

# BOERS HALT BEFORE KIMBERLEY.

## THEIR SHOOTING BAD.

The Enemy Has the Range of the Dynamite Huts and Thousands of Pounds Have Been Blown Up.

The London war office issued the following dispatch Monday from General Sir Redvers Buller, dated Cape Town, November 11:

"Colonel Kekewich (British commander at Kimberley) reports that the enemy were active on November 4, principally with the object of driving off cattle. The Orange Free State troops retired rapidly before Colonel Turner, without firing. At 12:30 p. m. the Transvaal troops advanced on Kimberley. Major Peckham, with a squadron of the Kimberley Light Horse, was hiding in the bush and gave the enemy a warm reception. The Boers retired, firing. Colonel Turner reinforced Major Peckham and at 12:40 p. m. the enemy opened fire with one piece of artillery at nearly 4,000 yards range.

"Two guns of the Diamond Field Artillery were then sent in support of Colonel Turner, but the enemy's guns had ceased firing after the fifth round. Consequently our guns did not come into action. The enemy's artillery fire was not damaging, and shooting was bad.

"Despite the Boer cordon, news continues to come through from Kimberley, but it is not so freely believed, and some of the reports are obviously exaggerated. It is certain, however, that the besieging force has been considerably reinforced. The enemy are daily becoming more active and enterprising, but they are still reluctant to come to close quarters, and only once have attempted to assault the town, and that effort was only half-hearted.

"The losses on both sides in the numerous sorties have been trifling. The Boers have received additional artillery, and are using their guns daily with the object, it is said, to destroy the property of the De Beers Company, with which they personally associate their arch enemy, Cecil Rhodes. They have succeeded in getting the exact range of the mines and are constantly throwing shells at the dynamite huts. Several of these have been blown up, and already the damage to the mines amounts to thousands of pounds.

"The Boers have also raided the country for miles around and have carried off all the cattle in sight. The townspeople of Kimberley are cheerful, and the women and children are kept in safe quarters to escape the artillery fire. Cecil Rhodes is a marvel of coolness and is staying at the Barrack House of Kimberley. He has planted many avenue trees, and is now engaged in generally beautifying the town.

"All is quiet in the De Aar district, but the evident unrest of the Arikander farmers is causing the part of General Buller already been arrested on a charge of treasonable communication with the enemy. The situation is one of uneasiness.

"The newspaper correspondents and other civilian strangers here are feeling the pinch of war. At the present time the purchasing power of the sovereign is only eight shillings worth. One man paid \$600 for two ponies and a cart. The seller was a Dutch farmer, and he considered that he was almost giving his goods away. The buyer also thinks he made a good bargain.

"Fodder is selling at \$75 a month in advance. The bank charges 15 shillings commission for cashing small checks. The discount on a £5 note is two shillings. Bread is four pence a pound, and meat is 200 per cent higher than usual.

"There is much speculation in London regarding the next Boer move. It seems clear that it will be impossible for them to closely invest Ladysmith owing to the long range of the Boer naval guns which keep the Boers at least four miles off, making the circle of investment about 25 miles in circumference, which, it is claimed, it will be impossible for the Boer force to fully occupy.

"It is beyond belief, however, that General Joubert will remain long inactive, and it is conjectured that his present quiescence is due to the fact that he is awaiting the arrival of heavy guns from Pretoria and Johannesburg, which will effectually bombard and render untenable the British position.

"At Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg the defensive works have been greatly strengthened within the last few days, and it is believed that the British are capable of holding their own against any Boer force which General Joubert would at the present juncture risk sending against either town.

"As many as six transports with 4,500 cases were ordered to land in Cape Town harbor Thursday, but the London War Office has issued a statement to the effect that the only arrivals at Cape Town were the Sumatra, from Durban, with wounded, the Southern Cross, from Gibraltar, with mules, and the Quiller Wenlock.

"A rumor emanating from Amsterdam sources says that a British regiment was decimated Friday by Free States. It is added that 600 of the British soldiers were killed or wounded and that 300 horses were captured.

