

THE SITUATION UNALTERED.

Very Little News to Change Its Complexion.

Boers May be Hesitating Over the Next Movement.

They Have Three Lines of Action Open and the Success of the Next Move on Either Side Will Depend More on Strategy Than Superior Numbers—Immediate Interest Centers in the Relief of Kimberley.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—(5 a. m.)—This morning's news gives little that alters the complexion of the situation. Since the fight of November 9th matters, so far as is known, have been fairly quiet at Ladysmith. It is not unlikely that the Boers, being badly informed as to the nature and extent of British preparations to advance to the relief of the town, may be hesitating regarding the next movement. The situation in Natal is very complicated, more especially if the reports be true that the great Tugela bridge has been destroyed. The success of the next move on either side will depend more on strategy than on superior numbers. The Boers have three lines of action open. They can hold the railway with the force they have at Ennersdale, falling slightly back before the British advance and threatening it from Weenen, or, in the second place, they can advance from Weenen and try to carry Estcourt; or, in the third place, they can advance due south from Weenen to Weston, cut the railway and blow up the bridge over the Mool River. If it be true that there are 10,000 Boers under Joubert and General Rotha marching south to meet the British relief force, heavy fighting is in store.

Nothing is known with certainty regarding the progress of the relief column from Durban and the immediate interest centers in the relief of Kimberley. General Methuen has a splendid knowledge of the country where he will operate, and is laying his plans with the utmost care. An indefatigable worker, he is busy night and day cutting down the baggage to a minimum and issuing orders with a view of insuring that the officers shall be indistinguishable from the men in the ranks of the Boers. A naval brigade, with searchlights from the cruiser Doris, under Major Ernest Rhodes, accompanied the column, and Major Rhodes is confident that he will see his brother, Cecil, in Kimberley. The column will take all the material for repairing the railway which it is believed, there will be no difficulty in doing. The advance will be made by forced marches, the column reaching Modder River in four days.

An Orange River dispatch, dated Thursday, November 16th, says that the Boers were then concentrating their forces outside of Kimberley. According to the latest advice from Jamestown there had been no sign of a Basuto rising up to Thursday last. The Boers have renamed Alwal North Oliversfontein in honor of their commander.

From Lourenzo Marquez comes a report that three German officers, Colonel Von Braun, Lieutenant Brutevitz and Lieutenant Von Kunze, have arrived at Pretoria with the intention of joining General Joubert's staff.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

Concerted Boer Attack Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

DURBAN (Natal), Nov. 18.—The "Times" of London publishes the following dated November 15th from its special correspondent at Ladysmith: "The enemy made a determined attack on Thursday, November 9th. Apparently all the Boer forces participated. Their artillery opened fire at 10 o'clock, and shells fell thick and fast upon the British positions, although with no great effect. They adopted the usual tactics of advancing under cover of their guns to positions on the edges and kopjes adjacent to those occupied by the British troops, on the left of our camp.

"Continuing their advance, the Boers crept up, using every available means of cover. Our infantry opened with a steady warm fire, which beat back the enemy, notwithstanding a display of tenacity of purpose equal to their desperate stands on previous occasions. The Boer attack was most elaborate on all sides of the town.

"The main attack, however, was made between the Free State and Newcastle Railway lines by a column composed chiefly of Johannesburg volunteers. A brigade of the King's Royal Rifles Corps made a splendid stand, and the Boers were repulsed, but soon rallied and returned to the attack. They had made a deep trench in front of the British lines and while withdrawing from their horses, they left this unguarded, whereupon the King's Rifles advancing at double quick, occupied the trench. This smart move was not seen by the enemy, who soon returned with their horses. Carefully reserving their fire, the King's Rifles allowed the Boers to advance almost to the edge of the trench and then poured volley after volley into the astounded Boers, who turned back in an awful fall of bullet, bolting across the open, where the artillery of the British poured in a terrible and effective shell fire. The enemy lost heavily.

"Meanwhile another section of the Boers brought a mortar into action, firing heavy shells. Our guns, concentrating on it, soon silenced this weapon, the enemy's artillerymen fleeing headlong. The Boers then advanced in force with a view of repairing the mortar, but our artillery shelled and scattered them right and left.

"The fighting was all over at 11 o'clock. Promptly at noon General White ordered a salute of 21 guns in honor of the birthday of the Prince of

Wales. As the cannon boomed, cheer after cheer rang out from the troops with an enthusiasm probably without parallel in history followed.

