



LATEST LONDON COMMENT.

CHRISTMAS IN ENGLAND ONE OF THE GREENEST ON RECORD.

QUEEN'S HEALTH STILL CAUSES ANXIETY—LORD KITCHENER'S RIGHT TO BE CALLED UBQUITOUS.

[Copyright, 1900: By The New-York Tribune.] [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Dec. 26, 6 a. m.—England has had one of the greenest Christmases on record, for the weather has been so mild that plumcrops and cornflowers are as abundant as far north as Liverpool and Yorkshire, while Devonshire revels in a sub-tropical climate and the Isle of Wight is a garden of roses in midwinter. Never have flowers been more abundant in the London market at Christmas time, nor has mistletoe ever been cheaper. As England is supplied with Christmas toys from Germany, so also it receives immense shipments of mistletoe from Brittany and Normandy, and there is a French touch in the holiday rejoicing. The London sky has been heavily clouded and the air filled with mist, while the weather has been unseasonably warm. The deans of St. Paul's and Westminster preached at the midday service, Canon Alinger was among the lawyers at the Temple, and Dr. Parker, unwearied by his week's experience in daily journalism, filled the pulpit at the City Temple. Handel and Gounod, as usual, were the favorite composers in the Christmas music at the churches, with Stanford Hopkins and Sullivan as alternates. There were fewer Christmas concerts than are ordinarily known, but there were more football matches for holiday sport. There was a marked revival of fox hunting in the country, with hard riding and several serious accidents.

The royal family was divided yesterday between Osborne House and Sandringham Court. The Court Circular shows that the Queen is entertaining a large family party, and is also driving out morning and afternoon daily. The uneasiness regarding her health is not dispelled by these reports, since it is known that if she were seriously indisposed and aging rapidly it would be her desire, as well as the settled policy of all members of the royal family, to keep back the facts in the case in order to spare her subjects unnecessary pain.

Mr. Brodrick, like the other members of the Cabinet, is out of town, having snatched a holiday for paying a visit to Scotland. The War Office was left under the charge of one or two permanent officials, who had little news to communicate from the front. Lord Kitchener is earning the title of ubiquitous, which Roberts conferred upon De Wet. If his headquarters are not in the saddle, he is constantly on the line of railway in rapid flight from Bloemfontein to Pretoria and thence to De Aar, personally directing the operations wherever there are outbreaks, raiding and treachery. While there are few details of the movements of the Boer rough riders, it is evident that there is no serious danger of a Dutch uprising in response to the appearance of the Boer commandos in Cape Colony. These incursions, following the exploits of De Wet and Delarey, may deter Kruger from suing for peace on the only terms practicable, but otherwise the Boer campaign is futile and is now in the final stage.

Lord Kitchener's prompt measures to stem the tide of invasion in Cape Colony are already meeting with success. In the west the Boer raiders have been driven from Britstown, while the eastern commandos, after the repulse at Steynsburg, have sought refuge in the hills, as was only to be expected. The British have had little difficulty in restoring railway and telegraphic communication in Cape Colony. The railway line south of De Aar has been repaired and, excepting at Prieska, the telegraph service is working well.

To-day's newspapers are favorably impressed by Lord Cromer's speech on Monday to the Sheikhs and notables of the Sudan. His address is an excellent proof of the substantial progress that has been made during the twelve months of orderly government which the Sudan has enjoyed since the death of the Khalifa. Lord Cromer's remark that it is by no means desirable that there should be a large number of Europeans in the Sudan is considered as significant. Evidently, the concession hunter is to be warned off. The development of the resources of the Sudan is certain to be very slow, but it will be accomplished for the benefit of the Sudanese.

The China question has virtually reached the money point. The amount of the indemnity to be paid will probably require many weeks of diplomatic consultation. Sir Robert Hart knows better than anybody else what can be paid by the Chinese Government without the complete surrender of her taxing and revenue resources to Europe, but bankers in all the capitals will prefer to have a great loan underwritten by the Powers themselves, and full financial control established by an international commission for the payments of interest and sinking fund service.

Carnegie's contract for the delivery of steel rails to the Great Eastern Railway excites keener public interest here than the technicalities of the canal question. It is one of many indications that American competition is becoming more formidable every year in the iron and steel trade. I. N. F.

RUSSIA'S SYMPATHY WITH AMERICA.

