MISLEAD BY TREACHEROUS GUIDES.

HEAVY BRITISH LOSS.

Gatacro Surrounded by the Boers a Stormberg-Lost 600 Men and Abandoned Equipment.

The London war office publishes the following dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker at Cape Town: "Gatacre reports: Deeply regret to in-

form you that I met with a serious remisled as to the enemy's position by the guides and found impracticable ground. The war office has received the follow-ing dispatch from Cape Town dated Sat-

arday night: "The position of the enemy in Storm-berg district last night was the follow-

At Stormberg, six laagers, at Dordrecht, 800 men; 23 miles south of Sterkstroom, 220 men.

Sterkstroom, 220 men. "The railway bridge at Modder river was completed December 7. Methuen reports that he made a demonstration up the line of the railway at daylight with artillery. The enemy did not respond. artillery. The enemy did not respond. Methuen is receiving the remainder of his reinforcements and supplies. He has established detached posts on his line

established detached posts on his line of communication. The Times publishes the following dispatch from Molteno: "Gen. Gataere attempted to assault the Boer position at Stornberg at dawn to-day (Sunday). The guides led us wrong and we were surprised while in fours and after a very trying night march. Our retirement was effected in excellent or-der, there being no hurry even at the most critical time. The Northumber-lands and Irish rifles behaved as if on review day. I fear our losses are heavy. review day. I fear our losses are heavy. One of our guns we had to abandon."

It is hardly too much to regard Gen. It is hardly too much to regard Gen. Gatacre's repulse near Stormberg as the most serious defeat British arms have yet sustained in the whole campaign. Already the official advances show that 2 men were killed, 9 officers and 17 men were wounded and 9 officers and 500 men are missing. But it is evident that the worst is not yet known. The pro-portion of wounded and killed is so small, when compared with the missing —who are undoubtedly prisoners in the hands of the Boers—that the supplemen-tary list of casualties is awaited with setary list of casualties is awaited with se rious misgiving. It is also feared that there were seri-

ous losses of guns and equipment. The most serious aspect of the affair is the effect it is likely to have on the Dutch in Cape Colony, who have been wavering as to whether to throw in their lot with the Beer lot with the Boers. Hosts of the north-ern farmers are now likely to join the rebellion. The defeat is also serious because it will delay the function of Gen Gatacre and Gen. French at Naauw poort. The plan was for their combined forces to relieve the pressure on Lord

Methuen's column. The disclosure of such a strong force at Stormberg was quite unexpected. Doubtless Gen. Gatacre was the victim of treacherous guides. But the result points also to the absence of proper cavalry scouting.

Some interesting light is thrown on the position of affairs along the western frontier in South Africa by a dispatch issued by a Boer agency in Berlin, which says: "Commandant Prins Loos' force is near Jacobsdal, between Mod-der river and Riet river. General Cronje is still on the north bank of Modder river, his rear being protected by forti-fied positions at Spytiontein. The hills between Modder river and Spytiontein and those between Jacobsdal and Riet river are occupied by Boers. Command-ant Delarey's force is stationed between Gras Pan and Honey Nest kloof." If this Berlin dispatch be correct— Some interesting light is thrown on

If this Berlin dispatch be correct-and it is especially significant when judged in connection with General Forestier-Walker's advices to the war fice-there must be some 15,000 Boers around Lord Methuen, who is believed to have 11,000 men. Kimberley, however, possessing an armored train, can materially assist Methuen by harrassing

LATESI NEWS NOTES. Typhoid fever is prevalent in Pitts

A Kansas firm has sold 1,000 mules to the British government.

Paine's firework company, of New York, has made an assignment. A revolutionary outbreak in Guate-mala near the Mexican line is reported.

Henry C. Frick has resigned as chair-man of the board of managers of the Carnegie Steel Company.

The Canadian steamer Niagara foun dered on Lake Erie last week and her crew of 16 men were drowned. Robbers stole \$25,000 from the safe

of the Pacific Express Company at Cheyenne, Wyo., last Sunday.