"At Caesar's camp, which protects the town on the southwest, the Manchester regiment held the position. Descending under cover of the British guns for some distance on the further side of the hill, they found several hundred Boers hiding in a ditch out of the way of British shells. They poured volley after volley into the enemy, scattering them and inflicting heavy loss.

"The Boers were driven back at every point, with a loss estimated at 800 men. Nothing important occurred until Tuesday, November 14th, when a strong force, chiefly cavalry and artillery, reconnoitering, came upon the enemy near the Colenso road and drove them back to their main positions. Our shell fire was most effective and proved to have scattered considerable damage on the Boer ranks.

"That same day a Boer shell killed a trooper of the Natal Mounted Rifles who was sleeping in his tent. All our men are fit, well and in good spirits. It is reported that the Lyddite is terrifying the Boers, who have to be driven to their gun positions by revolvers pointed at their heads.

"Ladysmith is able to hold out for months. On the other hand, it is reported that dysentery is working havoc in the enemy's camp."

FROM PIETERMARITZBURG.

Boers Moving From All Directions on Estcourt.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The War Office posted the following telegram to-day from General Sir Redvers Buller to the Marquis of Lansdowne: "Cape Town, Nov. 18th. "0.35 p. m.—The following is from the General commanding at Pietermaritzburg: "To-day at 8 a. m. the officer commanding our northern outposts reported that the enemy's mounted patrols were advancing across the whole country, from Gourton road to Ulandi, moving on Estcourt. My force stood to arms. The outposts reported various bodies, from 500 to 700 strong, advancing on Estcourt from a northwesterly direction. One party 500 strong moved toward the railway bridge half a mile northwest of Estcourt.

"Our outposts fired on the enemy and one of the naval guns fired a shell at 800 yards range, the shell bursting close to the enemy, who then hurriedly retired.

"At 12 o'clock reports were received from three pickets that a large number of Boers were in sight on a hill above Leslie's homestead. The troops have returned to camp."

General Buller has also telegraphed as follows: "Cape Town, Nov. 19th. "3.20 p. m.—A telegram from the British Consul at Lourenzo Marquez, dated November 18th, reports that fifty prisoners, captured from the Estcourt armored train, have reached Pretoria. I believe Winston Churchill is missing, but as yet have been unable to ascertain for certain."

STATEMENT DENIED.

The Boer Artillery Not Offended by Germans, but by Boers.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Nov. 18.—The following dispatch has been received here from Pretoria, dated Thursday, November 16th: "The statement that the Boer artillery is offended by Germans is denied here. It is asserted officially that all the Boer artillery officers were born in the Transvaal, although two were trained in Europe.

"The British prisoners of the rank and file have received new outfits from the Government.

"It is reported that the bombardment of Kimberley was resumed this morning.

"Bateman, a British private captured outside of Ladysmith and brought to Pretoria, has since become insane."

PRISONERS AT PRETORIA.

Winston Churchill Was Wounded in the Head.

PRETORIA, Saturday, Nov. 18.—(By way of Lourenzo Marquez, Nov. 19.)—At noon to-day fifty-five British prisoners, including men of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and several blue jackets, arrived here. There were large crowds at the railway station, but no demonstration was made. Winston Churchill, who is wounded in the head, was taken to the Model School, where the rank and file are being sent to the race course.

One spy was lodged in jail. The wounded had been treated at Colenso.

The Boer version of the conflict in which these prisoners were taken says that two British were killed and ten wounded.

The Mining Department has discovered beneath the manager's house at the Ferreira mine a passage leading to a suite of apartments forty feet below ground, with water and gas laid on. This is supposed to have been intended to serve as a rendezvous for the employees of the Ferreira mine in the event of a bombardment of Johannesburg.

PRETORIA, Saturday, Nov. 18.—Via Lourenzo Marquez, Nov. 19.—Three female prisoners captured near Estcourt were brought to Pretoria. The male prisoners will follow.

Rev. Abraham Hoffmeyer, brother of J. F. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, and who was captured at Lobatsi, but subsequently released, will come to Pretoria as soon as he is in better health.

MILNER'S PROCLAMATION.

Declares Boer Proclamations Annexing Territory Null and Void.

CAPE TOWN, Friday, Nov. 17.—Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, has issued a proclamation declaring the Boer proclamations annexing territory, impressing men or seizing goods, are null and void and should not be obeyed. He promises full recognition of and fair compensation for actual injury resulting from loyal adherence to British allegiance.

