# CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE PREDICTED.

LOCAL ELECTIONS FIRST.

Municipalities Will Then Decide Upon a Representative Form of Government and Frame a Constitution.

In the war department's annual re-port Secretary Root deals at great length with the problem of insular government. He recalls the fact that the treaty of Paris places in Congress alone the determination of the civil the determination of the civil right and political status of the native inhabi tants of the territories ceded to the United States. He argues that the limitation completely deprives these people of the right to have the islands treated as allows. people of the right to have the islands treated as states, or as territory previously acquired has been treated, or even to assert a legal right under the provisions of the Constitution, which was established for the people of the United States themselves. Nevertheless he assumes that the intention is to give them, to the greatest possible extent, individual freedom, self-government in accordance with their capacity, just and equal laws, an opportunity for education, for profitable industry and for development and civilization.

Concerning Cuba Secretary Root

Concerning Cuba Secretary Root

The year allowed by the treaty for the Spanish population of the island to elect whether they will be Cuban or elect whether they will be Cuban or Spanish citizens will expire on the 1th of April next. It will then, for the first time, be possible to determine who are the citizens of Cuba entitled to take a part in her government. By that time it is believed that, the results of the census having been computed and tabulated, we shall be ready to provide for municipal elections, which will place all the local governments of the island in the hands of representatives elected by the people, and that when these local governments, thus elected, are established they will be ready to proceed to the formation of a represenproceed to the formation of a represen-tative convention to frame a constitu-tion and provide for a general govern-ment of the island, to which the United States will surrender the reins of goverament. When that government is es-tablished the relations which exist be-tween it and the United States will be matter for free and uncontrolled agreement between the two parties.

The "Patria," of Havana, discussing the references to Cuba in Secretary Root's report, pronounces these "very satisfactory," and says that "independence is safe." The "Nuevo Pais" says: "We can see nothing in the declarations of Secretary Root that can be called new. The Americans evidently still believe that the Cubans are not fit to govern themselves, owing to their to govern themselves, owing to their lack of education; and they still intend to educate us until we are fit for self-

### ENCOURAGEMENT FROM AMERICA. Aguinaldo Has a Paper in Which He Publishes

Expressions of Sympathy. General Joe Wheeler, in a personal letter received at Washington a few days ago, dated at Angeles, Luzon,

There are more than 20 different tribes in this island and very few of them would submit to Aguinaldo's rule. Aguinaldo and his generals would like to govern because it would give them great power and many of his soldiers like the war because for the first time in their lives they have authority to carry a gun. They live by taking what they want from the people. Many of them are robbers who rob defenseless people of their money and sometimes murder them. If we should withdraw nurder them. If we should withdraw there would be warfare and anarchy in the islands, and the well-to-do peo-ole would get some strong government to come and take control.

Aguinaldo publishes a paper which is filled with expressions from people from the United States who are called anti-imperialists and I think were it not for these expressions the insurrection would be closed.

Commissioner George W. Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau, in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, shows that the receipts from all sources aggregated \$273,484,773, an increase over the preceding year of \$102,-617,000 and an increase of \$3,484,573 over the estimate made one year ago. In the Pennsylvania district \$23,335.573 was collected and in the Ohio \$21,341,o65. The total amount expended in the collection of revenue was \$4.591,-754, or 1.68 per cent. This percentage is the smallest that has ever been reached in the history of the bureau.

## Gazel Has a History.

The gavel with which Speaker Henderson called the Fifty-sixth congress to order is made of wood taken from the Spanish cruiser Reina Christina, which was captured by Admiral Dewey at Manila. The gavel is artistically carved and heavily mounted in gold. It was presented to General Henderson by the

governor of Iowa.

The wood from which it was made was brought back to the United States by a soldier of the Iowa volunteers. It is always customary for the speaker to open congress with a gavel made of wood that has a historical connection.

## Should Strike Hard Blows.

President Kruger and President Steyn have instructed General Joubert and General Toronje not to split their forces into small detachments, but to strike vigorous blows. General Joubert has three corps, one holding Ladysmith, the second commanding the Tugela and the third east of Estcourt, in order to cut off the British retreat. General Cronje's forces are divided into three contingents, one at retreat. General Cronje's forces are divided into three contingents, one at Kimberley, another at Modder river and the third in the rear of General Methuen."

