ENGLISH ENTERED A BOER TRENCH.

SURPRISED THE ENEMY.

Desperate Burghers Repulsed By the Brit ish at Ladysmith-Eight Hundred Boers Meet Death - English Unscathed.

The "Times," of Natal, publishes the following, dated Wednesday, November 15, from its special correspondent at Ladysmith: "The enemy made a determined attack November 9, Aptermined attack November 9, Apparently all the Boer forces participated. Their artillery opened at 4 p. m. pouring in shells thick and fast upon the British positions, atthough with no usual factics of advancing under cover of their guns to positions on the ridges and keptes adjacent to those occupied by the British troops on the left of our earny.

ntinuing their advance, the Boers "Continuing their advance, the Boers erot up, using every available bit of cover. Our infinitry opened with a steady, warm and accurate fire, which beat back the enemy, notwithstanding a display of temacity of purpose equal to their desperate stands on previous eccarious. The Boer attack was most elaborate on all sides of the town.

"The main attack was made between the Free State and New Castle railway lines by a column composed chiefly of

"The main attack was made between the Free State and New Castle railway lines by a column composed chiefly of Johannesburg volunteers. A brigade of the King's Royal Rilles corps made a splendid defense. The Boers were repulsed, but soon railied and returned to the attack. Again the British fire, which was bot, forced them to retire. They had made a deep tranch in front of the British lines, and while withdrawing for their horses they left this unguarded, whereupen the King's Rifles, advancing at double quick, occupied the trench.

This smart movement was not seen by the enemy, who soon returned with their horses. Carefully reserving their fire, the King's Rifles allowed the Boers to advance almost to the edge of the trench, and then poursel volley after volley into the astounded Boers, who turned and fied from an awful half of builets, bolting across the open, where the artillery of the British poursel in a terrible and effective shell fire. "The Boers were driven back at every paint, with a loss estimated at 800 men. Nothing important occurred until Tuesday. November 14, when a strong force, chiefly cavalry and artillery, reconnoitering, came upon the enemy near the Colemo read and drove them back to their main positions. Our shell fire was most effective and is believed to have inflicted considerable damage. Our own loss was one man.

lieved to have inflicted

shell fire was most effective and is believed to have inflicted considerable
damage. Our own loss was one man.

The serious and unexpected disaster
to the Esteourt armored train on the
eve of the forward movement for the
relief of Ladysmith has apparently
sonvinced the British that the advance will be contested step by step.
The Boers are seemingly swarming
south of Colenso. While a large force
has come from the neighborhood of
Ladysmith, a much larger force has
arrived from cisewhere and will probabily turn out to be Gen. Schalkherger's carps. The Boers evidently are
straining every nerve and bringing up
every man to reduce Ladysmith before the British relief force is ready.
Their operations sou haard show considerable boidness and correctness of
strategy. If their aim is to isolate Estcourt by cutting off communication
with the Moei river, where there is an
important railroad bridge, everything
points to the belief that the officer
ecommanding the relieving column will
have a more difficult task than is generally assumed. In front he will have
a broad river to cross, in the presence
of the Boers; on his irght and, probably, in his rear, will be hostile bodies,
who are continually demonstrating
their superior cunning.

The official account of the disaster
to the Esteourt armored train has
been received, showing that a hundred
missing men are now, probably, already on their way to Pretoria to

missing men are now, probably, ready on their way to Pretoria Pretoria ready on their way to Pretoria to swell the large number of British prisoners already there, besides a score of wounded, and demonstrating, it is claimed, that the British must have encountered big odds, as all accounts agree that the small British force fought with the utmost bravery.

All Gen Buller's arrangements for

All Gen. Buller's arrangements for the advance from Durban, it is ru-mored in London are practically com-pleted, and news of it may be expected in a few days. The whereabouts of Gen. Buller is not publicly known. Belated dispatches from Ladysmith dated November 7 tell of a languid

Belated dispatches from Ladysmith dated November 7 tell of a languid bombardment and of a native rumor that the Basutos are on the warpath, which is supposed, according to one correspondent, to have had the effect of including some of the Orange Free State froops to abandon the siege and to return to their own territory, and also to be accountable for the slackmess of the attempts on the Ladysmith defenses. Another correspondent says it is reported that in the attack on the Free State forces at Newdorp the Boers had 200 killed and wounded.

