BOERS NOW TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

RECAPTURE A RIDGE.

Gen. Joubert Attempting a Flank Movement-Has Crossed to South of the Tugela-Buller to Make Another Dash.

The most important news from South Africa Sunday morning is conveyed in a dispatch from Duoban, which says that Gen. Joubert is marching with 6,000 men to outflank Gen. Buller. An alarm was given in the Boer camp on Friday night that Gen. White was trying to cut his way out of Ladysmith,

but nothing seems to have come of the attempt, if it was made.

"The Boers have occupied Bloys farm, south of the Tugela, which is under an hour's ride from Chieveley and have turned the homestead into a hospital. On the farm are hills comhospital. On the farm are hills com-manding both bridges over the Tugela, as well as Forts Wylie and Molyneux, and from which a view of Bulwana and Ladysmith is obtainable. There is much apprehension here regarding the Boer movements and the

A dispatch from Frere Camp, dated Sunday, said all was quiet there. The British troops were resting and the Boers were inactive.

Boers were inactive.

The latest reports from the front, showing that Buller abandoned Vaal Krantz and retired across the Tugela because the Boer guns could shell him out of his position, and that he intends to make another dash for Ladysmith, destroy the comforting and ingenious theory that the movement was an clabo-rate feint to facilitate the main advance of Gen, Roberts. The dating of mes-sages from Frere camp may indicate that Buller has withdrawn all his forces

Even the most sanguine persons be gin to see it almost hopeless to expect the relief of Ladysmith, while it is clear that if it be impossible for Buller to reach Ludysmith it is equally impossible for the garrison, exhausted by sick ness and privations, to cut a way out fact that Gen. Roberts arrived at Modder river Friday seems to show that he has been on a round of inspec tion of the chief commands and that the main advance is not so near as has been supposed.

London was astonished and disheartened Friday afternoon by the publica-tion of the following dispatches, dated on Thursday at the Boer head laager,

"The British who were in possession of the kopje at Molens drift abandoned it after a bombardment by Boer cannon Thursday morning and retired across the Tugela river to their former posi-tion. A desultory cannonade is proceeding at the Tugela, but otherwise everything is quiet."

everything is quiet."

As tending to confirm the above this dispatch from the same source, dated Wednesday, was posted:

"An armored train Tuesday made a sortie from Chieveley towards Colenso and landed 2,000 British troops on the right of the Boer position. The Boers immediately crossed the river and made at attack with riles and artillery force. at attack with rifles and artillery, forc-ing the withdrawal of both the train and the troops to Chieveley. The fighting on the Upper Tugela river lasted until 8:30 Tuesday evening. Firing at both Colenso and along the Upper Tugela has been proceeding since 5 o'clock

Wednesday morning.
While Buller has been forced back in Natal an unpleasant story comes from the western border that Methuen has ordered a retreat from an advanced

position.
Col Plumer's force attacked the Boer position near Ramonsta and after heavy fighting, including an endeavor to take the place by storm, the British were re pulsed. Their loss is unknown. No Boers were injured.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson, 91 years old, is very near death at his home in Terre Haute.

CONVICTS ESCAPE AT LOUISVILLE.

Fire Desperate Criminals Gain Their Liberty In Kentucky.

There was a jail delivery at Louis-ville, Ky., Saturday evening. Red Flannery, Thomas Kelly, Henry Gard-ner, George Gorman and George Me-Elroy, five notorious criminals, made their escape from what is known as section No. 5, which was heretofore thought to have been the safest part of the structure. By the use of files they cut a sufficient portion of the roof of their cell away and effected an exit.

When they reached the wall of the building they dug their way out by re-moving the bricks. By a daring climb along a narrow cornice they reached the roof. Then they leaped across a 10-foot alley space to an engine house beyond. From this they made their way to the ground and disappeared. Their escape was discovered only a few inutes after they left the jail.

Ballot Box Stuffers Sentenced.

Samuel R. Markley, Joseph S. Hogan and Frank Taylor, alias Pierce, of Phil-adelphia, have been sentenced to imprisonment for two years in the Eastern penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$500 each for frauds perpetrated at the November election.

The men were election officers in the

Twelfth division of the Fifth ward and were recently convicted of stuffing the ballot box and making fraudulent returns of the votes cast.

