

NOVEMBER—1899.

Calendar table for November 1899 with days of the week and dates.

An exchange says that "of course the only truly happy man is the man who devotes his life to doing good for others, as that is the only occupation a man can engage in which people will let him have his own way."

According to a romantic story in the papers a man who was married in Chicago got his fortune in the Klondike and his wife in Ireland. He will decide later as to which place furnished him the greater treasure.

Respecting the Kaiser's naval plans, the Korrespondenz fuer Centralamerikaeter von Berlin declares that the center will make no concessions. We judge that this settles it, if there be anything in a name.

From being the most abstemious people in Europe the French have suddenly become the largest consumers of alcoholic liquors. At the present time the French death rate due to alcoholism is nearly double that of any other people in Europe.

A correspondent of a St. Louis paper at Mountain Home, Tex., tells of a boy 12 years old, bitten by a rattlesnake there, who jumped 12 feet when the snake struck him. He says five men who killed the snake will certify to the measurement of the distance, and that they "all belong to the same church."

Lord Wolsey has been watching the work of the American soldiers in their common sense uniforms, and he is now advocating something of the same sort for the British army. He says that all ranks in the English army "are dressed like monkeys," and are incapable of their best work. Your Uncle Sam is cutting out the patterns for all to follow.

There isn't any room for doubt that the coming winter is to be "awful cold." The prophets all say so, and the man is insane who disputes the prophets. They have found more moss growing thick on the trees, frogs standing on their heads, sunflowers pointing towards the north pole, grape vines running around the poles instead of up them, and a thousand other signs to prove that every human being will be frozen as stiff as a chip before January.

The "Only Woman's Page" of the New York Tribune states that a society leader of Cleveland, O., has started a crusade to induce women to wear men's clothes on horseback, and that this new proposition has met with great favor among those of the fair sex who have long been wanting to appear in high hats and ride on men's saddles. That is a great deal more sensible innovation than it would be for men to attempt to wear women's clothes on horseback.

The reported invention of a new method of manufacturing tin plate by which the process will be shortened from six days to a little more than an hour may have very important results. The president of a new tin plate company and an experienced manufacturer says that it will reduce the cost of the product at least \$10 a ton. This would enable new process manufacturers to drive all the present tin plate trusts out of business and completely revolutionize the industry.

The navy department has issued orders that all new furniture bought for the warships of the navy shall be of metal, and the cruiser Atlanta, which is now being refitted, will be the first to try the new idea. It was found during the Spanish-American war that the presence of wooden furniture on the warships was a serious menace to the men, because of flying splinters, and this brought out the new order. On Uncle Sam's new warships there will not be enough wood to start a bonfire.

If the disease and plague epidemics which are now terrifying the countries of the world continue in their deadly work the problem of excess population will be solved. The latest epidemic to assume great proportions is reported from Japan. Out of 50,000 cases of dysentery in September 12,000 persons have died, and with the ending of October 100,000 cases were reported. The disease is sweeping across the island like a tidal wave. We, in this fair and healthful country of ours, do not realize what it is to be in the throes of a real epidemic or plague.

The village of North Perry, Me., has through no fault of its own, been awarded a handsome monument by the national government. It happens to be located exactly on the forty-fifth degree of latitude, which lies half way between the equator and the pole. Desiring to mark this spot, a monument has been prepared by the government and will be set up at one side of the path leading from the main street of the village to its one church. "This monument marks latitude 45 degrees north, half way from the equator to the pole," is the inscription on the stone.

Marconi says people do not half appreciate what wireless telegraphy means to the world. It means, he says, that ships in distress at sea will be able to send a call for help for 100 miles in all directions; that ships will be warned of all dangerous shoals within 100 miles; that ships cannot collide with each other; that the first step has been made toward perfecting a system of communication that will draw the nations of the world closer together. Wonders have been accomplished by Marconi during the past year or two, and there are more to follow.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON. In the past fiscal year 14,604 postmasters were appointed, 13,523 being fourth class. There were 2,935 post offices established and 1,505 discontinued, leaving the total number in the country an even 75,000.

The exports of breadstuffs from the United States for the ten months ended October 31 were \$216,978,653, which is \$33,258,770 less than for the same time last year.

