

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

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The post office appropriation bill was further discussed in the United States senate on the 19th and the conference report on the fortification bill was agreed to. In the house a resolution was adopted accepting the statute of Gen. Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, and it was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol.

President McKinley sent to the United States senate on the 21st correspondence showing that Gen. Otis did not refuse to accept proposals for peace from Aguinaldo. The post office appropriation bill and a bill to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa for judicial purposes were passed. A resolution extending to the Boer envoys privileges of the floor was laid on the table by a vote of 36 to 21. In the house bills were passed to extend the eight-hour law to all laborers employed on government work; to make convict-made goods subject to laws of the state to which shipped, and to admit the publications of state agricultural departments to the mails as second-class matter.

In the United States senate on the 22d Senator Spooner (Wis.) spoke in favor of his bill providing that upon suppression of the insurrection the government of the Philippines shall devolve upon the president until such time as congress shall direct. The credentials of W. A. Clark, of Montana, were presented and laid on the table. The house devoted the entire day to the Alaskan civil government bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington a large audience attended the peace meeting in behalf of the Boers and cheered the republic's envoys.

The president has appointed William H. Hunt, of Montana, secretary of state of Mexico.

E. G. Rathbone, director general of posts in Cuba, has been suspended and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow takes his place.

The supreme court of the United States decided the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Beckham on the ground of no jurisdiction, four justices dissenting.

The president and Mrs. McKinley will be in Chicago during the annual encampment of the G. A. R. in August.

The president told the Boer peace commissioners that he was unable to aid the South African republics; that he had offered the services of the United States for mediation and that they had been refused by Great Britain.

The house leaders have decided to reduce the war taxes at the next session of congress.

THE EAST.

At the barge office in New York immigration reached the high-water mark the past week, 15,000 immigrants having arrived.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 20th were: Philadelphia, 68; Brooklyn, 60; Chicago, 60; Pittsburgh, 50; St. Louis, 52; Cincinnati, 45; New York, 27; Boston, 25.

For saving 654 persons from drowning Capt. Charles E. Clark, of Atlantic City, N. J., was presented with a medal. At Sing Sing, N. Y., Fritz Meyer was electrocuted for the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith in New York October 27, 1897.

In New York Charles W. Neely was rearrested on the charge of conversion of \$45,300 of government funds.

International Typographical union has elected its president James M. Lynch, of Syracuse, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire destroyed St. Mary's college at Belmont, N. C., the loss being \$200,000. In St. Louis riots in which strikers stoned a street car's crew were broken up by the police.

In Paulding, O., Simon W. Cramer accidentally shot and killed his wife while attempting to kill a rat.

Flames destroyed nearly the entire business portion of Shipshewana, Ind.

Fire destroyed the house of Thomas Brody near Nashville, Tenn., and four of his children perished in the flames.

Benjamin Wagner in a fit of jealousy shot and killed Ida Foss, his sweetheart, at Hood River, Ore., and then killed himself.

It is proposed by railroad officials to give war veterans a permanent half rate fare west of Chicago.

The bank of Neilson & Co. closed its doors at Pentwater, Mich., with liabilities of \$75,000.

W. W. Head was inaugurated governor in the state capitol at Baton Rouge, La.

In St. Louis one person was killed and four were shot during strike riots on the Transit company's street railway.

Mrs. J. N. Crouse, of Chicago, was for the twenty-third time elected president at the meeting in Detroit of the Women's Baptist Home Mission society.

In Chicago the Methodist general conference voted in favor of admitting women as delegates and David H. Moore and John W. Hamilton were elected bishops.

The legislature of Louisiana elected ex-Gov. Murphy J. Foster to the United States senate and reelected Samuel Douglas McEnery.

Fire swept away the entire business district of Forest, Miss.

At Pueblo, Col., Calvin Kimblern, a negro, who shot his wife and murdered two children, was hanged by a mob.

At the age of 68 years Nathaniel P. Hill, formerly United States senator from Colorado, died in Denver.