ACTION ON CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY APPROVED IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 25.—The "Novoe Vremya," discussing the English newspaper's treatment of the United States Senate for "its unparalleled attempt to overturn the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty," says:

The case is not unusual. Conditions have changed and the treaty must change, too. Russia afforded an example in 1870 in declaring that she was no longer bound by her promise not to maintain war vessels in the Black Sea.

The "Bourse Gazette" says: Russia is gratified by America's diplomatic victory over England. Western Europe dislikes the Monroe Doctrine because it desires to grab territories everywhere in Russia, which has sympathized with America since her independence, which liquidated American possessions to America, has nothing against the Monroe Doctrine, and the old sympathies have grown more cordial in China.

TURKEY SIGNS CONTRACT FOR CRUISER.

Constantinople, Dec. 25.—The contract for the purchase of a cruiser for Turkey was signed to-day by the Minister of Marine, Hassan Pacha, and General Williams, representing the Cramps, of Philadelphia.

BARTON TO FORM AUSTRALIA'S CABINET.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 25.—Edmund Barton, who was the leader of the Federal Convention, has accepted the Earl of Hopetoun's offer to form the Cabinet of the Federation. He anticipates no difficulty.

A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS—DIVINELY TALL AND MOST DIVINELY FAIR—RATHER SUGGESTS EVANS' ALE.—Adv.

NOTHING ELSE SO COMFORTABLE As the great trains of the New York Central, which leave for the North and every hour. Scenery, track, service perfect.—Adv.

CHASING THE BOERS NORTH.

LORD KITCHENER REPORTS SUCCESS OF THORNEYCROFT'S MOUNTED INFANTRY.

London, Dec. 25.—Lord Kitchener, telegraphing to the War Office under date of Naauwpoort, December 24, 9 a. m., reports:

Thornycroft's Mounted Infantry have occupied Britstown without opposition. The Boers retired to the north in the direction of Prieska. They will be followed up.

ALARMIST REPORTS FROM THE CAPE. THE WHOLE COLONY MAY RISE IN REBELLION, ACCORDING TO THEM.

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 26.—The position of Cape Colony is hanging in the balance. According to "The Morning Post's" Cape Town correspondent, everything depends upon the quantity of ammunition in possession of the disloyal Dutch residents, fifteen hundred of whom have joined the Boers in the Phillipstown district alone. Energetic measures have been taken to stem the invasion, but there is unquestionably danger that parties of Boers will get through into parts of the Colony, and gradually raise the whole Cape into rebellion. Reinforcements can arrive none too soon.

Most of the dispatches from Cape Town, however, describe the raiders as doing little harm and as being rapidly inclosed by Lord Kitchener's combination. Lord Kitchener is in the heart of the disaffected districts. He has the advantage of being personally acquainted with local conditions. Last March he supervised the suppression of the rising which occurred then. He is bringing down thousands of troops from the north.

"The Standard's" Cape Town correspondent says the loyalists demand that martial law shall be proclaimed throughout Cape Colony, but adds: "Such a step is now impossible, owing to the lack of sufficient troops to enforce it." The correspondent of "The Daily Mail" at Cape Town says:

The pro-Boer press are singularly quiet. They have been made uneasy by the promptness and thoroughness of the military action, but reports from various parts of the western province fore-shadow perilous possibilities. A responsible colony who recently made a tour of the Colony declares that 90 per cent of the Dutch are simply waiting for the appearance of a resourceful leader to rebel.

Civil railway traffic has been suspended largely in all parts of the Colony, and the movements of both the Boers and the British are almost unknown in Cape Town. It appears that one Boer column attacked Steynsburg, but was repulsed and fled, trenching itself in the mountains. Another Boer commando captured a party of police at Venterstad. Mounted colonial troops surprised three hundred Boers fifteen miles from Burgersdorp on December 23, and after a brief interchange of volleys, retired with a loss of two men.

NEW-ZEALAND WILL SEND MORE MEN.

Wellington, New-Zealand, Dec. 25.—The Government has asked the Governor, the Earl of Ranfurly, to inform Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that it does not wish the New-Zealand contingent in South Africa to be diminished, that drafts will be forwarded to fill the ranks and that additional mounted men will be sent.

MEXICANS AMBUSHED BY YAQUIS.

