



TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, 1901.

Another insurrection has occurred in China. It will probably inspire the allied Christian invaders of that unfortunate country to make still harsher demands upon the poor and defenseless heathen, of whom its people are composed. They also threaten to interfere between China and her rebellious subjects, in the cause of humanity. But they hooted at the very idea of interfering between the Boers and the English in Africa, and between the Confederates and the U. S. army in the Christian. The recent course of the Christian countries hasn't tended to advance the Christian cause.

As the Sandwich Islands, though 2,500 miles from the American coast, are now a part of the United States, there is nothing to prevent Mr. McKinley from accepting the invitation he has received to visit that country. Senator Hearst said if Cuba, which is only one day's sail from this country, were annexed, this would cease to be the United States; so that the President can not go there, but even he, it is probable, would now repudiate that idea. The emperors of Rome went wherever they pleased, and why shouldn't those of America do likewise?

THIRTY-SIX years ago today General Lee surrendered the unarmed, ragged, half starved and tired and worn out remnant of his army, to the well conditioned and overwhelming forces of General Grant, and the Confederate troops, after four years of continuous struggling against odds that were overpowering, furled their glorious flag forever. But the South was never vanquished, and nations, as well as men, are but as leaves in the wind. The safest defense against adverse fate is a contented mind.

A NEGRO Methodist preacher in Georgia now proposes that all the criminals of his race in this country be deported to Africa. This is a good idea, but there are some people who say that if it be adopted, the race problem would be effectually settled in a few decades, and Africa, once more, be the sole home of the black, and Americas, of the white man, and things revert to their old ways, and then again will it be proved that there is nothing new that hasn't been old.

The trusts are evidently trying to increase the popular animosity against almost all the business of this country. Having already possessed themselves, they now propose to seize, hold and control its entire dry goods trade. But there, it is supposed, they will run against a stump, for the women will then come in, and that their opposition will be effective, no man by whom it has ever been encountered will deny.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, April 9.—The news from Pekin regarding the progress of the negotiations on the question of the amount of indemnity to be demanded by the various powers is still as far apart as ever. U. S. Commissioner Rockhill is meeting with no success in his efforts to induce the representatives of the powers to agree first upon a lump sum to the limit of what China can pay, and then upon a pro rata division of this amount among the nations according to the damages suffered and expenses incurred. Each power is instead making out an individual bill, and the aggregate of these accounts is already far beyond what experts agree China can possibly pay. Germany's bill now amounts to about \$70,000,000, which is nearly three times the modest claim of the United States, which only asks \$25,000,000. The German claim is regarded at the State department as excessive. It is pointed out that the real work in China that called for military expenses was the relief of the legation in Pekin. Since that was accomplished there has been no occasion for the use of military, the punitive expeditions that have been sent out now being recognized as having been practically useless. In the work of relieving the legations Great Britain had about 6,000 men engaged; the United States had 5,000, while Germany had but about 3,500. It was not until after Pekin had been taken that the big German force now in China arrived.

Information which has reached the State department is to the effect that the limit of China's ability to pay is \$200,000,000 and that it will restrain her resources to the utmost to raise that amount. Accordingly Secretary Hay this afternoon has sent instructions to Commissioner Rockhill directing him to use all his efforts to procure a reduction in the total claims to the sum of two hundred millions and if possible to one half of that amount. In order to prove the good faith of the United States Mr. Rockhill was also directed to inform his colleagues in the negotiations that the United States, whose claims aggregate twenty-five millions, will be willing to reduce its demands to five million dollars if the other powers will reduce theirs proportionately. Mr. Rockhill has reported that the claims presented by the smaller European nations, like Spain, Italy, Portugal and Austria, whose interests in China suffered but little, are away out of proportion to the injuries sustained and the United States will protest against them on the ground that they are exorbitant.

