THREE ACCIDENTS, TWELVE DEATHS.

Girders Fall On Bridge Workmen Without Warning.

STRANGE FREQUENCY OF FIGURE 4.

Four Boys Drown in the Surf at Long Branch—Four Miners Instantly Killed in Illinois by the Breaking of a Cable Supporting the Cage—In the South Carolina Accident Four Persons Hurt.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—An accident at the new bridge which the Southern Railway is constructing across the Congaree river caused the death of four men. One other was fatally and two more seriously injured. The accident occurred at 8.30 a. m. and was caused by the falling of two steel girders about seven feet long, weighing 14 tons each. The two girders were hoisted about midway of the river above the bridge. The rains of the night previous probably had caused the ropes holding them in place to slip. The crash came without the slightest warning. There were 75 people on the bridge, spectators and workmen.

Three of the men were pinned to the bridge and killed instantly, four more knocked into the river, two of whom were rescued by a government tug which came up from the Congaree locks, a quarter of a mile away.

The bridge is being built by the Phoenix Bridge Company, of Philadelphia. The structure was not materially damaged by the accident, though some of the ironwork was strained.

Four Boys Drowned at Long Branch.

New York (Special).—Four boys between the ages of 10 and 15 years were drowned at Long Branch, N. J. The boys were on a raft quite a distance from the shore, and were swept into the sea by the waves.

Not long after they entered the water young Bouse, a companion, swam ashore and shouted that his companions had been drowned. The five had reached a raft which was anchored some distance out in front of Cranmer's Beach, and while on it had been swept into the sea by some big waves which poured over them. The accident was unseen by the hundreds of bathers who were disporting in the surf, and it was not until Bouse gave the alarm that it became known.

Four Miners Were Killed.

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Four miners were instantly killed at a mine in Chenoa, this county, by the snapping of the cable supporting the cage. The men fell 247 feet.

FIRE IS THE PENALTY.

Tennessee Negro Burned at the Stake for His Crime.

Winchester, Tenn. (Special).—Henry Noles, a negro, was burned by a mob for feloniously assaulting and then shooting to death Mrs. Chas. Williams, wife of a prominent farmer who lives near Winchester. Admitting his crime and asking his friends to "meet him in glory," he met his fate without a groan.

He mounted the stump stolidly and laughed as he began his statement. He said: "Tell all my sisters and brothers to meet me in glory. I am going to make that my home. Tell my mother to meet me where parting will be no more."

"Why did you kill Mrs. Williams?" was asked.

"I just done that because I had nothing else to do."

He was taken from the stump, bound to a tree with chains and his body saturated with oil.

At 1.40 P. M. a match was applied and instantly the quivering body was enveloped in flames. Fence rails were piled about the burning body and soon life was extinct.

LAWSON TO BUILD A VENICE.

Owner of the Independence Buying Islands on the Maine Coast.

Boston (Special).—Thomas W. Lawson is going to build a miniature Venice on the Maine coast. He has bought and paid for two islands of Stonington and has an option on twelve others, which he will pay for when the titles are proved to his satisfaction.

The islands are situated in Isle au Haut Bay, about fifteen miles from the mainland. One of them contains over forty acres. They are close together and many of them can be connected by bridges. They are all covered with a heavy growth of spruce and fir balsam.

Bad Wreck on Seaboard Air Line.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The Florida and Metropolitan limited train of the Seaboard Air Line was totally wrecked at 10.25 o'clock, P. M. seven miles south of Cheraw, S. C., due to a sandbank washout. The killed and wounded: Fireman Rosemond, crushed to death; Engineer Muse, shoulders and leg injured; Tom Cleary, another engineer, injured in knees and legs; postal clerk, name unknown, slightly bruised. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. Neither of the conductors was hurt. The engine and four front cars left the track and were turned completely over.

An Engine Wrecks a Factory.

Janesville, Wis. (Special).—A Northwestern locomotive and box car plunged through the Janesville canning factory plant. The building was of brick, just finished at a cost of $150,000. It is now in ruins. The engine struck the big water tank, which fell lengthwise of the building and crushed it. Thirty million tin cans were smashed and all the costly special machinery and engines and boilers were crushed. The loss will reach over $100,000. The plant was just finished. No one was injured.