FIVE OFFICERS AND A NUMBER OF MEN KILLED LAST WEEK.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 25 (Special).—Another fearful slaughter of Mexican troops at the hands of the Yaqui Indians has occurred in Sonora, Mexico. A week ago to-day, while Colonel Francisco Peinado and a small body of men were crossing the country near La Misia, they were suddenly attacked by the Indians from ambush and five officers and a number of men and Indians were killed outright, and Colonel Peinado himself seriously wounded. The soldiers had no knowledge that the Indians were in the immediate vicinity, and the attack was such a surprise they had little time to prepare for it. Nothing is known about the attack but that the Indians fled to the mountains after firing a few volleys.

This news was brought here to-day by C. V. Light, of Guaymas, who says he saw the report given to General Torres. The wounded are still at La Misia, where the dead were buried. Mr. Light says that the press censorship is so severe in Sonora that it is practically impossible for any news of the war to get out except from persons living there. The scene of the fight last Tuesday was about fifty miles from General Torres's headquarters, where no Indians have been seen for over a year.

Colonel Peinado is one of the most popular officers in the Mexican army. He has been in the field against the Yaquis since the war began two years ago, and has often distinguished himself for bravery. He is second in command to General Torres in Sonora, and is next in line for promotion to the rank of general. The latest report is that he may not recover, as he was shot through the bowels. General Torres has sent a brigade of cavalry to follow the Indians, and news of a fight is expected daily, as the Indians are further from their base of supplies than they have been for a year before.

CROSS COUNTRY RIDER KILLED.

HENRY L. WILBUR MEETS A FATAL ACCIDENT ON A. J. CASSATT'S FARM.

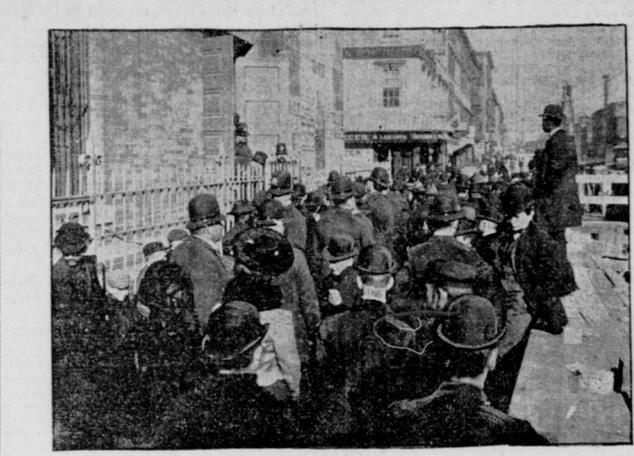
Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—While riding cross country to join the Chester Valley hunt to-day Henry L. Wilbur, forty-two years old, son of H. O. Wilbur, the well known cocoa and chocolate manufacturer of this city, was thrown from his horse and killed on the farm of A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Valley Forge. Mr. Wilbur, who lived at Bryn Mawr, started out on a fine horse, accompanied by T. N. McCartney, another huntsman. They were too late for the start at Stafford, a suburb of this city, where the thirty-four hounds were released.

The two men caught sight of the foremost fox hunters on the Cassatt farm, and galloped at great speed to catch up with them. On the further side of the property there is a three foot rail fence, and the obstruction easily, but in landing beyond the ditch one of the horse's forward feet sank into a small hole. Mr. Wilbur's forward leg was thrown and he fell headlong to the ground, where he lay unconscious. He was hurried toward Devon, but his condition grew worse and he died in a farmhouse. The exact cause of his death is not known, but it is believed to have resulted from a broken neck. A widow survives him.

The Chester Valley hunt is one of the select affairs of the fox hunting season, and is participated in by members of some of the wealthiest families of this city and vicinity.

Ballantine's India Pale Ale or Old Burton Ale will put insomnia to sleep. They soothe and nourish.—Adv.

For any sort of Cold, no remedy equals JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.



CROWDS SEEKING ADMISSION TO THE SALVATION ARMY DINNER AT THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

CHINA GETS JOINT NOTE.

LI HUNG CHANG BEING ILL, IT IS HANDED TO PRINCE CHING.

FORWARDED AT ONCE TO THE EMPEROR—MINISTERS EXPECT ACCEPTANCE WITHIN ONE MONTH.

