service.

Mrs. Schley, the wife of the rear admiral, who is presently with a loving cup by Washington admirals last Wednesday. President McKinley was formally notified Saturday of his election as a trustee of the Peabody educational fund, succeeding ex-President Cleveland.

CONFESSES TO A CAREER OF CRIME.

SMITTEN BY CONSCIENCE.

Murderer Wants to be Punished for His Numerous Crimes—A Criminal Since He Was 18 Years of Age.

J. C. McBride, a convict at the state prison in Stillwater, Minn., received December 1 a letter from his wife, five months for an assault, has made a remarkable confession, showing him to be, if the confession be true, a high-handed murderer. His confession was made to Warden Wolfner in a letter written October 8.

In the letter he related the murder of two officers, Joseph Grant and John 1886; the murder of Julia Buckmore at Geneva; a postoffice robbery and the murder of the marshal at Onawatomie, Kan.; the burglary of a hardware store and the shooting of a policeman at Guldereck, Neb., and many burglaries and highway robberies. Speaking of the murder of Grant and McNott at Geneva, he says:

"I shot Joseph Grant and John McNott. Three of us, two pals and myself, were in the act of committing a burglary at Geneva about 1 o'clock on the morning of August 25, 1886. My two pals were arrested by these officers. I walked some distance away from the place of the robbery to the court house and secreted myself behind a maple tree. When the officers came along with my two pals I shot them, killing officer McNott instantly. Officer Grant lived until the next day.

"I also murdered a woman by the name of Julia Buckmore, in the outskirts of Geneva, about two weeks before I murdered the officers. My object was robbery. I cut her throat with a razor, because she recognized me in the act of committing the robbery. I carried the body to a hen coop and set fire to the house. The body was found in the hen coop the next morning."

McBride says his right name is Geo. Bullock, and that he was born of respectable parents, who have lived in Geneva since 1871. He has served two prison terms in Illinois and one in Nebraska.

Warden Wolfner has communicated with the authorities at Geneva and elsewhere. He learned that the crimes were committed, but has received no additional information.

McBride is now 33 years old, and says he has followed the life of a robber and murderer since he was 18 years old. While relating the story of his crime, he gave all the details in a matter-of-fact manner and evidently felt relieved. He claims that he was troubled because his conscience troubled him, and says he is anxious to be punished for his many crimes.

AMERICA RETAINS THE CUP.

Columbia Defeats the English Yacht Shamrock for the Third Time.

Through wild and hoary seas, in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale, the gallant sloop Columbia, Friday vanquished the British challenger Shamrock by 6 minutes and 18 seconds actual time and 6 minutes and 32 seconds corrected time, thus completing the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough weather duel and a glorious Yankee victory. For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world has failed. The trophy won by the old schooner America forty-eight years ago is still ours.

The intrinsic value of the reward which hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended to secure is simply an antiquated piece of silverware which Queen Victoria offered to the best sailing ship in the world in the early days of her reign, but around it cluster the precious memories of unbroken American triumph.

To Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, failure was a crushing blow. His hope had been high. But, like a true sportsman, the sting of defeat has left no bitterness, and he intimates that he may again try to win the trophy.

Sir Thomas is perfectly satisfied that he was beaten by the better boat.

FOUR MEXICANS KILLED.

American Cowboys Engage in a Pitched Battle at Naco.

Sunday afternoon as a base ball excursion train from Bisbee was about to leave Naco, Mexico, a fight started between Mexican guards and American cowboys. Four Mexican guards were killed and one seriously wounded.

An American named Ryan was instantly killed and a Bisbee miner was shot through the leg. The fight resulted from a row on the Mexican side of the line between Americans and Mexicans. The guards attempted to arrest the Americans who retreated toward the line. Just before they reached the line the guards opened fire, which was promptly returned. A lively battle occurred, lasting 15 minutes. Over 50 shots were exchanged. Cowboys from this side rushed to the aid of their friends and opened fire across the line.

One cowboy, Joe Rhodes, was arrested and jailed on the Mexican side of the line.

Austrian Duels Dead.

Col. Schneider, until recently Austrian military attaché at Paris, a man well known through his connection with the Dreyfus case, is dead. It was reported a week ago that Col. Schneider was wounded in a duel with Capt. Culgent, of the French army. The alleged encounter was the result of statements made by Culgent at the Dreyfus court-martial, reflecting on Schneider's veracity.

CABLE FLASHES.