By an explosion in the Cumcock coal mines in North Carolina, 30 men were killed.

Fire destroyed Reeves Bros.' boiler works at Alliance, O. Loss, \$144,000. In a train wreck at Oakland, Cal., Engineer Frank Shaw and Fireman Harry Wetzell were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Near Aquason 500 Filipinos ambushed 80 American scouts and in the fight which followed 51 of the enemy and two Americans were killed.

Roberts sent an official report of the relief of Mafeking and Baden-Powell has been made a major general. There is no truth in the report that President Kruger has sued for peace.

Gen. Otis' order for the organization of municipal governments in southern Luzon has been revoked by Gen. Bell because the troops are inadequate to enforce American authority over the Filipinos.

On the Chinese coast the steamer Foo Chow was wrecked and 140 lives were lost.

At Tarlac two companies of insurgents, with arms and ammunition, surrendered to Col. Liscum. This is the first instance in the islands of surrender of the organizations complete and is regarded as significant and important.

Spain's queen regent has signed the postal convention with the United States.

The Boer government announces its intention of fighting to the last and foreign consuls at Johannesburg have been notified that the city will be defended. British mounted infantry were ambushed near Vryheid, and Col. Methuen reported a loss of 66 men.

The victory of India reports that the number of persons receiving relief on account of the famine is 5,077,000.

LATER NEWS.

The Jackson apartment building in Chicago burned. All the inmates escaped.

The fast mail train on the Michigan Southern was wrecked at Westfield, N. Y., killing Engineer Reagan and Fireman Leighton.

Calvin Kimblern, after being dragged through the streets of Pueblo, Col., at the end of a rope for 300 feet, was lynched by a mob. The rope broke twice before death ensued. Kimblern's crime was the assaulting and killing of two little girls in Erie's orphan home.

The treasury department will anticipate the interest due June 1 on the old 2 per cent bonds now being received under the recent call.

The fifth annual convention of the Operative Millers of America met at Kansas City the 23d.

All grades of refined sugar have been advanced 10 per cent by the trust.

Frank B. Carpenter, the well known painter, died in New York. His great work was the picture of Lincoln reading the emancipation proclamation to the cabinet.

The gold democrats of Indiana held an important conference at Indianapolis to determine their position in the coming national campaign.

The Methodist general conference abolished the time limit of pastorates, thus disposing of one of the most important questions before the great Methodist body.

Once more Lord Roberts is advancing in force. The wait at Kroonstad is over and already the main British army is about twenty miles north of its former resting place. Judging from the dispatches of Lord Roberts from Honing Spruit station, while flanking him on either side of the railroad, General French's cavalry and General Ian Hamilton's mounted infantry are both slightly in advance of Lord Roberts and threatening to envelop the Boer position, which extends for twenty miles due north.

Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey will fight again.

Secretary of State Hays gave an informal luncheon to the Boer delegates.

All of the troops have left Frankfort, Ky.

Two military prisoners, John Arnold and Geo. A. Fryman, serving sentence at Fort Riley, Kas., were shot while trying to escape.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Paderewski has sailed for home with \$171,500.

The Japanese population of San Francisco has reached nearly 20,000.

The actors' fund has decided to establish an actor's home in New York city.

An international tobacco company with \$25,000,000 capital is to be formed to fight the trust.

States Island citizens want to be severed from New York city because of increased taxes.

A Kansas City baker sued a woman for slander for saying he kneaded his bread with his feet.

The state department will collect data regarding the colonists that have settled in Central and South American countries.

In Ohio bequests to the state and to political subdivisions have been exempted from provisions of the collateral inheritance tax law.

John F. Gillion, the oldest resident of Weymouth, Mass., and one of the few survivors of the battle of Waterloo, died suddenly, aged 97 years.

Unless congress provides for an increase in the army after July 1, 1901, the force must then be cut, so as to leave only 10,000 soldiers in the Philippines.

