

of the educational bodies of the world are considering about the establishment of a new university degree of bachelor of commerce, and the University of London has the proposition under serious consideration. A degree of this kind has already been established in some of the technical schools of Leipzig, Germany. The idea is that commercial matters have assumed so prominent a part in the great achievements of modern times that young men should be specially educated for a career of that kind.

If the Swedish government carries out its announced purpose of converting its entire system of 4200 miles of public railway into electric lines the experiment will be of the utmost interest to all the rest of the world. The change will solve the coal problem, for one thing; the natural water-power so abundant in Sweden will furnish all the necessary current; travel will be cinderless, smokeless, heatless. What changes must be contemplated if our gigantic steam railroad systems are but a passing phase in the development of transportation!

"Civilization of the Indian seems pretty close," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "when we read that marble

at Omaha have just closed a ceremony whereby they are to erect for the Sisseton and Ogallala Sioux Indians a monument to be placed on the Wounded Knee, in South Dakota. The Indians insist on a massacre. There is a monument to the United States soldiers who fell there at Fort Riley, Kansas, and with both sides to that sanguinary conflict commemorating it, it is not likely to be forgotten, although the circumstances have already faded from the memory of nearly everyone. Should the Indians generally take to setting up monuments where they have met their white adversaries in battle the country would be pretty thickly sprinkled with them. Those who doubt that they will ever fall into the customs and modes of thought of the whites ought to find something convincing in this project of the Sioux Indians. It is less than half a generation since they were in blankets and turkey feathers.

It is not known. Swift & Co. \$50,000. Officers of the company declare that this will cover the damage as nearly as they are capable of estimate it at the present time. The building in which the boilers were located was the only structure to be entirely destroyed, and it was a small brick building, one story high. The storehouse, which stood close to the boilerhouse, was badly damaged, a portion of its walls being torn down, but it is only two stories high. With the exception of the demolished boilerhouse there is no damage that cannot be repaired within 10 days.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

More Than Two Million Dollars Were Given for the Strike.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—It was officially announced at the national headquarters of the mineworkers that when the miners meet in national convention here in January, to prepare a new wage scale, Secretary Wilson will report that the amount of money given by them for the strike was more than \$2,000,000.

The convention here last January changed the constitution of the organization so that the officers are elected by the referendum plan. The locals make the nominations and every member has a vote on the candidates.

A list of the nominations has been received, but Secretary Wilson was not prepared to give it out. It is not likely that President Mitchell, Secretary Wilson or Vice-President Lewis will have any serious opposition, although it has been rumored for some time that W. D. Ryan, secretary of the Illinois miners, and J. P. Reese, president of the Iowa miners, might be brought out for Mr. Lewis' place.

It was also officially announced that the assessment of miners for the strike ceased November 15.

Tried to Rob Bank.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—The First National Bank at Morgan, Bosque county, was dynamited by robbers and \$5,000 in gold, silver and currency secured. The first intimation of the presence of the gang, believed to be three in number, was when a loud explosion was heard. Before citizens could reach the bank the bandits had secured the money in the outer safe and made their escape.

Soufrier's Firey Torrent.

Kingston, St. Vincent (By Cable).—Wednesday's eruption of La Soufriere occurred at the head of the dry river, Rabacca, where huge quantities of volcanic deposits have blocked the water-course since the eruptions last May, in spite of the subsequent heavy rainfall. After the eruption, a raging, steaming torrent flowed from the base of the La Soufriere and swept down the Rabacca, completing the destruction of the sugar works there. Sand at the same time fell on Georgetown and other places.

serious financial depression. On about a third of the mines are working, because of the scarcity of labor.

Syndon, the French artist who killed M. David, a stockbroker of Paris, was sentenced to 10 years penal servitude.

Passengers arriving at Panama from Nicaragua state that earthquakes continue in that country.

Important steps were taken in London through an Anglo-American banker to satisfy all the financial and diplomatic claims by foreign powers and bondholders against Venezuela. If this succeeds, Germany and Great Britain will have no cause to take vigorous steps, now contemplated.

The minority caused a big row in the German Reichstag over the attempt of the majority to railroad the tariff bill, and for the first time in the history of that body the president was forced to suspend the sitting.