Washington attorneys on behalf of Admiral Dewey and his officers and men have asked the court of claims to find that the amount of bounty money due them is \$382,800.

President McKinley in his message will, it is said, urge retention of the Philippines and immediate and stable territorial government for Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Admiral Dewey and his wife have returned to their home in Washington. In the ten months ended October 31 the balance of trade in favor of the United States was \$370,867,137.

The annual report of the postmaster general says it cost \$13,983,174 to maintain in commission the ships in active service in the navy last year.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, says in his annual report that under all circumstances and at all times the utmost loyalty, fortitude and faithful performance of duty were manifested on the part of the troops in the foreign service.

The annual report of Surgeon General Sternberg says that from May 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899, 6,619 American soldiers have died, of whom 496 were killed in battle.

THE EAST.

A crusade against prize fighting in New York state has been started by Gov. Roosevelt.

Alfred C. Carter, engineer, was killed and Thomas E. Brown, conductor, and Russell Lipton, a flagman, were fatally injured in a freight collision at McKee's Rocks, Pa.

John Yunsuk and Conrad Winske were fighting on the railroad track near Enterprise, Pa., when a train ran down and killed them both.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 13th was: Wheat, 52,562,000 bushels; corn, 11,909,000 bushels; oats, 6,706,000 bushels; rye, 1,251,000 bushels; barley, 2,641,000 bushels.

At the age of 80 years Rev. Joseph Hartill, founder of the Church Extension society of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in Binghamton, N. Y.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, Frank Edwards, John Thompson, Robert J. Knox and Charles Ward, probably the most daring and successful gang of bank swindlers in the country, were arrested in New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

For the murder of his wife on January 27 last Albert August Becker was hanged in Chicago.

At Swazee, Ind., a robber entered the home of Allen Pense and took \$1,400 in cash which Pense got from the bank to pay a debt.

Tennessee volunteers, the last to leave Manila, arrived in San Francisco.

In a football game in St. Louis John Allen, of Springfield, Mo., a student at the Christian Brothers' college, was fatally injured.

One of Michigan's most distinguished citizens, Orlando M. Barnes, died at Lansing, aged 75 years. He was the democratic nominee for governor in 1878.

One of the most prominent citizens of Kansas City, Kan., George W. Hoffman, 71 years old, and his son-in-law, John Salmon, died from eating pie made of canned mince meat.

Six Navajo Indians precipitated a fight with deputy sheriffs near Flagstaff, Ariz., and a cowboy and five Indians were killed.

The schooner William M. Bird was wrecked off the Fryng Pan shoals, North Carolina, and ten of the crew, including Capt. Barrett, perished.

In a wreck on the Fort Dodge & Omaha railroad nine miles north of Denison, Ia., 28 men were injured.

In Chicago Col. Herman Jacobson, who led the Twenty-ninth New York regiment during the civil war, died suddenly, aged 65 years.

In Jacksonville, Fla., Robert Walters, of Atlanta, Ga., broke the world's professional paced bicycle record for 5, 10 and 15 miles, finishing the first 5 miles in 9:06, the 10 miles in 17:33-5 and the 15 miles in 26:49-3-5.

In Cleveland O., \$30,000 worth of diamonds were stolen from the store of Sigler Bros.

In Maryland the official count of the ballots cast at the election gives Col. John Walter Smith, democratic candidate for governor, 12,121 plurality.

At Yazoo, Miss., Ed Grandison (colored) was hanged for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Stonestreet and Everett S. Overstreet, of Guthrie, United States district attorney for Oklahoma, was found dead in his berth in a sleeping car a few miles from Joliet, Ill.

In Kentucky official returns from all the counties show that Taylor (rep.) is elected governor.

Three sons of Mrs. Kate Orr, aged eight, six and five years, were burned to death at Detroit, Mich.

A mob shot to death a negro named Dickerson, who assassinated Arthur Maxwell and M. K. Grey near Bad Lake, Miss.

Meager accounts received in London show that the situation at Ladysmith remained unchanged. The Boers were developing great strength south of the Orange river, and a determined attack on Kimberley was looked for, but at present the most serious situation appeared to be at Ladysmith.

