

## GIVES HIS IDEA OF INDEMNITY

### SECRETARY HAY'S VIEW.

Thinks China Should Pay About Two Hundred Million Dollars—Only on This Question is Friction Expected.

Two hundred million dollars is the least China can expect to be called upon to pay for her reign of terror. That is the sum arrived at by Secretary Hay, who has been figuring on the cost of military operations by the Powers while waiting for answers to his suggestions that the terms in the protocol about to be signed be so modified as to make them possible of execution.

It is considered more likely, however, that the sum demanded will be about \$300,000,000, because it is evident that several of the European Powers are preparing to place fancy prices on the cost of their expeditions to the Celestial Kingdom. Germany's idea some time ago, before she raised the pay of her officers, was \$50,000,000. If every Power should charge in that proportion Russia, Great Britain and Japan alone would charge more than \$200,000,000, without any payment for property and lives destroyed.

Secretary Hay believes he has convinced the foreign offices that there can be no settlement unless the spirit of fairness and moderation dictates such terms as China can meet, hence his belief that there will be but little trouble in agreeing upon the treaty.

### INSURGENTS RETREATING.

#### American Soldiers Capture Much Ammunition and Take Prisoners.

Telegrams from Manila, dated Sunday say: While the captures of supplies and the occupation of new points are quite numerous those involving actual fighting are comparatively few. Apparently the insurgents are falling back at all contested points, sacrificing their possessions in most cases and satisfied to save themselves.

A detachment of the Forty-seventh United States volunteer infantry from the island of Catanduanes, off the southeast coast of Luzon, relinquished an attempt to land near Pandan. On anchoring the Americans were fired upon by 50 riflemen and after a short engagement they cut the anchor chain and sailed from Catanduanes with two killed and two wounded. The names have not yet been received here.

Capt. Richard T. Ellis of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, captured in the mountains near Baruar a large quantity of Krag, Mauser and Remington ammunition, together with a signal outfit, a printing press and other equipment. All of this was destroyed. Thirty rifles and several hundred cartridges were secured at Victoria.

### BRANDED WITH HOT POKER.

#### Horrible Treatment of a Colored Boy by Drunken Miners.

At Curryville, Ind., a mining town, a tramp colored boy was the victim of savage torture at the hands of a party of drunken miners Saturday night. He was given several mock trials, prior to which he was branded with a red hot poker on his head, face and all parts of his body. He was sentenced to be burned in a red hot stove and in his struggles burned his hands almost to a crisp. Other modes of torture were suggested. One, that he be thrown down the coal shaft; another that he be hanged. Sober heads saved the boy from further punishment.

### Crisis in Germany.

The winter session of the German Reichstag, recently inaugurated, marks the beginning of what perhaps will be the most important legislative campaign since the beginning of the empire, according to Consul General Mason, at Berlin, in a report to the state department at Washington. Besides the discussion of Germany's policy in respect to China, he says, it is also expected that there will be introduced during the year not only a new schedule of import duties, but the issue as to whether the several commercial treaties with other nations which expire by limitation in 1903, shall be re-enacted, with modifications, or abandoned with the demand of the extreme protectionists, or Agrarian party.

### Postal Work of the Year.

The report of Postmaster General Smith for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, shows that the total receipts of the department were \$102,354,579 and expenditures \$107,740,267. He estimates the revenue for the current fiscal year at \$110,021,172 and for the year ending June 30, 1902, at \$116,633,042, and the deficiency on the latter date at \$4,634,307. The deficiency for last year was less than for any year since 1893.

### Dutch Talking War.

Dispatches from the Hague represent the feeling there as one of alarm at the prospect of an Anglo-German-Portuguese combination, which might snatch the Dutch seaboard and seize Java. It is reported at the Dutch capital that the possibility of a war with England has even been discussed by the cabinet council.

### An Ex-Consul Dead.

Hon. John W. Coppinger, ex-United States Consul at Toronto, Can., and a prominent Democratic politician of Southern Illinois, died Saturday evening at his home in Alton, after an illness of eight days with a carbuncle on his neck.

### Pardons for Two.

Gov. Pingree Tuesday announced that he had pardoned both Gen. W. L. White, ex-quartermaster general, and Gen. A. P. Marsh, ex-inspector general, of the Michigan National Guard, who were convicted of complicity in the State military clothing frauds, upon the payment of \$5,000 fine by each. One thousand dollars of the fine is to be paid January 1, 1901, and a like sum on the first day of January, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Boers are declared by Chamberlain to be no longer a nation.