City Clerk Donovan, of Boston, has chosen for his messenger a 17-year-old girl, Miss Annie G. Riley, the first of her sex to hold such a position in Boston.

All records in the broad jump have been broken by Capt. Kraenzlein, of the University of Pennsylvania track team. He cleared in practice 22 feet 8 1/2 inches.

Inspector Murray, of the Canadian police, says he has traced the effort to blow up the Welland canal lock to the Fenians. He declares the plot originated in New York city.

Bergen, Norway, has a church constructed entirely of paper, and made waterproof by an application of quicklime with curdled milk and whites of eggs. It has a seating capacity for 1,000 persons.

Assistant Attorney General Boyd has rendered a decision in the case of express companies in which he holds that they are not liable to tax as brokers by reason of their issuing money orders and traveling checks.

SEE THE PRESIDENT.

No Hope, However, Is Given to the Boer Envoys.

Secretary Hays' Statement That the United States Will Maintain Neutral Position is Circulated at the White House.

Washington, May 23.—Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the three Boer envoys, who are now in this country, visited the white house at ten o'clock Tuesday morning, according to a previous arrangement, to pay their respects to the president. No official status was given the visitors and they presented no credentials.

The envoys were received in the blue parlor, no one being present but themselves, the president and Secretary Cortelyou. At the first the conversation touched upon a variety of subjects. The Boers talked about Washington; told how they admired the city and the president escorted them to the porch, at the rear of the executive mansion, where a splendid view is obtainable of the Washington monument and the Potomac river. President Kruger's name finally was mentioned and the visitors then stated their purpose in coming to this country. They said they understood that what Secretary Hays told them Monday was final and that the position of the United States was that this country could not interfere in the present struggle in South Africa. The president confirmed this view. He said that the action he took some time ago (when, at the request of Earl of Paoli, the Transvaal that this government should intervene, he offered his good offices to England to bring about peace) he did with great pleasure in the hope that it might possibly bring the conflict to an end. This offer had been declined by Great Britain, and, as he said, there was nothing further that the United States could do in the premises.

The state department does not expect to have any further communication with the Boer delegation. Such intercourse as occurred was purely unofficial, it is stated. If the Boer delegates had any credentials giving them an official status they failed to present them, or even to refer to them in the course of their talks with the officials. The only sign of the possession by them of diplomatic powers was the inscription on the cards presented by them, indicating that each one of the delegates had been sent out as a minister plenipotentiary by the Boer republics. It is surmised that if they have credentials conferring diplomatic powers upon them the delegates have purposely refrained from presenting them, in order to avoid a dislocation of their plans for the future. Having had reason to anticipate the declination of the United States government to intervene in behalf of their republics, and having thus failed in the primary object of their mission to the United States, it is surmised that the delegates refrained from presenting to establish a diplomatic character in order to reduce the liability to interruption in the propaganda they are about to conduct in the country at large.

Although the United States government beyond doubt has the power to stop this propaganda at any point, and dismiss the delegates from the United States, it can be stated that there is no likelihood of any such action being taken so long as the agitation is conducted by private individuals. But it is said at the state department, the precedent established in the case of the French revolutionists, would require the government peremptorily to stop the prosecution by fully accredited diplomatic agents of a belligerent nation of efforts to aid their cause within the United States through public demonstrations.

Made a Deep Impression. It is evident that the delegates made a deep impression upon the officials of our government with whom they came in contact Monday, and it is said that it was only the demands of neutrality, as laid down in Secretary Hays' response to the Boer representations, that prevented the return of an answer that would have been much more satisfactory to them.

Future Plans. Now that the answer is returned it is expected that the delegates will go at once about the second branch of their business and begin a series of mass meetings and public demonstrations in the principal cities of the United States with a view to affecting public sentiment, and perhaps indirectly influencing the terms of the peace which will conclude the present war. It is gathered that the Boers are ready at the last extremity to sacrifice everything for which they have heretofore contended; to let the outlanders to equal privileges with native Boers in the Transvaal and to abandon the much-talked-of demands for a republic, in fact, to make any concession if the victorious British will allow them independence. They hope that the American people will bring such moral pressure to bear upon the English that this object can be attained.

