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THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

General White Is Having a Lively Time at Ladysmith.

The Town Bombarded Night and Day and Said to be Hard Pressed.

Boers Make an Assault Upon the Place, but Are Repulsed With Heavy Losses—Unconfirmed Rumors That Another Armored Train Has Met With Disaster.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Special dispatches from Pietermaritzburg via Lourenzo Marques says that Ladysmith is bombarded night and day and hard pressed. On November 9th, having, during the night, placed men close to the town, the Boers after a heavy bombardment began an assault, but were repulsed at every point with heavy losses. The Boers have destroyed one of the bridges over the Tugela River.

The "Standard and Diggers News" announces that 6,000 Boers are marching through Zululand. It also says that a deserter from Ladysmith reports some anxiety among the troops to escape and that the provisions are stored loaded on wagons ready for the flight of the British.

There are rumors of another disaster to an Estcourt train, and it is reported that twenty-five volunteers who formed the escort are missing. There is, however, no confirmation of these reports.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—5 a. m.—The absence of authoritative news of any serious movement against Ladysmith seems to show that the Boers are repeating the strategy adopted by them at Dundee, when they appeared in front and endeavored to effect a surrounding movement. This seems to have been their object regarding Estcourt, and since it is impossible that relief should reach there for some days to come, it is not unlikely that a further retiring movement on Mooi River will be made.

Colonel Wolfe-Murray has returned to Piterermaritgzurg to take charge of the line of communication, and Colonel Young of the Royal Artillery has taken command at Estcourt. The forces now at Pietermaritzburg are too weak to attempt to reopen communication. Artillery and cavalry especially are badly needed, and it necessarily will take a long time to obtain either, owing to the difficulty of entraining and the necessity of allowing the horses to rest after the long sea voyage.

From the indiscriminate distribution of the various divisions at unexpected points it seems clear that the original plans of General Buller have been wholly changed. Not the slightest word regarding the new plans has been allowed to escape.

It has been reported that the Belmont fight arose owing to the advance of a British column to relieve Kimberley, but this seems incorrect, all of the most reliable accounts representing the engagement as growing out of a reconnoissance. The announcement of the arrival of General Metheun at Orange River, however, doubtless means that arrangements are in a forward state for an advance from that point if the advance has not already begun.

Last Tuesday a Boer force of 600 entered Ailwal North, Cape Colony, hoisted the flag of the Free State and declared the town and district to be a part of the republic. The activity of the Boers in this locality would almost point to the necessity of insuring the safety of the column.

In view of the reticence of General Buller, it is almost useless to speculate regarding the report of a movement to relieve Kimberley. It can only be intended to withdraw the Boers, if possible, from Natal. The object of the occupation of Ailwal North is understood to be to prevent the large quantity of ammunition at Herschel being forwarded to Jamestown, and thence to the Queen's Own. The Boers have notified the inhabitants that no looting will be allowed.

There are reliable reports of mysterious movements of Free State commandos along the Orange River, and important developments are expected. Everything tends to show that the relief of Kimberley could only be safely undertaken by a strong column.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques says: "A Pretoria newspaper announces last Wednesday that 4,000 Burghers had left General Joubert's force around Ladysmith to join Commandant Botha's force near Estcourt with a view of assisting to intercept the British advance to the relief of Ladysmith.

"General Lucas Meyer, the Free State Commander, has asserted in the course of an interview that he is convinced that the battle of Elands Laagte will be the first and last Boer defeat of the year."

It is reported that the British Government has purchased the creusot guns ordered by the Transvaal, but not delivered. An official dispatch confirms the statement that Captain J. A. Haldane of the Gordon Highlanders, attached to the Dublin Fusileers and Lieutenant Frankland and thirty-seven non-commissioned officers and men of the Dublin Fusileers are missing. Captain Haldane distinguished himself by his service in India, for which he received the D. S. O. (companion of the distinguished service order). He was also wounded at Elands Laagte.

Advices from Zululand testify to the growing uneasiness of British residents whose stores are looted by the Boers with the result that the Zulu's themselves are growing insolent, giving rise to the fear that they may attack the unarmed British population.