Philander Chase Knox, of Pittsburgh, was sworn into office as Attorney General by Justice Sibras, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the private office of the President this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, has issued an order denying telegraph operators at the Weather Bureau the right to work at the government offices during the hours of the government service does not engage them. He explained: "The operators at the Weather Bureau receive bulletins concerning the crop conditions all over the country. This information, if given in advance of government publication, would be valuable for speculative purposes. I do not believe that any of this information has ever been used in advance of government publication, but I wish to safeguard any such contingency."

Admiral Bemy cables the Navy department yesterday's date from Cavite as follows: "Insurgent Colonel Albo, with 13 officers, 83 men, 92 rifled and 600 cartridges has surrendered. Three hundred and eleven unarmed men took the oath of allegiance." The department of justice has received word that Oberlin M. Carter, who is in Leavenworth prison, is as well as he ever was. Jeremiah Wilson, Carter's counsel, based his motion for release of his client on bond in the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday, on the alleged ground of ill health and a threatened mental and physical breakdown. Solicitor General Richards has telegraphed the Leavenworth prison authorities for an official statement on the subject, which will be used in his brief relating Wilson's motion.

Details of the surrender of Emilio Tunes, a Filipino leader, with his entire force, have been made public by the War department. The surrender which included 1,073 insurgents took place at Bulaon, province of Sorsogon, Feb. 22 last, to the accompaniment of music of bands and the firing of salutes. In honor of the day, which was Washington's birthday, the entire party, Americans and Filipinos, then went to church and listened to the chanting of the Te Deum.

Governor Allen of Porto Rico says: "The government has spent a million and a quarter dollars in good roads and distributed hundreds of thousands of rations among the poor. I do not believe the people at large down there are in sympathy with the Manos Rivers and the other agitators. There are a large number of people like these who would work unless they are obliged to do so, and members of this class would sign any petition that the disturbing element would offer them. I do not think there is any significance in the present agitation." Governor Allen referred to the petition that Santiago Iglesias of the Federation of Labor of Porto Rico brought to New York yesterday and which will be presented to President McKinley by President General of the American Federation of Labor. The paper is alleged to have been signed by 6,000 working men of the island, and begs the President to furnish them with work that they may earn their bread.

Tomorrow morning at the Arlington Hotel, will convene the 9th Quadrennial Congress of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. In the order are 20 commanderies, with a total membership of more than 9,000. President McKinley, a member of the Ohio commandery, will receive the delegates at the White House at noon tomorrow and a trip to Mount Vernon has been planned. Each commandery will have three delegates and alternates. The session will continue for two days, and amendments to the constitution enlarging the lines upon which eligibility to membership is based are contemplated. At present the membership is limited to those who served as commissioned officers during the war between the States. Members in succession, who are sons of original companions; members by inheritance, who are lineal or collateral descendants of deceased companions or deceased officers who were eligible but never members; civilians who, during the war, specially distinguished themselves by conspicuous loyalty. The commander-in-chief of the order is Lieutenant General Schofield, U. S. A., retired. This is the first time that Washington has been selected as the meeting place of the Congress.

The New York Commandery leads with 1,393 members, Pennsylvania has 1,123; Massachusetts 919, District of Columbia 820, Ohio 829, California 710 Illinois 650, Michigan 304, Wisconsin 207, Minnesota 286, Missouri 299, Iowa 258, Colorado 239, Indiana 331, Kansas 219, Nebraska 112, Vermont 99, Maine 171, Oregon 68 and Washington 68. Some of these commanderies embrace more territory than their names indicate. The matter of the indemnity to be demanded from China was the principal theme discussed at the Cabinet meeting today. Secretary Hay informed the President that the efforts of our representatives to prevail upon the powers to reduce their claims have not as yet been crowned with success. The other powers have demanded \$400,000,000, said a Cabinet member after the meeting. "This government does not believe China will be able to pay any such amount. The breaking out of civil war which is the most expensive kind of war, makes it all the more doubtful that China will be able to settle the bill. In view of the excessive demand made by the other powers, our little country of \$25,000,000 is very reasonably indeed." The new Attorney General, Philander C. Knox, attended his first Cabinet meeting today. He was welcomed by the other members with heartiness and considerable good-natured fun making. Mr. Knox will be at the department of Justice tomorrow morning ready for business.