Shot His Wife's Murderer.

At Cherry station, Ky., Saturday, Jim Gordon, a negro farm hand, enraged because Mrs. George Rollins, a white farmer's wife, refused to give him some money, cut her throat with a butcher knife. Her screams were heard by her husband, who shot the negro twice and heat out his brains with the gun butt. Mrs. Rollins died in a few minutes.

Will Institute a Tariff Law.

Erance refuses to lower the duties on Brazilian coffee, and the negotiations on the subject are broken off. A cable sage just received from Paris afretaliate against the Brazilian law doubling duties on French goods. The segotiations with Italy, Spain and Ger-many are progressing favorably.

Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the ransvant, had another interview with ount von Buclow, the German foreign

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

A society has been formed in Berlin to promote emigration to Southern Brazil.

Tampico, Mexico, had the most dis-astrous fire in its history, the loss being about \$1,000,000. At Black Hawk, Col, W. M. Allen shot and killed his wife and daughter and committed suicide.

The Alsonche cement works of Germany are now seeking a suitable place in the United States to erect a branch United States Judge Seaman, at Chi-cago, decides that saloon license bonds are not exempt under the war revenue

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, is con fined to his bed with a serious attack of stomach trouble, and all visitors are de-

At Corry, Pa., Thomas J. Berney, ci Tidioute, committed suicide, nearly severing his head from the body with a

Robert P. Porter and Director San-ger, of the Cuban census, arrived at Hayana from the United States Wednesday.

A combination of the manufacturer of whips in the country, with a capital of \$20,000,000, is soon to be consum-

The American Bicycle Company, of Jersey City, N. J., was incorporated at Springfield, Ill., with a capital of \$80,-000,000.

Pittsburg was fifth among the cities of the country in building last year, and there were 3.547 operations, at a cost

The Diamond Match Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 21/2 per cent, the net profits of the past year being \$1,313,767.

Rev. William Hudson, pastor of the Carmichaels (Pa.) Presbyterian church, has started to Egypt, Palestine and the Paris exposition.

Fifty skaters on the Kiskiminetas river, at Bagdad station, narrowly es-caped drowning Monday night by the ice breaking up,

Eighteen hundred quarts of glycerin exploded at Fulmer Valley, near Brad-ford, Pa. The shock was felt 50 miles. No lives were lost.

The citizens of Bellefonte, Pa., have already raised \$8,000 for the erection of the soldiers' and sailors' Curtin monunent at that place.

It is now conceded in England that the Salisbury ministry is firmly in pow-er and will be backed by the country in continuing the war. Henry A. Holcomb, a New Bedford,

bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$1, 351.438, and no assets. An American student at McGill Uni versity, Montreal, was ducked in a dis

section bath for criticising the British troops in South Africa. Promoters of the electric railway to connect Sharpsville, Pa., Sharon, Pa., Hubbard, O., and Youngstown, O., are

curing the right of way. High water and floating ice in Buf-falo creek, N. Y., Friday caused dam-

age estimated at \$100,000 to shipping and docks along the stream. While James H. Finnegan, at Cleveland, O., was blowing his nose his eye popped out. The cleverness of a physician has saved it for him.

Major General Otis will be detached from duty and will return to this country after the arrival of the new Philip-pine Commission at his own request.

A mob of 1,200 miners in Martinique have been preventing the harvesting of sugar cane, and in a fight with the mil-

itary nine men were killed or wounded. Four thousand men and boys employed in the collieries of the Mineral and Union Coal Company, at Shamokin, Pa., are idle on account of a car famine.

William Stiles, aged 70, was arrested at South Bend, Ind., charged with em-bezzling \$40,000 from the estate of the late Samuel Halstead, of New York

Youngstown (O.) council voted down a resolution expressing sympa-thy with Boers, on the ground that the British are in the greatest need of sympathy.

A joint resolution was passed by the House in Iowa calling for an amend-ment to the Constitution authorizing the selection of Senators by popular

The hospital ship Missouri, which started from Manila with 272 sick and wounded soldiers, is reported from Honolulu as having lost 16 of her passengers by death.

Rear Admiral McNair has been lieved of the superintendency of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, owing to illness, and Commander Richard Wainwright succeeded him.