"The British War Office has received from General Buller the following dispatch: "Cape Town, Thursday evening, Nov. 11.—Have received by pigeon from General White to-day the following: "The bombardment at long range by heavy guns continues daily. A few casualties are occurring, but no serious harm is being done."

"The Boers sent in to-day a number of refugees from the Transvaal under a flag of truce. A flag of truce from Ladysmith met them outside the pickets. When the party separated the Boer guns fired on it before it reached our pickets.

"Major Gale, of the Royal Engineers, was wounded to-day while sending a message. "The entrenchments are daily growing stronger and the supply of provisions is ample."

"It is announced in a special dispatch from Cape Town to-day (Sunday, November 5, morning), that the British have been victorious in an engagement at Ladysmith and that the Boer loss was very heavy, including 2,000 prisoners.

"The Boer efforts to incite the Basuto chiefs to fight against the British have so far proved a failure, and, in fact, the British officials have much difficulty in restraining the blacks from attacking the Free State.

"A native eye-witness of Thursday's battle near Ladysmith says the Boers were caught on the open ground and raised several white flags. The British then advanced without firing to accept the surrender of the Boers, but were received with a volley at close range. Enraged at this treachery the Lanciers, Hussars and Dragoons, followed by the infantry with fixed bayonets, charged through and through the enemy, and did great execution. A lot of prisoners and loot were captured. The colonial forces in the Transvaal are in their shirt sleeves.

# VERSE TELEGRAMS.

Andrew Carnegie and family arrived in New York last Wednesday.

A kite from which bombs can be dropped is the invention claimed by a Chicago man.

Twenty-six men were injured in a wreck on the Ft. Dodge & Omaha railroad a few days ago.

Richard Croker will sail for England in a few days to return in time for the campaign of 1900.

An East Tawas, Mich., concern has received an order for 50 tons of vegetable soup for the English army.

Alfred Hartsworth, editor of the London Daily Mail, intends to enter a boat for the American cup next year.

The forthcoming marriage of Senator Thurston of Nebraska, and Miss Lola Pearson, of Washington, is announced.

The transport Indiana arrived at San Francisco with the Tennessee volunteers and 101 military prisoners from Manila.

Rev. Vincent Zaleski, pastor of the Independent Polish Church, in Philadelphia, was found murdered in the study of his residence.

The naval inspection board will probably recommend to Congress the purchase of the Holland torpedo boat. Admiral Rogers strongly favors it.

E. W. Hovinger, Democratic candidate for sheriff at Batavia, O., dropped Tuesday night as the election returns were coming in. He would have been elected.

William J. Bryan, in a statement summing up the results of the recent elections, found a decided gain for the Democrats and encouragement for their success in 1900.

A municipal pawnshop was opened at Chicago, Tuesday, under a new state law, which operates under a state charter and loans money on chattels at 1 per cent a month.

The schooner William M. Bird was wrecked off North Carolina and 10 of the crew lost, two survivors being picked up after suffering 90 hours without food or water.

Mr. Marconi sailed for England Thursday. He said at the steamship pier that his assistants had gone to South Africa with wireless telegraph apparatus, expecting to give the system a practical warfare.

The New York Press says brass bullets are being used by the Filipinos against the Americans, one having been taken from the leg of Lieut. Joseph L. Donovan, formerly of the Sixty-ninth New York regiment, in the Philippines.

Irvin Baker, of Clay county, Ky., has enlisted in the United States army, saying he would rather be killed by the Filipinos than to be shot from ambush at home. Since the beginning of the Baker-White feud 30 lives have been sacrificed.

Capt. Lewis McNabb, commanding officer of Company K, Forty-ninth United States volunteers, the colored regiment in camp at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, committed suicide Tuesday night by blowing off the top of his head with a Krag-Jorgensen rifle.