W. P. Schreiner, the Premier, has instructed all civil commissioners to announce that there is no intention to call out the Burger forces in the colony, as the Colonial Government considers the military forces of the crown sufficient to preserve order and repel invasion.

"Ordinary citizens," the Premier declares, "are only expected to remain

loyal and not to give countenance to the enemy."

Judging from present indications, so far from there being a prospect of a Dutch rising, the fact is that many of the Cape Dutch are so incensed at the loss of their property and the destruction of railways and bridges that they are even beginning to favor the annexation of the two republics. One prominent politician goes so far as to say that it may possibly happen that the Uitlanders will be the chief opponents of annexation.

Lady Churchill Informed.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The first definite news regarding the fate of Winston Churchill was conveyed to his mother this evening by a representative of the Associated Press. Lady Randolph Churchill had just returned from a quiet dinner with a few friends when the gratifying intelligence that her son is living was conveyed to her. The fact that his wound is not necessarily dangerous and that he is alive in Pretoria caused her the greatest gratification, as she had been hitherto without the least intimation of his whereabouts.

Coleburg Occupied by Boers.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 19.—Advices received here show that on Thursday, November 16th, a combined force of Free State and Transvaal Burgers occupied Coleburg, Cape Colony, without opposition by the residents and proclaimed the district to be Free State territory.

Jamestown Annexed.

QUEENSTOWN (Cape Colony), Saturday, Nov. 18.—Commandant Oliver, with a portion of the Rouxville commando, has occupied Jamestown, hoisted the flag of the Orange Free State and annexed the town. General William Forbes-Gatacre, with his staff and the Irish Rifles, arrived here to-day.

All Quiet at Estcourt.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A special dispatch from Estcourt, dated Sunday, November 19th, says: "All is quiet here. The enemy is believed to be encamped six miles away. Our position is good and our forces are sufficiently strong to repulse attack."

Boers Occupy Burgersdorp.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 19.—The Boers occupied Burgersdorp on Tuesday, November 14th, and it is believed that they were then on the way to seize Stormburg Junction.

THE TAYLOR DISINFECTED.

No Further Developments Among the Crew.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The steamer J. W. Taylor, which arrived yesterday from Santos, Brazil, with the Captain and cook ill with suspected bubonic plague, has been disinfected as far as possible without discharge of cargo. The patients are at Swinburne Island, and there is no change in their condition.

Deputy Health Officer Sanborn says the crew will be kept on board the steamer until to-morrow, when the crew will be removed to Hoffman Island and detained for observation for ten days. There has been no further development among them. After the removal of the crew, the cargo, coffee in sacks, will be discharged into lighters. The sacks will be emptied into other receptacles and then subjected to steam disinfection on board of the James W. Wadsworth. After the discharge of the cargo, the holds will be disinfected.

Dr. Fitzpatrick, the bacteriological expert of the quarantine service, is making cultures of matter taken from the patients. The result of his examinations will determine the question of the discharge of the cargo.

Dr. Hetman M. Briggs, bacteriologist of the Health Department, gave out this statement to-day regarding Dr. Park's examination of the supposed bubonic plague patients: "The bacteriological examinations thus far made by Dr. Park show apparently that the contents of the forward down bunks do not contain any living germs. It is possible, however, that some may develop in the cultures."

"Microscopical examinations of the pus are rather negative. These negative results are such as might be expected in the case of the stage of the disease presented in these men, and would be very unusual in other conditions. They therefore afford some confirmatory evidence as to the existence of the plague."

Dr. Biggs said he had little doubt that the two patients supposed to have the disease are now almost well. The bacteriological examinations will be continued so long as the patients of the infected ship present the opportunity. This is the first time the physicians of this city have had an opportunity to study the disease directly. Up to this time they have had to depend on medical reports, which are not always authentic. Health Commissioner Cosby said that he had no doubt the ship is thoroughly disinfected. But even so, it would not be permitted to come to the city. The Health Department will take no chances, he said.

In forbidding the docking of the ship or her approach to any wharf, the authorities have been actuated by the fear that the rats which infest the vessel will get ashore and carry the germs, if the disease proves to be the bubonic plague, with them.

Experience with the bubonic plague in foreign countries show that the rat is a potent factor in the spread of the disease, it being affected by the bubonic bacillus in a similar way to man. In Nothoagie's laboratory in Vienna several years ago one of the assistants developed the plague from contamination from a rat into which he had inoculated the disease.

The health authorities have not yet decided upon the mode of disinfection that shall be employed to rid the vessel of the vermin, but the disinfection, whatever form it may assume, will be of the most thorough character.