Off Delagoa bay the French ship Cordoba was fired at by the English cruiser Magicienne and the nationalist press in Paris declares that war between France and England is inevitable.

Gen. Wheaton's engagement with the insurgents at San Jacinto resulted in losses to both forces. Among the seven killed on the American side was Maj. John A. Logan, of the Thirty-third infantry, who was shot while leading his battalion in battle. He was the only son of the late Gen. John A. Logan, of Chicago. The Americans captured 29 Filipinos and 100 rifles and found 81 insurgent dead lying in trenches. The whereabouts of Aguinaldo and his army and cabinet was still unknown.

Kimberley and Ladysmith were still undergoing a constant bombardment by the Boer guns according to the latest advices from each place.

In Liverpool a fire that started in the timber yard of H. Y. Quayle & Sons caused a loss of \$500,000.

It was stated in the Spanish senate that the three islands of the Philippines ceded to America by Spain were the property of Japan.

Later details regarding the grounding of the United States cruiser Charleston say that she struck a coral reef ten miles east of Kamiguin island and that she will be a total loss.

The death is announced of George P. Pettit, the American consul at Dusseldorf, Germany.

LATER NEWS.

A dispatch received in London says that the Boers had begun a general assault on Ladysmith, another says that the city has been captured, and another announces that Gen. Joubert, commander of the Boer forces, has been killed.

"Major" Taylor smashed the world's bicycle record for the paced mile in Chicago, setting the new mark at 1:19.

Fire in a business block in Chicago caused a loss of over \$150,000 and several persons were injured by an explosion.

James Monroe, who has the police say, 26 wives and many aliases, is in jail at Rochester, N. Y.

Congressman Henderson, next speaker of the house, announces the appointment of Jules C. Richards, of Waterloo, Ia., as private secretary.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$1,750,000 additional to the Carnegie institute in Pittsburgh, Pa.

The wife of Daniel Dupuis, a French sculptor, killed him in Paris so she wouldn't die first and then killed herself.

News from Cape Nome says that at least seven men lost their lives while stampeding to the new gold fields at Cape Nome.

The thirty-third annual session of the national grange convened in Springfield, O., with 26 states represented.

John Hayslip, a horse trainer, killed his wife in Kansas City, Mo., and mortally wounded Charles Berry and Maud Mitchell.

The secretary of the treasury has ordered the purchase of bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000, to relieve the tightness of the money market.

The schooner Edna and Emma, of Baltimore, was wrecked off St. Pierre and Capt. Richardson and his wife and crew of five men were drowned.

The Hamburg-American line steamship Patria was burned in the English channel, the passengers escaping. The vessel was valued at \$700,000 and the cargo at \$1,000,000.

Brazil celebrated the tenth anniversary of the proclamation of the republic.

Gen. MacArthur's scouts, reconnoitering north of Tarlac, got close enough to the retreating insurgents to hear a train which was bearing them off to the north.

Lieut. Col. Hovze, with infantry, occupied Victoria, northeast of Tarlac. Aguinaldo was reported to be about 20 hours' march to the south of San Jacinto.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. McKinley has made over 4,000 pairs of knit slippers for charitable institutions.

Former Senator Davis, of West Virginia, is to present the state with an orphan asylum.

Hiram Cronk, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., is 99 years old and the last survivor of the Mexican war.

Harry J. MacDonald, who died in New York recently, was the son of a native African king.

The gifts of John D. Rockefeller to the city of Cleveland now amount to the surprising sum of \$1,000,500.

Admiral Dewey's wife has many friends among Washington's poor people because of her liberal charity.

A Paris journal estimates the public debt of France at 32,737,000 francs, or about \$6,550,000,000, the largest national debt in the world.

One of the most interesting features of the Paris exposition will be a model American post office, which will be up to date in every respect.

The descendants of Queen Victoria now number 74. She has seven sons and daughters living, 33 grandchildren and 31 great-grandchildren.

Fritz Eloff, one of President Kruger's 50 grandchildren, bears the honorary title of lieutenant, despite the fact that he is only four years old.

Mrs. Roger Wolcott, of Boston, has given an imposing monument to Pepperell, Mass., in memory of the men of that town who fought at Bunker Hill.