If the reports that the Free State Burghers are ired of he affair and are going home should prove true, the fact would be most important, as their retirement would probably compel Gen. Joubert to withdraw northward. The statement that the Boers are not entrenched so closely to Ladysmih is held in some quarters to indicate that they are running short of ammunition for guns.

The hombardment of Mafeking thus far by the Boers has been most ineffectual. So far the shells have only abunded one man.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL

British soldlers are complaining of he bad beef furnished.

The English garrison at Mafeking is tired out dodging Boer shells.

Rumers say that Gen. White, the English commander, has been wounded at Ladyamith.

On November 14 the Boers made an attack near Colenso, but were repulsed with a loss of 800.

The Boers are conducting the war on civilized lines. They give advance no-tice of bembardments.

Colonel Boismarenii, a Frenchman, has joined the Boers who have given him a bigh rank in the army.

The Orange Free State flag has been hoisted over Jamestown and the place has been annexed by the Boers. Kimberley is not much anneyed by the slege. Three weddings have oc-curred since the slege was begun.

Gen. Joubert, commander of the Boers, who was reported dead was only slightly indisposed and has recovered.

Krueger threatens to kill as Richtish officers held as prisoners, in case a supposed spy belonging to his ranks is not released by the English.

German Irrogularities.

The "Tageblatt" of Berlin exposes what is apparently a corrupt deal by which the present chief of the colonial department is said to have given away 80,000 equare kilometers of Kameroon sell in flouth Africa, said to be worth about 40,000,000 marks, to Major Count shotto Douglas, a membar of the Prussian unterhaus, and Horr Scharlach, of Essaburg, and 19,000 square kilometers to Prince Christian, of Robeniche-Ochusen and Dr. Schoeller.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Cincinnati University has received \$100,000 from David Sinton. The axic combine is ready for its charter having a capital stock of \$12,-500,000.

Two women and a little boy were killed by the street cars in Chicago last Wednesday.

George Smith, of Fulton county, Pa. reports that an aerolite-fell upon hi arm last Thursday.

Hobsen will try to save the Char-leston which struck a reef in Manila bay a few days ago.

The resignation of Chief Justice Chambers, of Samon, has been accept-ed for the United States.

of for the United States.

The White Star steamer Majestic has been chartered by the British government to carry treops.

a Hollanders in Chicago held a meeting Wednesday night and denounced English aggression in the Transvaal.

Gen. Funston has dropped his libet suit against Archbishop Ireland. The general will sail for Manila in a few days.

Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, who

Admiral Schley on Saturday raised his flag on the Cruiser Chicago pre-paratory for a cruise in southern

The extemony of raising Rear Ad-miral Schley's flag on the cruiser Chi-cago took place off Tompkinsville Sa-

Dr. Sterrs, who has been paster of the Pilgrims Church, of Brooklyn, for 53 years, has resigned on account of ill health.

health.

At Havana police dispersed a street assemblage gathered to listen to an anarchist funeral address by an Italian

Shingle manufacturers of Washing-ton State have agreed to close down for 60 days. This will force up the price of shingles.

James Monroe, who has been taken from Chicago to Rochester, N. Y., for trial, is now said to have at least 25 wives to his credit. John Bindley, of Pittsburg, was lected president of the hardware nen's association in convention held it Pittsburg last week.

The Americans have seized the welve barrels containing the ward-obe of Mrs. Aguinaldo and private ecords of the insurrection.

The chamber of the Netherlands re-gret the war in South Africa but will not take steps to interfere as England does not want intervention.

The Scorpion has sailed from Kings ton for Carthagena, Colombia, to look after United States interests during

the revolution in that country.

Two Pollsh inventors are now in Chicago making tests of an apparatus which will send 600 words a minute a distance of 600 miles over the wires.