Kaiser Wilhelm says that Germany is in bitter need of a strong fleet. The forthcoming divorce of Prince Herbert Bismarck is predicted. Norway wants independence and Sweden has been petitioned for recognition.

It was reported that the operation of trepanning had been successfully performed on the ear. A fund for the widows and orphans of the heroes of the Transvaal war has been opened in London.

Competent judges regard the United States building at the Paris Exposition an architectural failure. William Waldorf Astor has donated \$25,000 to the British Red Cross fund for the South African war.

The queen promoted General Symons, who was wounded at Glencoe, to be a major general supernumerary. Gen. Mercier's son was wounded in a sword duel with a Dreyfus sympathizer last Thursday at Paris. Bruno von Kayser, a government official, Hermann Kroschner, son of Gen. von Kroschner, commander of an army corps, and Paul von Schachtmeyer, three of the defendants in the trial which began in Berlin October 8, of Germans charged with gambling at the Club Harmonien, have been acquitted.

EARNINGS OF A TRUST PROMOTER.

Representatives of Great Combinations Appear Before the Industrial Commission—Consolidation Prevented Bankruptcy.

The industrial commission at Washington continued its inquiry into the trust question Wednesday, the witnesses being President Daniel G. Reid of Chicago, of the American Tin Plate Company; William Reiss of Chicago, president of the National Steel Company; Charles S. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, president of the American Steel Hoop Company, and Judge William Moore, the promoter of these and other trusts.

Mr. Guthrie said that he found the combination interests represented in the steel company of vast advantage in many ways, and especially in securing a foreign market. He hoped to see the time when the export steel trade of this country would be entirely in the hands of the United States.

The United States had a vast advantage over other countries in the plenty of its raw materials and the inland water haul furnished by the great lakes. These advantages would enable this country to beat all the European countries in the orient and in all other places where there is fair competition. The steel hoop company was composed of nine different plants with \$14,000,000 of capital and \$19,000,000 of common stock. He considered the tariff of very material advantage to the industry.

Judge William H. Moore of Chicago, who had organized the American Tin Plate Company, the National Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company, and also other combinations, explained his methods at length. The organization of the tin plate company had been undertaken at the request of the owners of a number of tin plate establishments.

He bought each of the 39 concerns interested in the combination and the owners the privilege of accepting or declining to be taken upon or stock at the rate of one share of common and one share of preferred for each \$100 in valuation, the par value of the stock being \$100 per share. He said that the promotion of this and the other combinations had required a great deal of capital, and he had borrowed two or three million dollars to put the tin plate combination through.

He defended the New Jersey corporation law, which he said was modeled largely after the English law. He hoped to see many of its features adopted by the other states.

Mr. Reid, in reply to a question as to whether the books of the company are open to the inspection of stockholders, produced a series of resolutions adopted by the stockholders at their first meeting, but not heretofore made public, providing that the books in which the transfers of stock shall be registered and the books containing the names and addresses and number of shares respectively of the shareholders shall be at all times during the usual hours of business open to the examination of every stockholder at said principal office.

He said that Judge Moore had organized the combination and had received for his services \$10,000,000 worth of the common stock. The consolidation had been made to prevent an absolute failure, as many of the tin plate establishments were rapidly drifting into bankruptcy.

The prices of the product have increased rapidly since the organization, and there is a corresponding advance in wages. He said that the increase in wages and in employee would represent an enlarged pay roll of \$2,000,000 annually.

PRESIDENT'S TOUR ENDED.

Concludes His Trip of 5,000 Miles With a Speech at Youngstown.

President McKinley's special train arrived at Youngstown, O., last Wednesday evening and the chief executive delivered the last speech of his tour. Apparently everybody in town had crowded into the two streets facing the platform, and it was with great difficulty that the President could make himself heard. A Washington estimate that 20,000 people were packed into the narrow space surrounding the speaker's stand. He spoke in part as follows:

"I was a boy in this country. I served you in the Congress of the United States. I served you as governor of our beloved State, and while holding these several offices was always and ever grateful to you with generous and hearty welcome. Nothing in this whole journey of mine of more than 5,000 miles into the great Northwest and through the Central and Western States has given me more genuine pleasure than the welcome I have had from you. I have seen the workingmen employed in the mills and factories along the line."

The President then discussed the Philippine question and repeated his explanation of not slaying the King. He asked: "Will the American people show their duty?" and there were cries of "No." He concluded:

"I owe you much. I owe you more than I can ever return to you for your united support and courage. I thank you and bid you all good night." The president and party reached Washington Thursday morning.

INSANE FARMER'S DEED.

Kills His