Suicide of a Postmaster.

Washington (Special).—The Postoffice Department was notified by Inspector Vickery, at Cincinnati, of the suicide of Postmaster Wm. Price, of Baltimore, Ohio. He had been found short in his money order accounts.

Six Thousand Birds Drowned.

Carbondale, Ill. (Special).—A storm approaching a cloudburst struck this city, doing much damage. In this city fully 6000 birds were drowned by the rain. In the Illinois Central Railroad Park over 1500 dead birds were found.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Gen. Robert Williams died at a hotel near Plainfield, N. J., at the age of 75 years.

Daniel Francis Foley, a painter, killed himself in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Women suffragists will hold a convention in Buffalo during early September.

W. B. Maupin, one of the first settlers of Roanoke, Va., died in that city.

Charles Heiser, a telegraph operator at Bridgeport, Pa., killed himself.

Joseph Matthews, a quartermaster in the United States Navy, who dislocated the vertebrae of his neck while diving at Atlantic City, is dead. Nine hours before he died he wedded his fiancee, Miss Sala, of Philadelphia.

Jacob Wildner, living at New Lisbon, Wis., has acknowledged that he was with John Brown's raiding party at Harper's Ferry in 1859. He is believed to be the only survivor of the party.

Francis Schlatter, the "divine healer," was arrested in New York for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and was sent to the workhouse for three months.

L. C. Merriwether, a baggagemaster on the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, shot and killed William Freeman, a colored porter on the train.

At Minneapolis, United States District Attorney Evans dropped dead at his home from heart disease.

Kathryn Cameron, of Camden, N. J., was burned to death, her clothing having caught fire from a cigar.

At Cleveland the coroner's jury held the city of Cleveland, the subcontractors and the chief engineer responsible for the disaster at the crib 10 days ago, in which a dozen lives were lost.

A baby waif was found by a newsboy in a swamp near Perth Amboy, N. J., nearly tortured to death by mosquitoes. The infant's face was terribly disfigured by the bites of the insects.

Col. and Mrs. C. C. Post, alias Helen Williams, and Charles F. Burgman, mental scientists, have been arested in Florida, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Owing to the sunsettled condition of the European market, the National Plate Glass Jobbers' Association has made a cut of 25 per cent. on glazing quality plate glass.

Benjamin Finn, alias "Diamond Dick," was arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of robbing Abe Brophy, a jockey, of Washington.

P. T. Woodfin, governor of the National Soldiers' Home, at Hampton, Va., died of Bright's disease, after an illness of some duration.

At Cripple Creek, Col., the coroner's jury decided that the killing of Sam Strong, the millionaire, was without premeditation.

The British steamer King, just arrived in New York, ran into a waterspout near Fire Island lightship.

A cloudburst near Montvale, Va., caused much damage on the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Lloyd Mowbry, a farmer, was drowned in Cedar Creek, near Marlboro, Va.

A third victim in Havana has succumbed to the bite of a mosquito infected with yellow fever.

It is said that Charles M. Hays, of the Southern Pacific, will go with J. P. Morgan.

The National Bar Association, in session at Denver, Col., would not admit women as members because of lack of authority given by the constitution. Congressman Littlefield, of Maine, delivered the annual address.

The Governor of Mississippi has issued a statement declaring that he examined the State Treasury and found a shortage of $162,621; five days later he made another examination and the books and cash balanced.

Sheriff North, of Asheville, Ala., and his deputies fired upon a mob that tried to take from the courthouse a negro convicted of rape and sentenced to be hanged. Two men and a boy were wounded.

Foreign.

Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor of China, who is on the way to Berlin to apologize for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, is now ill at Basel, Switzerland.

Commander Delarey has issued a counter proclamation to that of Lord Kitchener, in which the Boer leader declares that they will continue the struggle.

Holbein, who attempted to swim the English Channel, collapsed after being in the water 12 hours and 46 minutes, and was nearly drowned.