Prospect of trouble between Holland and Portugal caused rise in wheat.

United mine workers have begun a campaign to organize West Virginia.

A number of big deals for all the coal mines in Eastern Ohio are under way.

The ore-laden barge Charles Foster foundered off Erie with her crew of eight.

According to the official bulletins, the czar of Russia continues to convalesce rapidly.

Youngstown (O.) capitalists are organizing a company to manufacture shovels.

The smelter at Helvetia, Arizona, has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$100,000.

A United Mine Workers' convention has been called to meet at Massillon, O., December 18.

Preparations are being made to start three more blast furnaces in Sharon and Sharpville, Pa.

P. A. Manyan, a grocer of De Forest, O., formerly of Bennett, Pa., committed suicide.

The White coal mines at Canonsburg, Pa., have been purchased by the Pittsburg Coal Company.

Miners at the Simpson coal mines in Lafayette, Col., 160 in number, have struck for higher pay.

The experiment of heating buildings in Washington, Pa., by steam from a central plant, has begun.

Eastern heirs of Millionaire Rice allege crooked work on the part of beneficiaries of the first will.

The Ridgewood power house of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was destroyed by fire; loss, \$150,000.

Brownsville, Pa., has decided by a vote of 118 to 81 to issue bonds for \$35,000 for street paving and sewers.

Henry J. Hayden, second vice president of the New York Central railroad, was killed by a fall from a window.

The net cost of rural free mail delivery for the entire country is estimated by the Attorney General at \$14,000,000.

Thomas Kerr, of Pittsburg, with capitalists of Youngstown, O., will erect a large plate glass plant in that city.

The Citizens' Gas Company, of Waynesburg, Pa., has brought in an immense gasser just north of that place.

French stockholders in the Panama Canal are still hoping against hope that the United States will choose that route.

By the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western shops five men were hurt badly.

At Hamilton, Ont., George Arthur Pearson was hanged for the murder of his sweetheart, Annie Griffin, September 28.

A riot between striking miners and deputies at Latrobe, Pa., resulted in three wounded officials and a full lock-up.

Work has been commenced on an astronomical observatory at the West Virginia university at Morgantown, W. Va.

John Black, a prominent farmer near Toronto, O., attempted suicide by taking laudanum. Prompt action saved his life.

The Missouri Guarantee Savings and Building Association, of St. Louis, has made an assignment in the sum of \$100,000.

The Sand Fork development, in Lewis county, W. Va., produces another gusher, which starts off at 300 barrels an hour.

Fire destroyed the main building of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames. Estimated loss, \$100,000; uninsured.

The republic found by the Russian troops in Manchuria has 100,000 inhabitants, is called Tcha Pigou, and is 50 years old.

A. G. Gillogly, a Greene county (Pa.) farmer at Halbrook, is dead from blood poisoning caused by a horse stepping upon his foot.

John C. Allen has been elected steward of the Mercer county (Pa.) poor farm, succeeding J. S. Wallace, whose term has expired.

Less than a bucketful of the remains of Oil Shooter Charles Ford were gathered up after a nitro-glycerin explosion near Marietta, O.

Reformer Kang Yu Wei has appealed to the foreigner envoys at Peking to treat with the emperor and ignore the empress dowager.

At Portland, Ore., six masked men held up the office of the Western Lumber Company, securing \$6,000, and escaped in the darkness.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has revoked the liquor licenses of 14 notorious saloons, as a part of the anti-vice crusade in that city.

Constable Northcraft, near Altoona, Pa., shot and perhaps mortally wounded Edmund L. Miller, a sawmill owner, who was resisting arrest.

Twenty persons were injured in an accident on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road at Grays Ferry station in West Philadelphia.

At Greenville, Mich., the body of Louis Campbell, who disappeared some months ago, was found packed in quicklime. He had been murdered.

A West Australian exploring party recently arrived at Oodnadatta reported that there had not been a drop of rain for two years in the region traversed.

Presley E. Hay, three times clerk of Hancock county, O., has been arrested at Fort Wayne, Ind. Hay is accused of embezzling \$10,000 funds in his care.

Mine owners and operators in the Fairmont, W. Va., region are opposed to the proposed organization of the miners, claiming that it will be hurtful to their trade.

England is back of the trouble between Portugal and Holland, and the visit of the channel squadron to Lisbon is looked upon as notice to the Dutch that they must yield.

A meeting in New York under the auspices of the Council of Women adopted resolutions urging Congress to pass the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy.

