

BRIVES LAST TRIBUTES. WHITE MOTHER HONORED

Mrs. Converse's Wampum of Chieftainship Passed to Joseph Keppler.

Gathered from all parts of the country, and bowed beneath the burden of a common woe, more than a score of full-blooded Indians of various tribes took part in the funeral of Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, in the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, Nineteenth-st. and Eighth-ave., yesterday afternoon.

The most moving address was that made by Chief Complanter of the Seneca, who lives on the Cattaraugus Reservation in Erie County, and is not only a chief, but a priest of the Iroquois religion.

My heart, is ver' sad—best fren'—(pointing to the flower draped bier). She lef me in this worl'. She done e'eat many thin's, I'm sorry. I can't help it. Ex-cuse me.

Here the aged brave, waving the stump of his battered right sleeve apologetically, broke down completely, coughing low. That was all; yet many in the audience who had remained impressed, but so far undemonstrative, burst out, quietly sobbing.

Chauncey Adams, likewise a Seneca and acting for the chief, performed the time-honored rite of "the passing of the horns." This consisted of detaching the string of sacred wampum beads, the insignia of the dead woman's office, from the lid of the casket, and presenting it to Joseph Keppler, one of the publishers of "Puck," and long associated with Mrs. Converse in her work among the Indians.

MR. KEPPLER ADOPTED THE SENECAS. Meanwhile, the possession of the horns, as the wampum string is termed, invests Mr. Keppler with the office, the ratification being merely a formal rite. Mr. Keppler was adopted by the Senecas many years ago and bears the Indian name of Gyo-ant-Wa-Ka, or The Planter.

The Indian ritual includes extemporary speeches addressed to the dead.

It was early yesterday morning when fifteen delegates from the Iroquois councils, now in session, arrived in the city. The Indians, headed by Chief Complanter, were met at the Grand Central Station by Detective Sergeant Kehoe, who at once escorted them to the chapel, where the body of "The Great White Mother," lay in its flower covered bier.

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To-day, partly cloudy and warmer. To-morrow, rain or snow; cooler; northeast winds.

he is a good man, and will be a good mediator for us." Carlos, an Aztec Indian from Mexico, followed, praising the work of the dead woman. He said he knew that she died happy in her faith—the faith of the red man.

The Rev. Stephen Merritt followed, saying he had long been a friend of the dead woman, as were all who knew her. Her life had been consecrated to her work, and most nobly had she lived. Her life had been a great example to all Christian people, and her work would, the speaker said, live after her.

Lead, Kindly Light and Nearer My God, to Thee were sung in the service by Mrs. Kellogg, a friend of the dead woman.

At 4 o'clock the Indians from the Six Nations returned to Onondaga County, where their council is in session.

The burial will be to-day in the family plot at Elmira.

TYPHOID AT ELMIRA. State Reformatory Threatened with Another Epidemic.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Following the diphtheria epidemic in the New-York State Reformatory here, an epidemic of typhoid fever has developed. The death of Thomas Hart to-day made public the presence of typhoid. Hart was sent from New-York, and his parents now live in Fall River, Mass. Aside from this fatal case ten have developed and others are expected.

It is supposed that the typhoid is due to the water supply. During the diphtheria epidemic water for the institution has been taken from an upper city reservoir and run through the reformatory filter system. The inmates also have been locked in their cells, and this has not helped their general health.

About two weeks ago the diphtheria broke out, fifty-five cases developing, and four deaths occurred. Twenty cases have since been discharged as convalescent and thirty-one remain in the isolation hospital.

The officials thought they had the diphtheria under control, and were preparing to rest, when the typhoid appeared. The medical staff is about worn out. One physician is recovering from diphtheria and another from prostration and cellulitis of the arm from antitoxin injection poisoning.

For more than two weeks no one has left the institution. All officers are locked in with the inmates under the strict military quarantine. Colonel Scott, from the Boys' Reformatory in Concord, Mass., will arrive on December 1 to succeed as superintendent Dr. F. W. Robertson, who has resigned.