BULLER CONFIRMS REPORT OF CHIEVELEY DISASTER.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Cape Town, Thursday, Nov. 16.—Evening.—Have received from Hildyard, Pietermaritzburg, a telegram dated November 15th of which the following is the purport:

"'The officer commanding the troops at Estcourt reports at midday that an armed train left Estcourt this morning with a company of the Dublin Fusileers and a company of Durban Volunteers. North of Freere they encountered a party of Boers and began to withdraw. While retiring some of the trucks were derailed. The Dublins turned out and advanced toward the enemy, while the rest of the train appears to have returned without them to Estcourt.

"'The officer commanding the troops reports that he was sending mounted troops in order to cover their withdrawal, but that about 100 are missing.'"

A special dispatch from Durban says that another complete armored train has been sent to Estcourt to replace the one disabled by the Boers Wednesday.

THE WOUNDED DOING WELL.

ESTCOURT (Natal), Thursday, noon, Nov. 16.—A correspondent who has just visited the Sanatorium Hospital says all the armored train wounded are doing well.

Captain Wylie, in an interview, said Sergeant Tod deserves special mention for having surrounded him with boulders to protect him from the rifle fire when laying helpless and wounded. Tod even lay down beside the officer to cheer him up. A shell landed among the protecting boulders, spattering them with earth, but Captain Wylie sustained no further injury. But for Tod he would have been killed.

Several men escaped marvelously. When Winston Churchill requested Captain Wylie to call for volunteers to remove the upset trucks, bullets, it is said, were dropping on the train "like rain." The men throughout stuck to their work, responding to the noble example set by Churchill and Lieutenant Franklin until the line was cleared.

Churchill actually left with the engine, but he got out at the next station, Frere, took a rifle from a soldier, saying he could not leave the wounded and walked away in the direction of the Boers.

Sergeant Hassett of the Dublin Fusiliers behaved with the greatest gallantry. He took charge of the firing party and stood up unflinchingly during the Boers' hot fire. His example electrified the Fusileers, who kept the Boers at bay by volleying.

Captain Haldane fell early in the engagement, shot through the shoulder.

Lieutenant Frankland's conduct is highly praised. He exhibited great coolness during the critical period. He is reported missing.

Copeland of the Durban Volunteers was crushed to death by the derailed truck and Godfrey was shot through the head, but is doing well.

Lieutenant Alexander had an exciting experience. A Fusileer who had been wounded in the arm by a shell which shattered the limb swung around and hit Alexander in the neck, almost smothering him with blood. The shell burst in front of the Lieutenant on a level with his face, and he staggered, blinded for a moment. The next instant he saw his comrade lying dead at his feet, while he himself was unharmed.

Private Kavanaugh of the Dublins performed splendid work. When the British firing line fell back he, time after time, rallied the men, volleyed and prevented the horseshoe line of the Boers from enveloping the train.

BOER SHELLS REACH BRITISH BATTERY.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The following censored dispatch from Pretoria gives details of the engagement referred to in the Associated Press dispatch from Pretoria of Wednesday, November 15th:

"The Free Staters had taken up a position on a small hill when an English battery advanced and attacked them, sending a fiery hail of shells on the hill for an hour, when the Transvaal cannon put some shells right in the midst of the battery, sending the English to cover behind the hill. Two Burghers were killed and six were wounded.

"When the British fell back on Ladysmith several shells exploded among them, but the execution done could not be seen.

"At midnight the Afrikander cannon on the hills surrounding the two opened fire simultaneously on Ladysmith, turning the quiet and darkness of night into a lurid inferno of whistling, shrieking shells, speeding from all parts of the compass to the doomed city. Several buildings on fire were seen from Buluwan Hill. During the day the troops left the city deserted and sought shelter on the edge of the hill to escape the death dealing shells."

The dispatch from Pretoria also says that the prisoners at that place include the Eighteenth Hussars, 4 officers and 91 non-commissioned officers and men; of the Dublin Fusileers 4 officers and 12 non-commissioned officers and men; the Irish Fusileers 10 officers and 533 non-commissioned officers and men; the Gloucesters 14 officers and 305 non-commissioned officers and men; the Artillery 5 officers and 60 non-commissioned officers and men; the Rifles 2 officers and 89 non-commissioned officers and men; the Dragoons, 1 man; the Natal police 1 man; Political 62 men; sick 38 men.

The dispatch adds: "The trains are working excellently from Pretoria to Ladysmith. The Boers have ample food, but are short of clothes, boots and mackintoshes."