Communication between New York and the Paris Exposition by means of wireless telegraphy is promised by Nikola Tesla. The promise is based on a series of experiments successfully conducted at Colorado Springs, and the inventor will soon return to New York to continue his work there.

Chicago contractors and architects propose to break up the present trades unions and cause the formation of a non-co-operative association of employers and workmen, their first active step in that direction having been the locking out of over 400 employes by fourteen manufacturers of sheet metal.

The supreme court of Montana is hearing the charges against John E. Wellcome, the confidential man of Senator W. A. Clark, and who has been accused of having distributed large sums of money in bribery of members of the Legislature in the interest of Clark during the last senatorial election.

## BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Six Lives Lost in Carrying Out a Warrant for Redskins' Arrest.

One white man and five Navajo Indians killed and two whites and one Navajo wounded was the result of an attempt of a deputy sheriff to arrest a Navajo Sunday, 10 miles south of Walnut station, Arizona. November 6 a band of six Navajos held up William Montgomery, a cowboy. He came to Flagstaff and obtained a warrant for their arrest, and with Deputy Hogan left to make the arrests. They were joined by William Roden and Walter Durham.

Hogan entered a brush corral, where four Navajos were, when a shot was fired, striking Hogan in the back, he at the same time being in a tussle with one Navajo, who was trying to shoot him. Hogan drew his pistol and killed his antagonist. The fight became general, and ended when the ammunition of the whites was exhausted. Montgomery was shot through the heart.

## IGNORANT AND AMBITIOUS.

Lord Wolsey's Poor Opinion of the Boers.

General Lord Wolsey, the commander-in-chief of the British army, who was the guest of the Authors' club the other evening, said that the short service system in the British army had at last been acknowledged and then a severe struggle ensued. General Paredes made an abhorrent resistance but General Guerra forced an entrance into the town.

"In my various commands I have learned much of Boer character and I can say truthfully that the Boers, as a people, are the most ignorant with which I have been brought into contact. Their aspiration is to rule the whole of South Africa. This is a point the English people must keep before them."

"There are ups and downs in warfare and the disappointments we have suffered are having the good effect of bringing the English people closer together."

## Thanksgiving Day in Cuba.

Governor General Brooke, of Cuba, issued a Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he says that the custom prevails in the United States to set apart one day in the year for thanksgiving to the Supreme Being for the many blessings vouchsafed, and that the designation of the day, and the invocation to the people to observe it, have been made by the supreme authority of the government, thus giving material impetus to the national observance of the day.

## Confucianism to Be the State Religion.

One of the Chinese Empress Dowager's latest decrees declares Confucianism to be the state religion of China, and commands that it be studied in future in all Chinese schools and colleges. She thus becomes the champion of the most radical reactionary part.

Throughout Manchuria Russians are everywhere. Chinese owners of coal, gold mines and taking possession. Serious disturbances are occurring in consequence.

# PENNED UP IN A BURNING CABOOSE.

## ONE MAN DEAD.

Double Headed Train Crashes into a Standing Freight on the Erie Road—Flames Threaten Imprisoned Crew.

For half an hour three men were cooped up in the caboose of a freight train on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad at McKees Rocks near Pittsburgh Sunday night, while the car was burning, and before streams of water turned by the fire department had succeeded in quenching the flames. When this was done one man was found dead and two others were badly injured.

Alfred Carter, aged 33, engineer, Rankin, Pa., married, scalded, mangled and burned; death instantaneous.

Russell Lipton and Thomas Brown were injured.

A heavy double-header freight crashed at a high rate of speed crashed with frightful force into the rear of a freight standing on the tracks. The colliding freight jumped and saved themselves. The unfortunate men in the caboose had no warning of what was coming and were caught like rats in a trap.

The trains came together with great force. So severe was the impact that the caboose was forced, twisted and smashed on the top of the rear of the first train. The tender in the rear of the first colliding engine was forced on end, as were both the locomotives. Twenty cars were piled on top of each other, and it is estimated that the damage will reach \$50,000 or 60,000.

