

TOPEKA CITIZENS DECLARE WAR.

ULTIMATUM ISSUED.

If Saloons are Not Closed in Five Days Armed Men Will Attempt to Drive Them Out.

Three thousand male citizens of Topeka, Kans., in mass meeting Sunday, issued an ultimatum giving the saloon-keepers until Friday at 12 o'clock noon to quit business. If this shall not be done, warning was given that 1,000 armed men would move on the "joints" and remove them by force. This action is the result of the crusade started by Mrs. Carrie Nation. The meeting was called by a committee of the Law Enforcement league and was attended by nearly all the prominent business men of the city. Conservative men, who have hitherto advocated moderation in dealing with the lawless element, insisted that the time had come when patience has ceased to be a virtue and that the people of Topeka should take the law in their own hands. The officers were warned that they had waited long enough. The property owners in whose premises the "joints" are kept, were warned that they should abate the nuisance at once, or the people of Topeka would not be responsible for the damage that might ensue to the buildings.

ALL ENGLAND SHOCKED.

Great Losses of Troops Causes a Willingness to End War.

The report of Lord Roberts showing the great loss of British life in the Transvaal—12,980 dead, of whom 7,793 perished from disease—has caused a most profound sensation and is the absorbing subject of discussion in London. What most impresses the public is that the losses continue to be as great as ever, although the authorities have claimed that the war ended several months ago. The British military headquarters in Africa can keep back the news of defeats and exaggerate alleged successes, but it cannot silence or suppress the death roll, which tells the story of England's rapidly diminishing army. The movement for peace has been greatly strengthened by this South African news. The missive of Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood to South Africa, however, does not mean a cessation of the war, neither does it mean a concession of Boer independence, but it does mean a recognition of the Boers as a treaty-making power and the presentation of the best terms that England is willing to give. These are, it is understood, the organization of the South African republic and the Orange Free State as separate, self-governed colonies, with all the rights enjoyed by the people of Cape Colony and free from military occupation, except small garrisons at Pretoria and Bloemfontein.

COL. ALBERT D. SHAW DEAD.

Ex-Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Expires of Apoplexy.

Representative Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., formerly commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was found dead Sunday morning in his room at the Riggs house, Washington, D. C. A physician summoned immediately after the discovery of the body pronounced death due to apoplexy. Col. Shaw was born in Lyme, N. Y., December 27, 1841. He served a term of enlistment in the Thirty-fifth New York volunteers, and as a special agent of the war department at provost marshal headquarters during the civil war. Later he was a member of the State assembly for one term, was appointed consul to Toronto in 1868, and promoted to Manchester, England, in 1878, from which latter place he was removed by President Cleveland in 1885, for being "an offensive partisan." Afterward he filled the office of department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the State of New York, commander-in-chief of the national body and a representative in Congress, succeeding the late C. A. Chickering, who met a tragic death in New York.

Burglars Torture a Woman.

Burglars bound and gagged the postmistress at Rossford, a suburb of Toledo, O., at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning and robbed the office of \$150 in stamps and \$5 in coin. The robbers tortured the postmistress cruelly, by applying lighted matches to her feet, finally compelling her to reveal the hiding place of the valuables. She was beaten over the head with a club and brutally kicked in the side.

REJECTED BY BRITAIN.

London Government Will Not Accept Nicaraguan Canal Treaty.

London advisers say: A reply will shortly be sent to the United States Nicaragua canal project. It will not comply with the Senate's demands. Neither will it be a flat refusal, though for purposes of immediate construction, it will be tantamount to such a refusal. It will consist mainly in a counter proposal, or proposals, likely to necessitate extended negotiations. The nature of the proposal is not yet ascertainable. In British official opinion it is likely that several months will elapse before the matter reaches a conclusion, by which time the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will have elapsed on the basis of the Senate amendments. The British counter proposals are now formulating, and it is hoped an entirely new agreement, satisfactory to both countries, will eventually be reached.

Zoanites Colony Disbanded.

The last act completing the dissolution of the communistic society at Zoar, O., was completed Tuesday when the last surveying and apportionments were made. The arbitration committee has had trouble to please each of the 130 heirs. The buildings in the town and 7,000 acres of land have been apportioned and each member gets \$5,000 worth.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Ex-King Milan, of Serbia, is dying in Vienna.

Carnegie has given the city of Decatur, Ill., \$50,000 for a public library.