BRITISH ADVANCE WILL BE CONTESTED STEP BY STEP.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The serious and unexpected disaster to the Estcourt armored train on the eve of the forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith has apparently convinced the British that the advance will be contested step by step. The Boers are seemingly swarming south of Colenso. While a large force has come from the neighborhood of Ladysmith, a much larger force has arrived from elsewhere, and will probably turn out to aid General Schalkburger's corps. The Boers evidently are straining every nerve and bringing up every man to reduce Ladysmith before the British relief force is ready. Their operations southward show considerable boldness and correctness of strategy. If their aim is to isolate Estcourt by cutting off communication with the Mooi River, where there is an important railroad bridge, everything points to the belief that the officer commanding the relieving column will have a more difficult task than is generally assumed. In front he will have a broad river to cross in

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MUNICIPAL GOVERNMEMT.

Last Day's Session of the National League Conference.

Interesting Papers Read Relating to the Governing of Cities and Towns.

Milwaukee Selected by the Executive Committee of the League as the Place of Meeting of the National Convention One Year Hence.

COLUMBUS (O.), Nov. 17.—The Executive Committee of the National Municipal League selected Milwaukee as the place of the next meeting.

The meeting of the league to-day opened with an address by Professor L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania, on "Public Accounting Under the Proposed Municipal Program," saying in part:

"On the subject of public accounting the recommendations of the committee deal with four distinct questions:

"First—The contents and arrangement of financial reports.

"Second—Financial control over receipts and expenditures.

"Third—Accounting of municipal industrial enterprises.

"Fourth—Account of grantees of franchises.

"In the management of public as well as of private corporations the determination of official responsibility is largely dependent upon the accuracy, ready intelligibility and unequivocal character of the financial statements. The hopelessly complex reports of such cities as New York make it impossible for anyone except an expert to ascertain the financial situation of the city. Public opinion, uninstructed and at a loss to form definite conclusions, lapses into indifference. In order to remedy this evil, the proposed constitutional amendment and municipal corporations Act provides for regular financial reports arranged in accordance with forms prescribed by the fiscal officer of the State. The further adopting of uniformity obtained by this system makes the experience of every city readily available and constitutes an invaluable safeguard against blunders in financial policy.

"The provisions for financial control over receipts and expenditures are intended to prevent collusion between two or more officials in defrauding the city. It is important to note that the Controller is given indefinite tenure, and stands but second to the Mayor in importance. The accounts of public works should be completely separated from the general treasury accounts.

"On the question of the accounting of grantees of municipal franchises, your committee has been anxious to secure to the city the most complete data concerning the franchises of public service corporations. To this end the Controller is required to keep a separate record for each grantee which shall contain every item of information necessary to form an estimate of the value of the franchise."

The discussion of the topic was opened by Dr. E. W. Hartwell, Secretary of the Boston Municipal Statistical Committee, who spoke on the financial reports of municipalities, with special reference to the requirement of uniformity.

Dr. Samuel E. Sparling, Secretary of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities, discussed the same phase of the subject.

"The Financial Control Over Receipts and Expenditures," was the theme of A. L. Crosby, former Deputy Auditor of the city of Cleveland. He said:

"The necessity of financial control over industrial receipts and expenditures has been demonstrated time and again in every municipality of any size, and the question is not at this time whether such control should exist, but how and by what authority should it be conferred, and in whom should it be vested. What is wanted is an absolute, standard authority of financial control based upon a fixed quantity, and subjected to no fear of overthrow so long as such authority is executed within proper and legitimate limits. Such authority can only be conferred by State law.

"In order to fix the responsibility in case of neglect or failure to properly carry forward the legitimate functions of a municipality, there should and must be an individual head—one on whom may rest either public approval or public censure, and who must consequently have the requisite authority to compel attention to duty and obedience to rules laid down for the guidance of all public officers in the transactions of city business.

"In order that he may fearlessly and without prejudice perform his duties under the first head, that of auditor, it would seem absolutely essential that the Comptroller be relieved of any political entanglements or obligations such as would almost of necessity arise, should the office be one to be filled by general election, and also from favor or obligations of any kind to the administrative or executive officials, upon whose expenditures he must pass. The office should, therefore, be neither one to be filled by election nor by the appointive power of the Mayor or other executive officer."

"The Accounts of Municipal Industrial Enterprises" were treated on by Professor C. W. Tooke of the University of Illinois.

"The prime purpose of municipal bookkeeping," he said, "is to secure successful financial administration, but we must recognize as essential to this end that the system of accounting should be designed to give the public thoroughly reliable and intelligible information of the financial standing of the enterprises from a strictly business point of view.

