

BOERS DISPLAY A DETERMINATION.

RESIST ADVANCES.

Brabant Engages the Enemy at Bushman's Kop—Three Hundred Shells Fired at Wepener—Heavy Damage All Day.

General Brabant's advance guard reached Bushman's kop Saturday evening. The Boers held a strong position there, with two guns. The engagement opened at sunrise Sunday, with heavy rifle fire. At 6:30 a. m. cannonading began and continued for several hours. Gen. Brabant's forces are on the plain and have fairly open country all the way to Wepener. Evidently the Boers have attacked Col. Dalgety. Col. Dalgety's heliograph: "All well. Boers fired 300 shells Saturday without doing much damage."

Telegrams from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Saturday, say: Four Boer guns have been hard at work all day on Col. Dalgety's position. The British guns have replied at intervals. The Boers are divided into three divisions, two being in position to repel the relief columns, the distant roar of whose artillery is audible. Gen. Brabant's relief force is reported to be in the neighborhood of Bushman's kop, 20 miles from Wepener. The Basutos are posted on the border for defensive purposes. They are behaving in orderly fashion, but are showing the most intense interest in the outcome of the developments of the next 24 hours.

Secretary of State Reitz says the Transvaal government is not taking any resolution regarding the destruction of the mines.

WEALTH OF MEXICO.

Statistics Show a Wonderful Gain During the Last Fifteen Years.

Statistics showing great gains in Mexican trade and revenues have been published. In 15 years the gold value of imports has risen from \$23,250,000 annually to \$51,000,000. The exports, which are reckoned on a silver basis, have risen from \$46,725,000 to \$148,000,000. The stamp revenues increased from \$4,774,000 to \$23,250,000. The total Federal revenue has risen from \$37,621,000 to \$80,275,000. The number of pieces of postal matter has increased from 10,400,000 to 111,452,000.

The Federal telegraph lines 15 years ago were 23,700 kilometers in extent, and now extend 70,100 kilometers. The railway lines have increased from 5,708 kilometers to 12,751, and the construction of new lines is actively progressing. The number of ships and steamers entering Federal ports has increased from 1,689 to 5,900.

The number of railroad passengers annually has risen from 2,075,000 to 3,000,000. The treasury department now meets every bill as soon as due, and the revenues are steadily increasing.

Populists Take a New Name.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists, at their convention in Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday, effected a permanent State organization and adopted a new name—the Progressive Peoples party. The name will be presented to the National convention for ratification. The platform demands legislations on lines indicated in the Omaha platform, and condemns William J. Bryan and John D. Rockefeller for their alleged connection with trusts. A full State ticket, headed by Richard Thomas, for governor, was named. The convention selected 25 delegates to the Cincinnati convention and 16 presidential electors. Carl Browne, of Coxe army fame, created consternation among the friends of Wharton Baker by addressing the convention in favor of the nomination of Admiral Dewey by the Cincinnati convention.

Cuban Census Completed.

Gen. Sanger has made public the results of the Cuban census. The figures, in the opinion of the war department, fully justify the decision of the administration to allow municipal suffrage at this early stage. The total population of Cuba is 1,527,797. The foreign whites number 115,760 males and 20,458 females. Of the total population, according to citizenship, 20,478 are Spanish, 1,206,367 are Cuban, 175,811 are in suspense, 79,526 are of other citizenship and 616 are unknown. There will be at least 140,000 qualified native Cuban voters under the proposed basis of suffrage.

Brig. Gen. Schwan has been given permission to return from the Philippines, because of impaired health.

The Jessup expedition sent out by the American museum of natural history set out from San Francisco for its two years' exploration of northern Siberia.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Duffy, of Boston, is practicing left-handed batting.

Lachance has signed with Cleveland to play first base.

Chicago has released Pitcher Phyle to the Providence Club.

Brooklyn has sold Outfielder Brodie to the Chicago American League Club.

Boston and Philadelphia are the only teams that will not play Sunday ball.

In Scott, Newton and Cronin, the Cincinnati has three of the largest men playing baseball.

Hugh Jennings speaks in high terms of the pitching of Lawson, of the University of North Carolina.

Manager Hanlon has definitely decided to play Demont at Brooklyn's third base and Dahlen at short field.

No young pitcher ever stepped into the League whose ability was as well thought of by his team-mates as Scott, of Cincinnati.

The Virginia State League has the following circuit: Norfolk, Portsmouth, Hampton, Newport News, Richmond and Petersburg.