Secretary Hay has left Washington for a few days' rest in a Virginia resort.

King Edward VII. is reported to be suffering from a malignant and incurable throat trouble.

The coal strike in Colorado has been settled, and all mines are open with a full force of men.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holthouse, aged 72, was found burned to death at her home in Allegheny, Pa.

Prof. Max von Pettenkofer, a distinguished chemist, committed suicide in Berlin by shooting.

It is said that the Russian oil fire was caused by a discharged employee, who wanted revenge.

French commanders in China will invade the province of Shan Si in spite of Waldersee's protest.

The Earl of Kimberley, Liberal leader in the house of lords, is suffering from congestion of the lungs.

Cardinal Gibbons declares that Mrs. Carrie Nation's methods in her anti-liquor crusade are all wrong.

Horace Sibley, the inventor of a steam fire engine, died at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Tuesday. He was 60 years old.

A severe storm is prevailing along the north coast of France. Three small wrecks have occurred off Cherbourg.

The power house of the Omaha (Neb.) street railway was destroyed by fire Saturday, entailing a loss of \$300,000.

Charles Arnold, aged 23 years, shot and killed his wife, Florence, aged 20 years, in New York, and committed suicide.

Ex-City Clerk Sandusky, O. W. A. Miller, who is short in his accounts to the extent of \$20,000, is mysteriously missing.

The grand lodge of Elks has decided to change the date of the National convention in Milwaukee from July 16 to July 23.

An unknown Italian, out of work and starving, committed suicide by shooting in St. Paul's cathedral, London, during service.

Gold plated tiles have been discovered on the Buddhist temples in China, and the foreign soldiers are stripping the places.

Three men who are suspected of having stolen an express safe containing \$20,000 at Manila, Ia., have been placed under arrest.

Quirin's tannery, at East Olean, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$120,000 and throwing 1,200 men out of employment.

George Foster, former cashier of the South Danvers (Mass.) National bank, of Peabody, has been arrested charged with embezzling \$3,600.

A lumber yard, sawmill and 14 houses in the western part of Havana, near El Cerro, have been destroyed by fire, a total loss of \$700,000.

The Thirty-seventh regiment, the first of the volunteers to return from the Philippines, arrived in San Francisco from Manila Wednesday.

Patrick Cahill, of near Roney's Point, Va., is using a small elephant in farm work, and finds it docile and far more useful than a horse.

The masked burglars entered the bank at Andover, O., bound the watchman and blew open the safe, but fled before securing any money.

Mrs. Carrie Nation and three followers Tuesday wrought damage to the extent of \$1,500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeka.

At Columbia, Mo., Henry Arthur and Clifford Christian, two young men who had been arrested for interfering with a dance, were burned to death in jail.

The Southern Cotton Spinners' Association will meet on February 16 to arrange for a curtailment of production, probably of from 33 to 50 per cent.

A bill has been introduced in the lower House of the Illinois Legislature providing for capital punishment in the electric chair instead of by hanging.

A father and son at Montgomery, Ala., pursuing a man who eloped with the old man's daughter, shot Chief Justice McCallan, who interfered with them.

A British force of 700 under Maj. Crewe was ambushed by 2,500 Boers under De Wet and compelled to retreat, losing heavily in men and abandoning a gun.

A pipe of the Standard Oil Company burst three miles from Millway, Lancashire county, Pa., and 1,000 barrels of oil escaped before the leak was stopped.

Rio de Janeiro has a municipal debt of almost 60,000,000 milreis, about \$12,000,000. The annual deficit is nearly one and a half times the entire income.

Gloomy reports come from the Philippines, the soldiers not sharing the optimistic views of the civil commission, and believe the Filipinos can hold out almost indefinitely.

Farmers in the vicinity of Pana, Ill., have been defrauded out of \$10,000 by swindlers who, under pretense of selling watches, have got their signatures to notes.

At the annual meeting and election of the Diamond Match Company, the statement showed net earnings equal to 13 3/10 per cent. on the \$15,000,000 capital stock.

An unknown, healthy looking woman raided a poolroom at Milwaukee, Wis., smashed all the mirrors with pool balls, chased everyone out and made her own escape later.

David Hunter McAlpin, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer and philanthropist, died Friday at his residence in New York. He was 85 years old. Death resulted from an attack of apoplexy.