"A separate account should be kept for each public service industry operated by a municipality. No department should enjoy free service at the expense of another, but all services rendered should be credited at the prices determined upon to the department supplying the same. The adoption of these suggestions would avoid the concealment of the true financial conditions. All companies operating under municipal franchises should be compelled to keep similar acounts and to make annual reports to the State authorities."

Walter S. Allen of Boston dwelt upon "The Acounts of Grantees of Franchises," saying in part:

"A prime essential of public control of franchise companies is an acurate system of bookkeeping which will show every detail in such a way as to enable a true value to be placed at any time upon the business. In order to secure this, a system of bookkeeping must be arranged and its use enforced by some public authority, and in order to secure uniform methods this should be done by State authority, rather than by municipal. The statutes governing the incorporation of such companies should provide for the supervision by the State of their accounts, and a comprehensive system should be arranged by the State authorities on such broad lines that franchise companies of all sizes could find in it identical means for expressing their operation.

"The whole object of accurate methods of bookkeeping and of public supervision and control of the accounts of franchise companies is to secure an equitable division of profits among the three parties interested; that is the users of the service, the investors of the capital employed and the community at large."

The afternoon was devoted to a general discussion of the report of the Committee on Municipal Program, looking to the final adoption of the model charter, which completed the work of the league for this session.

The report was adopted as presented.

NEW FISTIC WONDER.

Frank McConnell of California Scores a Victory Over Handler.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—California furnished a new fistic wonder to the Eastern sports to-night in the person of Frank McConnell. McConnell met Jimmy Handler of Newark, N. J., in a glove contest before the Broadway Athletic Club, and the Western boxer scored a clean cut victory over the New Jersey man in the fifteenth round. McConnell proved himself to be a clever offensive and defensive fighter.

Handler was the favorite in the betting at odds ranging from 100 to 80 to 100 to 50. After the second round, however, the Californian's stock got a boost, and even money was the best offered by the Eastern contingent.

McConnell cut loose in the fourteenth, sending lefts and rights to the body and head. Handler fought back cleverly, but was unable to land a telling blow. Just before the bell rang the Californian put Handler to the floor, and the bell saved him.

The fifteenth, which proved to be the final round, was all to McConnell's credit. He forced Handler about the ring, raining blows on the head and body, until a hard right in the wind put him half through the ropes, and there Handler lay in a helpless condition.

The referee stepped between the men and awarded the bout to McConnell.

McPARTLAND-MATTHEWS FIGHT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—"Kid" McPartland of New York and Matty Matthews of Brooklyn to-night fought the cleverest and most even fight seen here in a long time. The fight took place at the Fort Dearborn Athletic Club, and was declared a draw at the end of the sixth round.

Remains of Major Logan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch was received at the War Department to-day from General Otis, saying that it was impossible to send the remains of the late Major John A. Logan to this country now, and therefore the body had been buried at Manila. Five days elapsed before the body could be sent from the battlefield to Manila. General Otis says that the servant of Major Logan, with the effects of the Major, sailed on the Sikh for the United States. A fine portrait of Major Logan has been sent to the War Department by Mrs. Logan, which is to be placed in the saloon of the transport Logan.

Vice President Hobart Better.

PATERSON (N. J.), Nov. 17.—Mr. Hobart retired to-night feeling much better than he did last night. Dr. Newton said that there is every prospect that the patient will pass a favorable night. The condition of Mr. Hobart this morning was unfavorable, but the marked improvement to-night has again raised the hopes of the members of his family. Dr. Newton said to-night that notwithstanding the cheerfulness of the patient and the increased hopes of the family, the attending physicians felt the same anxiety for the patient that they did three weeks ago.

The Patria Abandoned.

HAMBURG, Nov. 17.—The officials of the Hamburg-American line have received a dispatch from Cuxhaven announcing that the company's steamer Athesia, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, arrived there at 4 o'clock this afternoon with the crew of the Hamburg-American line steamer Patria, which caught fire off Dover, England, Wednesday, while on her way from New York November 4th for this port. The dispatch also said that the Patria had been abandoned in the North Sea enveloped in flames and that there were no hopes of saving the vessel.

Serious Fire in Arkansas.

MAGNOLIA (Ark.), Nov. 17.—After a hard fight by the citizens, the cotton compress and warehouse, in which was stored 8,000 bales of cotton, and which was seriously threatened by last night's fire, was saved. Some twenty stores and buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of $75,000.

