

TROOPS FOR BULLER.

EIGHT THOUSAND MEN HAVE RECENTLY REINFORCED HIM.

KAFFIRS DRAWN INTO WAR.

Boers Defeat Them in a Heavy Fight Near Dordrecht-Ladysmith is Now in Severe Straits-The Losses at Ladysmith Have Been 70 Killed and 336 Wounded-The Boers Capture a Kaffir Fort.

A London cablegram states that Gen. Sir Buller has been reinforced by 8,000 men since his defeat in the battle of Colenso, December 15.

In view of the straits to which Ladysmith has been reduced, it is now said in London that Buller may soon attempt another advance. A great obstacle to the relief of Ladysmith is the condition of the Tugela river, which is swollen greatly by rains.

Up to December 22 the total losses at Ladysmith had been 70 killed and 247 wounded since the siege began. One shell recently killed 4 men and wounded 9, besides killing 14 horses.

The Boers have a railroad line to Colenso, having built a connecting link around the British position at Ladysmith.

A Pretoria dispatch brings grave news. It states that Boers and Kaffirs had heavy fighting December 22 near Dordrecht, in the Transvaal, and that the Boers captured a Kaffir fort, losing three killed and five wounded. This indicates much greater loss to the Kaffirs.

In the mass of African natives drawn into the war, the gravest results to the white population would ensue. The Boers are showing decided military skill in their siege of Kimberley. They are keeping their guns posted in advantageous positions and are able to summon reinforcements rapidly to check sorties.

A party from Mafeking made a sortie and attacked the Boer fort at Molepo, losing it, it is reported, 22 men.

Colonel Baden-Powell, in a "proclamation" to the Boers who are besieging him at Mafeking, declares that the American government has warned the other powers of an intention to side with England should any of them interfere.

The Boers have captured two British forts at Kuruman, Bechuanaland. General Gatacre has succeeded in reopening the railroad line to the Indwe collection in Cape Colony, whose coal is needed for the British railroads. Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Stornberg.

Germany will not send military experts to the Boers. The Deutsche Zeitung opposes this decision and says: "From the Boers one may learn how to win victories, but from General Buller only how to lose battles and cannon."

PLAGUE IS CHECKED.

No New Cases Reported in Honolulu For Several Days—Business Resumed.

San Francisco, (Special).—The steamer Gale arrived here from the Orient by way of Honolulu.

The Gale was sent to quarantine owing to the plague scare, but her captain passengers were allowed to land, her contents lying between the steamer and the city for the day.

A dispatch from Honolulu, under date of December 22, says:

There have been no new cases of plague since December 13. There have been several sudden deaths, and in each instance a rumor assigned the plague as the cause. Investigation proved otherwise. On December 19 the quarantine over Chinatown was lifted and business is now going on as usual in that district. There have been no deaths by plague since December 12. Up to that time five victims were reported. The Board of Health now claims that but two deaths were caused by the scourge, the remaining cases being fatal of unknown origin.

Chinatown is being thoroughly cleaned. A commission of three has been appointed to examine the district and report some scheme to remodel the territory.

The Council of State will be asked to appropriate the sum of \$100,000 at once with which to carry out the present plan of altering and improving Chinatown in conformity with the sanitary program of the Board of Health.

Georgia Town Swept by Fire.

Vienna, Ga., (Special).—This city was swept by fire which started in Smith's restaurant, but the exact cause has not yet been ascertained. The fire was not checked until the following buildings were consumed: Smith's restaurant, barber shop, the post-office, Miss Christian's millinery store, Powell's law office, Dr. Powell's office, the Vienna House. No lives were lost. The insurance was only partial.

Farmer Boys Slay.

New York, (Special).—With 275 farmer boys from the West aboard the converted cruiser Dixie left the navy-yard for the West Indies. When the Dixie came back, next July, the boys will be full-fledged sailors. Before the Dixie returns to the West Indies in the Mediterranean, Capt. Charles Brinkman is in command.

A Race War Threatened.

Jacksonville, Fla., (Special).—There is much excitement at Fort White, a town thirty miles from here, over the threats of the negro portion of the population to burn the town. The negroes are excited because of the killing of Tom White, who resisted arrest by the town marshal. The marshal, it is claimed, acted in self-defense. The white people have armed themselves, and are on their guard.

On a Charge of Arson.