Seven members of the McTarish family were murdered by Indians at Cap-per Lard, British Columbia, the Indians imagining that they had caused an epi-demic of scurvy by witchcraft.

The courts of Berlin have decided to refuse Herr Sternberg's offer of bail to the amount of 1,000,000 marks, and the 18-fold millionaire, now charged with financial irregularities, went to jail.

Agoncillo, the Filipino representative now in Paris, declared that the proposed plan of civil government for the Philippines would never be accepted, as it gives the natives little say in the gov-

The benefit performance in New York Friday for the English soldiers in South Africa and the widows and chil-dren of the American soldiers who fought in the Philippines netted about

Pittsburg engineers, workmen and materials are to be used in the erection of the mammoth blast furnaces on the site of the old Cleveland rolling mill to be used by the American Steel and Wire Company.

"Bill" Cook, sentenced in 1895 to four years' imprisonment in the Albany Pen-itentiary, and who died there Wednesday from consumption, was once one of the most noted desperadoes of the Indian Territory.

Two switch engines on the Wisconsin Central Railroad collided in a fog at Franklin Park, Ill., Wednesday, two men being killed, another sustaining what is thought are fatal injuries and a fourth severe injuries.

Dr. Barth, the Freisinninge leader in Germany, is warmly in favor of passing the Kniser's naval bill.

CITIES BEING BURNED BY REBELS.

GEN. SCHURMAN ATTACKED.

Filipinos Try to Ambush the American Expeditions—Now Use Flaming Arrows to Aid in Destruction.

Of late the insurgents in Albay province, Luzon, have adopted harrassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans retire. They shoot burning arrows and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior, and it is supposed armed insurgents prevent them going back. It is reported that there is much suffering among them, owing to lack Of late the insurgents in Albay prov suffering among them, owing to lack of food. As a result of these conditions, the hemp business in that section is seriously hindered and ships going for cargoes are compelled to take gangs of coolies to do their loading. Hemp held in the interior is quite inaccessi

ble.
Guerilla warfare continues south of
Manila. Two attempts have been made
to ambush the Americans. Gen.
Schwa, while reurning to Manila with
bits staff and escort of 100 cavalry from
Batangas, was attacked by the insurgents. The latter were dispersed, but
the Americans those fire men wounded.

the Americans have five men wounded. Lieut, Col. Beacom, with six com-panies of the Forty-second infantry, held a two hour's fight with Gen. Pio Del Pilar's command, which attempted to ambush the Americans along the trail through Morong province, near the lake. Here also the insurgents were dispersed, but the Americans had everal wounded, among them a cap-

Gen. Bell is operating through Zamales province with a small force. Another expedition is proceeding north-ward from Subig. It is reported that the insurgents general Alejandro has recovered from his wound and has as-sembled a large force in that district.

The plague continues. Eight cases were reported last week among the natives and business and social life are undisturbed. Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railroad among the natives along the rational and in the towns on the northern coast. Two officers of the Thirty-sixth in-iantry have died of the disease and an-other officer and several soldiers have been stricken.

CUBA IS PROSPERING.

The Growing Demand for Laborers Cannot Be Supplied.

The demand for labor in Cuba greater now than at any time in the his-tory of the island. From the sugar dis-tricts comes the information that it is impossible to get sufficient laborers, and tobacco growers of Pinar del Rio are offering them \$3 per day, or three times as much as ever before, and even at this price are short many hundred. This condition tells the story of Cuba's agricultural properity more elements. agricultural prosperity more eloquently than it could otherwise be told. In response to the demand there are ar-riving in Havana now from the Canary Islands from 3,000 to 4,000 men and boys each month. The immigration statistics for 1899 show about 45,000 passengers landed at this port, of whom

25,000 were immigrants. An American syndicate has secured control of the asphalt deposits in the region of Puerto Padre and have begun development. Five rold mines have been discovered in the vicinity of Holguin, in eastern Cuba, on property owned by a British syndicate. Engi-neers are now at work preparatory to operating the mines. The same syndi-cate has purchased several other claims where gold has been discovered.

The automobile has been introduced in Cuba and the company already es-tablished in Havana is seeking contracts to carry the mails to all points of the interior which have no railway com-munication. The roads throughout eastern Cuba are good, and it is believed that the automobile has solved a puzzling question.