Stormy Weather in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Nov. 17.—A continuance of stormy weather and torrential rain is reported extending over the area previously damaged, making the popular distress more widespread, while isolating from immediate relief certain districts, principally the northern and eastern parishes. Some fatalities are reported.

Fire at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Fire broke out at 2:45 o'clock this (Saturday) morning at No. 15 Park Place, occupied by the Unexcelled Fire Works Company, Boyd's Fire Works Company and E. Bissell & Co. The entire building is apparently doomed.

FATAL DISPUTE OVER TRACT OF LAND

Charles Maughmor, a Farmer Living Near Cottonwood, Idaho,

Shot and Killed by Clifford Riggs, a Prominent Sheepman.

The Latter Surrenders to the Authorities, Claiming That He Acted in Self-Defense—An Old Quarrel Over Land Matters the Direct Cause of the Tragedy.

LEWISTON (Idaho), Nov. 17.—A special to the "Tribune" from Cottonwood, Idaho, says:

A tragedy which resulted in the killing of Charles Maughmor by Clifford Riggs, a prominent sheepman and a member of the firm of Riggs Bros., occurred this morning near Maughmor's farm, on a disputed tract of land where Riggs' sheep were grazing.

Maughmor, accompanied by his brother on horseback, went to a point where Riggs was establishing a camp, and an old dispute regarding land was revived. Hot words followed, and according to a statement subsequently made by Riggs, Maughmor started to draw his revolver, when he raised his rifle and fired. The bullet entered just above Maughmor's heart, and he fell from his horse, dying in a short time. Riggs later rode to Mount Idaho and gave himself up to the authorities, saying he acted in self-defense.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Showers May Occur in Northern California To-Night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date as compared with those of the same date last season and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Station.	Last 24 Hours.	This Season.	Last Season.
Eureka	0.08	10.71	4.49
Red Bluff	0.30	5.64	0.91
Sacramento	0.24	6.30	1.00
San Francisco	0.31	5.98	1.92
Fresno	0.04	2.72	1.15
Independenc	0.05	0.88	3.31
San Luis Obispo	0.12	4.88	0.51
Los Angeles	Trace	1.93	0.59
San Diego	0.14	1.14	0.07
Yuma	0.00	1.58	...

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature 58, minimum 48, mean 53.

The pressure has risen over Northern California, Nevada and Idaho.

A storm has appeared over Northern Washington and Vancouver, and will probably move eastward over Idaho. It may, however, move south along the coast, in which case showers will occur over Northern California by Saturday night. The storm which was central over Southern California on Friday has moved eastward, and now overlies Arizona.

COURSE OF STUDY TOO HEAVY.

San Jose Doctors Oppose Present Methods of School Board.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 17. — There is a warm dispute brewing between the County Board of Education and the local Medical Society. The doctors have gone on record as declaring themselves opposed to the present methods for the reason that the courses of study are too heavy and complicated for the tender mind. It is the eighth grade of the grammar schools that has fallen under the disapproval of the Medical Society, and its members have so far committed themselves as to openly denounce the curriculum at their regular meeting.

Dr. H. J. B. Wright is the leader in the crusade. He has been investigating the subject for some time, and he has told the medical and incidentally the lay world that the course of study in the grammar school high grades is a positive detriment to the development of the minds of the pupils. There are fifteen different subjects upon which the pupils are examined daily, and the Medical Society declares boldly that the school children are rapidly becoming nervous wrecks. In an address just issued to the Medical Society, Dr. Wright says he went to the pains to communicate with thirty-five teachers, and of these twenty-four expressed their disapproval of the course of study in the most emphatic terms. All said that too great a strain is placed upon the system of the pupils, and that unless a remedy comes shortly some of the children will collapse. Dr. Wright would drop the following subjects from the grammar course altogether: Geometry, drawing, civil government, word analysis, physiology, music, bookkeeping, physics and higher mathematics.

The school department does not relish the criticism of the Medical Society, and Professor Bland has rushed into the melee with a statement in defense of the Board of Education by declaring that the present curriculum is as near perfection as possible, and he intimates that the doctors are going outside the limit for a hobby to play with. Superintendent Chipman has also shied his castor into the ring in defense of the pedagogues, and the whole town promises to become involved in the imbroglio.