The Federal Salt Company is said to have obtained control of the German Island works in the Gulf of California, thereby securing a monopoly of the Pacific coast output.

Two robbers overpowered the son of F. P. Curtis, a merchant at Curtis, Tex., and took from him \$500. The boy was on his way home with the money from his father's store.

Mobs in Madrid stoned the carriages of the papal nuncio and the minister of the interior. The kingdom is rent by strikes and anti-Jesuit demonstrations, and bloodshed is feared.

FIVE KILLED AND FIFTEEN INJURED

FAST TRAIN WRECKED.

Erie Limited Leaves the Track Near Greenville, Pa., and Plunges into the Hillside—Sad Scenes.

Train 5, the New York-Chicago limited, on the Erie railroad, was wrecked by the breaking of a strap at the rail joint Thursday morning at Greenville, Pa. Five passengers were dead when taken from the wreck, several are missing, another died from his injuries, and there is a score of badly injured. Scarcely a passenger escaped without some injury.

It was in the smoking compartment that death laid a ruthless hand, for there not one of the 16 occupants escaped death or injury. This car was completely telescoped by the steel mail car ahead, which went through it as if it were paper, tearing, crushing, maiming and carrying death.

The scene of the wreck is on a sharp curve. On one side, 40 feet below, flows the Shenango river; on the other is a steep bluff. The engine left the track at the curve, and before it had gone two car lengths plowed into the steep hill, where it fell upon its side and was half buried.

After the crash the uninjured passengers set about the rescue of the injured, surgeons were summoned, and within a few moments the dead and dying were cared for as fast as they could be discovered beneath the wreckage.

The scene inside the telescoped cars was terrible. Men begged to be released and screamed in agony. They were all heaped in a corner of the car, dunned there by the irresistible impetus of the mail car. The injured were placed upon a special train and taken to the Spencer hospital, Meadville, about noon.

WILL STAY IN CUBA.

Secretary Root Says Soldiers Will Not Come Home Now.

The secretary of war has given out the following official statement regarding Cuba: "The framing of a constitution for the island will not be the cue for the withdrawal of our troops," he said. "There will be a great deal remaining to be done down there after they get a constitution before they have stable government."

"In the first place, an election will have to be held. After the election the first administration of the island must be inducted into office."

"Then this new-born government must be given a chance to prove that it can manage affairs without the assistance of the United States."

"It would be a great mistake for us to withdraw our troops and find inside of a week or a month that we had left a revolution upon the island that would sooner or later involve us in serious difficulty with the people of the island or with some foreign power."

"Not until we are satisfied that the Cubans can run their own affairs, and will be able to continue them successfully will the United States withdraw the troops now stationed there."

ROBBERS BRUTAL CRIME.

An Ohio Farmer and His Family Robbed and Tortured by Six Men.

Six masked robbers broke into the residence of John Duncan, a wealthy farmer living near McKay, a hamlet in Ashland county, O., Saturday night, bound and gagged Mr. Duncan and four other members of the family, and after ransacking the house demanded of the farmer that he disclose to them where his money and other valuables were secreted.

Upon refusing to comply the robbers ran their own affairs, and will be able to continue them successfully will the United States withdraw the troops now stationed there."

The thieves evidently knew that Mr. Duncan had considerable money at home, as he was known to be suspicious of banks. They obtained \$450, four watches and other valuables, after which four of the robbers, leaving their victims helpless, stole a team of horses and hobbled and made their escape.

Whole Family Almost Wiped Out.

Five members of the Lawrence family, residing 18 miles west of Wagoner, I. T., are lying dead at their home from smallpox; that two remaining members of the household are awaiting death, unconscious, and another is nearly dead from fright and loss of sleep.

The oldest son was taken sick and died in 48 hours. The father left immediately for town to secure a coffin and upon his return found two others had died also. The father was taken sick with the disease and died in four hours. Smallpox is raging throughout the territory, and a thousand cases exist, with no way to secure relief, as there are no laws to raise taxes to fight the disease, and Congress refuses aid, leaving the country in a terrible condition.

Hero of Shiloh is Dead.

General B. M. Prentiss, one of the oldest generals of volunteers of the civil war, died at his home in Bethany, Mo., Friday. He defeated Generals Holmes and Price at Helena, Ark., July 4, 1862, and resigned in October of the same year.