Emil Benard of Paris, who won the \$10,000 prize for plans of the University of California building to be erected by Mrs. Hearst, has reached New York. Mrs. Jane Stanford has sold her nion Pacific interests for \$11,400,000, he money will be made available for he Stanford University of San Fran-

Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of Londor has been called to the pulpit of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church, vacant since the death of Dr. John

Hail, Edna McClellan, of New York, rais-ing money with which to buy a home for Admiral Schley, has received from W. J. Bryan 10 cents, with culogy of admirai.

In a fire that destroyed the Charles hotel and six other buildings at Wagoner, I. T., a traveling man named Whiteside lost his life, while two other prisating. fire that destroyed the St

Mrs. Henrietta Bamberger of St Mrs. Hebrietta Bannerger Louis, has been arrested on the charge of having knowledge of the murder of at least three women and the destruc-tion of scores of babies.

Church people of Birmingham, Ala. are troused over the recent decision that pools on races can be legally sold in Alabama and are striving to get the decision reversed by the supreme court. Cracksmen succeeded in wrecking the safe of the Garfield Savings bank at Euclid, O., near Cleveland, but falled to get at the money. The rob-bers fled after a citizen had opened fire upon them

Three Hebrew carpenters were arrested at Ansonia, Conn., Sunday and fined \$1 each for working on a new house on Sunday. This is the first time the old Puritan law has been enforced for years.

Andrew Carnegie declares that Pitts-burg is the permanent center of the manufacturing world. He also author-ized the Carnegie institute trustees to proceed with the enlargement plans the extent of \$1,750,000.

Irishmen in Philadelphia held an indignation meeting last Wednesday denouncing England's aggression against the Boers. The committee was asked to spend \$25,000 in buying food and medicines for the Boers.

A dozen masked men broke into the Standard leather company's works at Cheswick, Pa., last Wednesday. They gagged the foreman, blew open the safe and got 31 cents.

At a Parnell monument fund meeting the other night in Detroit, \$1,000 was raised for the monument and Hon. John Redmond, M. P., aroused enthusiasm by reading a telegram written by Parnell in 1877 showing he was in favor of the Boers.

Andrew Carnegie, in a letter to M. W. Pittock, a well-known newspaper writer of Arizona, offers the city of Tuscon a sum of \$25,000 to pay for a public library building, provided the city furnishes a site and agrees to maintain the institution at an annual cost of \$2,000.

cost of \$2,000.

Cleveland capitalists have decided to go into the coal mining business in the Pittsburg district on a large scale. A deal involving the transfer of 2,000 acres of coal land was closed. The land is located on the Washington branch of the Panhandle, near Hill station, about 17 miles from Pittsburg.

One hundred masked men broke into the jail at West Liberty, 10 miles north of Urbana, O., Saturday, and took out Nell Jackson, the white widow of the negro, Grant Jackson; Ed. Jackson, her father-in-law, and Dave Rickman, a negro of Bellefontaine, and after giving them a sound whipping tarred and feathered them, threw them into a mill race, pulled them out of the water and clubbed them out of town.

Former Congressman Bynum of Indiana, has been appointed a member of the board of general appraisers at New York, vice Wilkinson, resigned.

Moteor Falls to Earth.

Cloudy weather prevented an observation of the flight of meteors in the United States last Thursday morning. A few were seen from the different observatories.

FIERCE BATTLE WITH INSURGENTS

SEVEN AMERICANS KILLED.

Filipinos Make a Determined Stand-Thei Sharpshooters Successfuly Pick Off Yan-kee Officers—Struggled in Mud.

The Thirty-third infantry, in one of the sharpest two-hours' engagements of the Philippine war, with an equal force of insurgents, five miles from San Fabian, Saturday, lost one officer and six men killed and one officer and 12 men wounded. The Americans captured 29 Filipinos and 100 rifles and found 81 insurgent dead lying in the trenches and rice fields. Many more Filipinos, doubtless, were killed or wounded.

frithinos, doubtless, were killed or wounded.