It is believed in London that the Czar's visit to France means another Russian loan.

The Sultan of Turkey has settled the Quays Company question in accordance with the demands of the French Government. In vew of the coming visit of the Czar, the French officials are delighted over the early settlement of the difficulty.

Severe electrical storms have occurred throughout Southern France and Spain, and at Vigo, Spain, a church was struck by lightning and one person killed and several injured.

The German steamer Liban, from Merel for Stettin, sank, and eight of the crew were drowned.

The King of Denmark and the new Cabinet have decided to sell the Danish West Indian Islands.

King Edward used a somber-looking automobile in his outings around Homburg.

Prof. Edward Suess, the noted political philosopher, in a survey of international relations, warns Europe of the American trusts, and urges a movement of the central European states against them.

Brussels newspapers report, in a dispatch from Copenhagen, that the Czar will broach to Emperor William and President Loubet intervention in South African troubles.

The Chinese Peace Commissioners still delay signing the settlement protocol, and the Emperor, it appears, withholds permission to sign.

Financial.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron Company directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock.

It is reported that a New York Banking house has completed arrangements to float $8,000,000 of Russian Government bonds in Europe.

In order to finance its purchase of the Ohio River, Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling, Pittsburg & Western and smaller properties, it is said the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will probably issue $25,000,000 new stock.

BOER LEADERS ARE DEFIANT.

De Wet, Steyn and Botha Say Men Will Fight On.

SIXTY-EIGHT BRITISH CAPTURED.

Botha Acknowledges the Receipt of Kitchener's Proclamation and Protests Against It, Stating That the Boers Intend to Go On Fighting—The Surrenders Lately Have Increased Considerably.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria, says:

"Three officers and 65 men who were sent north of Ladybrand, in the Orange River Colony, on the right of Elliott's columns, were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force August 22. One man was killed and four wounded. The prisoners were released. Am holding an inquiry.

"Have received a long letter from Steyn containing an argumentative statement of the Boer cause and saying he will continue to fight; also a short letter from De Wet to the same effect. Botha writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation, protesting against it and stating that the Boers intend to go on fighting. On the other hand, the surrenders lately have increased considerably.

"Since August 19 32 Boers have been killed, 139 have been made prisoners and 185 have surrendered, including Kruger, a nephew of the ex-President.

"The columns are meeting with no appreciable opposition in Cape Colony. The rebels and armed bands are hiding and avoiding our columns with some success. General Beatson alone having been in contact with the command of Scheeper, whom he is driving north."

The Daily Telegraph publishes a long interview with President Kruger at Hilversum on Lord Kitchener's latest proclamation. The correspondent says:

"Mr. Kruger, who seemed greatly improved in health, spoke vehemently and with intense feeling, rejecting the idea that anything had been changed except the attitude of the British Government. He insisted that the tactics of the Boers were still as regular as at the beginning of the war. Their forces, he said, were smaller and were split up into small parties because the British had split their own forces into innumerable small columns.

"He declared that ever since the capture of Blomfontein the British had trampled upon the code of international law.

SAFE-BLOWERS ROUSE A TOWN.

Many Citizens Respond to Alarm, But the Robbers Escape With Plunder.

Petersburg, Ind. (Special).—Six burglars broke into the Citizens' Bank here and stole about $250. Two men discovered the burglars at work, and when they attempted to sound the alarm they were confronted with loaded revolvers in the hands of two men who stood guard, while two others were doing the work inside.

The burglars broke into a carhouse, secured tools, and broke into the bank. Nitro-glycerine was used for wrecking the safe. The explosion attracted a large crowd of citizens, but the robbers escaped with their booty.

COUNTRY'S RAILWAY MILEAGE.

Interstate Commerce Commission Gives Interesting Statistics.

Washington (Special).—The total mileage of railways in the United States at the end of the fiscal year 1900 was 193,345, an increase of 4051 in the twelve months immediately following July 1, 1899. In 1890 the railway mileage of the country was 163,597, and the gain in the following ten years was, therefore, 29,748 miles. The 1890 record of mileage does not include the railroads of Alaska, which are about twenty-two miles in length. These are the figures of the Interstate Commerce Commission, whose annual report has just been completed.