General Prentiss was known as "the Hero of Shiloh." He was the last survivor of the Fitzjohn Porter court-martial, and was a prominent G. A. R. man. He was 81 years old.

Captured a Governor.

A company of the Forty-seventh United States volunteer infantry, operating in the island of Catanduanes, off the southeast coast of Luzon, captured Bustos, the insurgent governor of the island.

The United States gunboat Don Juan de Austria, co-operating with a detachment of the Forty-seventh infantry, captured 30 insurgents, including a colonel and two majors, in the province of Aibay, Luzon.

Evidence is accumulating against the incriminated Manila traders who were charged with aiding the insurgents.

Austrian Ministers' Fight.

The debate on the election riot at Maros Vasarhely in the Austrian reichsrath Saturday culminated in scenes of disorder rarely witnessed even in that

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Against Hazing.

The Senate Tuesday passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill and partially considered the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point military academy. All the amendments suggested by the committee on military affairs, including that prohibiting hazing, were agreed to. During the day the ship subsidy bill, by a vote of the Senate, was formally laid aside and superseded as the unfinished business.

The House continued discussion of controverted questions in connection with the postoffice appropriation bill.

War Tax Reduction Bill Passed.

Two important measures were disposed of by the Senate Wednesday, the military academy appropriation bill and the war revenue reduction measure. The former was under consideration less than an hour. The only change made in it was the strengthening of the provision against hazing at West Point, the penalty for which is expulsion from the academy and ineligibility to appointment in the army or navy. The war tax reduction bill was then taken up.

Mr. Aldrich explained that the bill would reduce the revenues \$30,800,000 annually, without taking into account the effect of the amendment taxing bucket shops. If each one should pay \$400, the government would derive \$10,000,000 from that source.

An amendment to tax incomes above \$4,000 2 per cent. for 30 years was defeated, 21 to 38, a strict party vote. The bill was passed.

The House discussed the postal appropriation bill all day, but reached no vote.

Postal Bill Passed.

Thursday the senate had both day and night sessions, spending most of the time on the shipping bill. The bill for the payment of traveling allowances on discharge from the volunteer army to officers and enlisted men of the Eleventh cavalry and Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh regiments of infantry was passed. The pension appropriation bill was then passed after Mr. Hallinger had stated that 1,500 names had been placed upon the pension rolls thus far on account of the Spanish war, at an annual cost of about \$270,000.

The postoffice appropriation bill, debate on which has consumed almost an entire week in the house, was passed. The amendment to reduce the rate of railway mail pay, was ruled out on a point of order.

Truce on Subsidy Bill.

An ineffectual effort was made in the Senate Friday to secure an agreement upon a time for a final vote on the shipping bill. Vigorous protests were made by opponents of the measure against any such agreement, even for a date in the indefinite future. The naval appropriation bill was considered the rest of the day, the shipping bill being laid aside informally.

The House did nothing but pass 184 private bills, and a bill to restore to the pension rolls widows of soldiers of the civil war who subsequently married and became widowed or divorced. Its benefits are limited to widows of soldiers who were married before the close of the war and are now dependent upon their own labor for support.

A New Judicial District.

The Senate on Saturday practically completed consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was under consideration in the House, and Mr. Brown, Republican, Ohio, advocated the speedy adoption of a resolution declaring the purpose of this country to establish a stable government in the Philippines and then relinquish sovereignty.

House passed the bill creating a new United States judicial district in Pennsylvania to be known as the Middle district of Pennsylvania. The court is to be organized at Harrisburg, on May 1, 1901.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Carroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, to be commissioner of labor.

The Senate committee on naval affairs has amended the naval bill to provide for the purchase of three Holland torpedo boats.

The report of the commissioner of patents for 1900 shows that during the year there were received 39,673 applications for patents, of which 26,418 were granted.

Mr. Long recommends that the naval appropriation bill be amended so as to authorize the appointment of two cadets by each senator and representative in Congress, and for the appointment of 10 cadets at large.

The House committee on banking and currency has tabled the bill repealing the 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues and the bill requiring national banks depositories to pay interest to the government on public deposits.

The pension of the widow of Gen. Lawton was reported by the House committee on pensions at \$50 a month, a reduction from \$100 a month fixed by the Senate.

Senator Hoar has submitted to the Senate a communication from Secretary Long stating that 900 naval officers will be needed for new vessels and those now in reserve.