Hotel Guest Burned to Death.

WAGONER (I. T.), Nov. 19.—The St. Charles Hotel and six other buildings were destroyed by fire last night. The hotel guests had narrow escapes. One guest, a Fort Smith traveling man, was burned to death. Two others, names unknown, are missing. Loss, \$20,000.

The Shamrock Arrives.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Shamrock, which left New York on November 24, arrived in the Clyde at midnight.

METEORS APPEAR IN ALABAMA.

All of Them in the Nebular Form, Resembling Comets.

Caused No Little Fear Among the Negroes.

Great Crowd Gathered at the Street Corners and Many Were Appalled at the Strange Sight—Fatal Collision at Humboldt, S. D., Resulting in Death of Five Persons, With Many Fatally Injured.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.), Nov. 19.—A strange phenomenon, supposed to be a part of the tri-centenary meteoric disturbance scheduled by the astronomers, was observed here to-night between 9 o'clock and midnight. The fiery messengers made their appearance directly overhead and attracted much attention and no little fear among the negroes.

As many as ten meteors were seen, all of them in the nebular form, resembling comets. They first appeared as patches of light and at times would glow a fiery red and then fade away, repeating the operation a number of times before they finally disappeared. During the lurid period the central body would be easily seen, the light radiating throughout the entire mass, which appeared to be about three feet long and six inches wide. It was also observed while the glow was on that these bodies appeared to be moving, the agitation being easily distinguished with the naked eye. The entire zenith was overcast, although outside of the arc the sky was clear. Great crowds gathered at the street corners and many were appalled at the strange sight. A number of negroes in their fear, resorted to prayer.

FATAL COLLISION.

Five Persons Killed and Many Fatally Injured.

SIOUX FALLS (S. D.), Nov. 19.—A collision on the Omaha railroad to-day near Humboldt, twenty miles from Sioux Falls, resulted in the death of five persons and the probable fatal injury of a number of others. A party of men were on a handcar, about a quarter of a mile out of Humboldt, when they discerned a work train in charge of Conductor Higgins, backing down upon them, en route to Montrose. In the work train were a number of flat cars, upon which were a hundred or more workmen, principally Italians.

The men on the handcar jumped off, leaving the car on the track. When the rapidly backing work train struck the obstruction the force of the collision threw four of the flat cars from the track, killing five of the workmen, among them Edward Howard, an American, and injuring many more. Five of the injured are expected to die. The uninjured Italians immediately became wildly excited and drawing their knives, made threatening demonstrations toward the crew of the work train, who fled from the scene of the accident with all possible speed. Relief trains were sent out from Sioux Falls and Montrose, a number of the badly injured were brought to Sioux Falls. One of the injured, a fifteen-year-old boy, died en route.

MOODY REACHES HOME.

His General Condition Said to Have Much Improved.

EAST NORTHFIELD (Mass.), Nov. 19.—Dwight L. Moody, who has suffered an attack of heart trouble, while engaged in evangelical work in Kansas City, reached his home here to-day and is to-night comfortable.

At Greenfield he was met by his younger son, Paul, with a pair of horses and driven to a near, about the Northfield, twelve miles away. The ride appeared to do Mr. Moody much good and he was greatly pleased to reach home. Everything had been arranged whereby he could be given the best possible attention and the rest of which he is sorely in need. Shortly after his arrival Dr. Schaffner, who attended Mr. Moody on his trip from Kansas City, issued this bulletin: "The general condition of Mr. Moody has much improved. His temperature is nearly normal and his pulse continues to improve. I look to see him gradually recover. He has no valvular disease of the heart. His circulation is rapidly improving."

PATRIA A TOTAL WRECK.

She Lies on the Kentish Coast, Completely Guttered by Fire.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Hamburg-American liner Patria, Captain Frolich, which caught fire in the English Channel last Wednesday while on her way from New York for Hamburg, and was finally abandoned on Thursday noon while attempting to tow her to some port and the south foreland on the Kentish coast. The depth of the water an hour previous to her sinking was seven fathoms. She is still on fire forward, but there is no smoke about the bridge. At low water she will be partly dry.

Apparently the fire has completely gutted her and rendered her a total wreck. The partial submersion has materially diminished the fire, which it is thought will be extinguished.

CUXHAVEN, Nov. 19.—Captain Frolich of the Patria, in the course of an interview to-day, made the following statement to a representative of the Associated Press: "I knew nothing of the fire until the Patria was off Folkestone, where I promptly brought the ship up. There was a panic among the passengers, but otherwise they could have saved their personal belongings. The fire, however, had such a strong hold on the fore

hatch as to prevent us reaching the heaviest baggage. The vessel is now only a shell, and there is little hope of realizing much.