Official reports from the Philippines of the surrender of natives have a single peculiar feature. It is that in proportion to the number of fighting men who come in and promise to be good the enumeration of weapons is ridiculously small. The government's representatives pay \$30 to each native who surrenders a gun along with himself. But the Filipino gives up a weapon of the manufacture of 1860, worth perhaps \$4 or \$5, while valuable rifles are retained for future use. When the war and the surrender shall have ended, the United States, it is declared, will have the most complete collection of antique firearms in the world, beginning with the earliest Chinese cannon and ending with Mausers thrown out of service 5 or 6 years ago. While this is true of the weapons surrendered, the quality of the ammunition, and arms shipped in by filibustering expeditions is of the best. Two boats, recently wrecked in Manila Bay, were found to be loaded with dynamite and the latest make of cartridges. People from Leesburg, Virginia, here today, say that as now a man can

get a julep at the hotel there, they expect a large number of visitors this spring and summer and that, with the best biscuit, cold ham and broiled chicken for which the old hotels there were famous, will induce many city people to go there for a good breakfast. It is common talk at the War Department that in the war for humanity in the Philippines, no less than fifty thousand of the ill-armed natives of those islands were killed and as many more incapacitated. It is also stated that the reports to the effect that the troops are to be withdrawn from Cuba are without any substantial foundation, and that the President will hold on to that island, if description has to be resorted to in order to raise a force to sustain it. Representative Gibson, of Tennessee, who is here, says the recruiting office at Knoxville recruited 112 more men during February than any other office in the country except New York city. Mr. Gibson expressed the belief that Pension Commission or Evans, who hails from his State, will retain his office until the President finds something better for him. He says the difference between a popular and unpopular Pension Commission is about \$5,000,000 a year. Evans chose to save the government the \$5,000,000 and as the result, made the administration a host of enemies and killed himself politically. Pension men at Benning today sang among the festoons of the coming horse show will be the riding astride of some of the most beautiful and fashionable young women of last city. A New Year celebration in the President's grounds here yesterday the negroes were chiefly in evidence, but not the well-behaved and neatly-dressed members of their race, but the truculent, dirty and ill-conditioned denizens of the slums, who made themselves so objectionable that there is no little talk today, even among their professed Northern friends, of taking some effective steps by which the white children of this city and their mothers and nurses may be spared the unpleasant experience of yesterday, next Easter. There are plenty of bookies, but they say they don't make much money. The bookies here, some how or other, get the best tip, and that many of them are Whiteies. Everybody here says the present racing season at Benning, notwithstanding the inclement weather, has been the most successful in the history of the track. The crowds have been large, and both the men and women well dressed, the horses in good condition, the betting lively and the racing exciting.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

News was received in Winchester yesterday of the death in Mexico City of Patrick A. Lupton, who had gone south for his health. William Alexander, colored, was arrested in Chesterfield county, yesterday, charged with being implicated in a murder in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1899.

Judge Thomas W. Harrison was yesterday nominated by a joint convention of the city and county as the democratic candidate of Winchester and Frederick county for the Constitutional Convention. There was no opposition.

At a mass meeting of the democrats of Campbell county held yesterday Senator John S. Daniel was unanimously nominated to represent the county in the constitutional convention. He accepted the nomination Senator Daniel spoke earnestly on the issues of the convention for nearly an hour.

Miss Mary E. E. Gardner, the Charlottesville girl who ran away from home last week, has been found and is at home again. She was at the home of Tucker S. Cole, about nine miles from Charlottesville, where she had hired herself as a servant. Miss Gardner was temporarily demoted.

The attractive new courthouse at Hesterville, Northumberland county, has been completed and will be occupied at the April term of court. The walls of the new building will be embellished with portraits and tablets commemorative of some of the distinguished sons of Northumberland of former days.