This will be "Cy" Young's fourteenth year on the diamond as a professional pitcher, and his arm is as good to-day as it ever was.

Meekin, who was released by New York to Boston last year and subsequently let go by the latter club, has signed to pitch for the Pittsburgs.

Hickman, of the New Yorks, who has been coaching Yale, says Garvan, of that college, is one of the most promising student pitchers he has ever seen.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Sweden's king and queen are in London.

Australians fear bubonic plague may be spread by rabbits.

The American Sugar Refining Company's Brooklyn factory has resumed.

At Port Townsend, Wash., 1,000 Japanese immigrants were landed Friday.

Crops have suffered severely by floods in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

At Brownsville, Neb., Charles Smith shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide.

The British steamer Quito has been chartered to take American famine supplies to India.

A congress of German miners at Altonburg vigorously opposed seclusion of American meat.

Crazed with liquor William Aylward cut the throat of William Larkins in a fishing shack at Chicago.

Heavy fighting is said to be going on at Kumassi, in Ashanti, West Africa, where tribes are in revolt.

A new line of steamers between Duluth and Montreal, from the lakes to the ocean, is to be started.

Government receipts in Cuba during March were \$1,628,999, against \$963,933 in the same month in 1898.

Seth Low, president of Columbia University, has been elected president of the American Geographical Society.

A cotton mill at Alabama City, Ala., has forwarded a shipment of 17 carloads of cotton to the Chinese Empire.

A boat containing 20 Catholic students in crossing the Rhine at Bingen was capsized and 13 were drowned.

The forest fires in Minnesota are dying out. Reports of loss of life among the lumbermen in Manitoba are denied.

The Peruvian government has accepted the proposal of the United States for a new Pan-American Congress.

Announcement of the change in the title of the Silver Republican party to that of "Lincoln Republican" has been made.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, is so seriously ill that his doctors have decided on an operation, and his friends are anxious.

Major A. Vignos, ex-postmaster of Canton, O., has been appointed one of the international jurors for the Paris exposition.

In the packing houses of Armour & Co., at Chicago, electricity has supplanted steam as the motive power in all departments.

The deaths from plague throughout India last week were over 4,000, and the disease has made its appearance at Red Sea ports.

The attorney general of Ohio held that the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Toledo centennial exhibition was not legally made.

The Memorial day committee of Pittsburg decided to furnish carriages for the feeble veterans during the parade on Memorial day.

Reports from the Mississippi Valley show railway traffic is being resumed in the districts where the floods had crippled the roads.

Dr. E. B. Andrews, superintendent of Chicago schools, has accepted the office of chancellor of the University of Nebraska.

Stationmaster Crocius, of Brussels, who arrested the assailant of the Prince of Wales, has been decorated with the Victorian order.

At Syracuse, N. Y., John Hughes shot and killed his wife, seriously wounding Elizabeth Lyons and attempted to commit suicide.

Thieves worked the combination of a safe in the store of M. T. Snyder at Hamden, W. Va., early Saturday morning, and secured \$800.

Saturday evening an attempt was made to blow up Lock No. 34 of the Welland canal at Clifton, Ont. Three suspects were arrested.

At Minden, La., a white man was shot by a negro, who afterward committed suicide, and two of the negro's alleged accomplices were lynched.

The President has decided to remove Collector John R. Tolbert at Charleston, S. C., for permitting the secretion of liquor in the custom house.

Attorney John Gardner, on behalf of citizens of New Castle, Pa., presented Officer "Cy" Horner \$100 in gold and a solid gold medal in recognition of his brave capture of "Snakes" Wilson, the notorious burglar.

General Peck, in charge of the United States Paris exhibition commission, denies that the commission's expenditures have been extravagant.

Alfred E. Morrison, who killed his alleged wife at White Plains, N. Y., has been acquitted on the ground that he did the shooting in a dream.

The Emperor of Germany censured the military preparations of Gen. von Schleinitz, commander at Altona, and the general has resigned from the army.

The great ecumenical conference on foreign missions began in New York, and President McKinley and ex-President Harrison were among the speakers.

Thomas G. Woerman, after pleading guilty to a charge of arson in the district court at Atchison, Kan., was given a sentence of 18 years in the penitentiary.

The Senate passed a joint resolution to give bronze medals to the officers and sailors of the North Atlantic squadron, who participated in the victories of the Spanish war.