A farcical sentence has been imposed upon Tung Fu-Hsiang, commander of the Chinese forces which besieged the legations. He is deprived of rank but allowed to retain his command.

## BOXERS ACTIVE IN WESTERN CHINA

### ANOTHER MASSACRE.

Taetal Ordered the Death of Twelve Europeans at Kwei Hua Cheng—An Uprising Threatened at Peking.

Telegrams from Peking, dated Saturday, say: Captains Wingale and Ryder, who accompanied the expedition to Kalgan, returned to-day. During their absence they visited several places to which the Germans did not go, but they encountered no opposition. They learned that some twelve Europeans, mostly Swedish and Norwegian missionaries, besides Captain Watta Jones, were massacred at Kwei Hut Cheng by orders of the local, and that two native Christians had also been put to death. The details of the outrages are most revolting. Captains Wingale and Ryder were in charge and 3,000 converts had sustained a prolonged siege by Boxers and imperial troops. They were informed that other stations further west are still besieged, not only by the Boxers, but by Chinese troops acting under orders from the authorities, and this in spite of the assurances by the plenipotentiaries that the government is doing its utmost to suppress outrages.

Chinese carrying concealed weapons are arrested daily in Peking. Natives allege that December 10 has been fixed as the date for a rising against the foreigners in the capital. No alarm is felt, however, as the troops here are sufficiently numerous to deal with a rising should one occur.

### THE INTERIOR REPORT.

The Indian Service Has Cost Over \$368,000,000 in 110 Years.

The report of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock says that the expenditures on account of the Indians during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were \$10,175,166 and the total expended by the government on the Indian service from March 4, 1789, was \$368,358,217. The number of Indians receiving rations is 45,270. During the year 13,453,887 acres of public lands were sold, for which the government was paid \$4,026,812.

There were on June 30, 38 forest reservations, embracing 46,772,120 acres. The total of pensioners on that date was 993,539, an increase of 2,010, as compared with the previous year. The annual value of the pension roll was \$131,534,544, a decrease of \$8,117 from the preceding year. Mr. Hitchcock recommends legislation that would enable disputed pension cases to be adjudicated in the courts. There has been disbursed for pensions and the expenses of the pension laws from 1866 to 1900 the sum of \$2,612,327,648.

### INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION.

Arrivals in Last Fiscal Year Nearly 450,000 an Increase of Over 136,000.

The report of the commissioner general of immigration shows that during the last fiscal year the total of immigrants who arrived in this country was 448,572, of which 23,200 came through Canada; 304,148 were males, and 144,424 females, an increase over 1899 of 136,857. These figures do not show the total number of alien arrivals, as 65,635 came as cabin passengers. Of the arrivals 424,700 came from European countries, 17,940 from Asia, 30 from Africa and 5,890 from all other places. Switzerland and Spain and the Spanish islands show a small decrease in immigration, while Austria-Hungary shows an increase of 83 per cent., the Russian empire and Finland, 49 per cent. increase; Italy, 29 per cent. increase, and Japan, 240 per cent. increase.

### The Cape Dutch Alarmed.

A dispatch from Cape Town says that the Dutch of Cape Colony are greatly disturbed over the announcement that they are liable to conscription for service against the Boers. It is not believed that the British Government will take such a step as there is no need of any extraordinary levy to deal with the remnants of the Boers in arms.

There will be no need for a large local force to garrison the country after the Boers will have been thoroughly subdued, but those of Dutch origin will not be called in for this purpose, as nearly all of them are believed to be loyal to British rule.

### FORTUNES IN STANDARD OIL.

The \$100,000,000 Capital is Now Valued at Eight Times as Much.

Concerning the advance in the price of Standard Oil certificates, it is noticed that the company's capital of \$100,000,000 now has a market value of over \$800,000,000. The rise this year has been phenomenal. Last January it sold at 47. By the middle of October it had reached the \$600,000,000 mark. A gain of over \$200 a share has been made since then, with the last 100 points advance occupying less than a fortnight. When it is considered that John D. Rockefeller owns 43 per cent. of the total capital of the company, the amount of the increase of his fortune within a year is tremendous. In the company his investments are worth at least \$350,000,000. The company has paid about \$45,000,000 in dividends the past year.

### Bridge Collapsed, Several Killed.

A bridge at Differdingen, in the grand duchy of Luxemburg, collapsed as an express train was passing over it and the train plunged into the stream. Five persons were killed and eight were badly injured.