Paris, Dec. 25.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Peking says:

The Ministers assembled at the residence of Señor B. J. de Coloman, the Spanish Minister and the doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, and received Prince Ching, to whom the Spanish Minister handed the joint note of the Powers. Li Hung Chang, who is still ill, asked to be excused. Prince Ching said:

"I have the honor to accept the note concerning the re-establishment of good relations and will transmit it immediately to the Emperor and communicate to you his reply as soon as received."

London, Dec. 26.—According to a news agency dispatch from Peking, dated December 24, the foreign Ministers there are unanimously of the opinion that China will accept the conditions imposed by the joint note of the Powers within a month. The note was started on its way to the Empress Dowager and the Emperor immediately after its presentation, the dispatch says, but wire communication is slow, and it probably will not reach them until December 27.

CATHOLICS KILLED BY BOXERS.

MISSIONARIES ADD THAT EIGHT WERE BURNED IN THE TEMPLES.

London, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Peking to a news agency here, dated December 24, says missionaries state that Boxers, thirty-five miles east of Peking, killed twelve Catholics and burned eight in the temples.

CHINESE REFORMERS MASSACRED.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED TREACHEROUSLY SLAIN BY IMPERIAL TROOPS—TWENTY-SEVEN LEADERS BEHEADED.

Minneapolis, Dec. 25.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Vancouver, B. C., says that news of a terrible massacre of the Reform forces in China and the beheading of twenty-seven of the leaders was received here to-day in a cable dispatch by W. A. Cumrow, secretary of the Chinese Reform Association in America. The engagement took place in a populous section of the Yangtze Valley, in Central China. It resulted in the killing of fifteen hundred men and the complete demoralization of the Reform forces.

The battle into which the Reformers was brought by treachery occurred on December 18, and the work of the movement has as a consequence been dropped in all that part of the country. The Chinese here are loud in their expressions of disapproval of the conduct of the campaign by their leaders. It appears from the few details given in the dispatch received to-day that Long Tun, the Reform leader, at the head of a badly armed force of twelve thousand, paid a visit to Chung Hi Tung, Governor of the district, who thought an Imperial officer, was believed to be in sympathy with the Reform movement. Long was invited to the Governor's place, and with his twelve thousand men marched into the city. They left all their arms outside the gates, taking the precaution only to carry their loaded revolvers.

There were five thousand Imperial troops in the town, but nothing was feared from them. A delay of a day took place in order that other Reform leaders might be sent for, and when the audience with the Governor was finally arranged twenty-seven of the leading followers of Kang Yu Wei were admitted. Then a disagreement arose. The Governor had the leaders seized and taken into the courtyard, where they were beheaded. In the mean time a secret order had been sent to the Imperial troops to descend on a poorly armed rabble of the Reformers. The five thousand well drilled soldiers took the country people completely by surprise, but, nevertheless, the latter pluckily fought their way through and escaped. They carried away their own wounded, but left fifteen hundred dead on the field and scattered in the streets of the city. The dispatch says that the scene of the butchery was frightful.

PRINCE TUAN ARRESTED.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT BELIEVED TO BE PREPARING TO PUNISH INSTIGATORS OF TROUBLE.

London, Dec. 26.—The Shanghai correspondent of "The Standard," telegraphing on December 24, says:

The Government has arrested Prince Tuan and Prince Chang on the borders of the Shan-Si and Shen-Si provinces. Yu Hsien has been ordered to return to Sian-Fu forthwith, to be executed, it is supposed.

It is inferred from these reports that the Imperial authorities are preparing to concede the demands of the joint note of the trouble in China.

BOXERS ATTACK FRENCH TROOPS.

Tien-Tsin, Dec. 24.—A French detachment of one hundred men left here December 20 for Hung-Tsu, twenty miles westward, to search for arms. Approaching a village across a frozen creek, a force of Boxers opened fire, killing Lieutenant Contal and wounding another officer. The French burned the village.

TO WASHINGTON IN FIVE HOURS.

From New York Royal Blue 5-hour trains, leave from Liberty St. 11:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and the "Royal Limited"—no excess fare—at 3:40 P. M. Other fast trains at 8:00, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 5:00, 7:30 P. M., and 12:15 night. Leave South Ferry 5 minutes earlier. Best dining and café car service in the world.—Adv.

ACCURACY AND SKILL REQUIRED

In the operation of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Its thorough trains to the West exemplify these qualities.—Adv.

GARDINER'S STAFF UNEASY

FRIEND OF THE NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY UTTERS OMINOUS WORDS FOR SOME.