It is said in Richmond that the new constitution has been written. They say Senator Daniel and others have drawn up such an organic law as they think ought to be adopted. This is probably only a surmise. It is probable Senator Daniel, Eugene Withers, and others have given much thought and study to this matter, and they may have drafted certain clauses they would like to see adopted, but is hardly probable that any one has written a new constitution in the full meaning of the term.

The Rev. T. S. Duway, of the Barton Heights Baptist Church, in Richmond, on Sunday tendered his resignation after the morning service. This was a complete surprise to the congregation, as Mr. Duway has not been at the church more than five or six months. He gave no reasons. For thirty-two years he was pastor of a church in Fredericksburg. He will probably make his future home either in Washington or Fredericksburg, as he has married daughters in each city.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Through the firm of J. P. Moran & Co., and with the influence of that organization behind it, an underwriting syndicate was formed in New York yesterday for the vast combination of dry goods and department store interests.

It was announced in New York yesterday that a syndicate has been formed to control the five leading wire glass companies in the United States. The stock will not be put on the market, but will be held by the constituent companies. The combined capital of the companies represents \$1,500,000.

The special election in the Fourth Maine district yesterday for a Representative in Congress to succeed Charles A. Boutelle, resigned, was apparently reserved and participation of Lewisley Powers of Moulton by a majority less than half that given to Boutelle last September.

With his father, the Rev. Dr. Samuel R. Calthrop, a Unitarian minister of Syracuse, as best man, Everard J. Calthrop, instructor of vocal music in the college of fine arts of Syracuse University, was yesterday married to Miss May Rawlins, a working girl, by the Rev. John Grimes, a Catholic priest, at the parochial residence. The bride was attended only by her sister.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John Carr's Rain's law hotel in Brooklyn burned early this morning and three men were seriously hurt.

Two dangerous fires occurred in Rochester, N. Y., at 4 o'clock this morning when many persons narrowly escaped death and one woman is unaccounted for.

Fire in the house of Charles B. Rouse the blind millionaire merchant at 632 Fifth Avenue, New York this morning, caused damage amounting to \$500. A curtain which blew against a lighted gas jet started the blaze.

The body of a man believed to be Dr. William M. Guernsey, a wealthy physician, member of the Four Hundred and many clubs in New York, was found in a vacant lot on 169th street, in New York, today. The lips are sealed by some deadly poison. The police report the case as a suicide. Dr. Guernsey's wife was notified.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE.—Fire yesterday evening destroyed the big wholesale drug establishment of Gilpin, Laogdon & Co., Lombard and Light streets, Baltimore, and participation of men and Thomas C. Bashor Company building, on Light street. The total loss will run from \$150,000 to \$175,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance. All of the employees, including 23 women, escaped by the stairway and the fire escape, although one who fainted on the latter had to be rescued by a fireman. There were many acts of bravery on the part of the firemen, and the captain of one of the trucks completed a remarkable feat by rescuing himself from probable death by nick perception and nerve. Many explosions occurred, thus aiding the rapid spread of the flames.

A YOUNG PIRATE.—James Bondurant, 11 years old, of Norfolk, whose exploit in stealing the tug Fannie, of Capt. Twoby's fleet, two weeks ago, won him a national reputation, after escaping punishment for that theft and also for stealing a bicycle, has stolen another tug. Sunday night he impressed a 10-year-old negro boy into service as fireman and tried to get off with the Estelle, a much larger prize than the Fannie. The boy pirate did not succeed in clearing the dock, however, but caught the captain of the little craft before him. His latest exploit landed him in court, and brought down upon him a fine of \$100. Pirate Willie will steal no more vessels until this is paid.

The Eastern series of Good Housekeeping has been received from its publishers in Springfield, Mass. Among its contents are: An Ideal Country Hotel, The Charm of the English Inn, The Domestic Service Problem, The One Thing Lacking, Automobile for Women, How the Sixes Keep House, Inflection in Our Daily Food, Violets, The Long White Ward, On Phases of the New Education, The Summer House, The Best of the Flat, Parents and Teachers, Aid Each Other, &c. Some of its articles were evidently prepared by Southern people, who know what is good food and how to cook it, and there are several recipes, and one of them comes with the following true and wise sentiment: "The world needs strength and courage. And wisdom among women, bring them to man." We shall help the world indeed."