An offensive and defensive alliance has been made between Portugal and Great Britain whereby the former is to give to the latter the Portuguese ports in South Africa by which the Boers are importings arms and men, while Eng-land is arming wholesale to keep the powers from interfering.

Murdered by Natives.

News has been received that the na-tives of the Solomon Islands group are murdering the white settlers, and that a gunboat from the German Solomons has gone to punish the culprits. Many murders have taken place, and in one instance the Captain and mate and four of the crew of a trading schooner were killed while trying to protect a settler from the natives. In most cases rob-bery seems to be the incentive.

Exports for January.

The monthly statements of exports issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department shows that there were exported in January breadstuffs to the value of \$17,541,249; provisions. \$11,508,340; cotton. \$27,104,201; mineral oil. \$6,339,185. The total exports for the month were \$64,329,593, as compared with \$74,729,763 for January, 1899.

Klondike's Output

Because of the mildness of the winter into the latter part of December the Klondike, according to official report, \$25,000,000 output for the year. How-ever, the temperature in the last week was below 40 and down to 50, and that will help production.

Mexicans Deleat the Indians.

A dispatch from Oajaca, Mex., says that A dispatch from Oajaca, Mex., says that General Bravo is making good progress in his campaign against the Maya Indians, in Yucatan. The Maya losses are reported to have been heavy. Several small villages have been destroyed by the gunboat crews. It is charged by Mexican officers that the Mayas are receiving aid from the residents of British Honduras.

For the first time in months Havana clear of yellow fever. No case has een officially reported for some days.

MAJ. LOGAN'S FUNERAL.

Youngstown, Ohio, Pays Tribute to the Dead Hero-Business Suspended.

After lying in state in St. John's Episcopal church, Youngstown, O., the remains of Maj, John A. Logan were Wednesday atternoon carried to their last resting place in the magnificent Andrews mausoleum at Oak Hill cemetery. The services were held in the church and the Episcopal burial service was

and the Episcopal burial service was used without ewlogy. The funeral cortege was the largest ever witnessed in Youngstown, and business was practically suspended.

The funeral correge included Company H. Seventh United States infantry, with regimental band as escort; Company H. O. N. G., guard of honor; G. A. R., nosts, battalion Fith regiment, O. N. G., detail of U. S. Grant post, Chicago, G. A. R.; a detail of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, soldiers and sailors of the Spanish-American war, civic societies, city officials, can war, civic societies, city officials, and friends in carriages.

At the cemetery a prayer by Bishop Leonard, benediction by Rev. Mr. Frazier, a volley fired, the notes of the bugle sounding taps, and all the earthly honor had been shown the tearless soldier who so heroically died upon the field of San Leonard to be constructed. field of San Jacinto in his country's

ANXIOUS FOR AN EDUCATION.

Cubans Take Advantage of the Public Schools Instituted by Uncle Sam.

Mr. Alexis Frye, superintendent of Cuban schools, in his report to the governor general upon the development of the chool system since the work of reorganization began six weeks ago, says that the whole country seems on fire with enthusiasm for education. popular feeling exceeds all he had ventured to hope for. Six weeks ago there existed in the island less than 200 schools, all based on the old Spanish foundations, with the exception of a few that had been established more than a year before in Santiago by Gen. There are now 2,058 schools in the island, of which 201 are in Havana city, 152 in Matanzas City, and 170 in Puerto Principe City.

Thus far reports have been received from 97 municipalities and there are 34 others to be heard from, which will probably increase the number of schools The schools that have already reported show an aggregate attendance of more than 100,000 pupils, and Mr. Frye believes this attendance will have increased to 150,000 before June 1.

Garman Navy Increasing.

An American naval officer now in Berlin, who enjoys exceptional advantage for gathering information regarding the German navy, asserts that the German Government has made all the preparations necessary to finish the construction of the new worships by 1908, instead of 1916, as the naval augmenta-

tion bill seemingly provides.
In 1908 the German navy, according to this officer, will have 37 battleships, varying from 11,000 to 13,000 tons, and 30 large and 40 small armored cruisers, thus exceeding in fighting power the navy of France. Before the end of 1905. still according to the same informant, Germany will be mistress of the North Sea and her fleet will beat the American over twofold.