E. A. Philbin, the new District Attorney of New-York County, will file the papers which certify his appointment to that office with the clerk of the County Court as soon as possible this morning. He will then go at once to the Criminal Courts Building, where the deposed District Attorney, Asa Bird Gardiner, will introduce him to the entire office staff, and after that to the Judges of all the courts in the building. These ceremonies over, Mr. Philbin will at once assume the duties of his new place.

It is expected that many persons will call on him, seeking berths of more or less importance which would be in his gift. Others will come to congratulate and others again to offer advice. If more than a few do not call to complain of the treatment which this case and that case has received at the hands of Mr. Gardiner, it will be a surprise.

Mr. Philbin was seen yesterday at his home, No. 333 West Seventy-seventh-st., but he declined to talk for publication about his plans. The new District Attorney, having already outlined what he will do with considerable clearness, is averse to saying it over again. He has the reputation of being a man of few words, which alone will be a novelty in the District Attorney's office. Mr. Philbin distinctly declined to intimate what changes would be made in the staff, but a friend of his, who was seen late at the Manhattan Club, said:

"If I judge Mr. Philbin aright, he will pursue the same policy in forming a staff in the District Attorney's office that he has hitherto practised in his private business. The men who surround him there are picked not only for their intellectual ability, but for the correctness of their private lives and the desirable nature of their associations. So in the District Attorney's office, Mr. Philbin, being hampered by no pledges, either political party, will test all who desire to become or remain as his assistants not only by their record in court and in office, but by their moral worth, by their social proclivities and by the character of their chosen associates."

If Mr. Philbin applies this rule in weeding out Gardiner's staff, some of the trusted assistants of the deposed District Attorney who were hoping that their record of convictions secured and cases "disposed of" might save them from dismissal are likely to be disappointed.

Mr. Gardiner spent Christmas at his home, in Garden City, Long Island. Speculation regarding the chances of his renomination by Tammany next fall has not subsided. Those who think Mr. Croker will not again select Mr. Gardiner, believe that if the Tammany Boss did renominate and even re-elect Gardiner there could be no assurance that the loquacious descendant of Governor Wouter Van Twiller would not again utter language which would justify Governor Odell in deposing him and appointing in his place a man whose views coincide as little with those of Mr. Croker as do those of Mr. Philbin.

CONSUL-GENERAL SHAW A SUICIDE

KILLED HIMSELF IN PHILADELPHIA—RECENTLY APPOINTED TO SINGAPORE.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—W. Irvin Shaw, who had been filling the position of United States Consul at Barranquilla, Colombia, and who was recently appointed Consul-General to Singapore, committed suicide in a hotel here to-day. He opened a femoral artery, and slashed his throat and wrists with a knife. His illness is supposed to have affected his mind.

For three years he had attended to his duties as Consul at Barranquilla while revolutions shook the southern republic. Heat, fevers and the arduous duties undermined his health, and he asked for and obtained leave of absence early last August.

His dislike for the old post increased, and he sought another appointment, and a month ago was named Consul-General at Singapore. After receiving the appointment he decided that it would be necessary to return to Barranquilla to settle his affairs. He left the home of his sister in Germantown, near here, where he had been staying, two weeks ago, and sailed from New-York on the steamer Altai. That was the last word of him until he was found dead to-day.

Mr. Shaw was thirty-eight years old and a native of Clearfield County, Penn. A widow and two sons survive him.

LUMBERMEN FIGHT IN MAINE WOODS.

RELIGIOUS DISPUTE CARRIED ON WITH AXES AND CLUBS.

Bangor, Me., Dec. 25 (Special).—News was received here to-night of a bloody contest in a lumber camp on the upper Kennebec River last evening, in which one man was probably fatally injured and others so badly beaten that they may die. The fight started with a quarrel between William Hart, a "Wild" Hennessy and a Frenchman named Philip Oulette over religious matters. The quarrel was taken up by the other men, at first with fists, then with axes, clubs and limbs of trees. In all thirty men were engaged, about evenly divided.

A teamster named Wilson attempted to stop the fight and was knocked down with a hand spike. Another teamster named Taylor seized a hand spike and attacked the combatants. It is thought that Taylor is responsible for the fractured skull of Thomas Landry, a French Canadian, who is believed to be fatally injured.