A message from the interior of Africa says that the rebel natives have nearly wiped out the Bekwas, a loyal tribe. It is reported that 600 were killed in the engagement. The surviving Bekwas joined the rebels.

Secretary Alger says he is sorry for Dewey and considers that his head has been turned by praise. He predicts for him in his presidential aspirations a melancholy disappointment.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, astonished the Senate by declaring that Congress has no authority to legislate for Cuba, the island being exclusively under control of the military authorities.

Princeton University has received a legacy of \$45,000 from August Van Wyeck, of Hazleton, Pa.; \$25,000 to be used in the erection of a gateway on the campus and \$20,000 for a register's office.

BLOODIEST WEEK OF THE WHOLE WAR

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

During the Last Seven Days One Thousand Filipinos Were Killed and Wounded—American Loss, 8 Killed, 16 Wounded.

Last week was one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured, and many wounded. The number wounded is not guessable. Considering that Filipinos entirely lacked hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The Americans' total loss was nine killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-first infantry, with a Gatling, a three hours' fight, during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieut. Wonde, who with eight men was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed. Sergt. Ledoins, of the Thirty-fifth infantry, was badly wounded in ambush near Balaud. Lieut. Galch, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, with 70 men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceras district.

Twenty of the insurgents were killed. Twelve hundred Tagalogs attacked Case's battalion headquarters of the Fortieth regiment, at Cagayan, island of Mindanao, on the 7th. The Americans had 15 casualties, while of the attacking force 50 were killed and 20 wounded or taken prisoner. The enemy, numbering 150 riflemen, the remainder being colomen, archers and mounted spearmen, swooped down in a howling mass at daylight, surprising and killing three of the sentries. They swarmed the streets in small parties, some bearing scaling ladders by means of which they attempted to enter the houses.

The Americans tumbled out of the barracks and formed in the plaza, and the subsequent street fighting lasted 20 minutes. Twelve of the wounded Americans are now on board the hospital ship Relief. The enemy withdrew to the mountains in great confusion.

Gen. Montenegro, one of the insurgents' best fighters, has surrendered to Col. Smith in the mountains near Camaling, in the province of Pangasinan, where, with Gen. Macabulos, he had been trying to reorganize the Filipino army. Col. Smith, with five companies of the Seventeenth regiment, nearly surrounded the force of Montenegro, who, discouraged by the impossibility of making his men stand against the Americans, surrendered. Macabulos escaped.

MERELY LIP ROYALTY.

Redmond Says Ireland Has no Real Reason to Rejoice With Victoria.

William Redmond, M. P., of Dublin, asks: "Why are cheap flags flying and why are little children taught to sing praises to royalty? A visitor from another planet might think that these things were caused by a victory or by the prevalence of peace and plenty. "For a half year past," he says, "a bloody, hideous war has raged in South Africa, but so far it has yielded no great victories at which England can rejoice, while the list of killed, wounded and missing number 25,000. "Is this why," he asked, "dragged flags are flying in Dublin and children are taught to sing the anthem? It is in mourning that all lovers of justice and Christianity should be, instead of rejoicing. "The queen must know," he adds, "that there can be no reality in the nation's greeting until Ireland enjoys her long delayed rights. Those who endeavor to prove that Ireland is contented will only injure Ireland's dearest aspirations."

Colson Clear of Murder.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial at Frankfort, Ky., for four days for the murder of Lieutenant Ebelbert F. Scott and Luther W. Demaree, was acquitted Saturday evening. The jury was out only 18 minutes.

Although it was long after the usual time for adjournment a large part of the crowd remained in the court room, waiting for a report from the jury room. After being out 15 minutes a knock on the door summoned Sheriff Baker to the jury room. He responded and reported to Judge Herndon that the jury was ready to come into court. When Circuit Clerk Ford finished reading the verdict, "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty," the crowd arose and sent up a wild cheer. Colonel Colson, the defendant, was standing near the witness chair.

Two thousand bituminous coal miners quit work Tuesday in Vigo, Sullivan and Greene counties, Ind., as a result of a controversy growing out of the scale of wages for machine mining. The trouble lies between the machine miners and helpers on one side and the leaders and helpers on the other.

Portugal Refuses Aid.

As soon as the Berne award in the Delagoa Bay Railway arbitration was published the Transvaal government offered to lend Portugal the amount she was condemned to pay (\$5,000,000), which, however, was courteously declined, the statement being made that the money was already provided.