John S. Chase, the socialist mayor of Haverhill, Mass., was re-elected by a plurality of 223 in a total of 7,000. The American Window Glass Co. has

reduced the price of single strength glass 33 1-3 per cent and double strength 40 per cent.

Thieves stole \$1,400 worth of jewelry from the home of R. J. Colner, of Alle-gheny, Pa., last Sunday, Add Mine Explosion.

Lieutenant Augustus C. Ledyard, son of Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad, was killed in the Philippines last Friday.

An earthquake shock was plainly felt at Faulkton, S. D., Thursday morning The seismic vibration was very perceptible, but only lasted an instant.

C. Reis, while attempting to sing tenor, cracked his voice in reaching high C and he fell over unconscious. Physicians say he burst a blood vessel. Governor Barnes, of Oklahoma, in his

annual report, says it is best to wait for statchood a reasonable time until a union of Oklahoma and the Indian territory can be effected.

An industrial school for young men is about to be established by the Catholic diocese of Pittsburg, it having been en-downed with \$60,000 by the late James L. Toner, of Westmoreland county.

A cargo of coffee on board the camer Taylor from Brazil will not be steamer unloaded in this country if the New York health authorities have their way. The ship had bubonic plague on board General Gregorio del Pilar, brother of Pio del Pilar and commanding Aguin-aldo's bodyguard, was killed in battle December 3, near Cervantes, by Major P. C. March's battalion of the Thirtythird infantry.

A fire which had its origin in a dry-goods store at Augusta, Ga., Monday, burned four hours and laid waste a solid block in the center of the business por-tion of the city. The damage will aption of the city. Th proximate \$1,000,000.

Muskrats have caused a break in the bank of the Delaware canal near Tren-ton, N. J., which makes necessary the emptying of the canal in order to re-pair. In the meantime all navigation pair. In the meantime on the canal must cease.

The State canvassing board of Ken-tucky has decided to give the guber-natorial commission to Taylor. The Goebel men have given up and have ac-cepted the decision as final. The board was unanimously composed of Goebel men.

The election certificate of William S Taylor was Monday morning signed by the election commissioners, and he was declared to be governor-elect of Ken-tucky. The official figures of the vote filed with Secretary of State Finley are: Taylor, 193,714; Goebel, 191,331. Taylor's plurality, 2,383.

George Horton, a former police of ficer of Washington, was hanged Fri-day. He had murdered a Mrs. Nichol-son with whom he was intimate. He cut her throat, then reached into the wound, drew out the jugular vein and severed it with his knife.

The Trinidad government withheld its final approval of the reciprocity treaty with the United States concluded last summer by Mr. Kasson, because under it the total receipts of the island would fall below the necessities of the government of Trinidad. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Huntington hursday gave \$50,000 toward the en-Thursday dowment fund of the Tuskegee institute in Georgia. A conditional subscription of \$25,000 toward the endowment fund has also been made by a woman in the West, through Grover Cleveland. A duel was fought at Greenville, Miss., Saturday, which resulted in the instant death of J. C. Connerly, a law-yer of Lakevillage, Ark., and Alfred B. Duncan, general manager of the Red Loss for the result of th Leaf plantation and stores, who lived near Sunnyside, Ark, Add Mine Disaster

THIRTY-THREE WORKMEN WERE KILLED

CAUGHT IN A MINE.

An Explosion of Firedamp Causes a Terribl Loss of Life at Carbondale, Wash. -Some Heroic Rescues.