Rev. Dr. Henry S. Stimson, of Manhattan Congregational church, New York, at a gathering of churchmen raised a missionary collection of \$56,000 in 56 minutes.

Gen. Baez, who was exiled 22 years ago, has arrived in San Domingo. The partisans of the present government, who want Baez as the head of a powerful party, summoned him to return.

George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad, is reported to be at the head of a movement to abolish the practice of "tipping" the porters on sleeping cars.

A company of capitalists has purchased the entire village of Smithville, Mass., including a three-story brick factory, a machine shop, storehouses, a country store, 13 dwellings and other buildings.

FALLS IN BATTLE.

Maj. Logan, Son of the Famous Gen. John A. Logan, Killed in the Philippines.

Washington, Nov. 15.—A cable dispatch received at the war department announces that Maj. John A. Logan, Thirty-third volunteer infantry, has been killed in a fight in Luzon. He was leading his battalion in action. He is a son of the late Gen. John A. Logan,



MAJ. JOHN A. LOGAN.

of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary A. Logan, now a resident of Washington. He leaves a widow and two children, who at present reside at Youngstown, O.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The following dispatch, received from Gen. Otis under date of Manila, Tuesday, confirms the report of the death of Maj. Logan: "We have reports November 13 there was an engagement near San Jacinto between the Thirty-third volunteers and 1,200 entrenched insurgents. Our loss Maj. Logan, by gallantly leading his battalion, and six enlisted men, killed. Capt. Green and 11 men were wounded, mostly very slight. The enemy was routed leaving 81 dead in the trenches. His loss is believed to be 200. Lawton reports from San Jose that in the vicinity of San Nicholas north of Tarlac vessels captured 13 carts with the insurgent war equipment records, the printing press complete of the insurgent newspaper and a large quantity of rice also captured. The cavalry is still actively engaged and the infantry is pressing on from San Jose and Araga. The roads are impracticable for any wheel transportation and the horses are foraged on rice and growing rice straw."

"OTIS."

BANK SWINDLERS CAUGHT.

Alonzo J. Whiteman and Four Accomplices Arrested—Secure \$100,000 by Fraud.

New York, Nov. 15.—What was probably the most daring, original and successful gang of bank swindlers this country has known in ten years has been destroyed, four of its five members being under arrest in New York, while the police of Pittsburgh hold the fifth awaiting extradition. Under the leadership of Alonzo J. Whiteman, these men have traveled from San Francisco to Boston, and their operations have resulted in heavy losses to banks in nearly every city in the west. It is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the total amount of their thefts, but enough is known to warrant the statement that within 18 months they have divided at least \$100,000.

Besides Whiteman, the men detained at police headquarters are Frank Edmonds, John Thompson, alias William Hartley, alias Perry Lawton, and Robert J. Knox. Charles Ward, who is under arrest in Pittsburgh, is the fifth member of the band. He was Whiteman's most important ally, and despite his 72 years, he is declared to be one of the shrewdest confidence men now living.

New York, Nov. 15.—Capt. McCluskey, of the detective bureau, has received several requests from the police in different cities to hold Alonzo J. Whiteman, who was arrested here Monday night with three other men, on suspicion of being engaged in a big swindling game.

CHOOSES HIS SECRETARY.

Congressman Henderson, the Next Speaker of the House, Makes an Appointment.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 16.—Congressman Henderson, next speaker of the house, announces the appointment of Jules C. Richards, of Waterloo, Ia., as private secretary to succeed Amos L. Allen, who has just been elected to congress. Also that Asher C. Hinds will continue as clerk at the speaker's table and that Leroy Neely, for some years Congressman Henderson's private secretary, will be the speaker's clerk.

Prices of Lumber Raised.

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 14.—White pine lumber manufacturers have agreed upon a uniform mark-up in prices, taking effect at once. The advance is 50 cents per thousand in some grades of dimensions and one dollar a thousand on some grades of uppers. Notice is given that all grades not advanced now will be shortly, making a uniform advance of one dollar per thousand all around on all grades.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Fire which started in the inflammables of a wholesale millinery stock did extensive damage to the buildings at 146 and 148 State street at three a. m. The actual losses are unknown, but may aggregate \$150,000. An explosion of gas injured several firemen. The principal losers are H. H. Kohlsaat & Co., restaurant; Chambers, optician; Boston Dental Co.; Sievers & Co., millinery.