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

The Reorganized Church Protests Against Plural Marriages.

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 17. — The conference of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, just closed here, passed the following resolution, about 750 communicants being represented:

"Be it resolved by this, the Southern California District of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, in conference assembled, That we earnestly protest against the allowing of our national banner to float over any territory that permits the sacred laws of marriage to be violated, and that we protest against any person being allowed to take a seat in the halls of the Congress of the United States who is knowingly guilty of adultery or polyamy."

IS PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE.

Decision in Case of Ivy Leach to Recover Safe Deposit Stock.

SANTA ROSA, Nov. 17. — Judge Dougherty this morning handed down an opinion in the famous suit brought by Ivy Leach against the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company to compel a transfer of 225 shares of the capital stock of the company, which she claimed her aunt, the late Mrs. Priscilla Wilson, a wealthy woman of Petaluma, had given her.

The court decides that the stock shall become the property of the estate, and that judgment shall be entered for the Public Administrator, as if he had made allegations himself.

The value of the property involved is about $25,000.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 17.—President J. D. Farrell of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company stated to-day to a "Tribune" reporter in an interview that there was no truth in the report published that Goodall, Perkins & Co. were to be removed as managers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company on January 1st, or that the general offices will be removed to Seattle on that date. President Farrell, who has spent the last fifteen days examining the affairs of the company in the office south of San Francisco, said the company is now formulating plans not yet complete for an enlargement and extension of its service.

Los Angeles to Have an Exposition.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17.—The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of this city has completed the appointments of its committees to have charge of the Industrial Exposition to be given in this city during the last two weeks in February and the first week in March. The purpose of the Exposition primarily is to raise money to build a large convention hall in this city. Excursions from San Francisco and northern points and El Paso and southeastern points will be run over all roads, with reduced rates.

The Culture of Olives.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17.—Professor A. P. Hayne of Berkeley, an expert of the Agricultural Station, arrived in Los Angeles to-day. He comes for the purpose of making an exhaustive study of olive culture, as to climate, soil, methods and varieties. He will remain in Southern California for some time.

Will Oppose Jamaica Treaty.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17.—M. J. Daniels of Riverside has been selected by the various citrus fruit interests in Southern California to go to Washington when Congress opens to oppose the ratification of the proposed treaty with Jamaica. He is also appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of this city for the same mission.

A Woman Commits Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Dora Hawley, a divorced woman, committed suicide to-day by swallowing carbolic acid. She left a note saying that she was sick, and complaining of unrequitted love.

Ship Port Logan in Port.

PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 17.—The ship Port Logan, long overdue from San Diego to Portland, arrived at Astoria to-day.

Former Minister Woodford.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The American line steamer St. Paul, which is to sail from Southampton to-morrow for New York, will have among her passengers General Stewart L. Woodford, the former United States Minister to Spain, and James L. Taylor, the President of the American Society in London. General Woodford is returning to the United States after a trip of several months in Europe, taken on account of the poor health of his daughter. She accompanies him, being quite recovered.

Lawton's Expedition in Laguna.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The War Department to-day made public the report of General Lawton upon his expedition in Laguna and the capture of Santa Cruz. The report is dated August 1st, and gives in detail the operations of the expedition, the main facts of which have heretofore been published. General Lawton speaks in the highest terms of the officers and men of his command.

Jeffries and Corbett.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A match between J. J. Jeffries, the champion heavyweight pugilist, and Jim Corbett, ex-champion, was arranged to-day between Corbett personally and W. A. Brady for Jeffries. The articles will be signed next Tuesday. Jeffries will have the fixing of the date of the bout.

A De Lesseps Monument Unveiled.

PORT SAID, Nov. 17.—The Khedive to-day unveiled a monument here to the late Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez Canal, in the presence of the Ministers, Lord Cromer, the British Diplomatic agent, the other diplomats and representatives from all parts of Europe.

Fatal Street Fight at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—In a street fight between a number of Italians to-day, two men, Carmel Scalizo and George Latiste, were fatally shot and several others less seriously wounded. The fight was caused by an alleged insult to the wife of one of the participants.

The Shamrock Sighted.

GLASGOW, Nov. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton's racing yacht Shamrock, which left New York November 2d, is reported to have been sighted, and is expected to reach the Cylde on Sunday. She experienced heavy weather. The yacht will winter at Gareloch.