DIPHTHERIA IN BALTIMORE SUBURBS. Children Kept from School, Wedding Cards Withdrawn—Fifty Cases.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, Nov. 22.—The residents of Mount Washington, the fashionable suburban section of Baltimore, are alarmed over a serious outbreak of diphtheria, in spite of the efforts of the physicians to stamp it out. Cards for several public weddings have been withdrawn, as it is feared the meeting of a large number of persons would tend to spread the disease. Many parents are keeping their children away from the schools.

Mount Washington is one of the highest and healthiest locations around Baltimore. Many of the wealthiest citizens have large estates. There have been more than fifty cases of the disease. Dennis Fitzgerald lost an infant yesterday, the second of his children to die of diphtheria, and a woman with the most improved sanitary arrangements are not exempt.

TYPHOID CHECKED AT WILLIAMS. President Hopkins Feels Satisfied That the Worst Has Been Passed.

Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 22.—The danger of a typhoid fever epidemic at Williams College is believed to have passed. President Henry Hopkins said to-night:

I believe the worst has passed and do not anticipate further cases of typhoid among the students. Only one of the eight men confined at the college infirmary with typhoid is in a critical condition. Dr. Francis Sawyer, who had charge at Ithaca, N. Y., during the typhoid epidemic at Cornell, is in charge of the cases here. Everything possible will be done for those who were ill and to prevent contagion is being done, and it is felt that the situation is well in hand.

DR. R. D. MURRAY DEAD. Known the World over as an Expert on Yellow Fever Cases.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 22.—Dr. R. D. Murray, a yellow fever expert of international note and dean of the Marine Hospital Service, died at an early hour to-day from injuries sustained in a runaway accident a week ago, while returning from the bedside of a yellow fever patient. When Dr. Murray had been in the hospital several days pneumonia set in, leading to his death.

He was a native of Ohio, sixty-four years old, a former soldier, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. For several years he held the chair of instructor of anatomy in a Cleveland medical college. He entered the Marine Hospital Service in 1872, and was in charge at Norfolk, Va.; Mobile, Ala.; Philadelphia, New-Orleans and Key West, Fla.

All the flags of the public buildings both in Laredo and Nueva Laredo are at half-mast.

YALE CLUB MAN THROWN. His Collarbone Broken in Central Park—Horse Killed.

Harry J. Fischer, who lives at the Yale Club, while riding in the east bridle path in Central Park, near One-hundred-and-second-st., yesterday, was thrown from his horse, which became frightened and bolted. He sustained a fractured collarbone. The horse broke its neck, being instantly killed.

Fischer's horse was spirited. He had hired it at the stables of the 8th Regiment Armory, at Ninety-fourth-st. and Park-ave. At One-hundred-and-second-st., in spite of Fischer's frantic efforts to stop it, the horse, which had been frightened, left the path and crossed the lawn toward the north meadow. A low wire fence between the path and the meadow. The horse apparently did not see this, for it plunged squarely into the fence. It fell, and Fischer was thrown head first over the fence to the turf on the other side.

Four other runaway horses were stopped on the bridle path in the park yesterday by mounted policemen, whose quick work prevented accident in every case. Mounted Policeman Howard stopped two, the riders being William Jones, of No. 219 West Seventy-seventh-st., and Walter Hopkins, of No. 162 East Thirty-eighth-st. Mounted Policeman Murphy stopped a horse ridden by N. L. Bernstein, of No. 125 West St. to the rescue of Patrick Sheehan, of No. 207 East Seventy-sixth-st.

BANK WRECKED, THIRTEEN MISSING. Five Men Saved from Crew of French Vessel Lost on the California Coast.

Point Arenas, Cal., Nov. 22.—The steamer Scotia has arrived here with five of the crew of the French bark Francois Coppee, which was wrecked on Friday night near Point Reyes. Thirteen of the crew are unaccounted for. The Francois Coppee was bound from Newcastle, Australia, to San Francisco, and was seventy-nine days out.