In a mine explosion at Carbonado, Wash., last Saturday, 32 miners were killed. The theory of Superintendent Davies is that a small pocket of gas was opened, became ignited and caused the terrific explosion of dust which resulted

in all the damage and loss of life. The explosion occurred at 11 a.m., and shook the mine from the water and shook the mine from the water level to the surface, nearly 1,000 feet above. Nearly a hundred miners were at work, and between 30 and 40 of them were killed outright. Of the 20 or 30 miners who were in the upper levels and who escaped unhurt, several immedi-ately started down again to rescue their at the several several medi-

ately started down again to rescue their unfortunate companions, but at the lower levels were overcome by the ai-ter-damp, which killed a number. The noise of the explosion brought the entire population of the town to the mouth of the tunnel. Wives and chil-dren of the doomed men were wild with grief. Governor Rogers arrived in the evening and took charge of the mine.

grief. Governor Rogers arrived in the evening and took charge of the mine. He began an investigation to determine the responsibility for the accident. Miners who were brought to the sur-face alive were muffledd in sacking to protect their burns until they could be carried to the hospital. Many instances of heroism were re-corded. Rescuers would continue at work until overcome by the gas. They would be carried to the upper air to re-vive them and then descend again.

vive them and then descend again. None of the bodies so far recovered were crushed. Timbering and excavating are being carried on as rapidly as possible. Nearly all the men killed were smothered by the gas and after-damp. As to the cause of the explosion, even

As to the cause of the explosion, even the miners rescued cannot give the slightest explanation. Only safety lamps are worn when at work. If, how-ever, a man carclessly opens his lamp the coal gas quickly explodes. The only open light known was that from the well becomenting used to had the cars small locomotive used to haul the cars

in and out the cannon on the main level When the first rescuing party reach When the first rescuing party reach-ed the mine workings they found that timber and coal pillars had been ground into an inextricable mass. By the dim lights of their safety lamps they found charred and twisted bodies behind piles of timbers and tons of coal. Whenever a live man was found a rope was placed about his body, under his arms. With this he was dragged 400 feet, to a point beneath the nearest tim-ber chute running to the surface. From

ber chute running to the surface. From the surface the maimed men were car-ried a mile or more to the foot of the big incline, running too feet up to the top of Carbonado. On this journey the wounded men were carried on stretch-ers and on horseback.

The mine belongs to the Southern Pa-cific Railroad Company. The coal is a soft, bituminous variety, productive of a large proportion of gas, and has been much used in gas manufacture. The total number of men in the unfor

tunate shaft was 76, of whom 44 are alive, having escaped or been rescued.

Immense Cotton Yields.

Immense Cotton Yields. The final report of the department of agriculture on the acreage and produc-tion of cotton in the United States for the year ended August 31, 1890, shows a total acreage of 11, 189, 205 bales, an in-crease of 291, 349 bales over the preced-ing year. The average production per acre was .448 of a bale. The total value of the crop was \$305,467.041. The tele-graphic report to be issued on Monday, December 11, at noon will relate to the present year. 1890-1900, and will com-prise an estimate of the acreage by States and the indicated yield of lint cotton per acre. cotton per acre.

Aged Couple Burned,

A fire at Gloucester, N. J., Monday morning cost two lives and destroyed the Green Tree hotel and stables and the

POLYGAMY IN UTAH. It is Still Practice1 by the Highest Officers in the Mormon Church.

Judge C. C. Goodwin of the Salt Lake Tribune says regarding Senator Raw-lins' resolutions to investigate polyg-

ins resolutions to investigate poly amy: "Regarding the Rawlins resolutions congress and the country should not be deceived. If the resolutions are amend-ed so as not to carry an implication against the president, and if the presi-dent of the Senate will appoint some other senator rather than Rawlins as chairman of the committee, and then if chairman of the committee, and then if the order be to the committee to have the hearing here with open doors, the committee will be most heartily wel-

comed 'And it will be shown that every guarantee was given that polygamy should cease in Utah, both the marry-ing of new wives and living with old ones; that this was affirmed by the pres-ident of the dominant church under oath, by one of his counselors, Joseph F. Smith; by Apostle (now President) Snow, by the petition for annesty, by every outward evidence of sincerity, Further, that it was fully understood and

Further, that it was fully understood and made clear by the act of the first state legislature, which legitimized polyga-mons children born up to a certain date. "Further, it will be shown that sev-eral of the very highest officers of the dominant church have taken new po-lygamous wives, and that the state is being filled with children born of po-lygamous parents. lygamous parents.