Great Britain is the only power that has replied to the Russian note regarding the sugar conference, and offers to submit the question of sugar and all other goods to The Hague Arbitration Court.

The convention of Irish landlords has declined the invitation to a conference of landlords and tenants with a view to the sale of the land to the latter.

General Nord has issued an ultimatum demanding the invalidation of the election of friends of M. Firmin, the leader of the recent rebellion.

The Berlin Vorwaerts reiterates the charges it made against Herr Krupp and resents the attack made upon it by the Emperor.

The Turkish Porte is adopting barbarous methods in crushing the Macedonian peasants. Christians have been terribly tortured.

The Colombian invaders, after several defeats, were driven back across the frontier by the Venezuelan troops.

By Herr Krupp's will the factory at Essen is bequeathed to his daughter, Bertha.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, a noted English preacher, died in London.

Emperor William, in his farewell audience of retiring Ambassador White, presented him with the gold medal of the empire for science and art. After the audience Mr. and Mrs. White lunched with the Emperor.

There is apprehension in Hayti that General Alexis Nord, who is on his way to Port au Prince with a large army, will precipitate a revolution by declaring himself president.

Financial.

Rubber declares its regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent.

The Pennsylvania owns 38 per cent. of the Baltimore & Ohio's stock.

Mr. Baer is firm in the assertion that he will not be president of Lehigh Valley.

Those Baltimore & Ohio "rights" are not so valuable now, with the stock below par.

Jersey Central's gross earnings in October fell off \$450,000 and there has been a decrease since July 1 of \$1,600,000, all due to the coal strike.

near the scene of the accident made a rush for the foot of the shaft, and several were overcome by the after-damp following the explosion. They were rescued by the relief party sent at once to the gangway. The faces of the dead men were mangled beyond recognition. Anxious wives and mothers gathered about the mouth of the shaft as the dead and injured were brought to the surface, and their grief was pitiful.

Cotton Crop of 1902.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The final report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows the actual growth of cotton in the United States in the year 1901-02 to have been 9,966,478 commercial bales, of which 115,550 bales were marketed before September 1, 1901, and 9,696,336 bales between September 1, 1901, and August 31, 1902, 154,592 bales being carried forward to the year 1902-03. The commercial crop of the year amounted to 10,663,224 bales, thus exceeding the amount actually grown by 696,746 bales. This excess was due in the main to the very extensive marketing of cotton held over from previous years.

Narrow Escape of Battleship.

Hampton, Va. (Special).—The battleship Texas had a narrow escape from being blown up at the Virginia Capes. She left the Portsmouth Navy Yard on a trial trip after having been overhauled, and went out to the Capes, where gun practice was had. Two of the large turret guns exploded, filling the gunroom with glycerine and water, but the magnificent work of the gunners saved the vessel from serious damage, as well as the lives of those on board her. The ship returned to Old Point. A special inspection board made an examination of the injury.

Constitution's Enemies Loose.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Chief Justice Fuller delivered his opinion in the mandamus proceedings brought by Capt. John S. Wise, in behalf of several unregistered colored voters, to test the validity of the new Constitution of Virginia, and refused on the ground of non-jurisdiction to issue the injunction prayed for against the State Board of Canvassers to prevent that body from issuing certificates to the recently elected Congressmen. Captain Wise declares he will take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Family Tragedy in Tennessee.

Sneedville, Tenn. (Special).—In Hancock county, in the mountains of Upper East Tennessee, Richard Green probably fatally shot his wife and daughter and then shot and killed himself, using a shotgun. The discharge of the gun ignited his clothing, and when found his apparel was burned from his body. It is supposed jealousy or insanity was the cause of the deed. Green, it is said, did the first killing in the Jones-Green feud 10 or 12 years ago.

ships, he believes, may be left to the judgment of Congress without recommendation, but it is suggested that at least two battleships should be authorized each year with any other vessels provided.