Gift of \$10,000 from Leeds. Richmond, Ind., Nov. 22 (Special).—W. B. Leeds, of New-York, has given \$10,000 to the Richmond Hospital.

OPPOSED BISHOP TUTTLE. AUTHORITY QUESTIONED. Not Allowed to Have All to Say About Dr. Linc's Consecration.

A question of the authority of the presiding bishop was raised at the consecration last week of Bishop Lines of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark. Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, the presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, claimed the right, by virtue of his office, of arranging the consecration services in all details. The standing committee of the diocese would not concede the claim, and the dispute was prolonged up to within a few minutes before the beginning of the service at Grace Church in Newark. Then a compromise was effected.

It is provided in a canon of the general convention on bishops that "the presiding bishop shall take order for the consecration of said bishop-elect by himself and two other bishops, or by any three bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials." The canon does not say how far the authority given shall extend, and the standing committee contended that the matter must be determined by precedents. No former presiding bishop, it was contended, had claimed to do more than fix the time and place for consecration and name the bishops who were to act as consecrators, the preacher, the readers and presenters. Bishop Tuttle, however, directed that the programme be sent to him in advance, his desire being, it was thought, to prevent a ritualistic service, as he is a conservative. The programme was sent to him, and he returned it to the standing committee with the order that the creed and litany be recited and not sung, as had been arranged.

Last Tuesday, at a meeting in Hoboken, the committee unanimously ratified the programme as prepared by the committee, and a letter to the bishop was drawn up saying that the committee could not concede his right to dictate in the details. Bishop Tuttle received this communication immediately after his arrival in Newark and requested the committee to meet him. He was told that a meeting was then impracticable, and he reasserted his claim to full authority.

On the following day, just prior to the ceremonies, the standing committee held a meeting in the parish house of Grace Church, and it again declined to yield. The bishop was in the building at the time. He then went to the committee and requested that the creed be recited. This request was granted, and the bishop thereupon agreed that the litany should be sung. The incident has been talked over since then by churchmen, and it is to be taken up by the church publications.

Bishop Tuttle, when asked whether he would claim the same authority at the consecration of a coadjutor bishop replied in the affirmative. If this is allowed he will have all to say regarding the consecration of Dr. Greer as coadjutor to Bishop Putner.

The Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, rector of Calvary Church, at his home, No. 103 East Twenty-first-st., last evening, said to a Tribune reporter:

There is no difference between a coadjutor bishop and a presiding bishop, so far as the rights of the presiding bishop are concerned in the matter of his consecration. The law gives the presiding bishop certain rights. As it is phrased, he is to take order for the consecration of this bishop. It does not make a bit of difference whether it is a bishop coadjutor or a bishop of a diocese. As I understand it, the law puts the whole matter in the hands of the presiding bishop. By courtesy, the bishop-elect is always consulted as to his wishes, but the presiding bishop issues the letters which give to the consecration.

I don't know anything about the facts of this case, but this I understand to be the general law governing all cases.

FIRE HORSES AT THE BAR. Engine Driver Ran Them Into Saloon to Save Truck.

Three swept into the saloon of Max Schreiber, at Broome and Orchard sts., yesterday, three horses, Pasquale Louis, and Israel Schreiber, the four-year-old son of Max. They were not invited. They were critically undrivable. And they went in by the front door.

Pasquale was sitting in his bootblack's chair, playing with Israel. The saloonkeeper and his wife, who was ill, were inside the saloon. John Wakeley, of engine No. 35, was driving the horses, having been called out with Truck 6, by an alarm from Broome and Suffolk sts. Both reached Broome and Orchard sts. at the same time, the truck slightly in the lead. To avoid running into it, Wakeley swung his horses away from the truck and tried to pull them up. The pavement was slippery and the horses could not check their speed.

The two saloon front doors formed one side of a triangle with the two streets, an iron post forming a prop for that end of the house. Two of the horses, with a pole between them, shot on one side of the post and the third horse, with the other pole, went by on the other side. The bootblack chair, Pasquale, Israel, and the windows and doors went with them. The crash sounded the block. The horses stopped in front of the bar, and tangling their feet in the broken harness, fell. Pasquale yelled, Israel bellowed. Mrs. Schreiber became hysterical, and her husband tried to estimate how much he would sue the city for.