"Rawlins does not want any commis-sion sent here; his resolutions were but a diversion in the hope of helping Rob-

COINAGE OF THE MINTS.

erts

The Production of Gold Coin Last Year the Greatest in History.

George E. Roberts, the Director of Mint, in his annual report, says:

"The mints and assay offices operated upon more bullion in the aggregate. and a greater coinage was executed dur-ing the last fiscal year than in any pre-vious year. Original deposits of gold were slightly less than during the pre-vious year, amounting in value to \$143. 497,190, against \$147,693,194 in the fiscal year ended June 20, 1898. Domestic deposits were the largest in our history, amounting to \$76,252,487 against \$69,-881,120 in the preceding year, but there was a falling off in foreign coin and bars.

Gives an official account of Lieutenant Colonel Parker's engagement at Vigan: "Insurgents, 800 strong, made attack on Colonel Parker's force at Vigan, consisting B company and 153 sick and footsore men Thirty-third infantry, 4 o'clock morning 4th, entering city in darkness; severe street fight ensued; continued four hours; enemy driven out, leaving behind 40 dead, 32 prisoners, in-cluding many officers, and 84 rifles; now on outskirts entrenching. Parker says can hold out indefinitely; plenty rations and ammunition. His loss 8 enlisted men killed, 3 wounded. One hundred and sixty men now being transported from San Fabian to his relief; Young must be in vicinity with large force." A force of too insurgents Monday at-tacked, near Baliuag, a wagon train es-corted by to men of the Sistenth in bars. "The coinage of gold was the greatest in our history, amounting to \$108,177. 180, against \$04,634,865 in the preceding 180 considerably 180, against \$64,634,865 in the preceding year, and might have been considerably larger if the capacity of the mints had been greater. The stock of gold bul-lion on hand increased from \$96,688,-582 on July 1, 1898 to \$119,882,772 on July 1, 1890. "The coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1800, was \$18,254,709 against \$10,-022,780 in the preceding year, and the coinage of subsidiary silver, \$9,460,877.-65 against \$6,482,804.

A force of 100 insurgents atolday at-tacked, near Balinag, a wagon train es-corted by 30 men of the Sixteenth in-fantry. A sharp engagement followed. The Filipinos lost 18 in killed and nine in capture

CERVERA'S BOOK.

The Deleated Admiral Writes About the Santiago Battle,

Another contribution of the naval lit erature of the Spanish war has been published by the Bureau of Naval In-telligence. It is a history by Admiral Cervera of the fleet under his command on the transport Sheridan, which carried the Thirty-third infantry to the Philip-pines, are true, Maj. John A. Logan, Jr., may not have met his death at the hands of Filipino sharp-shooters, as reported. According to the statement of George Kappitz, purser of the Sheridan, sup-ported by others of the crew of the transport. Logen was shot he same which was destroyed by the American squadron off Santiago. The original publication was authorized by the Queen Regent of Spain, on the petition of Admiral Cervera, who wished to vindicate himself for the loss of his squadron, af-ter having been sent to Cuba against his transport, Logan was shot by some of his own men. Maj. Logan, Kappitz de-clares, made himself offensive to the men, and this feeling was heightened by

arnest protest. The document is of historical value The document is of historical value, as it is made up entirely of official let-ters and dispatches, and includes the re-port of Admiral Cervera and his fleet commanders on the action of Santiago bay. There is nothing of news value in the compilation which has not already heen printed from time to time. an incident which occurred one day a sea, when Maj. Logan seized a soldier's pet dog and threw him overboard. A threat was openly made and repeated many times that Logan would not last after the first builts after the first battle. been printed from time to time Admits England's Power.

Three Hundred Armenians Murdered. es received at

GEN. YOUNG SUBDUES INSURGENTS. Megro Seized by a Mob and Burned at the

HARD-FOUGHT BATTLE.

Enemy Had Planned Pitfalls and Used Artillery -Police Lead an Uprising in Negros.