The government is receiving many memorials from burghers on the subject of sending the Boer prisoners to St. Helena and will formally protest to Great Britain on the subject.

CAUSTIC DENUNCIATIONS.

Flood of Indignation Over the Wire Trust Chairman's Manipulation of Steel Properties for Speculative Purposes.

A movement is under way to oust John W. Gates from the management of the American Steel and Wire Company. The principal step in this direction is none other than a petition to the governing committee of the New York Stock Exchange, asking that the Wire securities be taken off the stock list unless John W. Gates be deposed as manager of the trust.

Traders are especially bitter toward Mr. Gates, as they remember distinctly his last year's manipulation of a deal, which, though neither as bold nor as big as the present alleged coup, brought a large measure of distress in its wake.

President Lambert is quoted as saying that the company made \$1,000,000 in net profits last year, and stood a good show of making \$2,000,000 this year. Yet Mr. Gates is quoted as saying that the demand for the products of the wire company is not within 30 per cent. of what it should be.

President John Lambert announces that probably all mills which the American Steel and Wire Company have shut down will be reopened soon—possibly within a fortnight. From other sources it is hinted that the plants will resume operations as early as next Monday. This but goes to confirm the suspicion that there is nothing seriously the matter with the steel business, that the closing down was a part of the stock-jobbing deal.

GREAT FLOOD DAMAGE.

Many Lives Lost and Much Property Ruined in the Southern States.

The damage from the floods in the South will be enormous, far exceeding early fears. The railroads are the worst sufferers, but great injury has been done to crops. When the waters have gone down it is believed the loss of many lives will be discovered. The loss to the Illinois Central alone will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Four people were drowned near Meridian and two near Hattiesburg, Miss. There has doubtless been loss of life at Enterprise, Miss. The Enterprise Academy was swept away.

Friday night the Anita cotton mill dam, six miles above Enterprise, gave way. A body of water 15 feet deep and covering 10 acres, rushed down through the Chunky river swamp. Many plantation hands are reported to have lost their lives in a wild rush for higher ground. Many buildings in the path of the flood were thrown from their foundations and destroyed.

Authentic reports regarding damage to crops in country districts adjacent to Vicksburg show that the ruin is widespread, crops, especially corn, being nearly a total loss.

From Manila in Irons.

James Redmond, alias Michael Seville, who served with the Rough Riders in Cuba and later enlisted in the regular army and served with the Sixth artillery in the Philippines, reached Kansas City, Mo., Saturday in irons, charged with complicity in the murder of Emma Schumacher.

Detectives have trailed Redmond continuously since the murder, which occurred in 1897. He was arrested in Manila a month ago. Miss Schumacher was killed in an attempt to defend her grocery store against two robbers, who escaped. Kennedy, the engineer-train robber, and Redmond, were indicted for the murder. Kennedy is now serving a term in the Missouri penitentiary, but Redmond stoutly asserts his innocence.

A Woman Bridge Jumper.

Marie Dinse, of New York, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge Friday afternoon, without serious injury. Many men have made this leap into the waters of the East river since the bridge has been completed. Most of them have perished, but Miss Dinse is the second woman who has ever made the attempt. September 6, 1895, Mrs. McArthur jumped from the bridge and was but slightly injured. The woman who jumped Friday is now in the Hudson street hospital. The physicians found that no bones were broken, but they say that it is possible that she has sustained internal injuries.

West Virginia Lynching.

John Peters (colored), who assaulted Kate Richie, a 16-year-old white girl, near Tazewell, W. Va., on Wednesday, was lynched Friday night. Peters had been captured with the aid of bloodhounds and placed in jail at Tazewell. At midnight masked men broke open the door with axes. A rope was placed around Peters' neck and he was dragged toward the woods. Hundreds of shots were fired into his body while he was being dragged, and before the woods was reached he was dead. The rope was then thrown over a limb of a tree and he was drawn up.

Attempted Suicide.

Believing he had no chance to make his way on account of the trusts, Isaac Harris attempted to commit suicide early Tuesday morning by inhaling illuminating gas at his home in Brooklyn. Harris is 60 years old and formerly held a responsible position, but was forced out. He was continually declaring that the United States was rapidly becoming a country of capitalists and that it was no longer a question of the survival of the fittest. Harris may recover.

Strength of the Boers.