Augusta, Ga., (Special).—W. C. Stoy was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Chief of Police Hook, charged with arson. Stoy is an excursion manager. His three disastrous fires in this city recently—his original pointing strongly to incendiarism—have greatly excited the people. Recently a building was fired three times in one day.

Brazil and France at Odds.

Rio Janeiro, (By Cable).—The Brazilian warship Tiradentes has sailed for Anapa, in the territory of Guyana, which is in dispute between France and Brazil, and in whose territory is expected to occur.

MURDEROUS CONVICT'S ATTACK.

Washington Man, Convicted of Manslaughter, Nearly Kills a Keeper. Albany, N. Y., (Special).—William Patterson, who is serving a ten-year sentence in the Albany Penitentiary for manslaughter, committed in Washington, D. C., made a savage attack on one of his keepers. Patterson was in the training shop. As Keeper A. L. Beall passed he struck him a wicked blow with a flatiron on the back of the head. Patterson would have followed up the attack, but the other convicts overpowered him.

THE GARROTE IN PORTO RICO.

San Juan de Porto Rico, (By Cable).—The Supreme Court of Porto Rico, at Ponce, has sentenced five men to be garroted. In October, 1913, twenty men, heavily armed with guns and machine guns, raided a house at Yanco, province of Ponce, and murdered a man named Truendo Mendez. They also danced around the body with his daughters, who were under compulsion.

Seven of the men were caught, but subsequently one of the prisoners escaped, and died in jail.

Men Implicated in Murder Sentenced to Death at Ponce.

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FOUGHT ON MOUNTAINS.

Americans Attack a Strong Force of Filipinos—Injurers Were Driven Out of San Mateo.

Manila, (By Cable).—Colonel Lockett, with a force of 2,500, including artillery, attacked a strong force of insurgents entrenched in the mountains near Mountabon, about five miles northeast of San Mateo. The enemy were completely routed, the Americans pursuing them through the hills, amid which they fled in every direction.

Four Americans were wounded. The Filipino loss was estimated at 1,000. Heavy infantry and artillery fire for three hours into the trenches.

It is supposed that the insurgents were those who were driven out of San Mateo on the day General Lawton was killed. They numbered probably a thousand.

A dozen lines of insurgent trenches covered the steep trail through the hills, and likewise the valley below, along which the Americans passed. The main attacking party consisted of the Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, a troop of cavalry and artillery. Colonel Lockett commanding in person. The rest of the command operated from remote points in an endeavor to carry out Colonel Lockett's plan of throwing his lines around the enemy, and thus cutting off retreat.

The nature of the mountainous country made it impracticable to execute this movement successfully.

After the insurgents began to run there was a vain attempt to use artillery. It now appears that one American was killed in the attack upon the Subig garrison by General Santa Ana.

KENTUCKY AFFAIRS MIXED UP.

Doubt as to Who the Election Commissioners Are.

Frankfort, Ky., (Special).—Governor Taylor appointed W. H. Mackey (anti-Göebel Democrat) and A. M. J. Cochran (Republican) state election commissioners. The Republican minor state official-elect, whose coasts will come before the board, have not decided exactly what course they will pursue, but as Clerk Shackford will see to it the Democratic commissioners appointed by Commissioner Poyntz, it is probable Taylor's appointees will institute mandamus proceedings to get possession of the offices. Democratic leaders do not believe the courts will hold Taylor's appointments good, but they do not disguise the fact that they regard the complications growing out of the resignations of former Commissioners Pryor and Ellis.

A few scattering members of the legislature arrived, and it is anticipated that, owing to the unusual interest growing out of the contests for governor and lieutenant governor, nearly all will be here early. Friends of ex-Governor Commissioner Ellis are, with his authority, discouraging a movement among some of the anti-Göebel Democrats to give him a special election. Ellis is unqualifiedly for Blackburn.

VICTORIA ISSUES A WARNING.

Subjects Must Not Assist the Boers—Work of the Boer Sharpshooters.

London, (By Cable).—The British authorities, though slightly alarmed over the defection of the farmers in Cape Colony, and the assistance being given by the Boers by other British subjects, are adopting various measures to check it. Proclamations and orders issued by British military commanders having had no effect, the Privy Council held a meeting at Windsor Castle, at which Queen Victoria proclaimed a warning to all British subjects not to assist the inhabitants of the Transvaal or Orange Free state, or sell or transport merchandise thereto, under penalty of the law.