Coal Fleet Met Disaster.

Word has been received by C. Jutte & Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., who operate the big 'owboat Joseph B. Williams, that their boat had met with a serious accident at Point Pleasant, Mo., resulting in the sinking of 16 coal boats besides grounding to and badly damaging several others of her fleet. She had 40 coal boats and three barges of steel rails in her tow. Fog and rapidly falling in her tow. Fog and rapidly falling water are said to have been the cause of the disaster. The entire fleet was shoved onto a bar at Point Pleasant and the tow went to pieces. The coal boats which were sunk and damaged contained about 670,000 bushels of coal. loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Dying of Influenza.

The influenza which has throughout Germany now numbers 60,-000 victims in Munich. In Berlin every bed in every hospital was occupied, and the hospital physicians, hundreds of whom have been stricken with the mal-ady, are scarcely able to care for their patients.

Among those believed to be dying is Dr. Lieber, leader of the Centrists, or Clerical party in the Reichstag, who re-

Governor General Wood will establish a board of health in Havana.

Famous Gold Mines Sold

Dr. J. B. Hamilton, of Pittsburg, Pa., who represents a syndicate of Pittsburg and Washington capitalists, has just purchased the famous Cherokee Flat hydraulic gold mines, situated near Oroville, Cal. The price paid is in the neighborhood of \$250,000. The mines have been worked continuously for an have been worked continuously for 40 years and have already provided \$13.

CABLE FLASHES.

Sir Thomas Grainger Stewart, the noted Scotch physician, died in Edinourg Sunday morning, aged 63 years.

Diplomats in Europe expect Russia to make an aggressive move in Persia to secure a route to the open sea at al-

Count Ferdinand Esterhazy protests against amnesty being granted to Cap-tain Alfred Dreyfus, and he even invites

In Munich there are 60,000 victims of grip, while in Berlin all hospitals are full, and Dr. Lieber, leader of the Centrist party, is thought to be dying. The mortality in Bombay Tuesday was unprecedented. There was a total of 408 deaths. The situation is aggravated by the advent of famine refugees.

The German direct cable from Emden to New York, by way of the Azores, will be laid by a London company. It will cost £055,000. The cable will be 4.336 miles long.

Lord Roberts, British commander-in-chief in South Africa, has sent a note to Presidents Steyn and Kruger com-plaining against the wanton destruction of property in Natal by the Boers.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK VERY BRIGHT.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Industrial Concerns All Busy, Production Sur passes That of Any Previous Year.

G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade' reports the following: The industries are still surpassing in actual output the work of any previous year. Their new business is not correspond-ingly large, nor could such orders be accepted by most industries if offered, but enough are coming to prevent stop-page of works or much decline in pri-ces. The weekly output of pig iron February 1 was 298,014 tons, but stocks unsold rose 20,300 tons in January, in-dicating a consumption slightly smaller than the output when the month began. As the consuming works were naturally stopped about the holidays more than the furnaces, the figures prove little, but bessemer and grey forge at Pittsburg have not changed in price during the past week, and slightly lower offers of pig by southern and other new furnaces at Chicago and eastern markets have had little effect. It is more significant that the decline of prices for some weeks in bars, plates and sheets has been checked. Large orders have been taken for these and other products, indicating that the works in need of business may have obtained enough for a time. Failures for the week were 245 in the United States, against 217 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 35 last

Bradstreets says of the grain move tent: Wheat, including flour ship nents for the week, aggregate 2,002,357 hushels, against 2,724,937 bushels last week, 5,580,500 bushels in the corresponding week of 1809, 3,419,504 bush els in 1898, 2,051,345 bushels in and 2,718,391 bushels in 1896. July 1, this season, the exports of whea aggregate 123,012,322 bushels, against 150,599,150 bushels last year, and 153,-049,537 bushels in 1897-98. Corn ex-ports for the week aggregate 3,450,009 bushels, against 3,580,962 bushels last week, 3,865,622 bushels in this week a year ago, 4,508,012 bushels in 1808, 4,-160,274 bushels in 1807 and 3,143,344 bushels in 1806. Since July 1, this seaon, corn exports aggregate 132,606,774 bushels, against 103,279,350 bushels dur-ing the same period a year ago, and 105,506,671 bushels in 1807-98.

