

AN APPALLING DISASTER AT SEA

THIRTY DROWNED.

Catastrophe Occurred at the Mouth of the Bay of Fundy—But Four Saved of All Aboard the Monticello.

The worst marine disaster in the long rocks and shoals at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy occurred Saturday morning when the side wheel steamer City of Monticello, bound from St. John, N. B., for Yarmouth, N. S., was overwhelmed by the mountainous seas, only four miles from her destination and engulfed with 34 of her passengers and crew. A heavy gale was raging at the time and there was a tremendous sea.

The place where the Monticello struck is at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy where the waters of the bay join those of the Atlantic. There are many reefs and shoals at this spot and the currents are many and changeable, it being one of the most dangerous places on the coast.

The bursting of the steamer's boilers added a new horror to the calamity. They blew up with a tremendous report when the water reached the fires. This opened the ship's sides and undoubtedly many of the firemen and crew were killed by the explosion.

Just before she foundered an attempt was made to reach the land in a small boat in charge of the quartermaster and it contained Third Officer Flemming, a steward named Smith and three passengers. This boat was smashed by a huge ember, the occupants being hurled high upon the beach at Pembroke, uninjured. These are the only survivors.

All day long Sunday the angry sea was casting bruised and broken bodies victims of the City of Monticello disaster of Saturday, on the rocky shores and so far 25 corpses have been recovered. For ten miles wreckage of the steamer has been strewn along the coast and each receding wave leaves some fresh bit of wreckage, ghastly reminder of the awful disaster.

TROUBLE BREWING.

Little Republic of Arc Resents Invasion of Bolivian Troops.

Hostilities are imminent in the recently proclaimed republic of Acre, between Brazil and Bolivia. Acre is situated in immense rubber forests and its citizens are all engaged in the rubber industry. Bolivia partially conquered the little country in August last and occupied Porto Alonzo, the capital. Although defeated the Acreans have refused to accept Bolivian dominion.

An army has been collected by President Rodriguez Arce, of Acre, and is about to lay siege to Catalina, the principal town occupied by the Bolivians. The town is being entrenched by the Bolivian troops. It is of great strategic importance.

BOER COMMANDO SCATTERED.

Lord Roberts Reports a Successful Engagement Near Bothaville.

Lord Roberts reports a successful engagement with the Boers in the Orange River colony in which one of the isolated Boer commandoes was badly smashed. It is the first effective work done by the British in many weeks. The report follows:

"Col. Le Gallais surprised 1,000 Boers three miles south of Bothaville and completely defeated them. The British captured one 12-pounder of Q battery, one 15-pounder of the Fourteenth battery, four Krupp and one Maxim; all their wagons and ammunition and one hundred prisoners. The Boers lost 25 killed and 30 wounded. Our loss was 11 killed and 33 wounded, including Le Gallais killed."

ANOTHER STORM AT NOME.

Much Property Was Destroyed, But No Lives Were Lost.

The steamship Charles Nelson has arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., from Nome. She reports that prior to her sailing Nome Beach was swept by another severe storm which did much damage to small shipping and to buildings whose owners were unable to commence construction on the beach after the September storm.

GRIEF CRAZED HIM.

An Iowa Man Who Landed in Jail Fires It and Is Cremated.

At Lansing, Ia., the 12-year-old son of Chris Rud was run down by a freight train and has left leg severed below the knee. The father took the matter to heart so that he became irresponsible, assaulting an officer, who landed him in jail. Within 20 minutes the jail and City Hall building were discovered to be on fire, and the agonizing shrieks of the prisoner told that he had paid the penalty of his recklessness with his life. The building cost \$12,000, and was totally destroyed. Rud leaves a large family in destitute circumstances.

English Like Our Shoes.

The latest discovery of successful American enterprise in England is in the boot and shoe trade. Daily the American article is gaining headway. One agent, after three years' work, got 1,200 large customers, his turnover this year amounting to many thousands of pounds.

Six Millions Starving.

Oriental advices state that four to six millions Chinese north of Peking are in danger of starving, their crops having been a total failure. One million pecks of tribute rice were to be dispatched from Shanghai and distributed among these hungry hordes from Tien-Tsin and Peking, but the military forces at Shanghai gave orders that no rice should be sent out of Central China. There is danger that an immense swarm of robbers will be sent out of the famine district, as usually happens.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Frank May, 16 years, Bedford, Pa., was accidentally killed, while out hunting.