There was considerable relief in Ma illa when the news was received Saturday that General Young's small force had arrived safely at Vigan, province of South Ilocos, December 6. Anxiety had been felt for General Young and the garrison at Vigan since it was known that General Tino had a large aggressive body of insurgents operating in the vicinity. General Tino made a stand in the mountain pass between Narvacan and San Quinto, The natural strength of the position was augment-ed by trenches and pitfalls. General Young had three companies

General Young had three companyed of the Thirty-fourth infantry, under Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Howze, and two troops of the Third cavalry. Captain Swigart commanding, and one troop under Captain Chase. He was Captain Swigart commanding, and one troop under Captain Chase. He was reinforced during the fight by Colonel Luther R. Hare, with a battalion of the Thirty-third, en route to Vigan. Gen-eral Young ended the fight by charging and routing the enemy, who left 25 dead, several rifles and thousands of rounds of mumming in the teambas. The anemy ammunition in the trenches. The enemy employed artillery. Only one American

employed artillery. Only one American was seriously wounded. The uprising in the island of Negros was led by the police of La Corlata dis-trict, where there is a small American garrison. The police inspired false re-ports of insurgent victories in Luzon and Panay. There are 250 native police in Negros, uniformed and armed with Springfield rifles. General Otis Thursday cabled the war department that he has had no word of General Young for a week. This is taken to indicate that Young is con-tinuing his hot pursuit of Aguinaldo, and is probably in a country where he regards it as unsafe to use couriers. General Otis' dispatch, which follows, gives an official account of Lieutenant Colonel Parker's engagement at Vigan:

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage Tuesday transmitted to the House of Representatives estimates of appro-priations required for the service of the fiscal year ending Jine 30, 1901. The aggregate is estimated at \$031,081,994. an increase over the estimates for the present fiscal year of \$38,033,616, and an increase over the appropriations for the present fiscal year of \$34,235,024. Following is the total recapitulation by

Following is the total recapitulation by departments, cents omitted: Estimates for 1001-Legislative, \$0,-036.257; executive, \$257.140; state de-partment, \$162.171.442; war department, \$100.112.851; navy department, \$76,460,-600; interior department, \$174.660.841; 6005; department, \$174.660.841; 6005; department, \$4,581.685; de-partment of agriculture, \$4,306.257; de-partment of labor, \$172.980; department of justice, \$6,279.570; grand total, \$631,-081.094. 081.004.

081.094. Appropriations for 1900—Legislative, \$10,423,152; executive, \$215,708; state de-partment, \$24,03,0618; treasury depart-ment, \$165,891,410; war department, \$163,088,358; navy department, \$10,925,-200; interior department, \$1,530,851; de-postofice department, \$1,530,851; de-partment, of agriculture, \$3,726,094; de-partment of labor, \$172,080; department, of justice, \$8,322,077; grand total, \$596,-846,070.

ROBERTS EXCLUDED

Until an Investigating Committee Can Examine the Charges Against Him.

ihe Charges Against Him. By an overwhelming majority the House of Representatives Tuesday even-ing voted to exclude Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, from the body until the charges against him can be investi-gated, which means that Roberts will never be allowed to take his seat. The yea and nay vote on the exclusion reso-lution of Mr. Tayler, of Ohio, was 302 to 30, while the substitute offered by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, was de-feated on a rising vote, 247 to 59. Mr. Roberts was allowed to speak in his own behalf, and held the floor for over half an hour. As a speaker he made a favorable impression, having a good voice, which he uses well, and his manner being earnest and serious. But

good voice, which he uses well, and his manner being earnest and serious. But he did not even attempt to refute the charge of violation of law brought against him, and his efforts therefore did not help his case. Tues ay's action in the case is practi-cally the end of Roberts, for it is a foregone conclusion that the investi-gating committee will find him guilty as charged, and that the House will, when the committee's report is present-ed, declare that he was ineligible to Congress.

The whole French press is urging var with England. There is a strong sentiment against the Transvaal war in Australia.

Stake.

HORRIBLY TORTURED.