Israel was plucked out by Schreiber the horses' feet. So was the bootblack. The child had some cuts superficially but Mrs. Schreiber became hysterical, and her husband tried to estimate how much he would sue the city for.

There was no fire.

REPORTS HIS SON KIDNAPPED. The Boy Telegraphs His Father That He Has Gone to His Mother.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Clarence H. Fuller, a Manhattan swell, is nearly distracted over the kidnapping of his ten-year-old son, Tracy. In his absence a stranger talked with the lad and persuaded him to come to this city, where they were seen to take the train for the West.

Fuller thinks the boy was kidnapped at the investigation of his wife, who went away two months ago, taking, he says, his savings of \$1,500. His suspicions were confirmed by the receipt of the following telegram from Rochester:

I have gone where mamma is. TRACY FULLER.

Mrs. Fuller, it is said, went away because she was tired of village life.

STEAMER SAUGERTIES BURNED. The Fire Started in the Oil Room and Spread Rapidly Over the Boat.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 22.—The steamer Saugerties, of the Saugerties-New-York Line, was wrecked to the water's edge at her wharf in the Saugerties Creek between 5 and 7 o'clock this evening. The Saugerties arrived from New-York last night and the freight was unloaded during the day. The New-York freight had not been put aboard the steamer.

The fire started in the oil room and spread rapidly at the time the village fire department arrived the steamer was all in flames. The Saugerties is a comparatively new boat, having been built a few years ago. No one was injured.

Travelers will find all views of the world at DEBROIT PHOTOGRAPHIC CO., 29 Fifth-ave.—Adv.

GIL OFFERS TO RETIRE. CABINET TO GOVERN. Plan to Settle the Affairs of San Domingo.

Washington, Nov. 22.—A cable dispatch received at the State Department to-day from Minister Powell reports that the President of San Domingo, Woz y Gil, has offered to retire from office, and has agreed that the country shall be governed by four members of the Cabinet, this arrangement to be effective pending a permanent settlement of affairs. There are no other details in the minister's message.

The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the U. S. S. Newport at San Domingo city. She relieves the cruiser Baltimore, which has gone to San Juan for coal.

ARMISTICE IN DOMINGO. Hostilities Suspended for Forty-eight Hours—Newport Arrives.

San Domingo, Nov. 20.—Negotiations for a treaty of peace between the rebels and the government of President Woz y Gil have begun. There will be a suspension of hostilities for forty-eight hours. It is expected that the rebels will demand that President Woz y Gil announce a general election.

The United States gunboat Newport has arrived here to relieve the cruiser Baltimore, which leaves here on Saturday for coal.

ANGLO-ITALIAN TREATY. Permanent Arbitration a Result of Windsor Conference.

London, Nov. 23.—The Rome correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says that at the conference at Windsor on Thursday last between King Victor Emmanuel and King Edward a permanent Anglo-Italian arbitration treaty was approved by both monarchs.

FARMERS HUNT OUTLAWS. Hundreds of Officers Patrol Reading Lines.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Williamsport, Penn., Nov. 22.—Arthur M. Micheltre, of Youngdale, was arrested to-day by a constable of that place on suspicion of being connected with the murder of William Clendenin, the operator at Brown's Tower.

Tamaqua, Penn., Nov. 22.—Stretched along the Shamokin Division of the Reading Railroad, between here and Williamsport, a distance of one hundred miles, the Reading company has a force of several hundred officers searching for the outlaws who on Thursday night murdered Clendenin, the operator, at Brown's Tower, and later robbed the stations at Allenwood and Girardville. Armed men are riding on all the trains, and a patrol system has been established between the stations in the mountainous sections.

Poses of farmers, with whom Clendenin was very popular, scoured the mountains to-day. They declare that if they capture the guilty man they will lynch him. All the regular officers have been ordered to do everything in their power to prevent such a consummation in case of a capture.