Murdered Ferrell has been transferred to the death cage in the Ohio penitentiary.

The Cramblett murder trial at Steubenville, O., has reached the argument stage.

The total of cash subscriptions to the Galveston relief fund has reached \$1,153,719.

John A. Russell, of Elgin, Ill., has resigned the position of attorney general of Puerto Rico.

The gymnasium at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., was destroyed by fire.

Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis arrived at Chicago and took command of the department of the Lakes.

The New Kensington (Pa.) board of trade is prosecuting milk dealers for doctoring their product.

"L." Nalors, a negro, shot and killed J. L. Holcomb at Cosmo, Miss., and was promptly lynched.

At Fort Benton, Mont., six prisoners have escaped from the county jail, and one has since been recaptured.

The recent reticence of the Chinese leads to the conclusion that they are plotting further acts of treachery.

The Globe Window Glass works at Findlay, O., has resumed operations after an idleness of over a month.

Snow and hail is reported in northern Virginia, and snow in the valley as far south as Rock Bridge county.

David Hurran, 80 years old, was killed at Willoughby, O., by one of his tenants, Potter Michael, aged 60.

Louise Frost, aged 11, was assaulted and murdered at Limon, Col. There were 14 stab wounds in the child's body.

The report of Quartermaster General Ludington shows an expenditure for the army during the year of \$83,078,025.

The British transport Hawarden Castle, having on board the Royal Canadian regiment, has sailed from Cape Town.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa, said to be the most formidable vessel in the world, was launched at Barrow, England.

Miss Bernita F. Clark, of Rockford, Ill., an army nurse during the war with Spain, committed suicide in a Chicago hotel.

The town of Wren, southwest of Lima, O., was almost wiped out of existence by fire. The loss will reach \$100,000.

The work of rebuilding the Valley Street railway has been commenced at Sharon, Pa. Improvements will cost \$500,000.

Six young men were caught robbing a clothing store at Parkersburg, W. Va. Each was dressed in a complete new outfit.

A passenger train ran down a wagon and fatally injured three occupants and slightly injured two others near New Lenox, Ill.

Hundreds of the clergy and several bishops have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the Carlist movement in Spain.

Fifty-two cars and the electrical machinery of the Norfolk, Va., Trolley Railway Company were destroyed by fire; loss \$150,000.

American citizens complain that German authorities expelled them from Alsace-Lorraine when they went to visit their old homes.

Nineteen of the crew of the collier City of Vienna were drowned by a collision with an unknown steamer in the English channel.

Field Marshal von Waldersee will try to compel by force of arms the return of the Chinese emperor and empress dowager to Peking.

While excavating near Cumberland, Md., Supt. Daniel J. Williams discovered a fine cavern filled with glistening stalagmites and stalactites.

Two express trains collided in Germany. A gas reservoir exploded, setting fire to the wreckage, and seven persons were burned to death and four injured.

The Italian government has decided to adopt serious measures for the protection of King Victor Emmanuel. A special section of police is being organized.

The Bellefonte (Pa.) chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution dedicated a monument near Old Fort in Pennsylvania to mark the spot where Thomas Vandor and Jacob Shadacre were killed by Indians in 1778.

Two steamers and 20 odd sailing vessels were wrecked in the Black sea during the recent storms, several foundering with their entire crews.

The Elmore Cooper Live Stock Company has filed a bankruptcy petition at Kansas City, Mo., with liabilities of \$200,000 and assets of \$200,000.

A semi-official statement from Nome bankers gives the gold output of that district as \$5,000,000 for the past season, as compared with \$2,000,000 for 1899.

Cigarette dealers of Chicago who are fighting in the courts the payment of the \$100 license fee imposed by the city council two years ago, have lost their case.

The Argentine government has published a decree declaring that Villa Concepcion is infected with the plague, and that other Paraguayan ports are suspicious.

Jerry Lynch, aged 72, believed to be the last surviving member of the crew of the Confederate battleship Alabama, died at his residence in Inman Park, Ga., Thursday.

The iron mines discovered a year ago in the government of Kursk (in the south of European Russia) for the working of which 18 companies were partially established, prove to be valueless.

Reports from the northwest show a general fall in temperature of 15 to 20 degrees with light falls of snow at several points. This is the coldest weather of the season.

The Russian government intends sending an agent to the United States to study homestead legislation, with the view of its parallel application to the peasant communities.

The police have traced the securities that were recently stolen from the "cotton." They were sold at Genoa to some persons that were supposed to have gone to the United States.