To View the Eclipse. Madrid, May 23.—Many scientists are arriving to observe the eclipse. A party of English astronomers has selected Santa Pola, province of Alicante, as an observation point. Sir Arthur Matthew Weld Downing, of the British nautical observatory, and his assistants have gone to Plazencia, province of Caeres.

Killed Himself. San Francisco, May 23.—Thomas McDermott, brother of Maxine Elliott, the actress, wife of Nat Goodwin, committed suicide. Domestic troubles led to despondency.

Made Fortune in Coal. New York, May 23.—Frederic A. Bell, who made a vast fortune in the bituminous coal business in Philadelphia and who was subsequently president of the Buffalo Elevating company, is dead at his home in Madison, N. J., aged 55 years. He leaves an estate valued at \$25,000,000.

To Leave Washington. Mansfield, May 23.—Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman and wife will leave Washington Friday in their private car for their home in this city where they will spend the summer months.

WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT.

Unconditional Surrender Not to Be Considered by Boer Leaders—Col. Bethune's Force Ambushed.

London, May 23.—The Transvaal government has informed the correspondents at Pretoria that it has not considered and does not intend to consider unconditional surrender, but will fight to a finish. The foreign consuls have been informed that Johannesburg will be defended, and the government announces that it will not hold itself responsible for injury to persons or property resulting from the defense measures. Pretoria dispatches affirm that President Kruger, President Steyn and all the most prominent leaders of both republics, after a prolonged interchange of views, are determined to continue the resistance, but that a minority of the leaders advocate surrender without terms.

Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family, with the families of other officials, have gone to Lourenzo Marques. Johannesburg and Pretoria are being cleared of noncombatants. The Boer chiefs, who now recognize the possibility that they will have to defend these cities, are preparing with the utmost haste. The Boer spirit has been rising from a low ebb and is now ready for a steadfast resistance.

Nevertheless, according to the Daily Chronicle, long messages in Dutch have been received by the British government by way of Amsterdam, in which President Kruger seeks peace. According to the account, President Kruger surrenders unconditionally; according to another he asks for terms. There seems to be good reason for believing that he is earnestly endeavoring to secure terms, but cable inquiries fail to confirm the assertion that correspondence has recently passed between Great Britain and the Transvaal respecting terms.

Cape Town, Monday, May 21.—British troops have arrived at Vereeniging (in the Transvaal, north of the Vaal river). The bridge across the Vaal was found to be intact. Twenty-two Free State and Transvaal locomotives were captured.

London, May 23.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller: "Newcastle, May 22.—I have received the following from Bethune: 'May 21, while marching in the direction of Newcastle, one of my squadrons of Bethune's mounted infantry was ambushed by Boers six miles west of Vryheid and very severely. Lieut. Lausum and Capt. Earl de La War is slightly wounded in the leg. The total casualties are about 56. I have returned to Newcastle for supplies. Will march to-morrow for Newcastle via Dundee.'"

Gen. Buller then proceeds: "I detached Col. Bethune and about 500 men from Dundee May 17, with instructions to march to N'Quu, and show his force at N'Quu, which was reported to have been evacuated by the enemy, preparatory to the return of the magistrates and civil establishment to the district. He was to rejoin me at Newcastle afterwards."

Lord Roberts reports to the war office in a dispatch dated Kroonstad, May 21, as follows: "The Boer force entered Mafeking at four a. m., May 18. He was stubbornly opposed by 1,500 men on May 17, nine miles from Mafeking, and the Boers were driven from their strong positions after five hours' fighting, thanks, he says, to the magnificent qualities of his troops. A detachment of Canadian artillery, which had been marching, reached him the morning of the fighting and rendered very valuable assistance. "Mahon's casualties were about 30. The Boer losses were heavy."

SHOT IN ST. LOUIS.

Nonunion Man Badly Hurt by an Unknown Assassin—Heavy Reward Offered.