Information received from responsible sources shows that at one time the two republics had 105,000 men in the field, including the colonial rebels. According to the same information they can still muster 80,000, of whom 50,000 are in the Free State, 10,000 in the Biggars district, and 15,000 in the districts of Fourteen Streams and Klerk's Dorp. It is now believed that before the war the burgher lists were deliberately falsified in order to deceive the British intelligence department.

ANOTHER RICH CREEK IN ALASKA.

NEW GOLD STRIKE.

Five Prospectors From Cape Nome Tell of a Great Discovery 100 Miles East of the Divide.

The steamer Cottage City has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Skagway. She brings five men who left Cape Nome on January 24, 10 days after the latest previous information. They are C. P. Dam, Captain E. E. Heckman, J. D. Morgan, J. H. Fredericks and C. Erickson. They went overland to Laanami, thence by steamer to Sitka, where they transferred to the Cottage City.

They bring a story of a new strike across the divide 100 miles east of Nome. The strike was made on a small creek. The first several pans ran out \$25 to \$35. As bed rock was scraped the amount reached \$40. Great excitement followed. A stampede has taken place from Nome, but only those who were foot loose took part in it, the rest believing that they had as good property as they wanted. Mr. Morgan said: "Cape Nome and the contiguous country is richer than people have estimated. It will be this summer the greatest mining camp the world has ever seen."

C. F. Dam, well known in Seattle, says that other new discoveries of gold have been made at Bonanza, 21 miles this side of Nome, which promises to out rival the great gold camp. He says there is not enough gold to warrant a big stampede from the States. Nome is quiet and orderly and no one seems to anticipate any trouble with claims this season.

The marshal at Juneau has arrested two counterfeiters with an outfit and seized 600 coins, which were Canadian and United States half dollars.

BIGAMY IS CHARGED.

Marriage of Earl Russell, of England, in Nevada Causes a Sensation in London.

The announcement and confirmation of the marriage of Earl John Francis Stanley Russell and Mollie Cooke at Reno, Nev., April 15, has created a great sensation in London. It seems that according to the English law Russell is still legally married to the first Countess Russell, who is now a performer in the Tivoli Music Hall. In 1891 the Countess, who is a daughter of Lady Scott, applied for separation on the ground of cruelty. This was refused, and later litigation was ended by the court of appeals refusing relief to the couple.

Countess Russell claims she is the earl's legal wife. She was prostrated by the news from America. Lady Scott says her daughter has placed the matter with her legal counsel.

A friend of Russell confirms the marriage, as does likewise a dispatch from Reno, Nev., where the ceremony was performed at the Riverside hotel on Sunday, April 15, by Judge Benjamin Currier. Russell, according to his friend, with his bride are returning to England next month.

NEW DANGER FOR BRITAIN.

The Ruler of Afghanistan Announces That He Must Have Aid Against Russia.

That Great Britain's attitude towards Afghanistan in connection with Russian designs on Herat does not meet with approval at Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, is proved by an autograph letter published with the Ameer's consent, in which, after referring to the rumors, he adds: "Now, when Afghanistan is overwhelmed on all sides, the British government does not seem to take any interest, but enjoys the pride of aloofness and reserve. Whenever I have suggested a check to Russian aggression I have had no response from the government of India, except the suggestion that Afghanistan might consent to the construction of railways and telegraphs. This is impossible, as the Afghans consider that such a step would mean their ruin. Notwithstanding all these troubles I have proved for the past 25 years the firm ally of Great Britain. But now, at the last moment, I must inform my powerful ally, the government of India, that the present is the time for deeds and not for talk."

Sent the Liquor Along.

Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, presented to Admiral and Mrs. Dewey a unique invitation to visit Paducah on their western trip next month. The invitation was enclosed in an oak casket trimmed with gold and silver. It is on a thin sheet of birch, which bears the seal of the city of Paducah and reads as follows: "To Mr. and Mrs. Dewey: This town is yours. Pull the latch string—we will do the rest. Don't surprise us, but inform us when you pull."

The invitation is signed by the mayor and prominent citizens of Paducah. Inside the casket are 12 quart bottles of 20-year-old Kentucky whisky and a cut glass decanter incased in silver. Admiral Dewey did not give Mr. Wheeler a definite answer, but said he would communicate his reply.

Anarchists Arrested.

A nest of anarchists has been unearthed at Ancona on the Adriatic. A number of arrests have been made and many papers seized. From the latter were learned particulars of a conspiracy to assassinate the principal officials of Ancona and a coup had also been planned for killing the police and civil authorities of Rome.