The House committee on the Louisiana purchase exposition has voted to report the bill for a government appropriation of \$5,000,000 to the St. Louis exposition in 1903.

The bill amending the immigration laws so as to exclude persons affected with insanity, idiocy or epilepsy, has been favorably reported from the House committee on immigration and naturalization.

Encouraging reports as to the development and exploitation of the Samoan islands, have been received at the state department from United States Consular Agent Harris at Eibenstein.

Eighty-Seven People Killed.

Several hundred tons of dynamite stored in an underground chamber of San Andres mine, situated in the Sierra Madre, in the western part of the state of Durango, Mexico, exploded with terrific force, blowing the whole top of the mountain off and destroying a portion of the village of miners there.

THE DEATH PENALTY FOR CHINESE.

ENVOYS' TERMS.

Ministers Demand Execution of Twelve Rebels—Refuse to Spare Fu Hsiang's Life—Chinese Trickery.

At their meeting in Peking Wednesday morning the foreign envoys prepared a note, to be delivered to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, containing the substance of the decisions arrived at, including the sentences of execution. This will be translated and delivered to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, who will immediately communicate with the court before replying. The ministers refuse to spare the life of Tung Fu Hsiang on the ground that they did not consider the claim of the plenipotentiaries reasonable. They allowed the lives of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, not because they considered their crimes less, but on account of their relationship to the imperial family and the effect their death might have on the Chinese.

It is estimated that China will be able to pay without serious burden \$4,000,000 annually for a service loan and \$800,000,000 for indemnity. The proposition which meets with most acceptance is that she should take up bonds and then determine the portion of indemnity to be allotted to each power, and that she should redeem the bonds within say, 45 years.

With reference to the conference, it should be said that the Chinese had previously obtained surreptitiously a copy of the ministers' indictment against the Chinese officials and, being aware of the divergent views of the powers regarding the severity of the punishments, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang were well prepared with answers and evasions.

In response to the diplomats' communication relative to the punishments Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang made the following propositions: Prince Tuan to be exiled to Chinese Turkistan; Duke Lan to be degraded and exiled to Manchuria; Yu Lu, formerly viceroy of Chi-Li, to be decapitated; Chung to receive an order to commit suicide; Ying-Nien to be condemned to death, but his sentence to be commuted to life imprisonment; Chao Tu Shiao (Chao Su Kiam), Kistien (Yu Hsien) and his son, Sin Tong, to be degraded, while Sin Tong, Li Pon Hong and Kong Yi, who are dead, are condemned to posthumous execution.

UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

Would be Backed by Ten and a Half Millions of Men if Needed.

Ten million five hundred and forty-six thousand and ten men are available for military duty in this country in cases of emergency. Of this number 113,967 are members of the national guard of the various States and can be assembled in Washington inside of 10 days and 90 days later the entire quota could be in camp and partly equipped for duty.

The figures for three States follow: Pennsylvania, 9,722 officers and men in the national guard and 917,528 others available; Ohio, 5,883 officers and men in the national guard and 650,000 others available; West Virginia, 1,042 officers and men in the national guard and 125,000 others available.

These figures have been transmitted to Congress by Adjutant General Corbin and give an idea of the strength of this country should President McKinley again be required to call for volunteers.

KILLED BY BURNING OIL.

Twenty Persons Dead and Fifty Injured in Russian Petroleum Fields.

Fire that broke out Wednesday in the magazines of the Carpen and Black Sea Company at Baku, Russia, containing 6,000,000 pounds of petroleum, and spread to other deposits, which contained 12,000,000 pounds of naphtha, is still burning. Many persons perished. Twenty charred bodies have been found, upwards of 50 people were terribly burned, and 400 families lost everything they possessed. The burning naphtha poured out like a stream of lava, inundating and setting fire to everything in its path. A wood is 36 pounds.

Later reports say: Five hundred persons perished in the burning of the oil wells and reservoirs. All the Rothschild reservoirs, 500,000 tons of mazout and 350,000 tons of naphtha were destroyed.

Miners Hurt by an Explosion.

The explosion of a keg of powder in Hemlock row, at the edge of Irwin, Pa., occupied by the Russian mining colony, caused terrible havoc in two houses, at which time two men were burned beyond hope of recovery and three more so seriously burned that they are in a precarious condition, and may die from their burns. The men are all employed by the Westmoreland Coal Company.