"The fire was discovered at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The passengers were warned, and came rushing up. Shortly afterward smoke and flames began to belch from the saloon stairways and the promenade deck. Then I ordered the boats out. The men worked splendidly, and in a quarter of an hour all the passengers were in the boats.

"The crew elected to remain with me, although they had an offer to go aboard the Ceres, and they worked manfully at the pumps until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the fire had gained so much headway that it was dangerous to remain on board. I then ordered the crew to take to the boats.

"An hour or two later we sighted the Athesia, which picked us up. After the Athesia abandoned the Patria we met the Hansa. I boarded her, and we returned to find the Patria off the Goodwins. We saved six Frenchmen who had been on the burning steamer, and who were in a precarious condition. The fire in my judgment originated in the overheating of the lined bags."

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

Amateur Athletic Union Will Consider Them To-Day.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—It is stated that after canvassing the various clubs of the Amateur Athletic Union of America the New York Athletic Club, finding the sentiment overwhelmingly against it, will make no fight against certain proposed reforms which will come up for action at a meeting to be held at the Astor House to-morrow. Among the majority of the clubs of the various associations there seems to be only one object, which is to prevent the Amateur Athletic Union from corraling all the leading athletes of the country to the detriment of smaller clubs that have not enough money to keep the men in training, such as is maintained at Travers Island.

Barlow S. Weeks of the New York Athletic Club, Grant and others who do not live in the metropolis. It is the opinion of those who are pushing the matter that by requiring every athlete to be an active member of a club at least four months and a bona fide resident of the district at least six months before competing, the interest in athletics will not be confined solely to New York but will spread throughout the country. They think also that the sport will be purified.

MAY BE TROUBLE YET.

Bradley May Refuse to Give Up the Governorship.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Nov. 19.—Governor W. O. Bradley and the Adjutant General of the State Guard, Daniel Collier, conferred here to-day with Colonel B. D. Williams of the Second Kentucky Regiment, and the latter returned with them to Frankfort. None would talk.

Republican leaders professing to be close to the Governor, but having no announcement from him personally, say that if the vote of Louisville is thrown overboard by his successor, and will maintain his position, even if forced to use the militia. The Governor's movements are closely watched.

SWINDLER ARRESTED.

He Did a Good Business in Defrauding Women.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The police have at headquarters James C. Hart, who spent eighteen months in Sing Sing for swindling a woman out of \$10,000 worth of diamonds in 1898, and whose latest operations carried on in New York City have consisted of swindling women out of sums of money varying from \$75 to several hundred dollars, and jewelry or whatever else he could successfully carry away.

For the past three months Hart has done a lucrative business, securing many thousands of dollars.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Republican League Will Meet to Fix Its Time and Place.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Executive Committee of the National Republican League will meet in Washington on Tuesday, December 12th to fix upon the time and place for its convention in 1900. The meeting has been called by George Stone of San Francisco, and official notification of the effect was sent out by Secretary D. H. Stine from the Chicago headquarters.

The indications point to considerable rivalry over a convention city, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Galveston, and possibly Philadelphia, will ask for the gathering.

YARDMASTER KILLED.

W. J. Scott Met Death by Falling Between Two Cars.

DENVER, Nov. 19.—A special to the "News" from El Paso, Texas, says: W. J. Scott, master of the Southern Pacific Railway yards at this point, met instant death to-day by falling between two cars while a flying switch was being made.

Scott was in the act of stepping from one car to another when he tripped. He fell, striking his head on a switch frog, shattering his skull. His wife and two children reside at Los Angeles, Cal. Scott was 54 years of age and had been yardmaster here a long time.

Will Build an Extension.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The "Tribune" says: It is probable that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy will build an extension to Ogden, Utah, and make connection there with the Southern Pacific. The proposed extension is to run from Alliance, Neb., to Hartsville, where there are large and valuable iron deposits, and thence due west fifty miles north of Cheyenne, Wyo., to Ogden.

International Live Stock Exposition.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Union Stock Yards and allied interests have on foot a plan to hold in Chicago about next November an international live stock exposition, which to that industry will

be what the World's Fair was to all industries.

Civil War in New Guinea.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the "Daily Mail" from Sydney, N. S. W., says that a disastrous civil war has broken out in the British possession of New Guinea, eleven villages having been obliterated, with a heavy slaughter of the inhabitants.