CABLE FLASHES.

All Europe is watching America's attempt to collect claims from the sultan and will rejoice if she succeeds. The American charge d'affaires was granted a long interview with the sultan.

It is reported that Lord Roberts and General Kitchener have been quarreling and that the latter was sat upon by the commander-in-chief in South Africa.

Maude Gonne sued an Irish paper for libel for saying she was a government spy.

DIPLOMACY EXHAUSTED.

Crisis Has Been Reached in His Relations With the United States Government—Minister May Be Given his Passports.

There is no longer any question that the diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey are in a critical state, growing out of the sultan's bad faith. He promised to pay the indemnity claims of the American missionaries for the destruction of eight buildings of the Euphrates college at Harpoot and several buildings belonging to the American missionaries at Marash during the Armenian massacres of 1895. Mr. Straus, the United States minister to Turkey, is at present in the United States on leave of absence. He presented his resignation, but the President refused to accept it.

Diplomacy appears to have exhausted itself at Constantinople, the sultan having promised to pay the indemnity claims amounting to some \$500,000, which promise was again renewed prior to Mr. Straus' departure 16 months ago. What action the government will now take to enforce the sultan's promise is not definitely known, but as the situation is critical it may result in Secretary Hay sending the Turkish minister at Washington his passports.

The question involved between the two countries is no longer one resting upon disputed points of international law, but upon the sultan's broken faith. This is not his only promise, he having stated to our minister that he would give his permit for the reconstruction of the American college and school buildings, but up to the present time the official permit, upon one excuse and another, has been withheld.

DECIDED BY CHANCE.

Politics of First Political Organization Determined by Tossing a Coin.

Honolulu advises say that upon the toss of a coin depended the political complexion of the first attempt to organize a party there along recognized lines in the United States. Timothy Murray, O. C. Lewis and J. Turk, with about a dozen others, met and tossed up a coin to see whether they should organize as Democrats or Republicans. The coin fell as Republicans. They proceeded to organize as the Republican party of Hawaii, and drew up a constitution for a party organization, giving the complete control to themselves.

At the meeting at which the organization was to be accepted, however, a large number of Republicans came in and changed the name to the Republican club of Hawaii, and remodeled the constitution to that of a Republican club, leaving the organization of the party to the future. The president of the club is Clarence Crabbe, a well known and thoroughly reputable business man. Turk and Lewis threaten to pack the next club and reorganize along the lines originally proposed. The Democrats of the island have made no move yet to organize in any way.

MANY MILLS CLOSED.

The Steel and Wire Company's Plants Shut Down—Many Men Idle.

The American Steel and Wire Company have shut down 12 of their mills located in Pittsburg, Pa.; Cleveland, O.; Joliet, Ill.; Waukegan, Ill.; De Kalb, Ind.; New Castle, Pa., and Anderson, Ind.

Mr. Gates said the cause of the closing down of the mills was overproduction. He also said he was unable to state when the mills would resume operations as they first would have to ascertain the extent of the overproduction.

Mr. Gates made another statement later, in which he said that the 12 mills which had been closed had a daily capacity of from 2,000 to 4,000 tons. He said that slack business was an additional reason for the suspension of operations. The best information is that the mills will be closed indefinitely. It is said that as many as 4,000 men, boys and girls will be affected by the shutdown.

Labor troubles in the building trades are stated by President John W. Lambert, of the American Steel & Wire Company, as the reason for orders issued Monday, closing down all the plants of the concern in the vicinity of Chicago; all those at Joliet, Ill., excepting the Rockdale mill, and the extensive plant at Anderson, Ind.

Twelve plants were ordered closed. Thousands of skilled workmen were temporarily suspended by the action of the wire magnates.

President Lambert said: "Labor troubles are at the bottom of it. Our market has been destroyed by the stopping of building labor, and we have had to shut down until the accumulated stocks are sold."

COLONEL PETTIT TRIED.

Officer Court-Martialed in the Philippines for Violating Articles of War.

A dispatch from Manila announces that Colonel James S. Pettit, of the Thirty-first volunteers, in command at Zamboanga, has been court-martialed for handing a prisoner of war over to President Medell, of Zamboanga, who killed the prisoner at once without trial.

Pettit is the officer with whom Lieutenant Colonel Webb C. Hayes, who recently resigned, is said to have quarreled, owing to Pettit's dickering with a Morro Dato for the right to land troops and compelling his men to submit to indignities from the natives.