THE SOUTHERN CHINA REBELLION.

BOXERS DEFEATED.

After 6,000 Are Killed in a Fierce Battle, a Band of 300 Fight On Until Cut Down.

A battle was fought at Tsan-Tsou, on the Shantung-Chih-Li border, a few days ago between imperial troops and Boxers. Gen. Yuan's troops numbered 8,000 and the Boxers 12,000. Two thousand men were left to guard Tsang-Chou and Gen. Mei, in charge of the imperial troops, gave battle outside.

The battle lasted all day and resulted in the defeat of the Boxers with great loss. Their leader, Chen, refused to retreat, and when the fight was lost fought with 300 desperadoes in a ravine until all were killed. His head was taken and hung on the walls of the city. Six thousand rebels were killed.

Consul Goodnow, of Shanghai, has made a summary of the Boxer outrages, showing that 93 American and British missionaries were murdered and 17 other missionaries in Shansi and Chih-Li are missing.

Telegrams from Peking, dated Sunday, say: The Triads have broken out in Kwang-Si and Marshal Su, commander-in-chief of the imperial forces, is asking for 30,000 men to suppress them. The British have dispatched infantry and artillery to guard the Kowloon frontier.

The Canton papers report the execution of Chu, a prominent leader of the Triads, and the arrest of Yeung Heung Po, a prominent reformer.

The Chinese peace commissioners, having urged the dowager empress to execute immediately Yu Hsien, governor of Shensi province, and Gen. Tung Fu Siang as proof of the good intentions of the government to punish adequately those officials who are most responsible for the anti-foreign atrocities, a reply has come from the court that the utmost sentence for Yu Hsien will be banishment and that as the court is now in the power of Tung Fu Siang's troops, it is impossible to punish Tung Fu Siang at all.

WAR TAXES TO BE CUT.

How Much Reduction is Practicable Will Depend Upon the Philippines.

Representative S. E. Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee and Republican leader of the House, says he will call a meeting of the Republican members of his committee for November 20 to outline a partial program for work in the House during the approaching session.

One of the matters which will come before this meeting will be a reduction in the war revenue taxes. He did not think that the reduction would exceed \$15,000,000, or less than one-fifth of the present revenues from this source. Much, he thought, would depend upon the condition of affairs in the Philippines when the bill came up for consideration. If a considerable army had to be maintained there for any length of time it might be wise not to cut the revenues too closely. There were, however, a number of items in the present law that might be wisely eliminated and these would receive attention. Mr. Payne said that the ship subsidy bill would be taken up and an effort made to pass it at the coming session.

COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

For Robbing Peaceful Natives Three Filipinos Are Executed.

Two court-martial cases in the Philippines made public by the war department Saturday were the trials of Roman Santiago and Pablo de La Cruz, both native Filipinos, and of another native, also named Roman Santiago. In the first instance the two natives were members of a band of guerrilla marauders who seized upon two peaceful natives, robbed them, accused them of being American spies, hanged them to a telegraph pole and shot them to death.

Roman Santiago, the second, was charged with taking part in the forcible seizure of five natives who were dragged from their homes at night in the barrio of Namipitan and who were, with one exception, found mutilated and lifeless in a nearby field. The evidence in this case pointed conclusively at the band of which Santiago was a member. Death penalties in each case were approved and executed.

\$15,000,000 FOR A MINE.

Great Gold Mining Property Said to Have Been Sold to a Syndicate.

Although the reported sale of the Portland mine is denied at the offices of the company in Colorado Springs, Col., it is generally believed in mining circles that this great Cripple Creek property will pass into the hands of an English syndicate, consisting of the Venture corporation, the Exploration Company and Werner, Belt & Co., the South African diamond miners and investors in Mexico mines and railways.

It is said that the price to be paid is about \$15,000,000. It is believed that the Portland will be consolidated with Stratton's Independence, Limited. Such a consolidation would create probably the greatest gold-producing property in the world.

Enteric Fever in China.

Count Waldersee telegraphs from Peking that dysentery, which has caused so much sickness among the troops is abating, but that enteric fever still prevails. Military operations go on without cessation. Two companies of Japanese have been dispatched against the Boxers in the Chu Nih Sien neighborhood.

Robert G. Dun Dead.

R. G. Dun, head of the R. G. Dun mercantile agency, died Saturday at his home in New York city of cirrhosis of the liver and heart failure.