The Queen's proclamation will undoubtedly prove as futile as the declarations of the British commanders. The colonists, who are helping the Boers, will continue to do so surreptitiously, if not openly. It will be utterly impossible for the British to patrol the whole of Cape Colony to prevent the people aiding the Boer fighters, with whom they are in sympathy.

STATE FOR LAWTON.

Twenty-five Thousand Dollars to be Raised in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., (Special).—A joint committee of the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade met to organize for raising a fund of \$25,000 to erect a statue of General Lawton here.

It was resolved that an Indiana Lawton monument commission be organized, at which the Governor should be ex officio the president, which should consist of the members of the joint committee and the chairman of county Lawton monument committees, and whose purpose should be the erection at the capital of a monument in memory of General Lawton.

STREET DUEL IN ALABAMA.

Jesse Harden Kills an Uncle, Wounds Another, and Is Himself Killed. Huntsville, Ala., (Special).—In a street duel at Deposit two men were killed and a third probably fatally wounded. Jesse Harden's throat was cut from ear to ear by his nephew, Jesse H. Harden. The former is dead. John C. Harden, a brother of the dead man, was seriously cut by Jesse Harden, and was drawing to a close when he was discharged a few hours later into the abdomen of Jesse Harden, causing death instantly. All the parties are well known and prominent in politics. The cause of the fight is not known.

TOBACCO LANDS IN FLORIDA.

The Dukes, of North Carolina, Buy Large Tracts.

Louisburg, Fla., (Special).—Ninety-four thousand acres of land have been recently purchased in Lake county, this state, by the Dukes, the tobacco men, of North Carolina. The expect to cut off and utilize the timber, plant the land in tobacco, and eventually run a railroad across the country to connect with the Florida East Coast Railway.

Family Tragedy in Springfield.

Springfield, O., (Special).—Frank B. Coe shot and killed his wife, then shot himself. They were found side by side, Mrs. Coe dead, but one still living. He was taken to the hospital. Coe is an employe of the Ohio Southern Railway. Jealousy is thought to be the cause of the tragedy.

Killed in a Poker Room.

Clinton, Ill., (Special).—At Weldon, ten miles southeast of here, Harry Summers, Jr., a merchant, and "Doc" Marcum, a land lord, quarreled in a poker room, when Marcum shot and killed Summers.

Beaten by the Honors.

New York, (Special).—A contract was signed transferring all copyrights, titles and subscription list of Demorest's Magazine to Robert Bonner's Sons. Demorest's Magazine will be discontinued, and the fashion and pattern departments, half-minute talks and a world's progress will be continued in the Ledger Monthly.

A Convict's Easy Escape.

Norfolk, Va., (Special).—Walter Cotton, the negro sentenced to die for the murder of stockkeeper Wyatt, of Portsmouth, and who walked out of jail while his death-watch slept, has not yet been recaptured. A reward of \$250 was offered for his arrest. The belief is general that Cotton has gone for good.

For the Opening of a Reservation.

Doyle Lake, N. D., (Special).—A movement has been inaugurated for the building of a bridge across Doyle Lake to link to the hospital. Coe is an employe of the Ohio Southern Railway. Jealousy is thought to be the cause of the tragedy.

WITH NAVAL HONORS.

THE MAINE MARTYRS REINTERRED AT ARLINGTON.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

President McKinley, with Members of His Cabinet, Mr. General Miles, Admirals, and Other Notables in Attendance—Salute Fired and Taps Sounded.

Washington, (Special).—The remains of the one hundred and fifty victims of the Maine disaster brought from Havana by the Maine on that fatal night, when his ship was blown up in Havana harbor two years ago. They were attended by President McKinley and the members of his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, Major General Miles and his staff, and many other officers of the army and navy stationed in Washington. Among them were Lieutenant Commander Wallwright and Lieutenant F. C. Howers, both of whom were on the Maine when the explosion occurred. All the army and navy officers were in full uniform.

Several troops of cavalry from Fort Myer, a battalion of marines from the navy yard and a detachment of sailors from the Texas were drawn up about the flag-draped caissons, which were ranged row on row along the brow of the hill, each bearing a beautiful wreath of galax leaves. Despite the snow and falling cold over a thousand spectators pressed against the roped-in enclosure to witness the ceremonies. The Marine Band played a dirge, "Sole in the Arms of Jesus," and then simple Protestant and Roman Catholic funeral services were conducted by Chaplain Clark, of the Naval Academy, and Father Chidwick, the chaplain of the Maine, under a canvas-canopied shelter in the open square facing the square in which the coffins lie beside their own graves. After the religious services a detachment of marines in their spiked helmets fired a salute of three blank volleys for the dead and a bugler sounded "taps." The ceremonies lasted barely twenty minutes. Among the sailors of the Texas present was Jeremiah Shaw, who had a miraculous escape on the night of the explosion, being blown out of the stove hole. He was introduced to the President by Captain Sigbee.