It is reported that the Southern Railway Company will be obliged to use a large number of additional freight cars in the near future, and is about to let contracts for 2,400. Manufacturers of rolling stock are now conferring with the company with the view of securing contracts.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

News was received in Winchester yesterday of the death in Mexico City of Patrick A. Lupton, who had gone south for his health. William Alexander, colored, was arrested in Chesterfield county, yesterday, charged with being implicated in a murder in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1899.

Judge Thomas W. Harrison was yesterday nominated by a joint convention of the city and county as the democratic candidate of Winchester and Frederick county for the Constitutional Convention. There was no opposition.

At a mass meeting of the democrats of Campbell county held yesterday Senator John S. Daniel was unanimously nominated to represent the county in the constitutional convention. He accepted the nomination Senator Daniel spoke earnestly on the issues of the convention for nearly an hour.

Miss Mary E. E. Gardner, the Charlottesville girl who ran away from home last week, has been found and is at home again. She was at the home of Tucker S. Cole, about nine miles from Charlottesville, where she had hired herself as a servant. Miss Gardner was temporarily demoted.

The attractive new courthouse at Hesterville, Northumberland county, has been completed and will be occupied at the April term of court. The walls of the new building will be embellished with portraits and tablets commemorative of some of the distinguished sons of Northumberland of former days.

It is said in Richmond that the new constitution has been written. They say Senator Daniel and others have drawn up such an organic law as they think ought to be adopted. This is probably only a surmise. It is probable Senator Daniel, Eugene Withers, and others have given much thought and study to this matter, and they may have drafted certain clauses they would like to see adopted, but is hardly probable that any one has written a new constitution in the full meaning of the term.

The Rev. T. S. Duway, of the Barton Heights Baptist Church, in Richmond, on Sunday tendered his resignation after the morning service. This was a complete surprise to the congregation, as Mr. Duway has not been at the church more than five or six months. He gave no reasons. For thirty-two years he was pastor of a church in Fredericksburg. He will probably make his future home either in Washington or Fredericksburg, as he has married daughters in each city.

FOREIGN NEWS.

General Sanico, a former member of Aguinaldo's cabinet, has surrendered.

Incriminating evidence has been given against M. Brix Hoelsterman, accused in Manila of furnishing supplies to the insurgents.

A plot is said to have been discovered to assassinate President Loubet of France.

Anti-Jesuit demonstrations continue in Spain. A mob stoned the Jesuit College at Corunna yesterday.

The various cities in Porto Rico have no funds to pay policemen or street cleaners, and at Corunna recently the business men had to subscribe \$500 for the erection of a temporary hospital for smallpox patients.

A formidable rebellion, headed by General Tung Fu Shan, has broken out in the provinces of Mongolia and Shen Si, and threatens the imperial court. It is said that the rebellious general commands 11,000 of former regular troops. Prince Tuan is supposed to have had a hand in the rebellion.

A dispatch from Pekin says: According to expert opinion China would be able to pay from £20,000,000 to £30,000,000 without crippling her financial resources, while the amounts which the powers at present demand aggregate from £50,000,000 to £100,000,000.

A VISIT TO CHRIST CHURCH.