Thirty Pairs of Teachers Married.

Carbondale, Ill. (Special).—Of the 400 American teachers who sailed on the transport Thomas from San Francisco to Manila 60 of them on reaching Honolulu were married. The teachers had been chosen from the many normal universities of the country, and were strangers to each other. The acquaintance and courtship extended over a period of less than ten days. The captain of the Thomas refused to permit their wedding while at sea, and the 30 couples upon the arrival of the transport at Honolulu sought out a clergyman and were married.

Millionaire Shot in Gambling House.

Cripple Creek, Col. (Special).—Samuel Strong, the millionaire mine owner and former proprietor of the famous Strong mine at Victor, was shot and killed by Grant Crumley, proprietor of a gambling house. Strong and three friends had visited the place, where John Neville, Strong's father-in-law became engaged in an altercation with Crumley. Believing his father-in-law's life was endangered, Strong drew a revolver. Crumley stepped back of the bar, grasped a shotgun and discharged it at Strong's head. The millionaire fell dead and Crumley surrendered to the police.

A Battle in a Cell.

Greeneville, Tenn. (Special).—James Ross and Walter Pierce, negroes, were committed to the Greene county jail on trivial offenses, being placed in the same cell. The jailer had scarcely left the cage when the men drew knives, which they had hidden about them, and engaged in a deadly fight. Quickly as possible Ross was dragged from the cell, but not until he had fatally stabbed Pierce, who sank back on his bunk dead. Ross was only slightly cut.

Wanted to Die Together.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Beulah Lamb and Letla Law, of Canon City, yet in their teens, drank carbolic acid with suicidal intent owing to an infatuation for each other. Their cries after the poison took effect aroused passers-by and help came. Miss Law will die, while the fate of the other is in doubt. Letters on the bureau told the story. Both girls had been reading novels of the sentimental order and had expressed the greatest admiration for each other, often declaring that if they could not live together they would pass into the spirit land together.

MANILA GUARD TO BE INCREASED.

Four Companies to Be Added to the Present Force—City Is Now Orderly.

Manila (By Cable).—In the city of Manila there are now less than 1000 effective soldiers, and it has been decided to increase this number by four companies of infantry. The official reason for the increase is that guard duty is too heavy for the present force. As a matter of fact, however, there is a feeling that, although there is no apparent prospect of trouble nevertheless, in the event of an uprising in the future—such as is always possible among the Malays—it would be better to have a sufficient body of troops available for such an emergency.

General Chaffee says he considers the city of Manila to be perfectly orderly, and he can see no prospect of an uprising. Comissioner Wright thinks the people "extremely peaceable." He is satisfied that although among a certain class there is some discontent on account of the land tax, which is not yet understood, this class is not likely to foment trouble.

Many army officers express themselves as gratified at the increase in the military force. They think that, with the military guard withdrawn from the prison, another uprising there might result in the release of some 1800 prisoners. This possibility is regarded as a menace to the city by those who take that view of the case, as they regard the white guard as insufficient.

Civil officials look upon this contingency as unlikely, inasmuch as the 600 white police could mobolize at the prison before any of the prisoners could escape and become dispersed throughout the disaffected district.

TENTS TORN BY HIGH WIND.

New Town in Oklahoma Swept by a Storm—Two Killed.

Anadarko, Okla. (Special).—Two persons were killed, two seriously and a number slightly injured in a heavy wind and rainstorm which visited this place. Twenty buildings were almost wrecked, hundreds of tents (occupied by homesteaders) were torn to pieces and great quantities of merchandise was strewn far and wide over the prairie.

Anadarko is one of the three towns which sprang up after the opening recently by lottery of the Kiowa-Comanche Indian reservation. After the drawing had been concluded thousands of homesteaders, many of whom failed to win in the drawing, rushed thither and purchased town lots which were being auctioned off by the government. In less than 30 days the town had reached over 6000 in population.