Negro Seized by a Mob and Burned al the State. The Science of the state of the segret who out-raged and murdered Mrs. James Lash-brook at Maysville, Ky, last August, was burned Wednesday morning. Toleman was brought to Maysville by Deputy Sheriff James Robinson and six deputies from the jail at Covington, where he was taken for safety as soon as crowd of 7,000 citizens of Mason county, including nearly every resident of Mays-prover the was taken for safety as soon as crowd of 7,000 citizens of Mason county, including nearly every resident of Mays-prover the was taken for safety as soon as county including nearly every resident of Mays-prover the every series arrived with the prisoner. The mob was headed by the prisoner. The mob surged like mat for the prisoner. They grabbed him along the officers, dragged him along the Chesapeale & Ohio, track into a the the was tied to a bush. Brush was heaped at his feet, saturated with oil and set on fire. Blue vitrol and cayenne put was crushed in with a club and his post were gouged out and his body hor-built disfigured. In his agony the cul-built disfig

COST OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Scorelary Gage Estimates the Amount Necessary at \$631,081,994.

A Story Which Says He Was Ehot by His Own If stories told by men who returned on the transport Sheridan, which carried

846,070.

According to a special dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez the Modder river battle is described by a Boor corre-spondent with General Cronje as "one of the fiercest the Boers ever experi-enced." The correspondent goes on to

say: "General Cronje's wing sustained almost solely the fearful attack of the British right throughout the day. The Transvaalers tenaciously held their po-sition until 7 in the evening, when the Free State burghers were forced to retire by the heavy British shell fire. Gen-eral Cronje then retired under cover of darkness, after facing the concentrated fire of all the British batteries. "The Boers freely acknowledge the herculean assaults of the British and

herculean assaults of the British and the death-dispensing fire of the attack-ing infantry, but they held their po-sition for 13 hours against the flower of the British army, replying solely with their Mausers and maintaining an uninterrupted rifle fire. The Boer ar-tillery was silenced early in the battle through the overwhelming number of the British artillery."

Modder river dispatches say that the Modder river dispatches say that the Boers are encamped amid the hills half way to Kimberley, but it is also asserted that a large body of the enemy has gone in the direction of Jacobsdal. It is pos-sible therefore that Lord Methuen may endeavor to clear his right flank as far as Jacobsdal before continuing his ad-vance. He is still waiting at Modder river for stores, guns and ammunition. river for stores, guns and ammunition.

A dispatch from Frere camp, dated December 5, says: "The Boers are firing into Ladysmith entertaining the gravest fears as to the safety of their own country."

The hottest bombardment of The hottest bombardment of the siege at Ladysmith took place last Thursday. The Boers got a new big gun in position on Lombards Kop, completely commanding the town, and shelled the English camp, planting shells with great accuracy in the camp of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester regiment, where there were many narrow scenes. many narrow escapes.

Two Russian colonels and a French eneral and colonel have engaged with

the Boers. General Joubert has been forced by sickness to relinquish command of the per army.

Americans in Pretoria complain that the Boers do not respect American passports or flags. A Chicago firm has shipped 750 core

cago firm has shipped 750,000 of canned beef to the British Africa.

While walking to his home in Phila-delphia recently, William Harherson be-came benumbed with the cold and fell down a railroad embankment into a small stream which was frozen over. Harherson's head went through the ice, which formed a collar about his neck and strangled him to death.

The feature of the municipal election in 15 of the 32 cities in the State of Massachusetts Tuesday, was the added triumphs of the Socialists. Last year the Social Democrats captured Haver-hill, and this year Brockton was added to the column. Candidates in other

to the column. Candidates in other cities made remarkable showings. Six hundred and odd Scandinavians sailed away on the St. Paul Thursday morning, homeward bound, to spend Christmas with relatives. Nearly all are bachelor farmers gone to marry their sweethearts and bring them back.

Admits England's Power

The Figaro, of Paris, publishes an in-terview with M. Lockroy, former French Minister of Marine, in the course of which he says:

"The British navy is twice as strong as ours. It is able to oppose simulta-neously the navies of France and the triple alliance. Everywhere French fleets are stationed they are confronted by twice or thrice their strength.