Gen. Wheaton was informed that the enemy was gathering at San Jacinto for the purpose of preventing the Americans from controlling the road from Dagupan north, whereby Agulnaldo might retreat. The Thirty-third, Col. Howe commanding, and a detachment of the Thirteenth with a gatling gun, Howland commanding, was sent to disperse them. The troops encountered the worst road ever found in the island of Luxon. A hundred soldiers had to drag the gatling gun part of the way, the horses being useless. The insurgents opened the fight two miles from San Jacinto, while the leading American battalion was passing a clump of houses, in the midst of a co-coanut grove, knee deep in mud. The Fillpino sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road, held their fire until the Americans were close to them.

When they began firing other Fillpinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, further away. The insurgent sharpshooters picked off the officers first. Five of the Americans who fell wore shoulder straps or chevrons. But the Thirty-third never wavered. Its crack marksmen knocked the Filipinos from the trees like squirrels, and the Americans rushed the trench, leaving four dead insurgents there. The regiment then deployed under fire, with Maj. John A. Logan's battalion in the center, Maj. Cronic's on the right and Maj. Marsh's on the left.

The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining under cover until the Americans were within 26 feet of them. Maj. Marsh flanked a small trench full of insurgents, surprising them, and slaughtering nearly all of them before entering the town. The gatling killed five of the force holding the bridge and swept the country beyond the town, driving about 150 Filipinos into the hills. Marsh's battailon, entering the town inst. captured a big battle flag, which was flying over a convent.

It was impossible to pursue them, as the American troops were exhausted and their supply of ammunition was low. The ou wheaton was informed that the

lages giving glowing accounts of alleged Filipino victories, and saying that 7,500 Americans had been killed and 15,000 wounded during the war.
Captain Leonhaeuser accomplished one of the best coups of the war. Reaching O'Donell by a night march from Capas on November 18, he surprised the insurgent force, numbering 200, and captured all of them, with their arms, 10,000 rounds of ammunition and four tons of subsistence.
One Filipino was killed, but there were no American casualties.

MURDERED BY AN INSANE PARENT .. Cornelius L. Corcoran Fails With Laudanum

and Then Tries a Revolver. Carrying out a plot he had apparently planned with deliberation, Cornelius Corcoran, of Chicago, Friday shot four of his children, killing two of them instantly, fatally wounding a third, who died at midnight, and then ended his own life. The tragedy occurred at his home, 5401 Dearborn street. The dead are:

dead are:
Cornelius Corcoran, 49 years old;
Margaret Corcoran, 5 years old, died
at Mercy hospital; John Corcoran, 7
years old, died at Mercy hospital; Lizzie Corcoran, 3 years old, died at midnight; Kate Corcoran, 14 years old,
may die, if she recovers she will lose
her left eye.
The police are convinced that the
man was insane. To all outward ap-

The police are convinced that the man was insane. To all outward appearances he was a kind and considerate parent. For some days he had plotted for the death of his children, and he nearly accomplished his purpose Tuesday night. Hearing the children cough, he arose and in the dark administered laudanum to five of them. Clifford, Timothy, John, Margaret and Lizzie. The first two were removed to the Mercy hospital, where Timothy died the next day. Corcoran exhibited such profound grief over the affair that the police and the coroner thought the giving of the laudanum was a mistake.

Balked in his purpose to end the lives of his young ones, Corcoran, it is thought, made deliberate plans for his act of Friday.

DEWEY DID NOT GIVE IT.

Young Man Exhibits a Love Letter Taken from the Admiral's Cabin.

the Admiral's Cabin.

A Portland, Me., young man who has been visiting in Boston, is exhibiting relies that he secured on board Dewey's ship Olympia. By evading the watchman he got into the admiral's quarters and took possession of several souvenirs, among them the electric button by which the admiral directed the movements of the vessel while entering Manila bay.

In a drawer of the admiral's desk, in a hidden place, where it had been overlooked, he found a letter to the hero of Manila from her who now shares the comforts of his beautiful Washington home. This letter its present holder counts the most valuable part of his booty.

Returned to Pay His Debts

Returned to Pay His Debts.

William E. Heal, the Grant county, Ind., treasurer, who disappeared from Marion,October 5, 1897, returned home Tuesday, after an absence of over two years. He was short nearly \$18,000, Upon arrival Tuesday he was arrested. He says he has returned to face the penalty and to pay every cent of his shortage. He will remain until matters are adjusted, after which he will return to Pittsburg, where he has a good position. He was released on bond.