When the storm came 20 of the half-finised houses were torn to pieces. Flying timbers caused the fatalities noted, while the wind swept the tents into a conglomerate mass and the rain soaked thousands of dollars worth of merchandise.

MURDERER TIED TO A BOARD.

Harrowing Scene at the Hanging of Charles Nordstrom.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Charles W. Nordstrom was hanged here for the murder, November 27, 1891, of William Mason, after a dispute over wages. Nordstrom wept continually. It required the utmost efforts of four men to keep him on his feet.

Finally Sheriff Cudihee ordered that a board be brought. To this Nordstrom was tied. It required six men to hold him for the operation. Several times Nordstrom seemed to speak, but his words were unintelligible. The six men who had held him raised his body on the board and with great effort succeeded in getting him upon the scaffold. There he was placed upright while four men stood on the four sides of the trap and held him.

DENMARK WILL SELL ISLANDS.

The Government, However, Thinks the Price Rather Too Small.

Copenhagen (By Cable).—A prominent politician, in the counsels of the ministry, says that the sale of the Danish West Indies, it was confidently expected, would be consummated before the close of the present year.

The King and the new Cabinet have both concluded that it is absolutely necessary for Denmark to dispose of the islands, and a majority of the Rigsdag favors the sale, as does also the public. The only dissatisfaction, the correspondent's informant further said, arises in connection with the price, $3,750,000, being considered too small. However, the final approval of the Rigsdag is believed to be assured, and it is expected that legislative ratification will be given in Washington in December.

Bryan Will Not Move.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—The rumor that W. J. Bryan will soon move to Chicago and make that city his home is declared to be without foundation. Mr. Bryan is out of the city, but his brother, Charles W. Bryan, said the report was news to him, and he was satisfied there was no truth in it. He said W. J. Bryan would continue to live in Lincoln and publish his paper there.

German Steamer Sinks.

Stettin (By Cable).—News has just been received here that the German steamer Liban, which left Merel, bound for this port, on the evening of August 21, sprang a leak during the night and sank. Sixteen of the crew put off in small boats. One of these boats capsized and eight persons which it contained were drowned. The other shipwrecked men reached Franz in safety.

Cuban Bandit Killed.

Havana (Special).—Lino Lima, the notorious bandit, for whose capture, dead or alive, the military government offered a reward of $1000, has been killed at Macurijes (Corral Falso), in the province of Matanzas. The police assisted the rural guards and four other bandits were captured at the same time. The body of Lima will be photographed for the purpose of identification.

Gen. Stewart Breaks a Leg.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Adjt.-Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, met with a severe accident while driving with a party of friends on a country road near this city. The harness on one of the horses broke, and in attempting to jump from the carriage the Adjutant-General fell and broke his left leg below the knee. The remainder of the party escaped injury. General Stewart has been spoken of as a probable candidate for Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army o' the Republic.

ANOTHER PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Reports of an Effort to End the Conflict With the Trust.

NOTHING LOOKING TO ARBITRATION.

Conciliatory Committee to Present Certain Propositions of the Amalgamated Association to the Steel Corporation—The Proposals Said to Contain Concessions by the Strikers—Direct Negotiations.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—In furtherance of the "peace" program, which is said to have been in the course of preparation for several days, it is now given out by one on the inside, and one who should know, that the Amalgamated executives have consented to have certain propositions made to the officials of the United States Steel Corporation through members of the conciliatory committee of the National Civic Federation, which proposals are expected to bring about a settlement of the great strike. Those interested in the matter are waiting for word to proceed with the program as outlined at the conference of Amalgamated executives and the conciliatory committee of the Civil Federation. The propositions, which are to be taken to New York carry certain concesions by the Amalgamated officials which it is hoped will pave the way for the reopening of direct negotiations between the association and the company.

The proposition carries the terms under which President Shaffer and his advisors stand willing to settle. What these terms are and the mode of their presentation are carefully guarded secrets. There is alone the implication that they contain concessions of such importance that those in interest expect the corporation to drop its adverse attitude and reopen negotiations.