## Squeezed in a Pullman.

A well-educated young man, who says be is Charles Hassinger, of Collinsville, III., is under the care of the city physician at St. Josephs, Mo., suffering from hunger and injuries caused by remaining several days in a cramped position in a linen closet of a pullman sleeping car bound for St. Louis from San Francisco. Hassinger says that he gave the porter in charge of the car an overcoat and a few dollars, all the money he had, for permitting him to ride from Sacramento.

#### LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Heavy snow storms have made good sledding in Michigan. General Joubert, commander of the Boer forces, is once more reported

A 10-year-old boy, too drunk to give his name, was arrested in Pittsburg last Monday.

Democrats are still confident that Goebel will be declared governor of

Kentucky.

The \$5,000,000 college fund being raised by the Methodist Church is almost complete.

John I. Blair, the multi-millionaire nd railroad builder, died at Blairstown, N. J., aged 97.

It is thought the American Tin Plate Company will erect a \$1,000,000 plant at Youngstown, O. Mrs. Hobart and her son Garrett A.

will inherit the deceased husband's estate, valued at \$3,000,000.

Miss Susan Tilghman, of Philadelphia is engaged to be married to Count Lanto-Riverra of Italy.

William L. Mealey, of Jersey City, shot his wife last Friday. She attend-ed a ball against his wishes.

Andrew Carnegie has purchased 400 acres of land near Pittsburg and pro-poses to extend his great iron works.

A human leg was found in a box floating in the river near Wheeling, W. Va., and a murder is suspected. Mexico has accumulated a cash sur plus of many millions and now it is pro-posed to reduce taxes in that country.

Four steamers from Brazil are quaran-tined in New York. It is suspected that they have bubonic plague on board. Charles J. Clarke, a Pittsburg mil-ionaire, was thrown from his buggy ast Saturday and received serious

By means of an automatic system of telegraphy 1,000 words a minute were sent from New York to Chicago last Women drove non-union workmen

rom the mines at Diamondville, Wyo., Monday. They used guns, clubs, bricks Richard Mansfield was taken sick at

a New York theater a few days ago and the curtain was rung down before the performance was completed.

Max Rudolph, of Pittsburg, calded to death last Wednesday falling into a vat of boiling water. He was scalding turkeys for the holidays.

Col. William J. Bryan has decided to spend the winter in Texas and Califor-nia, seeking rest. He has rented his Lincoln home and will be absent at

least six months.

General Leonard Wood, when his term of service in Cuba is over, will be made surgeon general of the army succeeding General Sternberg, who retires by law next June. Nearly 1,200 persons have met deaths

requiring coronial investigation in Alle-gheny county, Pa., in 1899, and Coroner McGeary says that prosperity is partly responsible for the increase in cases.

Harry F. Pears, brother of Frank Pears, of Pittsburg, who was shot and killed in Honduras a year ago, says that the United States Government has aid down in the demand for an indem-

nity.

Mary Antonio was gathering coal on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks at Pittsburg last Wednesday. Because of the fog the engineer of a rapid train did the fog the was killed and hornot see her and she was killed and horribly mangled.

An international shooting match, to be held annually between England and America for a cup offered by Thomas R. Dewar, has been arranged, and the first shoot will be held next June between teams of the Queen's Westminsters and the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, General Willis Hulings having accepted the challenge for the leting accepted the challenge for the lat-

The National export exposition, which was opened here September 14, closed Saturday, and the managers report that the affair has been success-About 1,250,000 people have visited it. The total current expenses ex-ceeded \$115,000. The cost of the prepae ground and of the building approximated \$1,000,-000. next autumn.

A new serum which, it is claimed, will show the presence of tuberculosis long before it would be possible by the microscope, the X-ray or other methods now in use, has been invented by Dr. Jenkins, of Chicago. He claims the use of the serum enables compe-tent physicians to detect the presence of the disease in its earliest stages and

in time to effect a cure by good sanita-tion and plenty of outdoor exercise.