A letter from Washington to the Charlotte, N. C. Observer says: No place in or about Washington has more of interest than old Christ Church, in Alexandria, Va. On either side of the chancel is a simple marble tablet to each of them. We sat in the pew used by these great ones of earth, and it is no stretch of the imagination to say that I felt the influence of their pure spirits about me. As we were leaving this historic place the sexton informed us that the ladies of the church were serving lunch in the Sunday school room, and there we went. We were greatly interested in a rare lot of curios. Among very many there were the Bible used in Christ Church and printed in 1767, a pipe which "Old Hickory" Jackson had smoked, the Ramage portrait of Washington, and an office chair from Mt. Vernon. The most interesting thing, perhaps, was a silhouette of Ben Franklin cut in an oak leaf and presented to Thomas Jefferson. A bright young woman, Miss Leadbeater, had charge of the collection, and delighted the throng of visitors with her intelligent and gracious manner. We saw a great-great-granddaughter of Jefferson, Mrs. Elizabeth, and her eyes and classic features of her distinguished ancestor. Miss Howard, a beautiful brunette, and there are no finer types than those of Virginia, served the lunch at our table. On inquiry, it was learned that she was a great-great-grand-niece of George Washington. The Virginians are not only a great, but a gracious and hospitable people, and their women are of the jewels of the earth.

BEWARE OF POINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DR. BULL'S CELEBRATED PILLS CURE MANY ILLS.

One pill a dose. Box, 50 pills, 10 cts. Cures Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood and Women's ills. For sale by all Druggists and Bowdler Dealers. Dr. Bull's Pills never gripe. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

YOU CANNOT ENJOY PERFECT HEALTH, TONY CHEEKS, AND SPARKLING EYES, IF YOUR LIVER IS SLOUGHY AND YOUR BOWELS CLOGGED.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the whole system. They never gripe.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Paris, April 9.—It is feared that M. Waldeck Rousseau will have to undergo another operation. His health is in a most unsatisfactory condition. It is asserted that his resignation is expected. In the event of Waldeck Rousseau's resignation it is expected that President Loubet will request M. Delcasse, now minister of foreign affairs, to take the premiership. The belief that Waldeck-Rousseau is about to resign is gaining credence. The fact that officials when questioned as to the truth of the report, meet it with silence, instead of denials, is regarded as significant.

Berlin, April 9.—A dispatch from the allied commanders has arrived at a practical solution of the difficulties which have attended the negotiations with China.

Constantinople, April 9.—Many arrests of revolutionists have been made at Gherbey, Kildibek and Monastir, and a large number of guns and a chest of dynamite were seized by the Turks. The Turkish population is so excited against the Bulgarians that it is difficult to protect the prisoners, Moslem fanatics openly threatening to take the lives of the captured revolutionists unless the courts mete out to them the full penalty for insurrection.

Paris, April 9.—The czar has ordered the Russian squadron in the Mediterranean to great President Loubet at Villefranche, as a contradiction to the rumors of strained relations between Russia and France which originated in the withdrawal of the Russian squadron from Toulon just previous to the arrival of the Duke of Genoa, with the visiting Italian squadron.

Nice, April 9.—The czar, receptions and banquets have marked the progress of the second day of President Loubet's visit to the city. An impressive feature of the day's celebration was the placing by M. Loubet of a mourning wreath on the tomb of Gambetta.

Madrid, April 9.—Much excitement was caused last night by a report that the young King of Spain had been stricken with serious illness. The excitement was calmed down by official assurance that the King was in his usual health.

Paris, April 9.—A fire at Andover, Hants, today destroyed 25 houses and made 150 persons homeless.

Toulon, April 9.—The Duke of Genoa, admiral of the Italian fleet, and commander of the Italian squadron in the Mediterranean, landed here today and was received without enthusiasm by the people.

Talk of Abdicating.

St. Petersburg, April 9.—The general uneasiness caused by recent events, is becoming still more difficult to suppress from the notorious disagreement, amounting almost to anarchy, existing among the higher officials of State, members of the imperial family and influential persons about the court. The czar, whose health is much shaken by the recent commotion, shows total absence of that firm will so characteristic of his predecessor, and it is almost certain he will resign if the Empress gives birth to a fourth daughter.

Paris, April 9.—A refugee from Russia has shown your correspondent a letter which he has received from a confederate in St. Petersburg, of which the following is a literal translation: "News comes which we dare not believe, but which brings hope to humanity. You remember how the czar, two years ago, astonished the world with a peace proclamation. Our informants say that the czar contemplates an announcement more remarkable—nothing less than a constitution—liberal it is true, but a constitution nevertheless—also a parliament—a bound parliament, but a parliament which can pioneer the liberties of Russia. If the czar does this, it will be in the teeth of the bureaucracy, whose strength you know. But if the czar even only entertains the idea it is a good sign for us. Telling this story, though, may only bring more Cossacks and whips."