MORMONS WILL LEAVE UTAH.

Owing to Gentile "Persecution" They Will Settle in Wyoming.

Arrangements for one of the biggest Arrangements for one of the biggest colonization schemes ever engineered in the west, have been completed at Cheyne, Wyo., where a portion of the Big Horn basin in Northern Wyoming will be settled by Mormons. For several years a majority of the Mormons in Utah have left that they could not stand the "persecutions" of the Gentiles and with the idea of actions are sent into a second process. with the idea of getting away and into a new country where they might build their homes, new arrangements were made with the Wyoming authorities for the selection of 200,000 acres of land in the Big Horn basin under the Carey act. A committee of prominent Mor-mons is now selecting this land along

the Stinking water river.

The Eric canal and irrigation system will be utilized and several new canals and reservoirs constructed. Hun-dreds of Mormon families are now disposing of their property in Utah, pack-ing up their personal belongings and during the early spring they will start for the big Horn basin. The Mormon leaders say there will be upwards of 30,-000 people emigrate to the colony during the present year.

Crazed by Kentucky News.

Since the shooting of Senator Goebel Henry Munday, a well-to-do farmer and woodsman living 30 miles south of Kenova, W. Va., near Big Sandy river, has manifested the greatest interest and valked miles daily to tion for a newspaper. Tuesday he would talk to his family of nothing else but the trouble at the Kentucky capital, and toward evening he became wild with excitement, declaring that he knew the

slayer of Goebel.

Before he could be stopped he seized a Winchester rifle and started for the station to take the train for Frankfort. where he intended to shoot down the guilty ones. The demented man was disarmed with difficulty, as he threaten-ed to use the weapon on his friends. It took six men to hold him.

Wealthy Brothers Killed.

William and John Newton, wealthy bachelor brothers, were burned to death in the home of the former one mile west of Portland, Ind., on Monday morning. The fire was discovered by a neighbor, but when he reached the burning house he was too late to render any assistance. he was too late to render any assistance. In the rear of the ruins were a number of chairs and a bundle of papers which had evidently been carried out. All of them were covered with blood. No actual evidence of foul play has been discovered. William Newton was 75 years old, and one of the wealthiest men in the State, his estate being estimated at \$1,500,000. Both men were eccentric and lived in the most frugal manner.

Militia Standing.

Secretary Root has sent to Congress his annual report on the organized and unorganized militia. It shows that the country has 10,343,152 men capable of bearing arms. Of this number 106,349 are in the National Guard, an increase of about 2,000. Pennsylvania has 10,036 men in the National Guard, and 912,064 available for military service.

Ohio has less than half as many National Guardsmen, the total being only tional Guardsmen, the total being only 4.481, and 650,000 men available for ser-vice. West Virginia's Guard has 985 men, and 125,000 available.

Bomb for De Cassagnac.

Some considerable excitement was caused in Paris by the announcement that a bomb had been found in the window ledge of the residence of Paul de Cassagnac, on the boulevard Malesherbes, with the fuse lighted. The latter was extinguished by a policeman. The chief of the municipal labatory said that the engine would have done much damage if it had exploded. dow ledge of the residence of Paul de

Oporto. Portugal, has been declared free from the bubonic olague.

RELINQUISHED BY BRITAIN.

She Will Make No Objection to Our Entire Control of Nicaragua Canal.

The United States and Great Britain have reached an amicable agreement respecting the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as affecting the right of construction and control by the United States of the Nicaragua canal. The result marks the termination of conferences between the officials of the State department and Lord Pauncefote of fully a year's duration. Great Britain agrees to a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by which she practically relinquishes any claims respecting a dual control of the Nicaragua canal after it shall have been constructed. The result is to eliminate that feature of the treaty bearing on the subject of dual control and to leave the United States free to construct and thereafter control this inter-occanic waterway. In all the discussions over the proposed canal the question of England's rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has formed a prominent feature, and on more than one occasion has given rise to the query whether or not the United States government had the moral right to provide for the construction of the treaty. England has made no demands for a quid pro quo for her abandonment of whatever rights she may have had under the treaty and which she promises to relinquish. The United States and Great Britain

MAY BE GOEBEL'S ASSASSIN.