An attempt was made the other night to wreck the Northwestern eastbound Colorado special at State Center, 17 miles east of Marshalltown, Ia., but it was frustrated by the watchfulness of a tower operator, who observed two men placing ties on the track, and flagged the train. The ties were removed, and the train proceeded without any damage

eing done. A train of 14 refrigerator cars, con-A train of 14 refrigerator cars, con-taining salt pork, intended for the British army in South Africa, was wrecked Sunday near Kenilworth, Ill., on the Milwaukee division of the Chion the Milwaukee division of the Chi-cago & Northwestern railroad. The cars were completely demolished, but it is believed the greater part of the pork can be saved. Hints were passed among the crowd of trainmen and spectators to the effect that the journal had been tampered with at Milwaukee, by overzealous Boer sympathizers, but these were scouted by the officials of the road.

Fish Combine Proposed.

The biggest event in the history of the fresh fish industry will occur in the coming week, when a charter for the incorporation of the fresh fish dealers of Boston will be applied for. All the dealers in Boston will be in the corporation, which will be capitalized for the corporation, which will be capitalized for

from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

In time it is intended to include the entire fresh fish industry of the country. When that shall have been accomplished the capitalization will be greatly increased. The organization is a combination of the dealers themselves to better ion of the dealers themselves to better the condition of the industry, and they will hold the entire stock.

Enormous Purchase of Wool.

A syndicate of Eastern mills has consummated a deal at St. Louis for 1,-250,000 pounds of wool, which was purchased for 4 cents a pound more than the price at which it was offered a short time ago. The deal amounted to more than \$250,000. All is what is known to the trade as "Territory wool."

# BRITISH COLUMNS AT A STANDSTILL

STRONG BOER OPPOSITION.

English Must Cross Tugala River Before They Can Relieve Ladysmith-Joubert Has an Immense Advantage.

There is no news of any advance from the heads of either British column along the Orange river. Recent telegrams which refer to the disaffection of the Cape Dutch refer to it as affecting only the younger members of the community, but it is certain the community, but it is certain the commandoes restraining British advance on Queenstown and Naanwpoort must draw their strength principally from this source.

draw their strength principally from this source.

From Natal the report of the most importance is the blowing up of Co-lenso bridge. If that be so it is evi-dence that the last of the Boer army is across the Tugela river and that General Joubert intends to oppose the cross-ing of the British from the northern side. His mobility will give him an mmense advantage. Since the Indian mutiny

Britain ever waged has involved so wide a range of interest and many of the former campaigns only cost what they are now losing in a single battle. The silence which General Methnen is imposing on himself and all the corre pondents is difficult to explain,

Advices from Ladysmith report that all the British in camp and town are well and also cheerful. But, having been closely besieged since October 30, they are naturally anxious to hear from the outside world.

The reconnoissance made Sunday The reconnoissance made Sunday by General Hildyard and Lord Dundonald's command gave an excellent opportunity for studying the country. On approaching Colenso the British found on every side scenes of devastation that testified to the thoroughness of Boer looting. The Williams farm and others had been ransacked from end to end. In some cases the contents of every room of the farm houses had of every room of the farm houses had been destroyed. The Boers had evi-dently burned what they could not carry off. The prosperity of the Boer com-missariat was testified to by the corn husks that were to be seen about the deserted camp fires of the enemy. The wreck of the armored train, still visible, showed that a Boer shell had broken an axle, which had obviously caused the accident to one car that lay on its side. The other car was upright, but both were completely riddled by the enemy's bullets and artillery fire. Two graves nearby bore the inscription, "To fallen soldiers." The main Boer force is now gradually getting near Chieveley

The London war office publishes the following dispatch from Cape Town: following dispatch from Cape Town:

"The transport Ismore is ashore on
the rocks of St. Helena bay. The
troops have been safely landed, but the
horses are still on board. H. M. S.
Doris and Niobe, with the transport
Columbian, have gone to her assistance.
Commandant Delarcy has reported to
President Kruger that the burghers, in
spite of their determined defense at
Gras Pan, November 25, were completely surrounded by the British and
were compelled to retire. were compelled to retire.

The Boer commander on the western horder reports that 12 burghers were killed and 40 wounded in the fighting at Belmont.