"France must have cables. Great Britain's bases of support are all con-nected and the British are ready for war Great to-morrow, if necessary, with every na-tion on the globe."

Message Pleased the Germans.

message Pressee the termant. The German government and press almost unanimously welcome President McKinley's message to Congress. Even the agrarian papers, always opposed to things American, grudgingly admit that the message is fair and honest. The drift of private comment is virtually the same. In the lobby of the reichstag Thursday similar sentiments were ex-cressed without reserve by members

Clifton house. The dead are David Young, a laborer, and his wife, Bessie. They were about 60 years of age and lived at the Clifton house. Two sons survive them, one of whom is with the army in the Philippines.

Suicide First Called His Wife.

Lewis Hein, a glass decorator of Jeannette, Pa., shot himself three times Thursday morning, falling dead at the feet of his wife, whom he had called to the door of their bed room. No rea-son is given for the deed. He and his wife, to whom he had been married to months came from leannette last Monmonths, came from Jeannette last Mon-day to visit his brother. Hein told his brother some time ago some one was following him and gave his revolver to his brother and asked him to keep it for him. But he secured it later. The dead man was 36 years old.

Mistaken for English.

Licutenant Stacker and seven mem-bers of the First Tennessee volunteers arrived at New York Sunday on the steamer St. Louis from Southampton, on their way to their homes in Clarks-ville, Tenn., after having seen some months' of active service in the Philip-pines. They came home via Europe in order to see the sights. They received the best of treatment at every port visit-ed, except at Paris, where, they say, they were mistaken for English and were hissed on the streets.

An Osteopath Indicted.

Under instructions from the trial judge at Lincoln, Neb., a jury in the district court found Dr. Charles W. Lit-tle, a practitioner of osteopathy, guilty of violation of the medical laws of the state. The jury was instructed that if one professes to heal or operate for a renumeration by manipulation and rub-bing, such fact would come within the bing, such fact would come within the purview of the law, whether or not med-icines were used. Dr. Little will at once appeal to the Supreme Court.

Burglar Shools a Preacher.

While Rev. David B. Cheney, of the First Baptist Church of Racine, Wis., was sitting in his library Thursday, he heard his wife scream. At the door he heard his wile scream. At the door he was met by a young man who placed a revolver against the clergyman's ab-domen and fired. A second bullet en-tered the center of the breast. The man fied. Mr. Cheney crawled to his wife's room and found her wounded. The burglar had entered her bed room, de-manded money and fired at her.

report that the Kurds have avenged the recent incursion of Russian Armenians into the Alashgerd district, in Turkish Armenia, by pillaging the Armenian village of Kostur and massacreing 300 of its inhabitants.

Birmingham Wants a Waterway.

Birmingham wants a waterway. Birmingham, Ala., wants waterway communication with the Gulf of Mexi-co at Mobile. For the purpose of en-listing aid in the project ex-Mayor J. A. Van Hoose, of Birmingham, is in Pitts-burg. He represents the Commercial club, of Birmingham, and has been mak-ing a tour of the country for the pur-pose of securing concressional support pose of securing congressional support for a measure which will come before the present session of Congress. They ask the nation to give \$8,500,000 for this enterprise.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Eight hundred bills and resolutions were introduced in the Senate Wednesday.

The secretary of the treasury has or dered the purchase of silver bullion for the special mintage of the Lafayette souvenir dollar.

The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that aerated distilled water is entitled to exemption from tax even

if advertised as a remedy or cometic. The President has appointed Peter Lieber, of Indiana, to be consul of the United States at Dusseldorf, Germany, vice George P. Pettit, deceased.

It is believed that Consul Macrum i returning to Washington from Pretoria with peace proposals from President Kruger, for the state department.

John Wanamaker, testifying before the industrial commission in Washing-ton, defended the department store as beneficial to consumer and producer.

The transport Sherman with two bat-talions of the Forty-ninth regiment sailed from San Francisco for Manila Thursday. Apostolic Delegate Chapelle was on board.