Pecria, III., Police Think Thay Have a Clue to the Right Party.

The police of Peoria, III., think they are on the trail of the assassin of Senator Goebel, of Kentneky. A mysterious well-dressed stranger is co-operating with the local force, and sensational developments are expected. A young man arrived in the city last fall, who claimed his father was a member of a firm on East Front street, Cincinnati. He claimed Kentucky as his home and said repeatedly that it was his evidence that acquitted Goebel of the charge of murder. He was very bitter in his denunciation of Goebel, and offered to bet large sums of money that Goebel would be assassinated before he reached the gubernatorial chair. police of Peoria, Ill., think they

be assassinated before he reached the gubernatorial chair.

He said a near relative of Goebel's victim was pledged to kill the governor, but in case he failed to keep his word, others would not fail, and that he himself would, with his own hand shoot Goebel before he got a chance to disgrace his native State by becoming its governor. This was said several times in the presence of reputable witnesses.

Some think his talk the ravings of fanatic but most of his hearers believe he was desperately in earnest. He had he was desperately in earnest. He had left Peoria some time before the Ken-tucky tragedy and his present where-abouts is not known.

JOHN D. ROCKFELLER RETIRES.

Some Motive for His Giving up Presidency cf Standard Oil Company.

John D. Rockefeller has resigned the presidency of the Standard Oil Com-pany of Ohio to avoid being drawn in-to future investigation of its affairs. He will be succeeded by A. M. McGregor, vice-president of the New Jersey Stand-

ard Oil Company.

It is believed that this move is merely one of expediency, as the State Su-preme Court has decided the Anti-Trust preme Court has decided the Anti-Trust law of Ohio constitutional and a further investigation of the Standard is likely by Attorney General Monnett of that State. This action by Mr. Rockefeller will probably avoid the necessity of his testifying at such a hearing. Mr. Rockefeller will, it is generally believed, continue to direct the affairs of the Standard as he has in the past.

Frank Rockefeller has also retired as vice-president, and F. H. Squire, of Cleveland, has been chosen for that position. The Ohio corporation in which

sition. The Ohio corporation in which these changes are made is really the controlling organization of the Stand-ard Oil Company.

No Love for England.

It is officially announced in London that Sir Edmund J. Monson, the British ambassador to France, left Paris for the south on leave of absence. The announcement is generally regarded as important. Coming on top of the known anti-British feeling in France, it is thought the departure of the ambas-sador from his post at the present juncture indicates more than appears on the surface or than is contained in the of-

ficial explanation. A survey for an electric railroad is being made from Tiffin, O., to Toledo, by way of Sandusky.

New Philippine Commission

The President has appointed Judge William H. Taft, of Cincinnati, United William H. Tait, of Cincinnati, United States judge of the Sixth judicial circuit, to be president of the new Philippine commission. Judge Tait's place on the bench was filled by the appointment of Judge Henry F. Severens, of Grand Rapids, Mich. On leaving the White House Judge Tait stated that the commission of which he had been appointed president would sail for the Philippines. president would sail for the Philippines soon after March 15, and its special mission would be the establishment of a civil government for the island. There will be five members on the commission, all civilians.

War Cost \$355,000,0000.

From the beginning of the war with Spain to the present time the total expenditures of the government on account of the hostilities in the Philippines amount to about \$355,000,000 as follows: On account of the war department, \$255,000,000. On account of the navy department, \$60,000,000, Paid to Spain for Philippines, \$20,000,000. Interest on war loan to date, \$9,000,000. Increased expenses in departmental service in Washington, \$2,000,000. Total war expenditures, \$355,000,000.

Not Much Yellow Faver.

A report of the vital statistics of Havana for the year 1899, compiled by Mayor Davis, chief sanitary officer, shows that in an estimated population of 220,000 there were 8,153 deaths from all causes. Of these 1,163 were from enteritis and 1,307 from tuberculosis. Yellow fever occupies a relatively small position on the list, 103 deaths having resulted from this cause. Eleven deaths were due to leprosy. were due to leprosy.

At Buenos Ayres there were 367 sun-strokes on Monday and 187 on Tuesday,