Price of Brooms Raised.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The national broom manufacturers of the United States and Canada, at their meeting at the Palmer house Tuesday made another advance in the price of brooms, increasing the price of the cheaper grades from \$1.25 a dozen to three dollars. Other grades were advanced also. A further advance is predicted in January.

Snow in New York.

New York, Nov. 15.—The first snow-storm of the season in New York arrived in trying to make the harbor, at three o'clock, when a few stray flakes fell. The snow in volume did not appear until 4:25 o'clock, when there was quite a flurry. It melted as soon as it reached the pavement, but all evening the fall continued.

Big Steamer Sinks.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The Anchor liner Coastogot got lost in the fog early this morning in trying to make the harbor, struck the center pier and went to the bottom. Her main deck is just out of water.

TROOPS ENTER TARLAC.

Meet with No Opposition—Bamban Captured—Aguinaldo Said to Be Surrounded.

Manila, Nov. 13.—Col. Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac Sunday night without opposition. Where Aguinaldo, with his army, and the so-called government have fled, is a mystery.

Manila, Nov. 13.—Gen. MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac. The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the Thirty-sixth regiment is the only American reported killed.

Manila, Nov. 14.—Gen. Young is supposed to have reached San Nicolas, about 30 miles east of Dagupan, but his wagons are far behind.

Col. Hayes has captured Aguinaldo's secretary and Maj. Coleman is in Carangalan, with an escort of 175 bolomen, on his way to the province of Nueva Visaya. The son of Gen. Llaneras and his family are prisoners. The general barely escaped.

The correspondent of the press with Gen. Young telegraphs from San Jose that Aguinaldo did not escape to the northeast. He and his army, the correspondent adds, are surrounded. His last orders to the Filipino commander at San Jose were to hold San Jose and Carangalan at all costs.

Maj. Marsh's battalion of the Thirty-third regiment, which includes many old rough riders from the southwest, attacked 400 Filipinos three miles from San Fabian, on the Dagupan road, on Friday. The Filipinos had been firing at the outposts. Maj. Marsh found them entrenched across the river. Their trenches had been made after Gen. Wheaton's arrival. Maj. Marsh charged them, a portion of his battalion fording the stream and part crossing by the bridge. When the Americans approached, the Filipinos, afraid to show their heads, poked their rifles above the trench and fired blindly. Maj. Marsh's force pursued them for a mile. Fourteen dead Filipinos were left behind, including the lieutenant colonel commanding on the field. Two Americans were wounded.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The president is making efforts to secure the protection of the Spanish prisoners with the message in the Philippines. A cable message has been sent to Gen. Otis and by him forwarded to Gen. MacArthur with instructions to get it to Aguinaldo, if possible, relating to this subject. The president requests the kindly and humane treatment of the Spanish prisoners and the message also contains an intimation that any of the insurgents responsible for the ill-treatment of such prisoners will be held to strict account when they are taken by the United States' forces operating in the islands.

BATTLE IN VENEZUELA.

Porto Cabello Surrendered to Castro's Forces After a Long and Bloody Struggle.

Porto Cabello, Venezuela, Nov. 13.—Gen. Paredes, a former commander in the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by Gen. Cipriano Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was reinforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered Sunday morning at ten o'clock after a terrible battle. The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upwards of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting. Dr. Braisted, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor, are ministering to the wants of the wounded.

LOST AT SEA.

Belgian Steamer Founders Near Island of Alderney—Many of the Crew Perish.

London, Nov. 14.—On Friday night the Belgian steamer Belgica, from Antwerp for Alexandria, foundered off the Casquet rocks near the island of Alderney, the scene of the tragic disaster which last March befell the London & Southwestern Railway company's passenger steamer Stella. The night was stormy. A boat was launched with 16 men, but five of these died of exhaustion and three others were drowned in the endeavor of the ship St. Kilda to rescue them. Eighteen persons, including the captain, out of a total crew of 26, are believed to have been drowned.