Valuable Possessions Cause Suspicion.

Mrs. Evangeline O'Neill, of Chicago, was arrested the other day at the Windsor hotel, Montreal, on a charge of fraud, involving the possession of diamonds, preclous stones and jewelry valued at \$50,000. It is alleged that she ohtained possession of these valuables through a legal proceeding of some kind, and that she took the first train for Canada. Valuable Possessions Cause Suspicion.

Twenty-three Millions for Delense.
The annual report of General Bufngton, chief of ordinance, shows that
he expenditure for the year ending
une 20, 1885, for his bureau amounted

DEATH OF GEN. LOGAN.

His Widow Receives a Note of Sympathy From the President.

The following dispatch received from Gen. Otis, under date of Manila, Tuesday, reports the death of Maj. John A. Logan:

"Wheaton reports, November 12, that there was an engagement near San Jacinto between the Thirty-third volunteers and 1,200 entrenched insurgents. Our loss, Maj. Logan, by gallantly leading his battailon, and six enlisted men, killed; Capt. Green and 11 men were wounded, mostly very slight. The enemy was routed, leaving 81 dead in the trenches, His loss is believed to be 200. OTIS."

The news of the death of Maj. Logan, was received at Youngstown. O., Tuesday, Mr. Logan, widow of Maj. Logan, is completely prostrated over the news. She had expected to spend the winter with her children in the south of France, and was preparing to leave when the cable dispatch announcing her husband's death was received.

Mrs. Logan has received the follows. "Wheaton reports, November

s. Logan has received the follow-telegram from President McKin-

ley:

"It is my painful duty to convey to you the sad intelligence of the death of your husband while gallantly leading his battalion in the charge at San Jacinto. His splendid qualities as a soldier and high courage on the fighting line have given him place among the heroic men of the war, and it will be some consoletten to you to know. be some consolation to you to know that he died for his country on the field of honor. You have in this trying hour, for yourself and the children, the sincere sympathy of Mrs. McKin-ley and myself."

OCEAN STEAMER ABLAZE.

Passing Eoat Rescues 150 Passengers From the Burning Patria.

The Hamburg-American steamer Pa tria (Captain Froblich), which left New York November 4 for Hamburg, and passed the Lizard Wednesday was

and passed the Lizard Wednesday was reported on fire near Dover, England. All the passengers were rescued, and have arrived at Dover.

The Russian steamer Ceres sighted the Patria, showing signals of distress and demanding immediate help, about 12 miles from North Hinder lightship. The liner was enveloped in swake If miles from North Hinder lightship.

The liner was enveloped in smoke.

Putting on full steam, the Ceres soon reached the Patria, and sending a boat learned that Captain Frohlich was in urgent need of assistance.

The boats were got out, and with great difficulty all the Patria's passenger and participated in the patria's passenger with the patria's passenger with the patria's passenger to the passenger

great difficulty all the Patria's passengers, numbering 150, were transferred to the Ceres, which proceeded for Dover, here she arrived just before midnight. Among the saved are many ladies and children, as well as six babes in arms. The hurry of the rescue was indicated by the fact that most of them were enveloped in blankets only. They were rapidly distributed among the hotels or sent to the Sallors' Home, and everything possible is being done for their comfort.

The crew, according to several passible is being done for their comfort.

The crew, according to several passengers, worked like heroes in their endeavors to keep the flames under, but the great quantity of linseed among the cargo and the oil supplied by this made all their efforts hopeless. There was great excitement among the women and children, but the example set by the coolness of Cantain

ample set by the coolness of Captain Frohlich and the crew had a calming effect on the passengers generally. Saturday the Patria was abandoned by her crew and was destroyed by the flames. The mails were lost.

WRECKED BY A HAND CAR.

Six Italian Laborers Killed By a Slight Col-

lision. Six men were killed and four serious ly injured in an accident Sunday evening on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaba rallroad at Humboldt near Sioux Falls, S. D. A construction train was backing out of Humboldt when a handcar bearing 35 Italians

when a handcar bearing is Italians came around a curve.