BUBONIC PLAGUE'S RECORD IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Dec. 25.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Viceroy of India, in the course of a speech to-day, said that since the appearance of the bubonic plague, in 1898, twenty-five thousand deaths from the disease have occurred in the Mysore State.

A MADONNA PRESENTED TO A CHURCH.

Ellsworth, Me., Dec. 25 (Special).—A copy of Andrea del Sarto's Madonna, the gem of the Pitti Gallery at Florence, was presented to the Congregational Society of Ellsworth to-night by Mrs. Eugene Hale, wife of Senator Hale. The value of the painting is \$3,000.

A ROYAL BANQUET INCOMPLETE

without a generous supply of Evans' Ale.—Adv.

TRAINS IN HEADON CRASH.

PASSENGERS BADLY SHAKEN UP—FIRE—MAN AND CONDUCTOR BADLY INJURED.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 25.—Two passenger trains on the Newark branch of the Erie Railroad had a head-on collision at Franklin station to-night. One was a westbound train from New-York. The other was eastbound from Paterson. The fireman of the eastbound train and William Smith, the conductor of the westbound train, were badly injured. They were attended by Dr. McCoy of Paterson. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none were seriously injured. They took trolley cars to Paterson and Newark.

The collision occurred directly in front of the station. The rule was for the westbound train to pull onto a switch west of the station to allow the eastbound train to pass. The eastbound train was on time to-night, but the westbound train was eight minutes late. As a result the westbound train was standing in the station when the eastbound train ran into it. The engineer of the eastbound train said that the sand box of his locomotive did not work, and that he therefore could not stop. When the engineer of the westbound train saw that a collision was coming he reversed his engine. This and the fact that the other train was slowing up for the station lessened the force of the collision.

Both trains were crowded with passengers. More than a score were cut slightly by splintered glass and wood. They were injured only on the sides of the head and top of each other and to the floor of the coaches.

Both engines were badly wrecked. Traffic was blocked for two hours. Pony engines were put on the track and the schedule between New-York and Paterson was resumed. The road is a single track.

TRAIN WRECKED AT A BRIDGE

FIVE MILK CARS DROP INTO A CREEK—NARROW ESCAPE FOR CREW AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

The crew on the Chatham milk train on the Harlem Railroad, which was due to arrive at Mount Vernon at midnight on Monday, had a remarkable escape from death, and a passenger train which followed the milk train narrowly escaped destruction through the collapsing of Tanner's bridge over a creek, midway between Dover Plains and Mount Vernon.

The milk train, consisting of seven cars loaded with milk for Mount Vernon and this city, was passing over the bridge. The locomotive had reached the solid roadbed on the north, while the caboose, containing the crew, was on the edge of the southern abutment of the bridge. Suddenly the center of the structure dropped. An abutment had given way. The entire train, with the exception of the engine and the caboose, plunged into the creek, thirty feet below. The cars were smashed into kindling wood. No one was injured. The passenger train was flagged just in time to prevent it from running into the bridge.

The milk train's broken crew, at Dover Plains, and the brakemen had not gone from the caboose to take their places on the train. The conductor was John Ensign and the engineer Augustus Acker.

Stalled milk dyes the creek as white as snow. Three wrecking trains were sent to repair the bridge. As the result of the wreck, it was something like a milk famine Christmas morning in West Mount Vernon, The Bronx Borough and Yonkers.

RACE RIOT IN INDIANA TOWN.

NEGROES GET DRUNK AND INTIMIDATE WHITE RESIDENTS—ONE NEGRO SHOT.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 25.—A race war is in progress at Cementville, a small station on the Panhandle road five miles north of this city, and serious trouble is expected. The negroes are armed, and the whites are keeping within doors to avoid them.

The outbreak began yesterday afternoon, when Lee Ranger and John Redmond, negroes, became intoxicated and started in to intimidate whites. When their insults were resented, other negroes joined Ranger and Redmond, and captured Samuel Kendall's saloon. Nearly twenty shots were fired, but no one was hurt.

An appeal by telephone was made to Sheriff Rave for help, and he drove to Cementville and to some extent quieted the negroes while he was present. After his departure another outbreak took place, and message after message came to the local police to send men to the town.

Ranger was shot by Kendall, but how badly is not known, as he was carried away and secretly taken to the hospital. Kendall was threatened, and about midnight he managed to escape from his store and came direct to this city, awakening Prosecutor Montgomery and begging him to issue warrants and have deputy sheriffs sworn in to arrest them.