St. Louis, May 23.—An attempt was made Tuesday morning to assassinate Benjamin L. Kilgore, a nonunion man, while he was on his way to the cars sheds of the St. Louis Transit company. When near the sheds he was fired upon twice by a man who had been following him. He fell dangerously shot in the back. He was taken to the sheds. The assassin escaped and the company has offered a reward of \$1,000 for his capture. There were several disturbances Tuesday, caused by attacks of union sympathizers on the nonunion-manned cars. No one was seriously injured. As a result of the inquest on the body of Martin Zika, who was shot from a car window while standing in his doorway Monday, the conductor is held on the charge of murder in the first degree. It has developed that Miss Minnie Kruger, 18 years old, who was slightly wounded by a random shot fired during a riot Monday, is the grandniece of "Oom" Paul Kruger.

Commerce of Philippines. Washington, May 23.—According to a statement made Tuesday by the division of customs and insular affairs of the war department the total number of foreign vessels that entered the ports of Manila, Iloilo, Cebu and Jolo, Philippine islands, during the month of February, 1900, was 50, with a total tonnage of 62,987. Of this number 32, with a total tonnage of 34,326, carried the British flag and four, with a total tonnage of 7,111, carried the American flag.

Two Boys Drowned. Sioux City, Ia., May 23.—While swimming in the Floyd river Tuesday afternoon Harold Dennison, aged nine, and George Lewis, aged ten, were drowned. The Dennison boy became exhausted and his little companion, although not a very good swimmer, went to his rescue, and both went down together.

Two Killed. San Francisco, May 23.—A local Southern Pacific train was wrecked in Oakland Tuesday night. The engineer and fireman were killed and several passengers injured.

Must Be Dealt With. Peking, May 23.—The authorities apparently have begun to realize that the "Boxer" movement is too serious to remain longer un dealt with. Troops are being sent to the disturbed districts with instructions to rigidly suppress the outrages. Six leaders of the movement in Peking have been arrested.

Money for Home for Aged Actors. New York, May 23.—Over \$4,000 was subscribed for the home for aged and infirm actors, to be erected and controlled by the actors' fund of America. The total now amounts to \$30,005.

TAYLOR SEEKS REFUGE.

Deposed Governor of Kentucky Remains in Indianapolis—Powers Arrested and Released.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 23.—W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, who has taken refuge in this city, said at noon: "If there is an indictment then I shall make a statement, in which I shall give my opinion of the entire situation. I went into the courts of Franklin county and tried to find out if there was an indictment against me, but they would not tell me. "Now I will await developments. I expect to remain here or go to some quiet resort in Indiana and remain there until the national convention of the republicans."

"It is an awful thing to be exiled from the place of my birth, from the state that honored me with its highest office and from my wife and children. Yet I know, as you know, that my return to Kentucky would mean that I would be incarcerated, with no chance of bail, or, for that matter, exposed to assassins who have awaited an opportunity to wreak vengeance on me. It is to be known what of the future. I cannot say that I will or will not be a candidate for governor of Kentucky this fall. The party has insisted that I be nominated, but I fall to see how I could make a canvass, or, in the event of election, what good could come of it."

Independent afternoon papers criticize editorially Gov. Mount's position and charge that he has violated that clause in the constitution of the United States which makes the delivery of a person so charged mandatory. Sentiment here is divided.

Justus Goebel said Tuesday: "I am sure that if Gov. Mount was acquainted with the true facts in relation to Mr. Finley's indictment, that he would not hesitate a moment in doing in this case what should be done in every case where the man has been indicted by a jury of his fellow citizens, to return the fugitive to the demanding state. To do otherwise is to introduce anarchy in place of law. I do not have a shadow of doubt that when the facts in this matter are fairly put before Gov. Mount he will inaugurate a system that will make of Indiana a haven of refuge for the criminals of Kentucky and make the state of Kentucky a place of refuge for the criminals of Indiana and other states."