Commandant Dutoit sends the following report to the council of war from

ing report to the council of war from Kimberley:
"Early Sunday the British made a sortie, supported by cannon and Maxims. Under cover of darkness they advanced in the direction of Bloemhof. Two hundred burghers encountered them, and I brought up an additional 100. Nine burghers were killed and 17 wounded. The British left two on the ground, but an ambulance removed these."

Arthur J. Balfour, government leader in the house of commons, addressing the National Conservative conference at Dewsbury recently, repelled the charge that the government's motive in the war in South Africa was the war ir South acquisition of the gold fields. Britishers were now sacrificing the lives of Britishthose dearest to them, he asserted, for the sake of the security and honor of the empire. The first acts of the drama were being played in Cape Colony and Natal; but the denoument would be played, he trusted, in dominions not now subject to the crown.

General Methuen's British troops fought a bloody battle at the Modder river on the way to the relief of Kimberley last Thursday. The battle was indesigned.

indecisive. "I have now come to the conclusion," he said, "that the declaration of war by the Transvaal and the Free State was not any despairing struggle for liberty, but a bold bid for empire; a bid to make themselves the nucleus of a Dutch-speaking, paramount power in South Africa. These people have risked their all upon the stake of war, and it is incredible that such a risk would be run credible that such a risk would be run merely to prevent the Outlander getting

'Last but not least, may we not o "Last but not least, may we not on this occasion express our gratitude to our American friends, who have done all that is possible in a case like this, namely, have provided and equipped the Maine, not only in the interests of humanity, but, as I well believe, out of sympathy for those engaged in this great fight."

The list of the total casualties at

The list of the total casualties at Modder river, Tuesday, is as follows: Killed, 76; wounded, 394; missing, 7. The war office promulgated an orde Saturday calling out a further portion

General Methuen, stationed at Mod-der river, is enabled to communicate with Kimberley by means of search

Aguinaldo's youngest child, who was recently christened at Tarlas with great ceremony, died and was buried at Day-amban in Aguinaldo's fight.

## AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Aderbert F. Hay, son of the secretary of state, will succeed Consul Macrum at Pretoria.

The United States will shortly issue neutrality proclamation in regard to the South African war.

Republicans of the House, in caucus last Saturday, nominated David B. Henderson, of Iowa, for speaker.

Ambassador Pauncefote has given the government of the United States formal notice of the war in South Africa.

# ENDORSES ROBERTS.

### n Ohio Statesman Says He is as Pure Any Buckeye Politician.

John Q. Abbott, who represented McConnellsville, O., in the Ohio Senate for years, as a Republican, is home, after spending a year in Utah, as a member of the Ute Indian Commission.

Ex-Senator Abbott says:
"I am in favor of giving Congressman Roberts his seat, because I know him to be a morally pure man. Roberts was a member of the Constitutional convention in Utah, which prohibited polygamy in the future. He was one of the vect that the content of the c of the most active advocates of the abolition of polygamy. He did not believe, however, that it would be right for men who had been led by a wrong for men who had been led by a wrong religion to take unto themselves several wives to cast them all off, save one, when polygamy was abolished. He be-lieved that those who had more than one wife should care for them as before, and sustain them in the relations of matrimony, into which they had en-tered. Under the circumstances I beeve this was right.
"Roberts is one of the most able men

in all this country. He is as eloquent as Foraker, and as clean politically, as ny statesman Ohio has ever brought orth. He arose from the humble walk of a blacksmith to his present position. I believe he is entitled to his seat, and should have it.

# PRAISE FOR BRYAN.

Aguinaldo's Glowing Words for the Famous Democratic Leader.

Mail advices from Manila contain the proclamation of the late Filipino gov-ernment published at Tarlac, the then capital, on October 28, in Aguinaldo's official organ, "La Independencia." It is chiefly remarkable for its "message of gratitude to the illustrious Democrats of the United States, the true representatives of institutions founded on liberty." It specifically refers to W. J. Bryan as follows:

"American by birth, he has been edu-

cated in and practiced the teachings of the greatest Presidents of the United the greatest Presidents of the United States, and for that reason cannot consent that the ambition for power shall send to discless and shameful sacrifice the sons of free America, and for that reason has sympathized with President Aguinaldo, whom he recently acclaimed the hero of this century, a follower of the teachings which have immortalized Washington, Monroe and Jefferson. The historians of the Philippines onght to write in pages of gold the name of this great American, a crusader for justhis great American, a crusader for jus-tice; for that ideal justice of which Zola spoke in an address to the French youth."