From South Africa.

Vryheid, April 9.—The British, under Alderson, have balked an attempt of Groblaar's commando of eight hundred Boers to capture in northern direction. One hundred and twenty Boers who have been operating in Zululand, have surrendered.

London, April 9.—Lord Kitchener reports that Colonel Plumer has occupied Pietersburg. Colonel Plumer lost two killed and one wounded in the attack on the place. He captured two locomotives and thirty-nine trucks. The Boers retreated after destroying two trucks loaded with ammunition.

London, April 9.—Lord Kitchener reports that the British commando of 100 men belonging to the Fifth Lancers and the Imperial Yeomanry, was attacked 10 miles north of Aberdeen, Cape Colony, by 400 Boers. After retreating from dybuck until 11:15 the force was surrounded and all captives who made their escape, were made prisoners by the Boers.

The Filipino Version.

London, April 9.—A meeting of thirty-five Filipinos was held yesterday at the residence of Senor Jurado. A telegram was read to the meeting from the Filipino junta at Singapore, giving the Filipino side of Aguinaldo's capture. It is alleged that when General Funston went to Baler it was with the intention to discuss terms with Aguinaldo, the Americans and Filipinos having declared an armistice for this purpose. General Funston, however, broke his oath when he saw the smallness of Aguinaldo's body and effected the capture. The dispatch further stated that Aguinaldo is now threatened with torture at Manila unless he signs a proclamation directing a general surrender. The meeting decided to investigate further and should the statement be found true to bring it to the attention of European governments.

The Floods Subside.

Boston, April 9.—Indications are that the floods in northern New England have reached their height and that today the raging waters will recede. Only one more life is reported lost, that of a boy of 12, who was caught in the torrent at Lewiston, Maine, and swept away. Lowell and Lawrence, Mass., and Manchester, N. H., thousands of operatives are out of work on account of the high water preventing the machinery running. On the Maine river thousands of logs have been swept away by the breaking of dams.

Springside, Mass., April 8.—The rise in the Connecticut river ceased at 9 o'clock this morning. Little damage has occurred in its vicinity as a result of the freshet. The river at Springfield and Holyoke is from two to a dozen times its usual width.

Unveiling the Logan Statue.

Washington, April 9.—In the presence of President McKinley and his Cabinet and a concourse of military men and war veterans, the magnificent bronze statue of Gen. John A. Logan in Iowa circle was unveiled this afternoon. Master George Tucker, a grandson of General Logan, performed the act of unveiling, releasing the folds of the flag that hid it from view. The military division of the parade under command of Gen. Guether, which formed a battalion of marines, a body of sailors, a light battery of artillery, then came the President and members of his Cabinet. The rest was brought up by the District of Columbia National Guards. The G. A. R. Veterans, the Union Veteran Legion and Union Veterans' Union participated. Gen. Logan's old comrades of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee and the Cumberland were conspicuous in the procession. Iowa Circle was reached shortly after two o'clock, when Gen. Dodge, president of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, opened the exercises with an eloquent address. President McKinley made a ringing address. Senator Chauncey M. Depew delivered the oration of the day. The Logan statue cost \$65,000, \$50,000 of which was appropriated by Congress, the remainder being raised by the Grand Army of the Republic. Franklin Simmons is the sculptor.

Stringing the Cables.

New York, April 9.—East river traffic closed down at noon today for 19 minutes to permit the laying of the lateral cables for the new East river bridge. A float carrying three reels was towed from the New York side of the river. As the float was drawn across the cables were paid out. The ends of the monster ropes had already been anchored in the New York abutments of the bridge and as the float let out the big steel strands they sunk to the bottom of the river where they will remain until hoisted up at some later date. The cables are two and one-quarter inches in thickness, and will aggregate 9,000 feet in length. Work on the new bridge is progressing rapidly. It is estimated that the structure will be completed in two years. The cables laid today will be used to hold the working on which the builders will construct the main suspension cables.