The Italians saw their danger and jumped from the car, which caught under the rear of the caboose, and this and the flat car next to it were wreeked. On the flat car were 29 Italian laborers, five of whom were killed outsight and five more injured. A relief. right and five more injured. A relief train with three doctors went from Sioux Falls and brought in the wound-ed. One of the injured died en route. Of the dead Brook Cobleman is an American. The rest are Italians.

EDUCATING INDIANS.

More Than Twenty Thous: n1 New Atlending School.

The annual report of the commisioner of Indian affairs, William Jones shows:

There are now 20,522 boys and girls in attendance on the various Indian schools out of an enrollment of over 25,000, the Indian population from which these are taken being 181,000. While the population has remained stationary, there has been such a steady increase in the number of Indians being educated as to warrant the opinion that the next quarter century will witness not a diminution of the Indian population, but an extinguishment of Indian tribes.

One discouraging fact, however, is disclosed by the unsatisfactory results of the past nine years' trial of co-education of the Indian with the white in the public schools.

Carnesio Retains His interest. There are now 20,522 boys and girls

Carnegie Retains His Interest.

Reorganization and merging of the Carnegie-Frick-Oliver interests into a gigantic stock company with \$250,000,-000 capital has been dropped.

This was decided at a meeting held in Pittsburg Wednesday, which was attended by Andrew Carnegie, who thus remains the dominant factor in the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the steel king of the world.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Admiral Dewey has transferred his ome to his wife. Oklahoma will ask congress at its next session for statehood.

Mark Hanna says that he will man-age the Republican campaign next

year.

The number of immigrants admitted into the United States, July-September was 78,365.

Tom Reed's rules will remain in force in the House under the speaker-ship of Col. Henderson.

Senator John M. Thurston of Nebras-ka, and Miss Lola Purman were mar-ried in Washington Saturday. Secretary of the navy, Long, is talk-ing of retiring.

The secretary of the treasury Thursday made the announcement of his readiness to buy \$25,000,000 United States bonds to relieve the monetary situation.

The executive committee of the Republican National league will meet in Washington Tuesday, December 12, to fix upon the time and place for its convention in 1900.

ROBERTS DEFENDS HIS POSITION

PEOPLE ARE MISLED.

Men of Utah Bound to Fill Obligations to the Women They Married before the Law Ending Polygamy Became Effective.

Congressman-elect Roberts, the polygamist from Utah, against whom there is a strong sentiment and whose seat in congress is in doubt writes as follows in a New York newspaper:

"Those engaged in working up a pub-

"Those engaged in working up a public sentiment against the representative from Utah demand of the House of Representatives either that he be not allowed to take his sent, to which it is admitted that he was legally elected, or, after being admitted, that he be expelled. That the House can do either of these two things is extremely doubtful.

either of these two things is extremely doubtful.

"In the first place it must be remembered that no compact exists between the Mormon Church and the Government of the United States on the subject of polygamy. The only compact existing on that subject is between the people of Utah, acting through their representatives in the State Constitutional convention, and the people of the United States, represented by the President and Congress.
"I affirm positively that that compact has been kept on the part of the people of Utah. There is no attempt to repeal or annul the parts of the Constitution prohibiting polygamous or plural marriage. There is no desire to disrupt that compact with the United States. The Mormon Church has not violated the compact, and has no desire to annul it, but on the contrary, the venerable head of the church has officially avowed his determination to adhere to this settlement of the question.

"The Representative to Congress."

venerable head of the church has officially avowed his determination to
adhere to this settlement of the question.

"The Representative to Congress
from Utah has not violated this compact, the assertion of his enemies to the
contrary notwithstandling. When the
little coterie of sectarian ministers and
disappointed would-be political bosses
is Utah who began this agitution say
that the Mormon Church or its menibers violate the compact between our
State and the people of the United
states because a few men in Utah feel
morally bound to fulfill their obligations to the women they married under
sanction of the Mormon Church, previous to the issuance of the church
manifesto of 1890, discontinuing polygamous marriages—when they say this
is a violation of the compact with the
United States, they say that which they
know to be untrue.