### Famous Guerrilla Insans.

William Halley, for many years during the civil war the chief lieutenant of Quantrel, the guerrilla, has been sent to the insane asylum at St. Joseph, Mo. He is a physical wreck and it is probable he can survive but a short time.

Halley was born and reared at Independence, Mo., where his father, at the breaking out of the war, was a wealthy resident. He was hanged for disloyal acts, after his son had engaged with Quantrel in some of his bloodiest deeds, including the sacking of Lawrence, Kas.

## SERMON STARTS TROUBLE.

Rev. John W. Wohl Killed by Hon. S. Davis Stokes at Williamson—Stokes Was Mortally Wounded.

Prostrate from wounds inflicted by his antagonist, Attorney S. Davis Stokes, of Williamson, W. Va., Wednesday afternoon shot and instantly killed Rev. John W. Wohl, after the most sensational duel this end of the State has ever seen. Stokes himself is dangerously wounded and may yet die.

Stokes is one of the most prominent lawyers of Mingo county; he is referee in bankruptcy, and in the last campaign was a candidate for State Senate in the Fifth district. Wohl was a highly respected clergyman of the Presbyterian church south, while both moved in the highest circles of society.

Back of the quarrel which brought about the latter's death, is a sermon which Rev. Mr. Wohl preached more than a month ago, in which he took occasion to score unmercifully the pastimes of the social set in which the attorney moved. High words came at a meeting between the two men Wednesday afternoon, and before bystanders could realize what was coming the interchange of shots had begun, Stokes falling first, and from his side firing the ball that pierced the minister's brain.

### AN AGREEMENT AT PEKING.

The Views of the United States Have Prevailed in the Issues.

The State department has been informed that the foreign ministers at Peking have reached an agreement which was submitted to the home offices, Secretary Hay cabled Mr. Conger authorization to sign the agreement on behalf of the United States.

In the issues relating to punishment and indemnity the views of the United States have prevailed. Punishments are to be the severest that can be inflicted by the Chinese government. As to indemnity, the Chinese government is to formally admit its liability and the matter is to be left for future negotiation. It was understood that on the other points the French proposition has formed the basis of the agreement.

Telegrams from Berlin say: The Chinese minister there has handed the foreign office a telegram from Li Hung Chang that Sih Liang, new governor of Shan Li, has publicly executed upward of 80 rebel leaders and asserting that he is otherwise acting with the greatest severity in the suppression of the Boxers and energetically protecting the missionaries.

The telegram conveys the thanks of Emperor Kwang Hsi and the empress dowager for the moderation of the demands of the powers and says that their majesties are anxious to return to Peking as soon as circumstances will permit, and are eager to arrive at an understanding with the powers.

### BAD NEWS FROM KITCHENER.

Cables That Boers Captured a Convoy—Used Fire and Sword.

The London war office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Bloemfontein, announcing that General Delarey, with 500 Boers, attacked a convoy, proceeding from Pretoria to Rustenberg, at Buffelspoort, burned half the convoy and killed 15 men and wounded 23, including Lieutenant Baker. The Boers, the dispatch adds, suffered considerable loss, some of them being killed with case shot at 50 yards. Assistance was sent from Rustenberg and Commando Nek and the Boers were driven off.

The advice also say General DeWet crossed the Caledon at Kareepont Drift, making for Odendal. General Knox was following him, the drift was held by a detachment of the guards and the river was flooded.

### Gale Had Fatal Results.

Another southern storm has swept over New England. The results are: Five Gloucester fishermen drowned; six coasting schooners complete wrecks; nine vessels sunk; eight schooners ashore and to others injured. The schooner Mary A. Brown was wrecked on Hampton beach, and all her crew of five were drowned.

The steamer Rosague foundered in the English channel. Only 11 people out of the 40 on board were saved. A boat with seven blue jackets from a torpedo boat destroyer is missing.

### Apportionment of Representatives.

The first bill of the session introduced in the House of Representatives was by Representative Crumpacker, Republican, Indiana, making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress under the twelfth census. It provides an increase of membership from 357 to 363. The following States gain in representation: Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; California, 1; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 1; Illinois, 2; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 3; North Dakota, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; Texas, 2; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 1. The following States lose: Kansas, 1; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 1; Nebraska, 1; North Carolina, 4; South Carolina, 3; Virginia, 1.

### CABLE FLASHES.

The census returns show Berlin has a population of 1,384,345, compared with 1,677,301 in 1895.

President Kruger of the Transvaal, was received in audience by Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland.