The proposal contains nothing looking to arbitration. This mode of settlement was waived on the advice of the Civic Federation men.

While the conferees were discussing peace plans the Amalgamated men were shown the impracticability of sympathetic strikes by the miners and other organized men affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

SULTAN GRANTS FRENCH DEMANDS.

Imperial Irade Issued in Constantinople Concedes Everything to France.

Constantinople (By Cable).—The Quays Company question has been settled, as expected, in accordance with the desires of France.

An imperial irade has been issued ordering that the company shall be allowed to exercise freely all the rights granted by this concession.

Paris (By Cable).—The official communique announcing the granting of the French demands is as follows:

"In consequpence of the declaration made to the Porte by the French Ambassador that he acts under instructions from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, an imperial irade has been issued declaring that no obstacle shall be opposed to the free exercise by the Quay Company of the rights resulting from their concession.

The Foreign Office officials do not conceal their delight at the settlement of the Turkish difficulty. During the last few days it was evident that some anxiety was felt lest the affair mar the festivities on the occasion of the Czar's visit.

M. Constans' dispatch was very brief, but it leaves no doubt that the Sultan has yielded all that was wanted in the matter of the Quays by issuing an irade recognizing the full rights claimed by the French company.

THE CZAR AND THE BOERS.

Russian Report That Nicholas Is About to Propose Intervention.

Brussels (By Cable).—The Independence Belge prints a despatch from Copenhagen, which says:

"It is currently reported in Russian circles that the Czar has decided to broach South African intervention to Emperor William and President Loubet. He considers the time opportune for 'friendly' mediation."

The paper adds under reserve that the Czar during his stay in France will receive Mr. Kruger in private audience and obtain from him a direct statement of the Boer position with the view of formulating a plan for action.

"Jointist" Smashed by Law.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—George Klauer, a "jointist," received the most severe penalty for violation of the prohibitory Liquor law ever visited upon an offender during the 21 years since the constitutional amendment was adopted. Justice Dismy fined him $7,500, sentenced him to 1,150 days in jail and placed him under $10,000 bond to appear in the District Court. He was found guilty on 15 counts.

187 Villages Burned.

London (By Cable).—"The total losses from the recent forest fires, which have partially destroyed several towns, are estimated at £10,000,000," says a despatch from St. Petersburg to the "Daily Mail." "The fires have been mostly incendiary and are attributed to the Jews. It is estimated that 250,000 acres of forests have been destroyed and 187 villages completely or partially wiped out."

Killed by a Mosquito Germ.

Havana (Special).—The third death from yellow fever resulting from the bite of a mosquito took place Saturday evening. The victim was Miss Clara Maas, of New Jersey. Of the six persons bitten by mosquitoes recently in the course of the Yellow Fever Commission's experiments three have died. Doctors say the other three are suffering from light attacks of the disease. Miss Maas was a nurse at Las Animas, and wished to become immune.

Templars in a Wreck.

Barnesville, Ohio (Special).—A special train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad carrying Pennsylvania Knights Templar en route to Louisville, was ditched here. Engineer Milo Francis, of Zanesville, was killed, and Fireman Walter Boston, of Newark, was fatally injured. So far as known, the passengers escaped with slight bruises. The wreck was caused by the train striking a horse on Barnesville Hill. The engine jumped the track and the entire train followed.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Nucleus of Cuban Army.

Cuba has begun the organization of an army, the details of which have been received at the War Department. The nucleus has already been organized and comprises 150 Cubans, who are to be stationed at the Cabana Fortress.

Capt. D. E. Aultman, of the Artillery Corps, has been in charge of the recruiting, discipline and training of the men, who have now become capable soldiers. The requirements for the recruits are the same as are applied to men enlisted for the American army, except that the period of service is for two years instead of three, while the chest measurement of recruits may be lowered one inch on account of the smaller stature of the Cubans. The uniform will be of khaki, with a distinctive insignia, such as knots on the shoulders. The cap will be similar to that worn by the rural guard and the leggings the same as those in use by the police of Havana.