Disrupting and discontinuing theose
polygamous relations was no part of
the compuct. It was not any part of
the action of the Constitutional convention, but on the contrary, sieps
were studiously taken not to disrupt
those relations by constitutional provision by discarding the parts of the
anti-polygamy law which would have
brought about that result. What good
would come to the people of the United
States by a disruption of those piural
families? What good would come ieither morality or religion to turn those
polyral wives and their children adrift?
What Christian woman's home would
be securer for knowing that a Mormon
piural wife's home was now destroyed.

"Let it be remembered that the home
and family of that plural wife were extablished under the sanction of—to her—
a holy church ceremony, and with the
approval of all her people. The fountain of the evil was dried up. The people of the United States can be generous enough to allow the streams that
flowed from it to take their course until lost in the oblivion of death. Some
men—the number is few and rapidly
growing less—whe entered into plural
relations previous to the settlement of
the question by the c

church formally and officially discontinued such marriages, and hence, of course, previous to the settlement of the question by the compact of our State Constitution, have felt it morally hinding upon their consciences to fulfill obligations of their marriage vows to those polygamous families. This is the only 'polygamy' that has existed in Ctah since the admission of the State, or since 1850, in fact.

"I don't go to Washington as a representative of polygamy. I am not sent there by my constituents to ask Congress to consent to the repeal of the clause in our State Constitution which defines, prohibits and punishes poly-

defines, prohibits and punishes polygamy—and it should be remembered that this particular clause in our State out the consent of the United States. I shall not go to Washington to advocate or even defend polygamy.

PROOF AGAINST EARTHQUAKES.

Americans Now Designing a Palace for Ja pan's Mikado.

Chicago engineers are designing the earthquake-proof steel palace for the crown prince of Japan, which is to mark the advent of American steel construction in the mikado's land, and construction in the mikado's land, and the imperial government has appropriated \$2,000.000 for its erection. Poundations are being laid with a view of rearing the framework in February. Around the skeleton of beams and hars will be built a house of granite and marble expected to collipse in beauty of design anything the orient has ever known. The palace will adjoin the royal home of the mikado in Tokyo, and it will spread to extreme dimensions of 270x400 feet, rising to a height of 60 feet. The architectoral plans partake of the French renaissance.

The architectoral plans partake of the French remaissance.
Dr. T. Katyhama, chief architect of the imperial household, department of Japan, for the new palace, has commissioned E. C. and R. M. Shankland of Chicago, who designed the construction of the manufactures building at the World's fair, to prepare framework plans. Still another Chicago engineer, Charles M. Wilkes, was called upon to map out an elaborate heating and ventilating plant. In addition to these, American brains will also contribute an ice manufacturing and electric light system.

system.

Steel construction is expected to revolutionize the building industry in the mikado's land, where earthquakes have on several occasions played havoc with structures supposedly solid. The new palace will rest on 400 deeply-anchored steel columns imbedded in concrete plers, and the constructing engineers say the magnificent pile will resist all shocks. Part of the palace will be devoted to government offices. The steel will be supplied by the Carnegle Company of Pittsburg.

Liberal subscriptions are being made. system.

Liberal subscriptions are being made in Germany for the aid of the wound-ed Boers.

CABLE FLASHES

The pope is neutral and takes no side in the African war.

The Germans object vigorously to Emperor William's visit to England, now that the war with the Transvani

is on.

The German empress criticised a teacher in the Royal university for ridiculing the Bible "in a manner to injure Christian feeling."

Godfrey, the English band leader who recently visited America with his musicians says in an interview in London that the music of the Americans is rag-time music.

BANK SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

Would Deposit \$1,000 to Secure Standing and Then Attempt to Draw \$2,000 on Bogus Drafts.

There are at police headquarters in

New York City four prisoners in whom the police of simost every large American eity and many of the leading business bouses, banks and trust companies have a deep interest. They were rounded up after being watched for several months, and were formally held by a police magistrate Wednesday on the nominal charge of being suspicious persons. They are:

Alonso J. Whiteman, 39 years old, of Danville, N. Y., the alleged head of the sang, a graduate of Columbia law school; Frank Edmunds, 40 years old, clerk, of New York; John Thompson, allas William Hartley, allas P. Lawton, allas Dr. George W. Johnson, allyears old, clerk, residence unknown; Robert J. Knox, 42 years old, lawyer, of New York.