Divorce Denied.

New York, N. Y., April 9.—The jury in the sensational divorce case in New York of Lyell Whitehead against his wife this morning returned a verdict in favor of Mrs. Whitehead, thus denying her husband the divorce sought for. Whitehead's lawyers gave notice of an appeal. Whitehead brought suit against his comely wife alleging that she had been guilty of improprieties with John Frederick Thomas, a handsome young man, who with his mother and sister, had often been entertained at the Whitehead home, at Elmhurst, L. I. Whitehead is a grey haired man and past middle life and according to the testimony was not much with his wife. He spent something like \$30,000 a year, however, to support her and his daughter, by a former wife.

Suicide.

New York, April 9.—Myrtle May Flanagan, aged 19, killed herself at her home, 321 Tenth avenue, this morning by drinking carbonic acid. She left this remarkable note for her mother: "Louise and I have agreed that we know we are to be old maids we are to die together. Don't blame Louise." The Louise mentioned is Louise Hartmeyer, 23 years old, a factory chum of the Flanagan girl. She heard the news of the suicide while at work at her silk loom and was prostrated. She said the compact was made, on her part, as a joke, and she had believed that May Flanagan viewed it in that light. She explained that Miss Flanagan had recently had a love disagreement.

Theatre Burned.

Ottawa, Ont., April 9.—The Russell Theatre, Ottawa's magnificent play house, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning and irregular columns of smouldering debris stand in the place of one of the finest theatres in the Dominion. The loss is near the \$100,000 mark. The fire started in the boiler room, situated in the rear end of the theatre and spread rapidly, devastating the whole structure. The theatre and the guests were hurried out. Much confusion prevailed, owing to the lights in the hotel having gone out, the wires having been burned, but everybody got out safely.

Corpse Rolled into Street.

Paterson, N. J., April 9.—A gruesome spectacle was witnessed yesterday afternoon on Main street. A box containing a corpse dropped out of an undertaker's wagon and, the box breaking, the body rolled out in the street. Undertaker J. H. Blauvelt, with his assistant, were driving along Main street when the horse became frightened at a trolley car and ran away. The wagon collided with a trolley car and both men were thrown from their seats and barely escaped with their lives. The corpse was placed in a new box, put in another wagon and taken to its destination.

Suffering From Blood-poisoning.

New York, April 9.—An afternoon paper states that Mabel Gilman, the Casino favorite, whose illness was recently reported, is in a serious condition and has been secretly removed from her apartments in the Hotel Normandie. Her whereabouts now is not known but she is believed to be in a private hospital. It is alleged that blood poisoning set in after an operation on her throat. Her last words were to her sister in "The Prima Donna," which is soon to be produced at the Herald Square Theatre. Her engagement, it is said, has been cancelled.

Voting on Proposition to Strike.

New York, April 9.—The employees of the Central Railroad of New Jersey are casting ballots on the strike question today. They will be counted tomorrow night, and should two thirds of the men be in favor of a strike the brotherhood will make order all hands out, and the railroad system will probably be tied up.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething.

It has been found that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the best remedy for teething. It cures Colic, Diarrhoea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and soothes the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

CONSUMERS' BREWING COMPANY.

Washington, April 9.—The Consumers' Brewing Company, was engaged in chambers at Manassas yesterday in hearing preliminary motions in its recently brought by J. W. Donovan and other stockholders of the Consumers' Brewing Company, of Roslyn, to have a receiver appointed for the company to sell its assets and in the meanwhile to join certain persons who claim to own the greater part of the stock of the company from participating in the management. The plaintiffs claim to own something less than \$5,000 worth of the stock, and their effort is being resisted by the holders of the mortgage bonds of the company, amounting to \$300,000, and by the people who claim to own a great majority of the company's stock. A few weeks ago a temporary