Born of Scotch parents in Chillicothe, O., in 1826, Robert Graham Dun began life by clerking in a grocery store for \$2 a week. In 1851 he entered Benjamin Douglass' mercantile agency in New York, became a partner three years later and purchased a controlling interest in the business in 1859. The chief of the agency's publications is the periodical known as Dun's Review.

REBELS NOT SUBDUED.

General MacArthur Reports That a Large Army is Still Required in the Philippines.

"For many years to come, the necessity of a large American naval and military force is too apparent to admit of discussion," says Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, military commander in the Philippines, in his report upon the situation there. He says a widely-scattered formation of Filipinos quickly followed the guerrilla warfare, which led to a corresponding dissemination of American troops, there being 53 military stations in the archipelago November 1, 1899, and 113 stations September 1, 1900. This resulted in a large number of minor affairs. The casualties between the dates stated were 268 Americans killed, 720 wounded and 85 captured. The Filipino losses being 3,227 killed, 694 wounded and 2,864 captured. "The Filipinos," he continues, "are not a warlike or ferocious people. Left to themselves a large number of them would gladly accept American supremacy. They seem to be, however, actuated by the idea that in all doubtful matters of politics or war men are never nearer right than when going with their own kith and kin regardless of consequences."

REVOLT IN COLOMBIA.

The Liberal Uprising May Cause the Overthrow of the Government.

A dispatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says: Important news indicating that the liberal rebellion in Colombia will result in the overthrow of the government has been received from Panama by the steamer Loa. Gen. Uribe, chief of the liberal forces in the east, has won an important victory in the capture of Corozal, one of the government's strongholds in the Habana region of Bolivar. This city, which has 10,000 inhabitants, and is important because it will give the rebels a base from which to operate against the Caribbean ports of Cartagena and Barranquilla, was held by a government force about 2,000 strong, under Gen. Rodriguez. Uribe attacked with a force of several hundred men. After several sharp encounters he surrounded the place, and Gen. Rodriguez, seeing it would be useless to resist, surrendered on October 15.

Liberal terms were granted by the rebel leader. He permitted Gen. Rodriguez and his officers to depart with swords and baggage and all the necessary supplies and animals to transport their belongings. The soldiers were deprived of their guns and ammunition and then set free on parole. This conduct on the part of Uribe and the prestige of the victory made most of the men of Rodriguez's army his partisans, and they were incorporated into his force.

With the fall of Barranquilla it is generally recognized that the insurrection will be a success, and the government is making effort to defend the port. Gen. Pinzon, minister of war, took personal command of a force of 3,000 men that recently started from the capital to operate against Uribe. It is feared, however, that his army has been intercepted by the rebels in Tolima province, north of Bogota, as nothing had been heard of him in Barranquilla. The rebels of Santander also would dispute his way. They hold strong positions at Barranca and Bermeja, on the Magdalena river, under command of Gen. Vargas Santos, and could stop progress of the government forces by water, thus making Uribe free to operate in Bolivar province.

Late advices from Buenaventura also show a serious condition in the west. Buenaventura is besieged by a strong force of liberals and blockaded by the rebel steamers Galtan and Salinas. The government gunboat Bovaca is held in the harbor. It is partially disabled and unable to give battle to the insurgent craft. The city is defended by 700 government troops, well entrenched. A determined attack was made by the liberals, but it was repulsed. The government commander, however, is fearful that he will be unable to resist much longer.

Swift Retribution.

At Logan, Mingo county, W. Va., Adam McCoy was killed by his neighbor, Albert Stinson, who after committing the crime, endeavored to escape to Kentucky in a leaky John-boat. The craft sank in the swift tide of Tug river and Stinson was drowned.

The two men made a wager on the result of the Kentucky election and each were claiming they won the bet when they came to blows. Stinson struck his antagonist a heavy blow with a cudgel, which fractured the skull, death ensuing soon after.

Stern Demand on Morocco.

The instructions of the state department to United States Consul Gunner at Tangier are to collect an indemnity from the Moorish government for the murder of Marcus Essagin, a naturalized American citizen, who was killed about a year ago by a mob. The Moorish government disclaimed responsibility for the occurrence. The battleship Kentucky is passing through the Mediterranean on her way to Manila. She may touch at a Moorish port, and her presence may stimulate action on the consul's demands.

Threaten a Big Strike.

The striking boiler makers in the shops of the Boston & Albany railroad in West Springfield, Mass., threaten to tie up the entire Vanderbilt system if their demands are not granted. They declare they have 20,000 boiler makers behind them.