The pay of these Cuban soldiers will be the same as that of soldiers of the Artillery Corps of the army, and payments are to be made monthly from the island funds. The recruits will be instructed in the school of the soldier and, when thoroughly proficient therein, well trained and disciplined in the coast artillery defenses. This is the first step toward the formation of a Cuban army.

Receipts Show a Decrease.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for July, 1901, the total receipts were $29,343,800, a decrease, as compared with July, 1900, of $77,494. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits $10,234,432, increase $867,472; tobacco $3,475,673, decrease $1,089,623; fermented liquors $9,970,418, increase $8,368,106; oleomargarine $406,002, increase $71,881; special taxes not elsewhere enumerated $3,381,508, increase $414,077; miscellaneous $2,055,771, decrease $1,430,399.

Postal Card Bids Opened.

The bids for supplying postal cards to the Government for the next four years were opened in the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

Seven bids were made, the lowest being that of the present contractor, Albert Daggett, of Piedmont, W. Va. He agrees to supply 3,000,000,000 large size cards at the rate of 21 75-100 cents per 1000, the small size cards at 17 50-100 cents per 1000 and the double cards at 42 cents per 1000.

Iron and Steel Trade With Cuba.

A comparative statement of iron and steel and their manufactures imported into Cuba, prepared at the War Department, shows that in the year 1900 the value of iron, steel and their manufactures from all countries was $4,751,395, as against $2,930,845 during the preceding year, an increase of 62 per cent. The imports of these commodities from the United States in the year 1900 amounted in value to $3,685,829, as against $2,395,209 in 1899, an increase of 54 per cent.

Testimony in Neely Case.

The War Department has directed Attorney H. C. Lewis, special agent of the department in the prosecution of Charles Neely, accused of postal frauds in Cuba, to turn over to Gen. Leonard Wood the testimony of 24 witnesses if the Department of Justice has no objection. Among the witnesses whose testimony has been taken is that of the president and cashier of the Seventh National Bank of New York.

Wholesale Desertions From Navy.

Mail advices received at the Navy Department say that 46 sailors from the New York and the New Orleans took French leave during the stay of these vessels in Japan ports at the time of the Perry ceremonies. Twenty were arrested and the remainder returned voluntarily.

Capital News in General.

Capt. James McQueen Forsyth, U. S. N., says in reference to the Schley-Sampson controversy that the placing of a junior man in command above his seniors was responsible for the whole business.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Hackett received the reply of Admiral Schley to the letter recently submitted to him by the department declining to question Rear Admiral Howison as to the authenticity of the alleged interview with him reflecting upon Admiral Schley. The reply was sent to Captain Lemley, judge advocate of the court of inquiry. This means that, so far as the department is concerned, further action on the Howison incident will not be taken, that being left to the court.

The collector at Nogales, Ariz., William M. Hoey, and Deputy and Chinese Inspector B. F. Jossey, Frank How and another Chinaman, who lives at Clifton, Ariz., have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in smuggling Chinese into the United States.

Striking bricklayers at the Washington Navy Yard returned to work, their demand for union wages having been granted.

The battleship Alabama has been accepted by the Navy Department.

Important dispatches bearing upon the Schley controversy are missing from the Navy Department records. One of the missing documents was important, in that it proved dereliction on the part of Admiral Sampson. Acting Secretary Hackett had a conference with Admiral Schley's counsel.

Our New Possessions.

Owing to the extreme difficulties of communication and the diversified languages in use the Philippine Commission found it impossible to unite the civil governments of Isabela De Luzon with that of Nueva Viscaya. For this reason special legislation had to be adopted for the Province of Nueva Viscaya.

Pitcher's first dispatch from Mindora tells how Lieutenant Hazzard, of the Third Cavalry, commanding a troop of Macabebe scouts, captured the American deserter Howard, who, as a leader of the Filipinos, had been annoying the Americans for many months.

Capt. Harold L. Jackson, of the First Infantry, recently surprised General Lukban at Pambujan, in the mountains of the Island of Samar. Three of the General's guard were killed and Lukban was wounded, but escaped. His family was captured. A captain and a lieutenant were also made prisoners.