When asked for an explanation of the mystery of his escape by the President, Shaw responded, as he did to a similar inquiry from Father Chidwick at the time of the disaster:

"I don't know how I got through. I was blown out. I guess I must have been an escaping projectile."

After the ceremonies the coffins were lowered into their graves and the work of interring them began.

DELAGOA BAY.

Denial of Reports About the Partition of Portuguese Territory.

London, (By Cable).—In the absence of actual news, the sensational newspapers of London, Paris and Berlin are publishing all sorts of wild rumors and stories, suggesting foreign complications and treaties between Germany, Portugal and Great Britain concerning Delagoa Bay, and providing for the partition of the Portuguese colonies. These stories are also being cabled to the United States in extenso.

So many allegations of secret Delagoa Bay agreements have recently been submitted to the British Foreign Office that the officials have made it a rule either to deny or affirm them, and when questioned regarding the statements of the Lokal Anzeiger, the officials adhered to this rule. But a representative of the Press gathered that the alleged disclosures were quite inaccurate.

A dispatch to the Times from Berlin comments on the Lokal Anzeiger treaty statements as follows:

"When it is remembered that two of Portugal's Asiatic positions, Goa and Damão, form enclaves of the province of Bombay, the statements of the Lokal Anzeiger border on the fantastic."

The St. James Gazette, in an editorial on the reported treaty, says it is "a mere patchwork of previous reports, some partly true and some entirely false."

The probable truth is that, as previously reported, the Portuguese possessions in Africa, north and south of the Zambesi, will ultimately be leased to Great Britain and Germany, respectively.

"It is satisfactory," says the Times editorially, "to learn that the Washington government is setting its face against the American charges seized in Delagoa Bay as would have wished and expected. It is a matter of course that we shall make full reparation, if reparation is proved to be due. In the meantime, it may be noted, as the Americans themselves admit, that the facts are in considerable doubt, and that some of them seem to be rather compromising to the views asserted. There will be time enough to talk of the law and the policy of the step when the facts have been authoritatively ascertained."

ENGLAND TO SUE FOR PEACE.

The Sort of an Agreement President Kruger Would be Willing to Make.

London, (By Cable).—A despatch from Winston Churchill says that from conversations with members of the Transvaal executive at Pretoria he learned that the Boers began the war with trepidation, but that President Kruger is now confident Great Britain will soon sue for peace.

In the highest Transvaal circles, Mr. Churchill asserts, there is serious talk of a compromise, by which Great Britain would cede the territory now occupied by the armies of the two republics, pay an indemnity of £20,000,000 (£100,000,000) and acknowledge the complete independence of the Transvaal.

Moonshiner Captured.

Seranton, Pa., (Special).—Frank Conley, the alleged moonshiner whose still was unearthed in Pike county last week, was captured at Brownstown, Luzerne county, and lodged in the Lackawanna Jail to await trial in Philadelphia.

Moody Civil War.

Victoria, B. C., (Special).—News has been received by the steamer Aronagi of a bloody civil war that has been raging among the natives of Kirwan, New Guinea. In the fighting the head chief was defeated, and 11 villages in all were destroyed, with heavy slaughter.

Railway for Yukon District.

St. Paul, Minn., (Special).—The Dominion Government apparently contemplates building a railway from Great Slave Lake to Chesterfield Inlet across the Yukon district. A survey party is now being fitted out and one of the members is now in this city.

Sheriff Killed by a Negro.

Monticello, Fla., (Special).—Will Gorman, a negro, shot and killed Sheriff T. B. Simkins, of the Severy place, six miles north of town.

Gorman was wanted for murder, and Simkins and a negro went to arrest him. They closed in on the cabin in which the negro was concealed. As Simkins pushed open the door, Gorman shot him twice in the breast. The murderer escaped from the rear door, but was shot down and killed.

At Moorefield, W. Va., Lemuel Kohne was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of John Sager.

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE.

Six Drunken Indian Squaws Crushed to Death by Falling Walls. Those Killed Were Horribly Disfigured.