### THROUGH WALLS AND SAFES.

### Interesting Experiments Made With Wireless Telegraphy at Chicago.

Prof. W. S. Johnson and C. L. For-tier, of Milwaukee, Tuesday made a suc-cessful test in Chicago of the wireless telegraph. They succeeded in telegraphing through a suite of seven rooms, with all doors closed and through seven

walls. Another test was made, when the sig-nals were conveyed through three fire-proof vaults and an ordinary telegraph switchboard in which 30 wires were connected up and about 40 dead wires were ocated. \* Notwithstanding the fact that ocated. this switchboard contained live wires, the current passed through all of the vaults and through this board.

A third test was made, in which the sending instrument was placed inside of one of the steel vaults and both doors were closed and the combination lock turned. The signals were then trans-mitted clearly from inside of the vault to an adjoining room.

## POLICE IN SANTIAGO.

They Are Now in Charge of the Military Deparlment. Monday the municipal police of San-

tiago were transferred to the military department. Under command of Captain Pierce 150 men in new gray uni-forms, and wearing felt helmets, similar to those worn by the New York police, paraded, making a fine appearance.

Until now the force, owing to the jealousies of municipal politics, has been inefficient, and the Mayor and Council requested the transfer. Many former members failed to pass the rigid examination insisted upon by the American authorities and the present personnel is a great improvement upon the old. Captain Pierce will require daily drills, in conformity with army regulations.

This change is in line with General

Wood's recommendation of a recruit drill of Cubans for the army, having in view the gradual removal of the Amercans except the officers.

## Meets Favor in Germany.

The German press continues to dis-England, of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Lord Chamberlain. The comments, on the whole, are

ont unfavorable. The semi-official Ham-burgischer correspondent says:
"Mr. Chamberlain used the word 'alliance' as the most apt word to portray the general good relationship be-tween Germany and Great Britain, but

no secret compact exists."

The Berliner "Post" says: "England and Germany should act frankly, like business men, in seeking to come to an understanding with the United States, and, if possible, into co-partnership."

## Recommends Eighteen New Vessels.

The annual report of Secretary of the Navy John D. Long just made public recommends the authorization of 18 new recommends the authorization of 18 new warships, special legislation in the early days of Congress for armor of the best quality that can be obtained and that the thanks of Congress be given to the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under his command for the part they took in the naval operations at Santiago.

## United States in the Rear.

The secretary of the navy gives table showing naval construction going on abroad, as compared with that in the on abroad, as compared with that in the United States. From this it appears that only Italy and Japan laid down less tonnage than this country during the present year, and that Italy alone had less tonnage under construction. The total tonnage under construction is: England, 531,680; France, 255,533; Germany, 148,235; Italy, 120,540; Japan, 130,000; Russia, 222,976; United States, 123,236.

# CITY DELIVERED TO FIFTY MEN.

### BAYOMBONG YIELDS.

Americans Easily Obtain Possession of a Fa mous Philippine Stronghold Commander Very Occupies Zamboagno.

General Conon surrendered 800 officers and men with rifles, several Amer ican and 70 Spanish prisoners and the garrison at Bayombong, province of Nueva Viscaya, to Lieutenant Monroe

with 50 men of the Fourth cavalry.

Considerable interest is felt in Washington, in the news that the insurgents at Bayombong have surrendered, par-ticularly as the number is said to exceed that captured by the United States roops at any one time. Bayombons is the city to which Aguinaldo, at one time, contemplated retreating for the purpose of locating the rebel capital, after he was forced to flee from Tarlac atter he was forced to flee from Tarlac but the American troops pressed him so hard that he was unable to carry out his intention. General Otis' dispatch of Saturday, repeating information received from General Lawton, said it indicated that Bayombong had been captured on the 28th of November, and it is thought this is the same place referred to in the Manila dispatch.

The steamer Salvador, from Zam-

ferred to in the Manila dispatch.