The Samoan Agreement.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—Count von Buelow will not make any Samoan statement in the Reichstag until the United States has formally notified Germany of its consent to the agreement entered into between Great Britain and Germany.

The dance hornpipe is supposed to have been named after an obsolete musical instrument.

GOVERNORSHIP OF KENTUCKY.

Democrats Are Straining Ever Point to Seat Goebel.

Give Notice of an Intended Contest Over the Louisville Returns.

Will Make a Motion Before the Canvassing Board of Jefferson County to Throw Out the Vote of the City Because of the Presence of Militia at Polling Places on Election Day.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), Nov. 17. — A question which is likely to have an important, if not a deciding, influence on the contest for the Governorship of Kentucky was brought up to-day by the Canvassing Board of Jefferson County, which includes Louisville. Counsel for the Democratic candidates gave notice of a motion to throw out the vote of the city because of the presence of militia at the polling places on November 7th. The notice served on the Commissioners says:

"For the Democratic candidates we now give notice that at the close of the count and before any certificates be issued we will move the board and all of its authorities that may consider this election to declare null and void the election held in the city of Louisville on the 7th day of November, 1899."

Among the causes enumerated for this proposed action are the following:

"Because of the usurpation of William O. Bradley in calling out and illegally using the militia and overawing and intimidating the voters and officers of and at said election and interfering with the progress of said election.

"Because the said use of the said militia was unlawful in every respect and a criminal usurpation of power by said named persons, and thereby the civil power was subordinated to the military power and an overt act of a treasonable nature against the Constitution of Kentucky was committed."

This action has been expected ever since the official count began. It was freely reported on election day that if the militia was called out it would result in some such step. With Louisville thrown out Goebel would have a safe plurality in the remainder of the State. This dispute will prolong and aggravate the fight.

The official count was received to-night from Floyd and Knott Counties. Floyd gives Goebel 156 and Knott gives him 459 plurality. In the last tabulated returns printed Wednesday morning Goebel's plurality in the State was figured at one vote. In this table Floyd, unofficial, gave Goebel 400 plurality and Knott 439 plurality. The official returns from these two counties show a net loss of 224 from the unofficial.

DWIGHT L. MOODY.

The Well-Known Evangelist Seriously Ill.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 17.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, who has been preaching here to thousands nightly in Convention Hall, was stricken with heart trouble to-day. His engagement here was cut short, and to-night he is en route to his home at Northfield, Mass., in the care of Dr. Schauffler of this city and C. M. Vining, Teller of the Union National Bank. They are traveling in a special car provided by the committee of churchmen who brought Mr. Moody to Kansas City.

It is admitted that Mr. Moody's condition is serious, but not critical, though when the evangelist was seen at his hotel shortly before being taken to the railway station he stated that he was feeling very weak, and added:

"I have had trouble with my heart for a good many years, but I never felt weak, as I do now. There is nothing alarming about my condition, I believe."

Since last Sunday the evangelist has been preaching in Convention Hall, where the audiences on several occasions have numbered fully 15,000. Several times he has spoken with difficulty, and has been compelled at times to sit up all night, as he could not breathe while lying down. To-day he was too ill to go to the hall, and a large audience which had gathered was turned away.

Several of his intimate friends reluctantly admitted that they believed his career as a great public speaker was nearing the end.

Dr. Schauffler stated to-night that in his opinion the evangelist's condition was not essentially worse than for some time past, and that he was simply exhausted from his recent exertions before the big crowds that have gathered to hear him. Dr. Schauffler added, however, that Mr. Moody must have quiet and rest.

Bank Robbers Make a Good Haul.

JOPLIN (Mo.), Nov. 17.—Robbers blew open the safe of the Bank of Carl Junction, at Carl Junction, ten miles north of here, after midnight and secured between $3,000 and $4,000 in cash. The robbers numbered four, and were well armed. A crowd of men pursued them a short distance out of town, but returned without having gotten near enough to exchange shots.

National Hardware Association.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.—At to-day's session of the National Hardware Association John Bindley of this city was elected President, R. W. Sharpleigh of St. Louis and B. Race Hayden of San Francisco Vice Presidents, and T. J. Fernley of Philadelphia, Secretary-Treasurer. The convention closed to-night.

Government Bond Redemption.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The bonds offered to the Government to-day at the sub-treasuries under Secretary Gage's offer amounted to $2,341,350, as follows: New York, $1,859,150; Philadelphia, $478,000; Cincinnati, $4,000; Baltimore, $200.