Cincinnati, May 23.—The Kentucky authorities will not attempt to mandamus Gov. Mount to honor the requisition of Gov. Beckham for the arrest of Finley. The opinion prevails that the matter is wholly within the province of the governor of each state and that no legal action can be maintained to enforce the requisition.

Louisville, Ky., May 23.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: John Powers, brother of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, and who is also indicted for the assassination of Senator Goebel, was arrested in the mountains of Kentucky in Knox county near Barbourville at night by officers from the democratic state authorities. He was taken to barbourville where habeas corpus proceedings were begun Tuesday.

Barbourville, Ky., May 23.—John L. Powers, who was arrested in the southern part of the county Monday night, instituted habeas corpus proceedings before County Judge Wyatt Tuesday. The proceedings were hotly contested. Judge Williams, of Frankfort, was telegraphed for and arrived here at four o'clock p. m. to assist the commonwealth. It was rumored during the day that Beckham soldiers were coming on the evening train to take Powers, and much excitement prevailed. Attorneys for Powers presented a pardon from Gov. Taylor to John L. Powers. Judge Wyatt sustained the motion to release Powers on the grounds of the pardon being valid. Cheers went up from a large crowd of Powers' friends when the opinion was reached, and many rushed to greet Powers. Powers says he has no statement to make just yet. He speaks kindly of his captors.

DEED OF A BRUTE. Terribly Mutilated Body of a Young Girl Found Near Her Home in Ohio.

Chillicothe, O., May 23.—Ethel Long, aged 13, daughter of Stephen Long, who lives on a farm near Austin, in this county, was found at a spring near her home, her throat cut from ear to ear and her head mashed, about three o'clock Tuesday afternoon. A colored man was arrested at Austin, who claims Cincinnati as his home. Deputy Sheriff James Devine found bloodstains on his clothes. An attempted lynching was prevented by Commissioner John Ott, at Frankfort. The prisoner is lodged in the county jail here.

FILIPINOS SURRENDER. Two Companies Give Up Rifles and Ammunition to Col. Liscum at Tarlac.

Washington, May 23.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. MacArthur: "Manila.—Wheaton reports two companies of insurgents, comprising the commandant, one captain, two first lieutenants, four second lieutenants, 163 men with 188 guns in good condition, small quantity of ammunition, surrendered at Tarlac at two a. m., May 23. This is first instance in islands of surrender of the organizations complete and is regarded as significant and important."

A Warning. Washington, May 23.—The department of state warns the public against the swindling advertisement and other publications of schemers relating to pretended estates in England and cautions the people against remitting money in view of such advertisements to any strangers under any circumstances.

Hon. Nathaniel P. Hill Dead. Denver, Col., May 23.—Nathaniel P. Hill, formerly United States senator from Colorado, died at noon of general debility resulting from stomach trouble. He was 68 years old.

Found Guilty. St. Louis, April 23.—Arnold Tuchschildt, charged with the embezzlement of \$1,000 in government funds while cashier of the internal revenue department, was found guilty by a jury in the United States district court Tuesday. His attorney, Judge Krum, filed a motion for a new trial.

Go for a Cruise. Brunswick, Ga., May 22.—The United States cruiser Prairie went to sea on a week's cruise carrying the first and torpedo divisions of the Georgia naval reserve under Commander Frank D. Aiken.

MURDERER IS LYNCHED.

Negro Taken from Officers and Hanged to a Telephone Pole in Pueblo, Col.

Pueblo, Col., May 23.—Calvin Kimblern, a negro murderer, was lynched by a mob of 1,500 citizens who took him from a train in the outskirts of the city at 1:30 this (Wednesday) morning. The sheriff's officers and the city authorities were helpless against the throng of infuriated men, and after a short resistance realized the uselessness of continuing the struggle and surrendered the prisoner. Kimblern had killed two little girls at the Fries' "orphans'" home in this city in an especially atrocious manner, and the townspeople swore that they would avenge the crime. When news was received during the night that the negro had been arrested in Denver crowds assembled in public places and prepared for the dealing out of speedy justice.