Matsay Evanyans, one of the burned men, was filling his small powder can from a 25-pound keg of the stuff, which was by the kitchen table. There were a crowd of men in the room at the time, waiting their turn, and accidentally one of them dropped a lighted squib into the big can. In an instant the whole thing went up with a flash. One whole end of the small house was blown out.

Youtsey Sentenced for Life.

Henry E. Youtsey has been sentenced by Judge Cantrill to life imprisonment for participation as a principal in the killing of William Goebel. When sentence was pronounced Youtsey exclaimed: "I am innocent. I have been convicted by base and infamous subornation of perjury." No appeal will be taken and the prisoner will be taken to prison shortly.

Misery in Brazil.

Great misery prevails at Para, Brazil, on account of a long-continued drought. Rains have fallen in the last few days, but have given little relief. Many of the suffering inhabitants are migrating to other States.

Several suspicious cases of disease have appeared in Rio Janeiro, and the police department believes they are cholera. They are being watched carefully and strict quarantine measures will be taken.

GUERRILLAS WERE WARNED.

General MacArthur's Recent Proclamation Leaves Nothing to Surmise.

The full text of General MacArthur's proclamation to the Filipinos, issued Friday, makes matters very plain to the murderers and guerrillas who up to this time have been terrorizing the islands. General MacArthur has placed special emphasis on the following clauses:

"All persons in Manila or elsewhere are again reminded that the entire archipelago, for the time being, is necessarily under the rigid restraint of martial law, and that any contribution of advice, information or supplies, and all correspondence, the effect of which is to give aid, support, encouragement or comfort to the armed opposition in the field, are flagrant violations of American interests, and persons so engaged are warned to conform to the laws which apply to occupied places as herein set forth."

"The newspapers and other periodicals of Manila are especially admonished that any article published in the midst of such martial environment, which by any construction can be placed as assentions, must be regarded as intended to injure the army of occupation and as subjecting all connected with the publication to such punitive action as may be determined by the undersigned."

"Men who participate in hostilities without being part of a regularly organized force, and without sharing continuously in its operations, but who do so with intermittent returns to their homes and avocations, divest themselves of the character of soldiers, and, if captured, are not entitled to the privileges of prisoners of war."

FUTURE OF SAMOAN ISLANDS.

Encouraging Reports as to Their Development and Exploitation.

Encouraging reports as to the development and exploitation of the Samoan islands have been received at the state department from U. S. Consular Agent Harris, at Eibenstein.

German plantation experts, says Mr. Harris, claim that the Samoan islands have a great future in coffee, tea, tobacco, cotton, and like products. Upolu island, in particular, it is said, is especially suitable for the culture of these products, possessing as it does, favorable position, a fruitful soil, and a good climate. A company is being formed in Germany for the exploitation of this island. Plantations are to be laid out, narrow gauge railways constructed, and the development of the land generally promoted. The enterprise is headed by men of practical experience, who have acquired their knowledge of plantation life in East Africa and in Brazil. Work is expected to begin this spring.

RAIDED DRUG STORES.

Women Followers of Faith Cure Dewis Wreck Pharmacies in Chicago.

Crying out that drugs were the agents of the devil, a half dozen women followers of Dewis, the faith cure healer, adopted the tactics of Mrs. Nation and wrecked a number of drug stores on the west side of Chicago. In some instances there were hand-to-hand fights with the druggists. Armed with pitchforks, umbrellas and canes, the women came out the victors in nearly every encounter and succeeded in destroying property wherever they went.

The women were a well-organized band, were of middle age and well dressed. Most of them wore automobile coats, under which they concealed their implements of destruction while on the street.

Cases Against Indians.

United States District Attorney Phillips, of Oshkosh, Wis., has been called to Washington by Attorney General Griggs, who wishes to confer with him relative to cases growing out of trespass by Indians on reservation timber lands. There are 15 criminal indictments pending against the Indians and eight civil cases against persons who bought logs, a total sum of \$12,000 being involved.

Traitors Found in Manila.

Theodorico Carranza, a wealthy Spanish merchant of Manila, and his partner, D. M. Carman, an American contractor and owner of boats, have been arrested on the charge of furnishing supplies to the insurgents. The provincial government bill has been passed by the commission, which will leave there Tuesday to begin organizing the governments.

CABLE FLASHES.

A case suspected to be bubonic plague has appeared at Cape Town,