It was almost daylight when the community became quiet, the negroes having everything taken care of for to-day and no outside help. It was so far to-day that the intimidated such an extent that they are using every possible precaution to prevent a collision.

FIGHT IN WINGS, PLAY GOES ON.

ONE MAN POSSIBLY FRACTURES ANOTHER'S SKULL IN THE GERMANIA THEATRE.

In the last act of the performance in the Germania Theatre, at Eighth-st. and Lafayette Place, last night a fight occurred in the wings between James Johnson, a scene shifter, of No. 32 East Third-st., and Frank Michael, twenty-five years old, a fireman, of No. 102 Barrow-st., in which Michael was hit on the head with a stage brace and his skull possibly fractured. Johnson was arrested. Michael was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

The fireman is in the employ of the theatre. What the quarrel was about no one seemed to know. The men were seen to be in a fight, but before the other stage hands could rush up Johnson, it is alleged, had picked up a stage brace and beaten Michael on the head with it. Michael fell to the floor bleeding, and Johnson made his way hastily out of the theatre.

The play was not interrupted. The head usher was ordered to call a patrolman. He found Patrolman Powers, who sent Michael to St. Vincent's Hospital. Detectives afterward arrested Johnson at his home. The ambulance surgeon said Michael's wound was serious.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 25.—Governor Pingree has issued a requisition on the Governor of Cuba for Charles Jenner Thompson, who is wanted in Detroit for forgery. This is to be the first requisition on Cuba ever issued.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 25.—The collier Williamette, Captain Hanson, has arrived here, bringing word of the sighting of a capsized vessel about seventy-five miles off Cape Flattery. The boat was about fifty tons burden, with red bottom. She is thought to have been a fishing craft.

Detroit, Dec. 25.—A dispatch to "The Free Press" from Cheyboygan, Mich., says that John Hawes, William Campbell and Ernest Marquette, employes of the Michigan Cattle Co., were crossing the ice on Mullet Lake late Sunday afternoon, twelve miles from here, broke through the ice and were drowned.

Geneva, N. Y., Dec. 25.—A fatal rear end collision occurred on the Central Hudson, Pennsylvania division, here to-night. The southbound passenger train, dining car, No. 100, crashed into a freight engine standing a short distance north of the station. Louis Peters, fireman of the freight engine, was instantly killed.

Are you weary from work or worry? Our rest and help in Ballantine's India Pale Ale, or Old Burton Ale.—Adv.

DEVERY'S END IN SIGHT.

TAMMANY READY TO SACRIFICE ITS CHIEF OF POLICE.

DECREASE IN REVENUES THAT USED TO GO TO THE ORGANIZATION ONE OF THE REASONS—HIS WAR ON NIXON'S COMMITTEE.

The probability is that Chief Devery will put in his application for retirement before the end of the present week. Devery's friends recognize that he has shot his bolt and that further contumacy on his part in resisting the orders of Tammany will result in his indictment and his subsequent removal, which would mean the loss of a \$3,000 a year pension. Devery, it is understood, is a rich man, but he is not disposed to let his fight against certain individuals of high standing in Tammany Hall go to the length of jeopardizing his position.

To the general public it seems a paradox that a committee appointed by Richard Croker should openly be in conflict with a Chief of Police who is a friend of Mr. Croker's and who was placed at the head of the force by the Tammany leader. But to the men who are in the councils of Tammany the situation is simple enough. Devery is in disfavor with the organization and will have to go. Two things have contributed to this end. First, it is openly charged that for some months revenues which went to Tammany have been steadily decreasing, and that money which would go to the organization is finding its way into the pockets of one or two individuals.

FIGHTS THE NIXON COMMITTEE.

In the second place, Devery has gone out of his way to antagonize Croker's vice committee. Supported by Commissioners Sexton and Abell, and, according to report, by Senator "Tim" Sullivan, he has refused to obey the orders of Lewis Nixon and his colleagues. The committee has recognized that a crisis has come and that something must be done if Tammany is to have even a remote chance at the elections next year. If the policy of the committee were followed Tammany would be enabled to set up the plea that it had helped to clean the city. By closing up the immoral resorts and gambling houses Mr. Nixon's committee hoped to minimize the taint which attaches to Tammany after it has fattened for three years on the money paid for the protection of vice. Devery and his friends have been less far sighted. They are more concerned about the present than the possibilities of next November; hence the clash