Immediately after the shock of the collision the timbers of the caboose were discovered to be in flames. The cries of the imprisoned men were heard, and those who rushed to the scene realized that quick action was necessary in order to prevent a holocaust. There being nothing at hand, a call for the volunteer department of the borough was sent in, and they quickly responded. During the playing of the hose on the caboose the moans of the injured men could be heard proceeding from their place of imprisonment.

Carter was found pinned between two of the timbers of the wreck. When he was extricated it was discovered that life was extinct. He had been killed instantly. Both Lipton and Brown were taken to the hospital. Both were placed on a train, along with the remains of the dead engineer, and sent to Pittsburgh.

## IMPURITIES IN BREADSTUFFS.

Adulterated Food is the Scourge Threatening Humanity.

Senator W. E. Mason, of Illinois, of the United States Senate committee on manufactures, began a session of the committee at New York Monday. The subject of the examination was the adulteration of beer, ale and porter. Gallus Thomann, of the local Beer Brewers Association, said that the brewers of the United States were much opposed to any adulteration of their product. He said that the foreign beers imported here in bottles were reserved by an anti-septic, probably salicylic acid.

Prof. H. W. Hart declared that every college should have a chair of dietetics. He said the persistent adulteration of all classes of food was responsible for the present degeneration of the race, and would be responsible for a future generation of idiots. White bread, Mr. Hart declared, to be the scourge of humanity, and he would suggest a law compelling bakers to bake in the dirtiest sium of New York city than the best aerated bread manufactured. He advocated the use of whole wheat bread, and said that the appetite for beer is a result of the adulteration of the food.

Mr. Hart said that he would prohibit the use of glucose in beer, and would suggest a law compelling brewers to tell on their labels the component parts of the liquor in the bottles.

## SEAPORT DESTROYED.

Venezuelan City Shelled and 650 Persons Killed and Wounded.

General Paredes, a former commander in the army of President Andrade, of Venezuela, who has refused the demand made upon him by General Cipriano Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town of Porto Cabello, even when this was re-offered by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered Sunday morning at 10 o'clock after a terrible battle.

The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upward of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting.

Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor are ministering to the wants of the wounded.

General Ramon Guerra began a land attack upon the town and the position of General Paredes on Friday night. Desultory fighting continued until Sunday morning about 4 o'clock, and then a severe struggle ensued. General Paredes made an abhorrent resistance but General Guerra forced an entrance into the town.

## Restoring Lincoln's Monument.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois, State Treasurer Whittemore and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Bayliss, composing the board of commissioners of the National Lincoln monument, have let the contract for the restoration of the monument at Springfield to the Culver Construction Company of Springfield, their bid being \$94,500, and the work will begin at once on the restoration of the monument and must be finished by November 1, 1900. A temporary hall for the keeping of the Lincoln trophies now in the monument will be built.

## New Governor of Havana.

General Emilio Nunez, the successor of General Ruis Rivera as Civil Governor of Havana, formally took over the office Wednesday, declaring that he accepted the post with pleasure.

"It is the duty of all Cubans," said the new Civil Governor, "to co-operate with the Americans in an honest endeavor to reconstruct the island, financially, politically and socially. I pledge my best efforts to harmonize all factions."

## Dewey as a Godfather.

Nothing more interesting than acting as godfather to the child of the daughter of an old friend of his occurred in the life of Admiral Dewey Sunday. Mrs. Frederick Harrison, of St. George, is a daughter of an old friend of the admiral, and the baptism of her son, Frederick, Jr., was made something of a social event.

# WATE KILLS HIS CAPTAIN.

## Eight Hundred Shots Fired Before Five Boats' Crews Could Dispose of Him.

Captain McCarthy, of the British steamer Trunkby, which arrived at Baltimore from Santa Cruz, Tenerife, reports that a few days before his arrival at Santa Cruz the Brazilian bark Julienna Schoerer, from Rio Janeiro, for Genoa, Italy, put in for provisions. The health authorities asked the master what there was but 15 persons on board when the articles named it as leaving Rio Janeiro. The captain said the others had died from yellow fever.