Holland and Portugal sever diplomatic relations as result of the dispute over consulate at Lourenzo Marquez.

Fighting continues at Buena Ventura, Colombia, which is still held by the insurgents against the government army.

Through carelessness eight persons at Sandviken, Sweden, have been poisoned by drinking tea. Three of them are dead.

Official statistics just published show a decrease during 1899-1900 in both the customs and internal revenue receipts of Norway.

A fire at Borlaenge, near Faun, Sweden, rendered 150 persons homeless and caused damage to the amount of half a million kroner.

## HIS ASSAILANTS WERE TOO SLOW

### A BLOODY FRAY.

West Virginia Merchant Shot Down Two Men to Defend Himself—Exonerated by the Coroner.

Telegrams from Panther, W. Va., say: Dr. Thompson, of Williamsport, Pa., and Adam Bailey, of this place, were shot and instantly killed by James H. Chambers, a prominent local merchant, Wednesday night.

Dr. Thompson came here from Williamsport several months ago, where he took a position as surgeon for the Panther Lumber Company, which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the State. Recently he decided to leave town, and return to Williamsport. His affairs were settled and his family left for their former home in Pennsylvania two weeks ago. The doctor remained behind to dispose of some of his office furniture. He sold a portion of his furniture to Mr. Chambers, and this caused the trouble that led to his death.

When settling the deal the men came to blows. Then Chambers ordered the doctor to leave his store. The latter did so, but returned soon afterwards, carrying a revolver in his hand. He told Chambers that one of the two must die, and that right speedily. Thompson no sooner entered than Chambers, without rising from his chair, fired. His aim was good. The doctor fell, shot through the breast.

Adam Bailey, a former business partner of Chambers, was coming up the street, heard the shots and saw the doctor fall. He was an intimate friend of the Pennsylvania. Rushing into the store, boiling with rage, Bailey pulled his revolver. He leaped over the corpse of Dr. Thompson to get into the store.

"That was a cowardly murder," cried Bailey to Chambers, "and you will have to kill me or I will kill you."

No sooner were the words uttered by Bailey than Chambers raised his weapon and fired. The contents entered Bailey's breast, passing through his body and making a hole large enough to drop an egg through. He fell in the store, but Chambers dragged the body outside and laid it beside that of Dr. Thompson, where he left them.

Both corpses lay in the street until after midnight, when the coroner's inquest was held. At his preliminary hearing Chambers was exonerated. He is a brother of Judge Chambers, of this judicial district, and is one of the best known men of this county.

### FINANCIAL CONDITIONS.

Secretary Gage Reports a Surplus of \$79,527,060 for the Year.

The report of Secretary of the Treasury Gage, which was sent to Congress Tuesday, says that the receipts of the Government for the year ended June 30, were \$669,593,481, and the expenditures \$590,066,421, showing a surplus of \$79,527,060. As compared with the previous fiscal year, the receipts increased \$58,613,426, and expenditures decreased \$117,358,388. Mr. Gage estimates the revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, at \$687,773,253, and the expenditures at \$607,773,253, leaving a surplus of \$80,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1902, his estimate is for \$716,633,042 of revenue and \$600,324,804 of expenditure. In the year ended September 30, notes and certificates of the value of \$523,192,000 were impressed with the seal of the department and prepared for issue, as against \$362,412,000 in the 12 months preceding. A largely increased share of the new currency was of the denominations of \$20 and un-

### Persia to Adopt Russian Policy.

A Russian correspondent at Tera says that it is believed there that the Shah's journey in Europe and especially his splendid reception at St. Petersburg, have produced a strong impression upon him and paved the way for the Russianification of Persia. A new loan of £1,000,000 has been effected for fortifying the harbors in the Persian gulf, purchasing arms and reorganizing the army under Russian instructions.

Now that Russia's influence in that country has been thoroughly established, she wishes Persia to be strong enough to resist any attack on the part of England, from the sides of India, in the event of a conflict between Russia and English interests on the shores of the Persian gulf.

### Bought West Virginia Land.

It is understood that Wilson Lee Camden, of Baltimore, has negotiated the sale to ex-Senator Henry G. Davis and Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, of 14,000 acres in Barbour and Upshur counties, West Virginia. It is said that the property contains extensive coal deposits and that the purchasers will open the mines. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad extends through a portion of the field, but it is said that the West Virginia Central railroad will be extended from Belington when operations are begun. The tract adjoins the property of the Century Coal Company.