Corean Minister of War Dead.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 14.—Gen. William McE. Dye, minister of war to the king of Corea and ex-chief of police in Washington, D. C., died here Monday night of diarrhea, a disease from which he has been suffering for several years. Gen. Dye, owing to ill health, left Seoul, Corea, on May 5 for home. He arrived in San Francisco June 27, and after remaining there several days came to Muskegon. At Chicago he was joined by his wife. Since his return here he has been confined to his bed. His death was unexpected.

Poison in the Pies.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 13.—Two people are dead and a third is seriously ill in Kansas City, Kan., from eating mince pies apparently containing ptomaine poisoning. The pies were eaten at dinner Sunday evening. George W. Hoffman, aged 72 years, a carpenter, and his son-in-law, John Salmon, aged 45 years, died after hours of agony. Mrs. Hoffman is critically ill.

Victors at Football.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Results of the leading football games played Saturday: Pennsylvania, 11; Michigan, 10. Wisconsin, 23; Illinois, 0. Chicago, 76; Northwestern, 0. Harvard, 11; Dartmouth, 0. Yale, 42; Pennsylvania State, 0. Princeton, 12; Carleton, 0. Columbia, 16; West Point, 0. Lafayette, 6; Cornell, 5. Beloit, 5; Minnesota, 5. Brown, 23; Massachusetts, 0.

Seven Lost at Sea.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Private advices received here from St. Pierre, Miquelon, tell of the wreck of the Philadelphia & Baltimore schooner Edna and Emma, and the loss of the captain, his wife and the crew of five men.

Schoolgirl Suicides.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Ella Gladys Hyland, a 14-year-old schoolgirl, committed suicide in the basement of Oakland school by drinking carbolic acid. Unrequited love is the supposed cause.

Granted a Pension.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A pension of \$15 per month has been granted by Commissioner Evans to Adelaide W. Bagley, mother of Lieut. Worth Bagley, who was killed in the war with Spain.

All Records Broken.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Nov. 16.—The C. L. & B. Co.'s sawmill, the largest in the world, closed down after a season's output of 60,000,000 feet, which breaks all records.

BOERS SUFFER DEFEAT.

Their Guns Are Silenced After Four Hours' Fighting Near Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 14.—A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, dated Thursday, November 9, evening, says: "Native runners who have just arrived here from the Drakensberg district report that the Boers suffered a severe defeat at Ladysmith this morning. The Boer guns were silenced after four hours' fighting, during which the Boer losses were heavy. No details have been received."

The simultaneous attacks on Ladysmith, Mafeking and Kimberley, which were opened Thursday, manifest full recognition by the Boers of the fact that every day lessens their chances of a successful onslaught on any of the three British strongholds. Gen. Joubert's chances of reaching Pietermaritzburg can be said to have vanished.

There is no doubt that, from the British point of view, the general situation in Natal is rapidly improving. Nearly 8,000 troops reached South Africa during the last 48 hours, and by the end of the week from 6,000 to 7,000 more will be added to the British strength in Natal. These will probably be pushed forward to Estcourt, bringing the British force there up to 10,000 men and making a general attack on Ladysmith by Gen. Joubert very hazardous.

Durban, Nov. 13.—The Times, of Natal, publishes a telegram from Lourenco Marques saying that Gen. Joubert was killed in action on Thursday, November 9.

London, Nov. 16.—The total reinforcements that have arrived in South Africa since Friday are 19,000 men, chiefly infantry, nearly 13,000 horses and mules, three batteries of field artillery, and a number of quick-firing maxims guns. The fact that the British proceeded for East London is taken to mean that Gen. Buller is satisfied that the troops which have already landed or are on the way to Durban will be sufficient to carry out his plans for the relief of Ladysmith.

COST SIX LIVES.

One White and Five Navajo Indians Killed During Attempt to Arrest One of the Latter.

Flagstaff, A. T., Nov. 13.—One white and five Navajo Indians killed, two whites and one Navajo wounded was the result of an attempt of a deputy sheriff to arrest a Navajo Saturday ten miles south of Walnut Station, news of which has just reached here. Deputy Hogan and three other white men attempted to execute a warrant on a party of Navajos accused of stealing horses. The posse entered a brush corral, where the Navajos were, when the Indians made resistance and a shot was fired at Hogan, striking him in the back, he at the same time being in a t