When the vessel was released from quarantine and provisioned one of the crew started to open the customs guards that the man in charge was not the master of the ship, but the mate, and that the mate had murdered the master and his wife on the voyage.

The authorities sent boat's crews from a small Spanish man-of-war in the harbor to bring the mate and crew ashore. The mate, who was a Swede, had suspected something and he armed himself with a revolver and left the wheel of the five boats' crews of Spanish man-of-war to take him. The sailors under orders of their officers fustled the man and the vessel for five hours, during which time, it is said, 800 shots were fired.

The mate was killed at last, having been shot several times. During the firing the crew jumped overboard and were rescued by the warship's boats. In their excitement the Spaniards set fire to the bark, but as soon as they found the Swede dead they extinguished the fire.

## SUBMARINE BOAT A SUCCESS.

Inventor Holland Overcome by Congratulatory for Which He Had Waited 25 Years.

The submarine torpedo boat Holland was successfully tested in Peconic bay, Long Island, Tuesday. At the close of the test the members of the board of inspection, Rear Admiral Rogers, Commander William B. Emery and Charles H. Roliker and Naval Constructor Washington E. Capps, shook hands with John P. Holland, the inventor, and congratulated him on his success.

When all was ready the Holland sank to a depth of ten feet while going at the rate of five miles an hour. He had waited twenty-five years for the shot to the surface, her turret coming into view. Ten seconds later she again disappeared. Within the ten seconds she corrected her course, having deviated 70 feet from the true course, and fired a re-loading Whitehead torpedo weighing 80 pounds, which went spinning off toward the target 800 yards away. She was flying back to starting point before the missile had run its course. A second trial was equally successful, the torpedo being fired while the Holland was submerged.

## LATEST SAMOAN TREATY.

England Renounces All Rights in the Islands But Receives Other Grants.

It is stated on seemingly accurate authority that the following are the principal points of the Samoan treaty now believed to have been agreed on by England, Germany and the United States. England renounces all rights in Samoa. The United States gets Tutuila, in which is situated Pago Pago harbor. Germany acquires the two larger islands, Upolu and Savaii.

In return Germany renounces her rights to the Tonga and Savage islands, south of Samoa, and cedes to England two of the eastern Salomon islands near New Guinea. The English consulate in Samoa and the German consulate in the Tongas are abolished.

As part of the treaty, an arrangement between England and Germany in the Togo district of West Africa is made. A special committee regulates the frontier of the Togo Tintu and under the following principles: The Daka river becomes a neutral zone; Germany gets Yendi and England Salaga. In 1902 Germany renounces her consular jurisdiction in Zanzibar.

## RUSSIA WILL NOT INTERFERE.

America May Have Full Swing, Commerce in the Chinese Empire.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador, just returned from an extended visit to Europe, talked interestingly at Washington on international questions. He said he had no instructions as to China. "So far as Russia is concerned," he said, "her door stands open to American and Russian interests there are identical."

He characterized the story of a probable war between Russia and Japan over Korea as a renewed effort to stir up trouble. If anyone would know of the truth, they should go to the border, he would, but he knew nothing of it.

Count Cassini said that although all Europe was watching the South African war with profound interest, there was no thought of intervention from outside quarters.

## Safe Blowers Come to Grief.

Shortly before 3 o'clock Sunday morning in the Allegheny and Pittsburgh ticket office at Titusville, Pa., Policeman William Sheehy heard the noise of a safe explosion and gave pursuit. He was joined by Chief of Police J. J. Frawley, at the time the blowing men and a revolver duel followed. The men ran into a disorderly house and the officers went after them. As soon as the officers entered the door a pitched battle began. Officer Sheehy was struck in the mouth by a bullet, which lodged in the base of the brain. Chief McGrath was shot twice in his left shoulder and once in the abdomen in the region of the stomach. The gang escaped, leaving behind them one of their number, said to be James Baker of Youngstown, O., who had been killed.