San Jacinto, Cal., (Special).—This little city is a scene of desolation. People are beginning to recover from the terror inspired by the earthquakes which centered here on Christmas morning, and destroyed every brick building in the town, and some definite estimates of the damage wrought out now to be made.

At the Saboba Indian Reservation, near here, a dance had been held the night before, and large quantities of whiskey consumed by the Indians sent most of them into a drunken stupor before the shock came. A number of squaws had huddled together in an old adobe building, and were sleeping off the effects of the liquor. The heavy walls fell in upon them, six were killed outright, and two died later, while a score more were badly injured. Those killed were horribly crushed.

Main street presents a sad appearance. It is impossible to walk along the sidewalks because of the heaps of debris and overhanging walls. Brick walls were raised to the level of the ground with thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise buried underneath. There is not a business house in town but has suffered.

Electric wires are down and some of the powerhouses have fallen in. The walls of the county hospital, erected recently at a cost of \$10,000, are badly damaged.

At Honet, the hotel was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. Blingham's flour mill, \$2,000. The fire walls of Webster's brick store fell out, the plate-glass windows were smashed, and the entire stock of goods is on the floor in a heap. The chimneys of the hotel fell, many of them crashing through the roof. One fell on the bed of Frank Johnson, bruising him badly. The verandas are all down and the walls badly cracked. The rear wall of the Johnson block fell outward, and the whole building was demolished. The third story of the Hotel Mills is down, and the second story walls fell in.

Pugh's store and fixtures were all shaken down. There are but two chimneys left in the town. The gables of the Highland Asylum were cracked and the chimneys shaken down.

It is said that ramblings had been heard for several days about Taquits Peak in the San Jacinto range, supposed to be an extinct volcano. Between San Jacinto and Honet cinders of red sulphur water have appeared, and the fumes were so strong that no one can get near the geysers.

Preparations are already being made for the rebuilding of most of the ruined structures.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

Two Well-Known Citizens Suffer from Burglars.

Payetteville, Ga., (Special).—The dead body of Wyley W. Padgett, a well-known citizen, who lived about six miles from here, was found, and by his side was a bloody axe with which his skull had been split open.

Padgett was well-to-do and was known to have had a considerable sum of money with him. Only ten cents were found in his pockets. It is supposed that some one who knew the old man had money, killed and robbed him. Up to this time there is no clue to the murderer.

Greenville, Ind., (Special).—The residence of George Hancock, a well-to-do farmer, was entered by two burglars, who attacked and wounded him in such a manner that his recovery is doubtful. The burglars secured \$1,000.

SOLDIERS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Shot a Man, by Order, Who Was Trying to Escape.

Omaha, (Special).—A fine under the instruction of the governor, Attorney General Smith will begin proceedings in Sarpy county charging Corporal Fear and Private Jenkins with the murder of Private Morgan. The two men, acting under orders from the proper officers, shot and killed Morgan while the latter was trying to escape from Camp Crook. The Sarpy county authorities deny the charges, leaving the matter to the military, who held a court-martial and acquitted the men. The governor then ordered the case taken into the state courts. District Attorney Summers received orders from Washington to defend the men.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Reports by mail from the Island of Cuba which the military censor at Manila refused to permit to be cabled, state that a force of American soldiers were appalled by insurgents and two Americans killed and two wounded.

General Henry V. Lawton was killed in an engagement with the insurgents at San Mateo. The sugar crop in Hawaii is reported to be very large.

General Brooke issued his far famed proclamation as military governor of Cuba. Editors of Manila newspapers complain of the censorship and suppression of news matter by the American military authorities.

General Lawton's remains were placed in the chapel in the Paso Cemetery at Manila. A farewell banquet was tendered to General Brooke at Havana.

A gang of counterfeiters has been located in Cuba. All the street-railway interests in the city of Havana were consolidated, and now belong to the Havana Electric Railway Company.

The British steamer Labian was seized by the United States gunboat Custine, and sent under a prize crew to Manila. Major General Wood assumed charge as governor general of Cuba, and accepted the resignation of the old cabinet.

The Ward Line steamer Saratoga went aground near the wreck of the Merrimac, near Santiago, Cuba. Many contributions and offers of co-operation came for the Lawton fund.

Another Hatfield Killed. Matewan, W. Va., (Special).—Wayne Hatfield, son of Elias Hatfield and nephew of "Devil Anse" Hatfield, shot and killed George Hatfield's son, Bear Creek. The shooting occurred in George Brasher's store. Wayne Hatfield escaped to the mountains.