Cramblett Acquitted.

At Steubenville, O., after three weeks' trial, three days being devoted to arguments, the jury in the case of Quincy Cramblett, charged with the murder of James Gosnell, came in Saturday, after four hours deliberation with a verdict of not guilty. At the first trial he was found guilty, but was given a new trial by the same judge. Cramblett has been in jail a year and he has had public feeling in his favor all the time. There was only circumstantial evidence against him.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

TO DISCUSS COMMERCE.

Confederation Proposed—Scheme to Form an Alliance of all Central and South American Republics.

The formal deliberations of the Spanish-American congress now in session at Madrid, Spain, will be confined to commercial subjects, but the talk between the delegates in their informal gatherings is of a more serious and interesting character. Chili is said to favor a Spanish-American confederation on the plan proposed by Bolivar 75 years ago, and including all the republics from the northern boundary of Mexico to Cape Horn. Argentina stands aloof, owing to hostility to Chili and Brazil. Peru and Venezuela are inclined to regard the proposition as unfriendly to the United States.

It is openly remarked by some delegates that the growing power of the United States is more of a menace to South American liberty than European desire for territory. The journey of the American war vessel Wilmington into the interior of South America is spoken of with suspicion and the occupation of Cuba is pointed to as an example of what any Spanish-American state may expect that gives an opening to the Americans.

Sympathy with Spain in her losses during the late war is almost universal, and it is the opinion of correspondents from London and Paris that an effort will be made as a result of the present congress to bring about a close defensive alliance of Central and South America.

Telegrams from Berlin say: The German government is keeping a careful watch on the deliberations of the Spanish-American congress at Madrid, with the object of learning South American sentiment toward German schemes of colonization in that region.

WILL PAY FOR STRIKES.

Austrian Manufacturers Form an Association. Large Fund to be Collected.

A number of Austrian manufacturers have formed an association for insurance against strikes, according to United States Consul Hossfeld, at Trieste. It is the object of the association to indemnify its several members for all losses sustained by them from unjust strikes which may break out in their respective establishments. Each member is to pay a weekly premium equal to from three to four per cent. of the amount of his payroll. When a strike occurs a committee will be appointed to investigate all the circumstances and if the cause of the strikers be found just no indemnity shall be paid.

A similar insurance association, although on a smaller scale, is said to have been organized in Germany. "Both the Austrian and the German associations, it appears," says Consul Hossfeld, "recognize in principle the justice of strikes, which is, in Germany at least, an important concession to labor."

LYNCHERS SENTENCED.

Louisiana Court Takes Firm Stand—Life Terms Meted Out.

William Daniels and Ross Johnson have been convicted of murder at Lake Charles, La., and sentenced to the State penitentiary for life. The case is a remarkable one, since it marks the first instance in that State where would-be lynchers have been caught and convicted.

On September 27 of this year at Lake Charles a negro was captured and lodged in jail for an attempted assault. At night a mob gathered and attempted to break into the prison. The sheriff's deputies resisted and during the melee one of their number was killed. Daniels and Johnson were convicted of doing the killing.

The Retirement of Tupper.

Sir Charles Tupper, leader of the Conservative party in Canada, has announced his intention to retire from public life. He has been for nearly 45 years in public harness and desired to resign two years ago, but the party was unwilling to consent.

Conservative members in all the provinces have offered to resign in his favor, but he declines. He urged the several races in Canada to work unitedly to make the Dominion great.

CAPTURED AFTER A CHASE.

A Montana Desperado Kills a Sheriff and Wounds Many Others.

After a running fight, during which three deputy sheriffs were wounded, Sheriff Kellogg and a posse captured the desperado who robbed and probably fatally shot Frank Beaver near Logan, Mont., and then killed Sheriff Young and wounded four deputies who attempted to arrest him at Springdale. Two miles west of Big Timber a deputy sheriff challenged a man who proved to be the fugitive. The latter immediately opened fire. Other deputies came up, and after a long chase, during which dozens of shots were fired, the desperado was finally surrounded and overpowered. None of the deputies wounded are fatally hurt.

An Inhuman Father.

John Kremposky, an Austrian, who keeps a boarding house at Kearney, Pa., shot his 6-year-old daughter, it is claimed, because she, while suffering with whooping cough, annoyed her father and kept him from sleeping. While Kremposky was being conveyed to the jail at Bedford his daughter died and he will be tried for murder. The prisoner said the shooting was accidental and happened while he was showing his gun to his nephew.