The steamer Salvador, from Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, which has arrived at Manila, brings details of the occupation of the town by Commander Very, of the United States gunboat Castine. The revolutionists in Mindanao were led by Alvarez and Calixto, who left Luzon some time ago and for the last seven months had been stirring up the people, winning a considerable following. The commercial depression and the lack of food resulting from the island's blockade set the people against the revolutionists and culminated in the assassination on November 15 of Cathe revolutionists and culminated in the assassination on November 15 of Calixto, a firebrand and the real leader of the revolution, by Midel, mayor of the town of Tetuan, Midel, under a pretext, secured Calixto's presence in Tetuan and where the mayor's guards were stationed. The latter fired a volley, killing Calixto instantly.

Midel at once repaired to the Castine and arranged with Commander Very

and arranged with Commander Very for the occupation of Zamboanga. Com-mander Very asked that Dato Mandi, with 500 of his followers, stationed on a neighboring island, come to Zamoanga.

The following morning Midel raised the American flag over Zamboanga, the insurgents offering no resistance and evacuating the town. The Castine was saluted with 21 guns, and Commander Very landed a hundred blue jackets and took possession of the town and fortifications. Dato Mandi's men arrived in the afternoon. They were armed with wooden shields and swords and were used on picket duty.

# PASSPORTS DENIED.

#### Boer Sympathizers in Washington Wanted 900 of Them.

Application was made by Gustav Thielkuhl at the state department Sat urday for 900 passports for members of the third expedition to be sent from this country to the Transvaal by the promoters of the Duchesse de Uze's legion. He failed to secure the pass-

"He was told," he says, "That one reason why he could not secure them reason why he could not secure them is that they could not be prepared before December 21, the day the third expedition would sail from New York."

The second expedition, according to Thielkuhl, left New York Friday. Thielkuhl expects to go on the third expedition, December 21, which will sail in a specially chartered vessel and will carry 900 men. The men that are being sent abroad, he explains, are not armed. Thielkuhl was employed as a messenger in the patent office until Monday last, when he resigned to devote his entire attention to the Transvaal enterprise. His application to the state department was for 900 passports for "an expedition of miners to the Transvaal." He is a Boer sympathizer.

## Post Office Deficiency.

The annual report of Postmaster Genral Charles Emory Smith was made public Monday. Its chief feature is a plea for congressional action to stop the abuse of second-class mail privileges, which, he says, results in an annual waste of upward of \$20,000,000. financial exhibit for the fiscal year shows total expenditures of \$101,632,161, and total receipts of \$05,021,384, the de-ficiency being \$2,422,747 less than last

# CABLE FLASHES

year.

Austria wants a larger navy. American cartridge belts are being

sed by English soldiers. France has decided that her officers at home or abroad, cannot assist the

Rumors were current in London Saturday that Kimberley had been re-

Emperor William has returned to Germany, very much gratified with his reception in England.

The German Government favors a project by which the Boers, in case of defeat, should colonize in German East feat, should cold and West Africa. The treaty for the partition of the Sa-

moan islands was signed in Washington by the British and German ambassadors and Secretary Hay. Owing to the phenomenal sale of newspapers in London consequent upon

the war a paper famine is threatened. It is reported that the American supplies have failed temporarily. The parsimony of the United States as regards its foreign consuls has re-sulted in many humiliating experiences for its representatives in Germany where tradesmen refuse them credit.

Joseph Chamberlain last week made speech in which he referred to a secret understanding between England, Ger-many and the United States. The speech was ridiculed in the United States and caused great indignation in France.

The speech of Joseph Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colo-nies, has so angered the French nation that Paris editors are predicting war between the two contracts and are re-doubling their publication of scurrilous references to and caricatures of the

### TERRIBLE VOYAGE.

### The Transport Manauenz Springs a Leak and for Twelve Days Soldiers Bail With Buckets.

The transport Manauenz, with Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes and three companies of the Thirty-first infanty on board, has arrived at Manila. She narrowly escaped disaster. The officers and soldiers were for 12 days bailing with buckets. The steamer was unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions. Her engines broke down and she rolled three days in a typhoon. When the Manauenz anchored in Manila bay Wednesday morning there were several feet of water in her hold, and 400 grimy, greasy, hungry, ex-

were several feet of water in her hold, and 400 grimy, greasy, hungry, exhausted soldiers and sailors had been passing buckets of water since November 17, night and day. First Assistant Engineer Dunleavy was under arrest, and according to Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes' official report, the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been anyone to replace him.

arrest if there had been anyone to replace him.