A Blaze in Canton, Ohio. Canton, Ohio, (Special).—Fire started in an electric heater in one of the Canton-Madison cars after the cars had been run into the barn. Service on Canton streets is on half time on the main lines, and all other lines are abandoned. The firemen are working on the main lines. The loss is \$50,000, covered by insurance.

Nothing Known in Pittsburg. Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Nothing is known here of the murder of a woman named Fishery by John L. Ford nine years ago. The files of the police and coroner show no record of the alleged crime.

Old Lady Killed by a Train. Camden, N. J., (Special).—Mrs. Lydia Bodine, seventy-two years of age, was instantly killed by an express train, on the West Jersey Railroad, near Monmouth. The engineer says the woman walked deliberately in front of the engine and laid down several packages she carried. Mrs. Bodine was very deaf, and it is believed, did not hear the approach of the train.

A Kentucky Afted. West Liberty, Ky., (Special).—James Patton and Harlan Cleso, of White Oak, this county, got into a difficulty. Patton shot and killed Cleso, while Cleso was cutting Patton to pieces with a knife. Patton will die.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A great rock on which stood a monastery and a hotel at Anagni, Italy, dropped into the sea, carrying with it another hotel and several villas. Four vessels were also destroyed. The loss of life is heavy.

The opponents of the government in the French Chamber of Deputies made an attack upon its policy in the conspiracy trial.

Hugh Lupus Grosvenor, Duke of Westminster, and reputed to have been the richest man in the world, is dead.

Forty school children were drowned by the ice on the river Lys, at Freilinghem, Belgium, giving way.

The imperial and Prussian ministers are replying through the newspapers to the attacks made upon them. There will be a sharp fight in the Prussian Diet against Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor, whom the Conservatives are determined to oust.

The arrival of the German warship Nixe at Port-au-Prince has caused alarm among the Haytiens.

The Guatemalan revolution is reported to have been suppressed.

Jean Lamoureux, a famous musical conductor, died in Paris.

Li Hung Chang was appointed acting viceroy of Canton, China.

Derondeau was sentenced to two years in prison for libeling senators composing High Court of Justice.

In a speech at Aberdeen, Mr. Brien bitterly attacked Mr. Chamberlain and denounced his methods.

The steamer Cameo picked up the crew of the Italian bark Lenuccia, which had foundered.

Prince Arenberg was court-martialed for killing a native in German Southwest Africa.

Mahmoud Pasha, the Sultan's fugitive son-in-law, reached Marseilles.

Germany has determined to secure a number of coaling stations for her navy in the far East, the Antilles and South America.

The German flag was hoisted over the court-house at Apia, Samoa.

At Trinity College, in Dublin, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Joseph Chamberlain. The students made a demonstration, but were warned by the police.

The Sultan's son-in-law fled from Constantinople with his wife's jewels and all the money he could collect.

China has declared her purpose to fight rather than grant France's demand for territory.

President Castro's troops ousted General Hernandez' party from Maracaibo, Venezuela.

FOUR MORE BODIES FOUND.

Pit Boss Says Naked Lights Were Used in Brannin Mine.

Brownsville, Pa., (Special).—Four more bodies have been recovered from the Brannin mines, near this place, increasing to 10 the number of persons known to have been killed in Saturday's disaster. The bodies have not been identified.

The mine officials admit that two or more bodies are still in the mine, but representatives of the Slavonic Society have made a house-to-house canvass and report that eight of their number alone are in the wreck, and how many others they do not know.

That naked lights and unlocked safety lamps were used in the mine was officially confirmed by Pit Boss Thomas Jones, who made a statement to that effect. Mr. Jones was asked if it was true that on last Tuesday morning he issued a general order that the miners could dispense with safety lamps.

Some of the families of the dead miners are in suffering condition, and provisions are being sent out by the Brownsville merchants, as well as from Uniontown.

The fact that last Saturday was pay day at the mine and that there were no empty wagons to load coals for many not going to work are still in the mine. Had the accident occurred any other day there would have been more than 100 men in the mine and the result would have been even more appalling than it is. Some of the bodies were removed to their homes and buried.

Little Albert Mosse, who died after being rescued, lived only a few steps from the shaft. He went to the window Saturday morning and looked out, saying to his father: "Papa, I guess there is no use of me going to work this morning, as there is no loading."