### Will Sue Webster Davis.

Gustav Theilkuhl, of Colorado Springs, will sue Webster Davis for \$3,000 for services rendered in connection with the Boer war propaganda in the United States.

Theilkuhl, who is a photographer, was employed in the patent office at Washington when Davis, then assistant secretary of the interior, induced him to give up his job and advertise for recruits. About 30,000 answers were received. Davis took these in person to President Kruger. His failure to reimburse Theilkuhl led to the suit.

### Executed With the Sword.

August Goenczi, the Hungarian who murdered a wealthy widow named Schulz and her daughter at Berlin, Germany, in 1897, was beheaded Friday in the prison of Ploetzensee. The murderer was traced to Brazil, through a pet dog. The trial of Goenczi was remarkable from the fact that he invented for the purpose of his defense, a man whom he called "Loewy" and persuaded a number of persons that "Loewy" was in existence and that they had seen him.

## AN OLD MINE CAVES IN.

Brave Foreman Saves Many Lives—The Men Were Imprisoned One Thousand Feet From Mine Entrance.

Thirty-two men employed at the Nay Aug colliery, in Dunmore, Pa., were entombed by a cave-in Wednesday morning, but thanks to a simple fortunate circumstance a repetition of the terrible Turn shaft disaster was averted. The men were at work about a thousand feet from the bottom of the slope and 400 feet below the surface when two acres of the roof between them and the slope went down with a terrible crash, crushing the pillars beneath it and causing a rush of air that hurled the roof from off the fanhouse and almost blew the men from their feet.

Their lamps were extinguished, but finding that the air was still pure, they relighted them and began to cast about for a way of escaping.

Foreman John Gibbons, who chanced to be with the men at the time, bade them keep cool and quiet, and he would try to find a way out. After a difficult and dangerous journey they reached the point where the fall blocked their way. This was attacked with bars, picks and shovels, and after an hour's work a passage was cleared to the airway, which, as they had counted upon, was open. As fast as they could run they made their way to the second opening, and thence to the surface, where they were greeted with wild hurrahs from the thousands who had gathered expecting to see them brought out crushed and mangled corpses, if they were brought out at all.

The Nay Aug colliery is an old working that was opened 30 years ago. It is nearly worked out and comparatively few men were employed in it.

### COULD INVADE ENGLAND.

Gen. Mercier Makes a Sensational Speech in the French Senate.

Telegrams from Paris say Gen. Mercier caused a deep sensation in the Senate Tuesday, during the debate on the naval bill, by pointing out the ease by which England could be invaded. He demanded that the government introduce into the plans for mobilization of the army the navy methods for the rapid embarkation and debarkation of an expeditionary corps. The president, M. Fallieres, intervened, declaring that such proposals were out of order.

Gen. Mercier said: The British navy is powerful, but it has many coasts to defend. France is numerically England's equal at certain points, and is even her superior in the instruments of destruction. History furnishes many instances of mutiny in the English navy at the moment of battle. A landing in England is, therefore, not beyond realization.

At this point protests were raised, and M. Fallieres asked Gen. Mercier not to enter into the details of the scheme.

Gen. Mercier replied that the scheme could "be held over the head of England like the sword of Damocles."

### FUNSTON WHIPPED REBELS.

Took His Cavalry Across a River and Drove Off Insurgents.

More activity is shown in the operations in northern and southern Luzon. Gen. Funston, with Troop A, of the Fourth cavalry, and a score of scouts, encountered 100 insurgents posted on the opposite bank of the Nechion river. The Americans charged across the stream and the enemy retreated, firing from cover. They left four dead on the field. A native who was captured reported that Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth infantry, who has been active with the Filipinos with a party of two cavalrymen, had been wounded.

Lieut. Morrow, with 50 men from the Forty-seventh regiment, attacked and occupied Bulcan. While returning, these troops encountered Col. Victorio, occupying an entrenched position, with 30 rifles and 300 bolomen. Lieut. Morrow's force charged and drove the enemy from their position, with heavy loss. Preceding the fight, the expedition had captured Maj. Flores and several of his followers.

An engagement is reported to have occurred near San Roque, in which, according to natives, 50 rebels were killed. Several minor encounters and captures are reported.

### Standard Oil Company Out.

According to a dispatch from Bucharest, the Roumanian Government has broken off the negotiations with the Standard Oil Company for a lease of the petroleum fields.

### BANDED AGAINST HORSE THIEVES.

Ohio Farmers Organize a League to Run Down Law Breakers.

A permanent organization, incorporated under the laws of the State, and representing about 3