Knox Held for Requisition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Robert J. Knox, alleged to be one of the White-man gang of swindlers, was held by a city magistrate to-day until the arrival from Albany of requisition papers which will give him into the custody of the Pittsburg police.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

They Are Favorable for Clear Weather To-Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The following are the seasonal rainfalls:

Table with 4 columns: Stations, 24 hours season, season, Last This Last. Rows include Berkeley, Red Bluff, Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno, Independence, San Luis Obispo, Los Angeles, San Diego, Yuma.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, William A. Jones, besides reviewing the progress of affairs in all branches of the service, urges more schools, more systematic methods, study of individual traits and consideration of subsequent environment in outlining studies in the Indian schools.

The entire educational system of the Indian office, he says, is predicated on the final abolishment of the anomalous Indian reservation system. There are now 20,849 boys and girls in attendance on the various Indian schools out of an enrollment of over 25,000.

The Indian population has remained stationary and there has been such a steady increase in the number of Indians being educated as to warrant the opinion that the next quarter century will witness not a diminution of the Indian population, but an extinguishment of Indian tribes. One discouraging factor, however, is disclosed by the unsatisfactory results of the past nine years' trial of co-education of the Indians with the whites in the public schools. The report says the results of this co-education are not commensurate with the expenditure, that the tribes theoretically is an admirable expedient for breaking down prejudices and civilizing the Indian, but the figures show it is not an unqualified success. The full blood, who needed such contact most, is rarely secured and the ground-work of least Indian education cannot be laid unless the Government exercises control. Stronger measures for forcing the attendance in Indian schools are urged. There are 2,500 employees in the Indian service and the policy is to employ Indians for every position to which they are adapted by nature and education.

BICYCLE RACES.

Attendance at San Jose Large and Events Fast and Exciting.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 19.—The bicycle races at Cycles' Park this afternoon proved to be the most successful of any given in recent years. The attendance was large and the events fast and exciting. The two stars of the day were the Downings brothers, Hardy, the professional, winning his match race with Lawson in three straight heats, during which he established two new records, and Lace, the amateur, winning first place in each of the three amateur events of the day. Results: Five mile heat, won by H. Downing, Iver Lawson second. Time—9:25 (course record).

One-third mile, handicap, amateur, Lace Downing (50 yards), won; W. B. Loewenthal (50 yards), second; W. Davidson (15 yards), third. Time—0:40.

One mile handicap, amateur, Lace Downing (65 yards), won; M. F. Francis (65 yards), second; G. P. Fuller (scratch), third. Time—2:12.

One-third mile, novice, Lace Downing won, M. F. Francis second, E. B. Wastie third. Time—0:44.

Match race, one mile, H. Downing won, Iver Lawson second. Time—1:38 (world's competition record).

Two mile heat, won by H. Downing. No time on account of misunderstanding as to number of laps.

One mile motor cycle race, Stevens and Freeman vs. McFarland and Turville, won by Stevens and Freeman in 1:31.

GAME AND FISH LAWS.

Hard to Punish Their Violators in Shasta.

REDDING, Nov. 19.—The Superior Court has acquitted Cornelius Howard of a charge of illegal fishing, though the evidence seemed strong that two seines used by Howard had been considered under the 7 1/2-inch-mesh rule required by law. Howard was arrested on July 28th by Deputy Fish and Game Warden W. J. Hale. With an assistant he was using two nets in taking salmon. The meshes of one measured four inches and those of the other five and one-half inches.

The verdict of not guilty is due largely to the prejudice existing in this section against the present game and fish laws. The miners are bitter because the law will not allow them to supply their camps, often far from town, with deer meat except during a brief season. Much complaint is made also because at this season salmon may be taken below Sacramento, but not above that place. People in the northern counties bordering on the Sacramento River believe they are discriminated against. Warden Hale has caused several arrests in Shasta and adjoining counties, but he is having a difficult time in enforcing laws.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Its System Recommended for Adoption in New Zealand.

BERKELEY, Nov. 19.—An antipodean opinion of the University of California is contained in the report made by F. E. Baume, before a recent meeting of the University College Council in Auckland, New Zealand, it is printed in the "Auckland Star" of October 7th.

Mr. Baume visited the United States last summer as a Commissioner of the University College Council to study American university methods and ideas. He visited Berkeley on his return journey to New Zealand and was greatly struck with the organization and methods of the University of California.

His admiration for the system of accredited schools is shown by the fact that