A second robber was captured Sunday morning but the third is still at large. The wounded police officers may not recover.

## Independent of Insurance Companies.

The American Steel and Wire Company has turned its plant at Rankin, Pa., into one vast fire engine house and organized its employes into a big fire brigade. They tried, at the meeting of their insurance policies and will cope with the flames in future on their own account. The insurance premiums which they will save will be turned over to the operating fund of their new venture in fire fighting.

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Orders have been issued extending the domestic mail rates to the Philippines.

Secretary of War Elihu Root is tipped to be the Republican vice presidential nomination in 1900.

Queen Victoria made a speech of farewell to a detachment of the Household cavalry when it left for South Africa.

Admiral Schley has sent word that he could not be present at the mounting of the captured Spanish cannon on the Northside, Pittsburgh.

# FILIPINOS DESERT THEIR TRENCHES.

## HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

Wheaton's Soldiers Rush Waist-Deep Through the Surf From the Transports to the Lines of the Enemy.

The landing of the American troops at San Fabian last week was the most spectacular affair of the kind since Gen. Shafter's disembarkation at Daiquiri. The co-operation of the troops and the navy was complete. The gunboats maintained a terrific bombardment for an hour, while the troops rushed waist-deep through the surf under a heavy but badly aimed fire from the insurgent trenches and charged right and left, pouring volley after volley at the fleeing rebels. Forty Filipinos were captured, mostly non-commissioned officers. Several insurgents were dead and five wounded were found in a building which had suffered considerably from the bombardment. The town was well fortified. The sand dunes were riveted with bamboo 20 feet thick, which afforded a fine cover.

Great interest is felt in the war department over Aguinaldo's sudden change of base northward from Tarlac to Bayombong, about 75 miles northeast of Tarlac. There are numerous opinions of the latter place, but the form given is the one most generally adhered to on the maps in possession of the war department. The most interesting feature of the new situation is that Aguinaldo has been forced out of the Tagalo country into a region to the north where Tagalo is not spoken and where the mountains are filled with Negritos and other savage tribes who are hostile to the Tagalos. This about the most mountainous and inaccessible part of the island.

Gen. MacArthur has occupied Malabacat. His entire line, including the Twelfth, Seventeenth and Ninth infantry and part of the Fourth cavalry, is extended three miles in front of Angeles in a good tactical position.

Maj. Bell took Malabacat. Being ordered to reconnoiter Thursday until he located the enemy, he pushed into the town, driving out two companies of insurgents, and killing several Filipino officers. The Americans suffered no loss.

The following cablegram has been received at the war department from Gen. O'Byrne, dated Manila, November 7: "The following cablegram received dated to-day: 'To the President of the United States—The civil governor, counselors, judges and secretaries who constitute the new government of this island, in taking possession thereof this day, have the high honor of affectionately saluting your excellency, and trust that in the inauguration of this form of government, based upon the liberal and democratic institutions which have made that great republic so grand and prosperous, that a new era will open up to this region which will enable it to reach the legitimate goal of its inspiration.'

"MENICIO SEVERINO,"

General MacArthur took Bayombong Monday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac. The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth Regiment is the only American reported killed.

Colonel Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac Monday night, without opposition. Where Aguinaldo with his army and the so-called government have fled is a mystery.

## JAPAN COURTS WAR.

Her Strengthened Navy Places Her in a Dominant Position in Regard to Russia.

That the rumors of the serious situation between Russia and Japan are not exaggerated seems certain from news received in this country. The North China "Daily News" says: "So greatly excited were the Chinese of the north by rumors of an impending war between Russia and Japan that many merchants in Shanghai, Hong Kong, Port Arthur and Chefoo have sent their families to Shanghai and elsewhere in the south for safety."

It is believed Japan rather courts the struggle, as she is now second only to England in naval strength.