But despite the careful and systematic search and the vigilance exercised, the officials at division headquarters here to-night admitted that they had no clew that might lead to the capture of the assassins and robbers. Of one thing the officers are certain, and that is that the murder at Brown's Tower and the robberies at Allenwood and Girardville were not committed by the same man. However, they hold that there is evidence of co-operation, and that both crimes were carefully planned and carefully timed. Brown's Tower is sixty miles north of Allenwood. The officers say that their investigations show that the plan was for one of the outlaws to kill Clendenin and rob him early in the evening, and while the officers were working at that point, for a second man to rob the Allenwood station, which would be left unprotected.

It is this systematic planning and daring execution that has led the company to make special efforts to guard against another attack on one of the stations or towers in the lonely wooded sections along the road. To-night squads of officers are being kept at certain points, where engines are in readiness to rush to any station from which an alarm may be sent.

THINK HE WAS MURDERED. Assistant Railroad Foreman Gone—Had Fight with Italians.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Hammon, N. J., Nov. 22.—John Brown, assistant section foreman on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, has been missing since Friday, and according to facts gathered to-day by Marshal Myers he was probably murdered. On Friday afternoon, while working on the tracks near Winslow Junction, Brown had an altercation with the Italian track laborers under him, and in the quarrel, it is alleged, he struck Antonio Sacco on the head with an empty beer bottle. Sacco's friends pitched into Brown and threatened to kill him on the spot, but Foreman Vanderhoff stopped the fight.

Later, when the men stopped work for the day, Brown started to walk to Hammon, accompanied by one of the Italians. That was the last seen of him. All day searching parties have searched the woods between Hammon and Winslow, but not a trace of the man could be found. President Boyer called a special meeting of the council this evening, and telegraphed Superintendent Lovell of the railroad, requesting him to put his detective force on the case.

ODELL GOES TO ALBANY. Clean Sweep of the Military Quarters at Fort Gibbon.

Seattle, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Dawson says that fire has made a clean sweep of the military quarters at Fort Gibbon. The loss will probably reach \$100,000. It is unfortunate that the fire came at this time of the year, as the arctic winter is now on in full rigor and will last five months longer.

The fire broke out in the smokehouse. The soldiers had nothing except snow with which to fight the flames. The fire made a clean sweep of the barracks, warehouses and paint shops. The warehouses contained the supplies for the soldiers for the winter, and nothing was saved. Fortunately, the stables and horses were not burned. Fort Gibbon belongs to the Department of the Columbia, and is under command of General Fulton.

COMFORTABLE FERRY. Accommodations Lehigh Valley R. R., 23d St., Cortlandt St. and DeWitt St., N. R.—Adv.

TO MARCH ON ISTHMUS. SALAZAR TALKS OF WAR. All Departments United in Attempt to Regain Panama.

Panama, Nov. 22.—General Victor Salazar, formerly Governor of the Department of Panama, and who during the last revolution was supreme commander of all the Colombian forces on the isthmus, has been requested to give his opinion concerning the present trend of affairs, and telegraphs as follows from Palmira, in the Department of Cauca:

Palmira, November 21. I consider the movement unworthy and unpatriotic. I deplore it deeply, because in each inhabitant of Panama I see a friend and brother, and because for the land I would wish only days of glory and welfare. The road it follows leads to suicide, and even now it is not too late to reflect and save Panama from the horrible consequences.

The Departments of Cauca and Antioquia and the whole of Colombia, without political or social distinctions, will rise like one man to defend the national integrity. General Uribe-Urbe, General Benjamin Herrera and all Liberals have offered their services to the government. An army of 100,000 men, now being organized, and to be commanded by both Liberal and Conservative leaders, will soon march on the isthmus.

The fact that American help was asked for and accepted by Panama characterizes the movement as treasonable to the fatherland, misleading in sentiment and offensive to the national dignity. VICTOR SALAZAR.

SLAUGHTER OF MOROS. Result of Five Days' Fighting in Jolo—Few Americans Hurt.