The report begins with a history of the operations of the fleets during the last fiscal year. Their co-operation with the army is shown everywhere to have been most cordial and its share in restoring peace in the Philippines is commented upon. The activity of ships in the Caribbean sea since the Panama troubles and the necessity of establishing a special squadron there for the protection of American interests is one of the developments in the year pointed out by Mr. Moody.

Uncle Sam Won His Case.

The State Department was advised of the award of Professor Asser in the arbitration of the claims of American sealers against the Russian government, its information being to the effect that the total award was \$101,270, with 6 per cent. interest. It appears that the allowance in the Kate and Anna case was the lump sum of \$1,488 for 124 skins. The allowance in the Pigeon case was made up of \$30,000 for loss of catch minus \$7,750 for indemnity, and the remaining items for owners' expenses, service of crew, provisions, board and scullers' expenses.

In the Lewis case the principal item was \$9,000 for the vessel, but \$8,500 was allowed for imprisonment and \$6,000 for probable catch, with \$5,088 allowance for skins on board.

The principal item in the White case was \$12,000 for probable catch of 1,000 seals, and there were allowances of \$10,000 for the vessel, \$3,000 for imprisonment and some allowances for personal claims.

The Tragedy in Guatemala.

Minister Hunter, at Guatemala City, has cabled the State Department that his son Godfrey, who shot Fitzgerald, is 24 years of age, is in business on his own account, and therefore is not under the protection of the legation. All that he asks is that Mr. Bailey, the secretary of the legation, be allowed to testify before the Guatemalan courts. This permission has already been granted by the department.

Two More Rebel Generals Surrender.

The Colombian legation received a dispatch from General Perdomo, commanding the government forces on the Isthmus, announcing the surrender of Generals Vergas-Santos and Soto, two of the foremost of the revolutionary leaders. They surrendered to General Gonzales Valencia. The dispatch adds that this completes the pacification of the entire country.

Ambassador Cambon's Farewell.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, presented his letters of recall to the President. He sails this week for his new post in Spain. In bidding him farewell the President expressed his appreciation of the loss sustained by this country in the departure of so distinguished a diplomat.

Items of Interest.

Lieutenant Peary, in a lecture before the National Geological Society, said the North Pole could and would be reached, and urged that it be accomplished by American energy.

secretary is appointed. That Palma did not request Tamm consider his resignation was urged by the Nationalist party, which has been in the front of Cuban politics. The Republicans are justifying the practical removal of the party of the Nationalist party from the important cabinet position, and that this step means the breaking of the party.

\$100,000 Swindle Charged.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—The indictment against Mason and Richardson, the alleged insurance swindlers, may assume an international aspect. In the case that the courts of the United States fail to convict them, it is said the government of Mexico will demand their extradition.

The indictments already seen against them are on these charges: Conspiracy to murder W. J. Gray; Conspiracy to murder an unknown person.

Conspiracy to murder Marshal Sanguinett.

Forgery.

Conspiracy to swindle the New York Life Insurance Company out of \$100,000.

The Mad Mullah's Defiance.

Aden, Arabia (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Garrero, Somiland, dated November 26, announces that the Mad Mullah recently sent into the British camp the train of supply camels captured from Colonel Swayne's column. He was careful previously to render all the stores unfit for use, and accompanied his present with a defiant message promising to whip the British whenever they were ready to risk a second defeat.

New Castle Prison Burned.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—Fire of unknown origin damaged the New Castle County Workhouse to such an extent that it will have to be almost completely rebuilt. The 165 prisoners in the institution were gotten out without injury, though some of them showed an inclination to be unruly, and had to be knocked down in order to bring him to terms. One man escaped.

World's Fair Souvenir Coins.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Subscriptions for the \$1 souvenir coins are pouring into the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, the largest order so far received being one for 1,000 coins. Only 50,000 of the 250,000 coins have been placed on sale at \$3 each, and it now seems probable that the remainder of the issue will be sold at higher figures.

Youtsey Ready to Talk.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—Henry E. Youtsey, concerning whose alleged sensational confession in the Goebel murder case so many stories have been circulated in the past two months, made a statement in which he said, in substance: "No document from me is in the hands of the prosecution. I have never been called to the witness stand but I have been so abused that I feel now I should be willing to tell what I know about the matter, no matter which side called me."