The Japanese government is taking a great interest in the South African war. The Russian minister in Seoul has created considerable stir in the diplomatic circles of Japan by making demands to have the spheres of influence of the respective powers in Korea defined. Japan strongly opposes the movement.

## Guam Short of Food.

The officers of the Transport Ohio, which has arrived from Manila, report that they found the island Guam, where a stop of 36 hours was made, suffering from a shortage of provisions. Fabulous prices were offered for flour, potatoes, onions and other necessities. For five months there had been no potatoes on the island, and for six months no onions. Flour ran out four months ago, and even the stock of canned goods was depleted. Natives and foreigners alike were obliged to subsist largely on fruits and the vegetable products of the islands.

## Why Russia Should Remain Inactive.

The "Vossische Zeitung" of Berlin, discussing the probability of intervention by a European power during the hostilities in South Africa, says: "However much Great Britain's position in Africa may be imperiled it is quite unlikely Russia will make any anti-British move. Great Britain can rely upon American and Japanese support in the event of any difficulties with Russia in China."

## CABLE FLASHES.

Australia has promised to send 10,000 men into the Transvaal if necessary. Queen Victoria has given \$5,000 for the relief of refugees in South Africa.

To save the cabinet it is believed the French senate will convict 10 of the 15 men accused of conspiracy.

The "Gaulois" of Paris, says a second Franco-American treaty has been arranged and will shortly be submitted to the United States congress and the French chamber.

The meeting of Emperor William of Germany and the Czar of Russia last week is taken as an indication that the two sovereigns will work together in the interests of peace.

It seems certain that Prince Hohenzollern of Germany will have to resign because of his disagreement with the emperor on the naval bill, and that he will be succeeded by Count von Buelow.

The reports that the end of the world was to occur November 15, having been received with such credence throughout the United States congress and the Berlin observatory has published an official denial.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail says it is practically certain that the empress and the two youngest children will accompany Emperor William in his forthcoming visit to England.

# PENNSYLVANIA'S VOTE.

## The Republican State Ticket Elected—Barnett Receives a Large Plurality.

The following state ticket was elected in Pennsylvania: James A. Harriott—State treasurer, J. Hay Brown—Justice of the Supreme Court.

John I. Mitchell—Justice of the Superior Court.

Complete returns from the 67 counties in the state, and including Philadelphia, show a plurality of 109,465 for Barnett, Rep., for state treasurer over Greasy, Dem. The plurality of Brown, Rep., for supreme court judge will exceed that of Barnett by probably 30,000.

## OHIO.

The Republicans of Ohio elected the following state ticket: For Governor—George K. Nash, of Franklin.

For Lieutenant Governor—John A. Caldwell, of Hamilton.

For Judge of Supreme Court—W. Z. Davis, of Marion.

For State Treasurer—I. B. Cameron, of Columbiana.

For State Treasurer—W. D. Guilbert, of Holmes.

For Board of Public Works—Frank A. Huffman, of Van Wert.

For Senator, Tenth District—Edward D. Howard.

Returns from all counties as reported to the Republican state headquarters give Nash, Republican, a plurality of 50,512, a net Republican gain of 22,195 over the vote of 1897.

The legislature stands: House, 62 Republicans, 44 Democrats, 4 Doubtful; Senate, 15 Republicans, 11 Democrats, 2 Doubtful.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Independent candidate for governor, carried the city of Cleveland but lost his own city.

Unofficial returns from Baltimore city and all the counties of the state show that the Democrats swept practically everything before them in Tuesday's contest. John Walter Smith, Dr. Joseph Horing and Isidor Kugner, their candidates for governor, comptroller and attorney general, respectively, were elected over the Republican candidates by approximately 11,300 majority. They elected 16 state senators for four-year terms, which with their four hold-overs will give them 15 out of a total membership of 28 in the upper house of the general assembly. In the lower house, composed of 91 members, the Democrats elected 66, the Republicans 24. The Democrats will have only 25 delegates to the legislature to meet in January of next year.

KENT