There is under arrest at Pittsburg a fifth man, Charles D. Stewart, allas Charles Ward, about 60 years old.

According to the statement given out by Captain McCluskey, chief of detectives, Hartley, under the name of Dr. George W. Johnson, negotiated with the real estate firm of John F. James & Son, in Brooklyn, for the purchase of a \$10,000 house. 'Dr. Johnson' said he would pay \$5,000 down and carry the remaining \$5,000 on a first mortgage. In negotiating with the Central Trust Company of Brook-lyn, regarding the interest on the mortgage 'Dr. Johnson' secured, it is alleged, \$1550 on a frautdujent check from the company, he having deposited a draft for \$3,000 drawn on the Hoboken Loan and Savings Institution. Several months ago a man claiming to be W. L. Howe, cashier of the National Hank of Lawrence, N. Y., ordered 19,000 drafts of a certain design from lithographers in New York and paid for them in cash. They were sent to him "care of Mrs. Whiteman, Danville, N. Y." A few days later a North of the book of drafts in the river, and river ferryboat deckhand found one the book was sent to a detective bureau. Soon reports of boxus drafts began to bour in from all over the country. They were all made on these forms, and drawn on the National Bank of Lawrence, N. Y. Investigation by the police state, was operated by Chapido, and the

CONDUCT IN DES MOINES.

All Citizans Must Be Off the Streets After

11 P. M The board of aldermen, of Des Moines, In., not satisfied with the ordinance passed two years ago, known ac the "curfew whistle" law forbidding all children under 12 years to be out of doors at hight after 8 o'clock, have gone into the business of regulating the going and coming and the general conduct of the adults of the town. The result of the work of the aldermen up resuit of the work of the aldermen up to the present time is the placing

to the present time is the placing of these ordinances upon the books, and the mayor says he will see to it that they are enforced to the letter:

"Forbidding all persons, without regard to sex or standing in the community, from waiking on the streets after 11 p. m., unless they can show clearly that they are on legitimate errands. Otherwise they must be thrown into jail and pay a fine of not to exceed \$50 or go to jail for twenty days.

"Prohibiting spitting on sidewalks or pavements, under penalty of \$10 fine. However, citizens may splt in the gutters or the streets.

ters or the streets.

"Punishing persons who threw ba-nana peeings on the sidewalk or pave-ments.

"Prohibiting swimming in the river

without proper clothes.

'Imposing a fine of \$5 to \$180 for making loud noises or disturbances of any kind.

any kind,
"Prohibiting the operation of slot ma-chines or other gambling devices of any In order that the people of the town may know when il o'clock at night comes the "curfew whistle" will be

FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Seal of a Ballot Box Found to Have Been Tampered With.

A sensation has been caused in Philadelphia as details of the alleged election frauds in the Seventh ward are developed. The ballot-box used in the Thirteenth division of the Seventh ward was Wednesday impounded by Judges Sulzenberger, Finletter and Audenried, and when brought into court it was evident the box had been tampered with.

The judges were amazed at the discovery that the seal on the envelope containing the keys to the box had been broken. The cover on the box was not properly fitted on and the package containing unused ballots, stubs and other election papers had been torn open.

stubs and other election papers had been torn open.

The box was by the court's order resealed, and it was ordered that it be kept inviolate until brought into court at the trial of the defendants in the conspiracy case. Deputy Coroner Samuel Salter has entered \$1,000 ball before Magistrate Eisenbrown for a hearing on the charge of complicity in the alleged election frauds in the Thirteenth division of the Seventh ward.

Carnagia Library for Louisville

Andrew Carnegie has written to the Louisville, Ky. Polytechnic Library soclety offering to subscribe \$125,000 for the construction of a public library building provided the city pay at least \$10,000 a year for running ex-penses and the purchase and renewal of books. The proposition will be pre-sented to the city council.