As soon as it was known that Kimblern would be brought here to-day the mob arranged details of the plan to lynch the black man. Guards were placed at the depot and the greater part of the mob hastened to the outskirts of the city, where the train could be intercepted before reaching the thickly-settled districts. As the train slowed down hundreds of men clambered aboard the cars, soon locating the deputies and their prisoner. Police officers were on hand, but they could do nothing to protect the crowd, who was carried off by the black. After Kimblern had been identified he was hanged to a telephone pole at the corner of Santa Fe and Eighth streets, and the crowds dispersed.

BISHOPS CHOSEN. Methodist Conference Elect Dr. David H. Moore and Dr. J. W. Hamilton.

Chicago, May 23.—After voting for a week to break a deadlock the Methodist general conference Tuesday elected as bishops Dr. David H. Moore and Dr. J. W. Hamilton. This was accomplished on the seventeenth ballot, taken at 9:30 after a night in which the final arguments and the final combinations were made. Dr. Moore is editor of the Western Christian Advocate, the official paper published at Cincinnati. Dr. Hamilton has been general secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society.

The right of women to membership in the general conference, which has been the subject of debate in each quadrennial session of that body for many years, was definitely affirmed Tuesday by a vote of 542 to 94 of the delegates, the announcement of the vote being greeted with applause and waving of handkerchiefs that evoked the presiding bishop's protest and interrupted the proceedings.

There was a big audience in Studebaker hall at night to listen to the story of the work accomplished by the deaconesses of Methodism since the church sent them out with its ecclesiastical sanction 12 years ago. There are now in existence 149 deaconess institutions and stations, with 1,034 deaconesses and a property valuation of \$1,051,000.

NEELY REARRESTED. Charged with Wrongful Conversion of \$45,300—Hill Bail Fixed at \$50,000.

New York, May 23.—Charles F. W. Neely, former chief financial agent of the post office department at Havana, Cuba, was rearrested Tuesday by a United States marshal. The arrest was made on a warrant issued by United States Circuit Judge Lacombe in a civil suit against Neely by the United States. He is charged with the wrongful conversion of \$45,300.26. His bail was fixed at \$50,000. The arrest was made on information furnished by George H. Burton and the order of arrest was indorsed by Edward K. Jones, special attorney general, and Frederick P. Smith.

The prisoner was taken to the United States marshal's office and later was arraigned before Judge Lacombe. Counsel for the prisoner made application for a reduction of the bail, but it was denied. Neely was then taken to the Ludlow street jail.

THIRTY KILLED IN A MINE. Reported at Richmond, Va., That a Terrible Disaster Occurred in Workings at Cumcock, N. C.

Richmond, Va., May 23.—A report reached here after midnight from Greensboro that a disaster had occurred in the coal mines at Cumcock. An explosion occurred some time after the night shift went on duty, and it is said that 30 miners have been killed. The Cumcock mines are located near the Sanford, Greensboro & Mount Airy railroad, which is a branch of the Southern. The Sanford & Mount Airy road runs from Sanford to Mount Airy by way of Greensboro. Cumcock is 50 miles from Greensboro, and the mines are located several miles off the railroad, on a road which is owned and operated by the company controlling the mines.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS. Many a hopeless liar secretly respects the truth. Truth crushed to earth will rise again—but it's different with eggs. The bear is a furry animal, but the man who sells his skin is furrier. A man always dislikes to hear the man he detests praising a mutual friend. A statistician says that some boarding-house butter outranks all other domestic products. The sense of sociability is reached by the candidate the day before the election. It is useless to grasp an opportunity if you are simply going to stand still and try to hold on to it.—Chicago Daily News.

The United States marine hospital service has a new disinfecting steamer for use at Havana. It is named the "Sanator," and has a formaldehyde apparatus, sulphur furnace and bichloride of mercury apparatus. There is probably not a harbor in the world where a vessel of this kind is so much needed as Havana.