The colonel's report also declares that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was the fact that the men were greenhorns and failed to realize their danger, while experienced scamen would have deserted the ship and taken to the boats in mid-ocean.

The Manauenz is a chartered ship flying the British flag. She belongs to a firm of which Senator Perkins, of San Francisco, is alleged to be a junior member. The officers say the firm bought her for \$45,000, and they claim efforts were made to sell her to the Government for \$50,000. She started from San Francisco accompanied by from San Francisco accompanied by the transport Pekin, which carried the remainder of the regiment, and encoun-tered heavy seas to Honolulu without

After starting it developed she was undermanned, and soldiers had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal-passers and waiters and to do other work. Be-

and waiters and to do other work. Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that the ship was not safe, and
the majority agreed to desert. Though
they were closely watched many of the
crew succeeded in getting away, and
the Manauenz left Honolulu with less
than half her crew.

The captain of the transport, November 17, told Licutenant Colonel Hayes
that the vessel had sprung a leak, and
investigation resulted in finding several
feet of water in her hold. The steampumps were tried, but failed to work,
and there were no hand-pumps on
board. - However, 46 buckets were
found, others were improvised, and the
soldiers not employed in working the
ship were organized into five shifts,
and stripped and forming lines, they ship were organized into five shifts, and stripped and forming lines, they and stripped and forming lines, they began bailing, the officers working with the men, passing the buckets which were sent up to the deck by a windlass. The longest time a shift could stand was not longer than half an hour. The bailing continued until the ship anchored.

# HARPERS' IN TROUBLE.

### Receiver Takes Hold of the Well-Known Publishing House.

By request of members of the Harper corporation of New York city, the State Trust Company, as trustee under the first mortgage made by the corporation of Harper & Brothers to the State Trust Company as trustee, "in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of article 9 of said mortgage," has taken possession of all the Harper properties and publications and has appointed as and publications, and has appointed as its agent to manage them G. B. M. Harvey, the president of the Harper

Corporation.
Under date of November 27 the mem-Under date of November 27 the members of the corporation addressed a letter to J. P. Morgan & Co., the principal cree ors, advising this course, on the ground that the bulk of the assets are not available for quick realization or collateral purposes, and that the company would probably not be able to meet its maturing obligations. The unsecured claims are stated to amount unsecured claims are stated to amount to \$2,000,000 in addition to Morgan & Co,'s prior lien.

## A MIGHTY SQUADRON.

### England Assembling Her Warships Near Gibraltar.

The assembling of British warships at Gibraltar continues in such numbers as to cause much comment as to their object. The ships already there and in the Mediterranean squadron number 42 battleships, including cruisers and tor-pedo boats, all under Admiral Sir John Hopkinson.

There is various speculation concerning the meaning of all this display of sea power. Some say that France has secret schemes on in Egypt, while another plausible report is that Spain is about to cede Ceuta point, opposite Gibraltar, to some other power, prob-ably France. It can be stated on authority that any such transfer would be opposed by England, even at the cost

# Negro Has His Revenge.

Wilson Yancy, colored, was sent to the workhouse from Pittsburg a month the workhouse from Pittsburg a month ago. Wednesday he was released and immediately he searched for the officer who had arrested him. Officer Forbes was just reporting for duty when the fiend fired four shots at him and the policeman was removed to the hospital in a dying condition. The assassin was captured.

# Big Fire at Philadelphia.

Big Fire at Philadelphia.

Nearly two million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by two fires in the heart of the business section of Philadelphia last Wednesday.

The greater of the two fires started in the big department store of Partridge & Richardson, and before the flames had been put under control they spread to adjoining property and caused a loss of about \$1,700,000. While this fire was in progress another fire broke out four blocks away on the fourth floor of No. 419 Market street. The loss at this fire is estimated at \$110,000. The losses of the two fires are more than covered by insurance.

## Big Gift for a University.

The University of Pennsylvania has announced a subscription of \$250,000 for the erection of a laboratory of physics. The name of the donor-a Philadelphian—is for the present withheld, but in due time the laboratory will be named after him.