CABLE FLASHES.

Ten thousand Irish children are taught the Erse language.

The queen has issued an order forbidding the docking of horses' tails.

King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, celebrated his birthday by pardoning many criminals.

Two snakes have been found at Bray, Ireland. It is thought they were imported from England.

NEW ALLIANCE.

Reports Say That Russia, France, Japan and the United States Are Allied Against Germany and England.

The announcement from St. Petersburg that Russia, France, Japan and the United States had formed an alliance to offset that of England and Germany has created a sensation in diplomatic circles at Washington. While the state department refuses to confirm the news there is no doubt that negotiations are in progress there, in St. Petersburg, at Paris and at Tokio.

There is also no doubt that the two adverse parties, Great Britain and Germany, on the one hand, and Russia and France on the other, are playing for the support of the United States. America has become the balance of power for the settlement of the Chinese question. She has more power to-day in that matter than has any other country, for to which side she leans that side will carry its point.

The United States has not committed itself to any policy which demands a secret arrangement among the four powers.

ANNEXING TERRITORY.

Russia Claiming Land Near Tien Tsin by Right of Conquest.

Gen. Linevitch, commander of the Russian troops, has officially notified the foreign consuls through the Russian consul, that the land of the riverside opposite the British and German settlements at Tien-Tsin has been annexed to Russia by right of conquest. Unless all foreign owners of property immediately deposit documents proving their ownership, no claims will be entertained. Much railroad property, as well as the east arsenal, is included in the territory annexed by Russia. The consuls will protest against the annexation.

Advices from Washington and London say the Russian ambassadors there discredit the story of actual annexation of territory near Tien-Tsin, although they admit that concessions similar to those enjoyed by other powers may have been demanded.

A dispatch to the Havas agency, in Paris, from Peking announces that a high Chinese personage says the rebellion being organized in South China is ruining commerce; that the revenues are decreasing, and that the payment of the interest of the debt next spring is doubtful.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, the dispatch adds, regret the delay in presenting the peace propositions and express fears as to the future. They are ready to accept propositions based on M. Delcasse's proposals, but, it is further asserted, the foreign ministers are meanwhile marking time and discussing secondary questions.

COPLEY GUSHER OUTDOE.

A New Well in West Virginia Spouting 6,000 Barrels of Oil a Day.

Another oil gusher, which began belching forth the green fluid at the rate of 250 barrels an hour, or 6,000 barrels a day, has been struck in the Sand Fork development, Lewis county, W. Va. The well tapped the pay at 9 o'clock Thursday forenoon. The new strike is owned by J. M. Guffey & Co. and the South Penn Oil Company.

It is only 47 days ago that the oil trade was startled by the South Penn Oil Company drilling in a 5,000-barrel gusher on the Copley heirs' farm, and about 1,300 feet due east of the Copley well. When the pay was tapped the well at once began to spout oil, filling a 250-barrel tank in 40 minutes.

Kruger Sick on Shipboard.

Dispatches from Port Said assert that the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, has been obliged to reduce speed considerably in consequence of the illness of Mr. Kruger. The Gelderland is not expected to reach Marseilles before November 15.

The municipal council has adopted a motion expressing warm sympathy and admiration for the Boers "in their heroic defense of their independence," and resolving that the president and other officers of the council shall welcome Kruger at the station upon his arrival in Paris and invite him to a reception at the Hotel de Ville. The Nationalist group in the chamber of deputies appointed a delegation to meet Kruger at the station.

Too Hot for the Sheriff.

Sheriff Scott, of Grimes county, Texas, has consented to abdicate his office and seek a new career elsewhere. He failed to please an organization known as the White Man's Union in his administration of the office and a controversy ensued which culminated last week in a shooting affray. In this the sheriff was wounded, his brother and William McDonald were killed, as was also John Bradley, Jr.

Since then the sheriff has defended himself in the jail. State troops have arrived on the scene and they will escort the besieged sheriff to Houston.

For Rural Free Delivery.

The appropriation for rural free delivery service which the postmaster general will ask from congress for the next fiscal year probably will be upward of two and a half million dollars, as it is proposed to extend the service to all parts of the country. The estimates which will be submitted to congress for the regular free delivery service, it is understood, will be \$17,140,000, an increase of 88 per cent. of the appropriation for last year.

NEWSY GLEANING.

The population of Wyoming is 93,531.

John Redmond said that fund will build a Parnell in London.

The Diamond Match Co. move its general offices to New York city.