The packet post between the United States and Germany is a success. During the month of October 3,000 packages went from Germany, and during the month of November 5,000, as against 11,000 during the whole of 1807.

A fund is being raised in France to erect a statue of Rochambeau in Washington.

CABLE FLASHES

THE DEATH OF LOGAN.

Men.

An American has donated \$250,000 to build in London a hotel for poor wo-

Pretoria is preparing for a siege. Enormous quantities of food have been stored there by the Boers. French statistics for the year showed

an alarming decrease in the birth rate and increase in the death rate.

The federal governments of Germany have assented to the repeal of the law prohibiting workmen's aspociations. Later the reichstag passed the first and second reading of the bill repealing this

The Danish steamer Vladmir Sawin is on its way to Philadelphia carrying 5.000 tons of heavy and light guns, ammunition, time fuses, torpedoes and other war material for the Russian war-ships being built at Cramps' shipyard.

A special dispatch from Durban says A special dispatch from Durban says the Boers lost 1,800 men at what has been popularly known as the battle of Glencoe. It is also said that scurvy and dysentery are rampant among the burghers who are beleaguring Ladysmith.

The "Standard and Diggers' News," of Pretoria, says that Wednesday last Cecil Rhodes' dispatches, intercepted near Kimberley, said the De Beers mines were filling with water, and that Mr. Rhodes estimated the damage at \$50,000 per day.

In the Spanish chamber of deputies Thursday Premier Silvela announced that as a result of the representations of the government of Spain, the United States Government had instructed its authorities in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico to recognize the nationality of Spaniards in these places.

Montagu White, former Boer agent at London, said that the Dutch women will not permit the burghers to surren-der, even if they should wish to do so, and that Johannesburg will be laid in ruins before it is yielded to the English.

Maine Survivor Dead.

Commander Charles P. Howell, chief ingineer of the United States battleship Maine when that vessel was blown up in Havana harbor, died last Thursday at his home in Washington from an apo-plectic stroke. He was 50 years old and was born in Goshen, N. Y.

SUGAR PRODUCTIONS.

United States Uses One-Fourth of the World's Supply.

Supply. The entire crop of sugar cane and beet for 1809-1900 will amount to about 8,000,000 tons, about the same amount as last year, according to carefully pre-pared statistics submitted to the state department by United States Consul Diederich at Magdeburg, Germany. Of this amount the United States uses about one-fourth. The consul's figures show that so far as beet sugar is con-cerned, while the beet crop in Europe this year is larger than last, perhaps by 250,000 tons, the sugar extracted amounts to about the same, owing to

amounts to about the same, owing to defective sweetness. The total product of beet sugar is placed at 5,300,000 tons, against 4.947,000 for last year.

The total product of cane sugar this year is set down at 2,700,000 tons, against 2,851,134 tons last year. In Cuba the yield is set down at 300,000 Cuba the yield is set down at 300,000 tons, against 315,175 tons last year, and in Porto Rico at 50,000 tons, against 55,295 last year. The Sandwich Island product is increased by 10,000 tons to 250,000, and the yield for the United States is placed at 370,000, as compared with 275,000 last year.

Plague and Revolution.

Passengers from the west coast of South America report an ominous out-look in connection with the spread of the bubonic plague. There seems but little doubt that the epidemic is slowly but steadily working westward in South America America.

America. Plague and revolution are reacting seriously on trade and industry. The most significant indication is the turn-ing backward of the stream of English, German and other European commer-cial travelers. The coast trade thus far has suffered little, but from Chile to Colombia internal trade is almost para-lyzed.

lyzed.

Shot by a Baby Brother.

At State Line, Miss., Edmund, the 5-year-old son of Dr. W. H. Boykin, shot and instantly killed his brother Roderick, aged 11, and severely wound-ed in the right arm his brother Tom, aged 12. The older boys were playing with an air gun, which Edmund wanted, and when refused he declared that he would shoot them if they did not give it to him. He went into the house, got a small shotgun and put his threat into execution.

The Democratic caucus committee of the Senate shows a disposition to resist the demand of the Republican Senators

for increased representation on the lead