Manilla, Nov. 23.—Three hundred Moros are known to have been killed and many others were carried off dead or wounded as a result of five days' fighting in Jolo between the American troops, under General Leonard Wood, and the insurgents, Major H. L. Scott, of the 14th Cavalry, and five American privates, were wounded.

General Wood landed near Siet Lake, in Jolo, November 17. The Moros were soon located and fighting began immediately and continued until November 17.

Major Scott was taking Panglima Hassen, the Moro leader, who had been taken a prisoner, to Jolo. While en route Hassen asked to be allowed to see his family. His appeal was granted, and he thereupon led Major Scott into an ambush, where the American detachment was fired upon. Major Scott was shot in both hands. Hassen succeeded in escaping during this unexpected attack, but is supposed to have been killed the following day.

The fighting took place in a country covered with swamps and rocks. The Moros were driven across the country from Siet Lake to the town which Hassen had made his headquarters, and where it was reported the Moros were two thousand strong.

The rebel position was attacked in the flank by the American troops, who occupied the town and inflicted a loss of fifty killed on the Moros. Hassen with a small party surrendered. The rest of the Moros went into the swamps, out of which they were driven on November 16, leaving seventy-six dead behind them. On November 17 the American forces renewed the attack on the remaining Moros, of whom forty more were killed. The rebel forces have been literally destroyed by the operations and General Wood says the indications are that there will be no extension of the uprising, which was handled without difficulty.

On November 18 General Wood started on an expedition against a body of 2,000 Moros, who are in the mountains back of Tabliti. No news has as yet been received as to the result of this movement.

General Wood has under him two battalions of the 25th Regiment, one of the 23d Regiment, a platoon of Captain George S. Staley's battery, two troops of the 14th Cavalry and a detachment of engineers.

Major Scott assisted, with a force composed of three companies of the 17th Infantry, a platoon of Captain D. J. Rumbough's battery and a troop of the 14th Cavalry.

DEUTSCHLAND ADRIFT. Many Lives Lost and Damage Caused by Gale in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—A gale swept over Germany to-day, causing heavy loss of life and great damage to property. Many shipwrecks in the North Sea are reported.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland broke adrift at Cuxhaven and sustained extensive damage.

Communication by telegraph, particularly west of Hanover, has been interrupted. All of Western Europe is at present only indirectly connected with Berlin. At Frankfurt-on-the-Main all streetcar traffic has been stopped and trees have been uprooted. A new four story building, with the surrounding scaffolding, has been demolished at Chemnitz.

A tug sank at Emden, and a fireman was drowned. Several lighters were sunk on the River Ems, and it is believed that a number of lives have been lost. Seven passengers were seriously injured by a train leaving the track at Seehausen.

Emil L. Boas general manager of the line in this city, yesterday received no word of any accident to the Deutschland.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK. Officials Think Accident to Train Was Planned.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Two persons were killed and a half dozen others were injured late last night in a wreck near Gwynedd, a short distance from this city, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The dead are C. L. Custer, fifty-seven years old, a passenger of this city, and Henry Roderick, of Doylestown, Penn. fireman, some of the passengers are serious, all of them will recover.

The railroad officials believe the accident was due to a deliberate attempt at train wrecking. An investigation, the railroad officials say, showed that spikes had been drawn from a plate connecting the tracks and the rails had been spread apart.

ALASKAN FORT BURNED. Clean Sweep of the Military Quarters at Fort Gibbon.

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EVEN ZELAYA ASKED FOR AID. Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 22.—President Marroquin of the Republic of Colombia has sent a circular to President Zelaya of Nicaragua asking for his moral support of Colombia in dealing with the present situation on the isthmus.

President Zelaya has telegraphed to the Presidents of all the Central American countries proposing to them that they join him in an answer to President Marroquin. The idea has been accepted by the various executives, but it has not yet been decided what form the combined answer will take.

It is believed here that President Marroquin must have felt uncomfortable when asking support of President Zelaya, recently his bitter enemy, who openly helped the Colombian Lib-