

Filipinos Brave

Slain by Scores in Trench While Resisting an American Assault.

Victorious Force Too Exhausted to Follow Remnant Who Finally Fled.

By Associated Press. Manila, Nov. 14.—The 33rd infantry, one of the sharpest two hours' engagements of the war with the insurgents, five miles from San Fabian, on Saturday lost one officer and six men killed and one officer and twelve men wounded. The Americans captured 29 Filipinos and 100 rifles, and found 81 insurgents lying dead in the trenches and rice fields. Many other Filipinos were killed or wounded.

The troops encountered the worst resistance on the road through the island. There was a succession of bridges which the men had to repair, muddy ditches, and at certain places men and horses struggled waste-deep in frogmire. A hundred men had to drag the Gatling guns part of the way, horses being useless.

The Filipinos made an exceptionally good fight, many of them remaining behind their cover until the Americans were within 20 yards.

Major Marsh flanked a small trench full of insurgents, surprising them and slaughtering nearly a hundred before entering the town. The Gatling gun killed five of the force holding the bridge and driving about 150 Filipinos into the hills.

The insurgents are supposed to have retreated towards Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them, the American troops were exhausted, and their supply of ammunition was low. The outposts killed five Filipinos during the night. The body of a Filipino lieutenant-colonel commanding was found among the killed.

A pro-ammunition of the Filipino secretary of war was found in the villages, giving glowing accounts of alleged Filipino victories and saying that 7,500 Americans had been killed and 15,000 wounded during the war.

The dead and wounded were brought to Manila to-day. Prisoners say it is reported that Aguinaldo, with an army of 20,000 men, probably is still in the mountains, and that he has been seen by a railway for the northward.

AN OPULENT CONVICT.

Inherits a Million Pounds After Serving Seven Years for His Wife's Death.

London, Nov. 13.—George Cooper, who in 1892 was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment after a sensational trial for having killed his wife at Douglas, Isle of Man, has just been released. He is said to have inherited a million pounds, and is estimated at nearly £1,000,000. Both his father and father-in-law, who were wealthy, were convicted of the murder of his wife, and died during his imprisonment, leaving him large properties.

ABOUT A BOER SPY.

Alleged Threat That His Execution Would Be Avenged by Murder of Six British Officers.

London, Nov. 14.—Nothing is known here regarding the alleged official statement, made by the Secretary of State, saying that the Transvaal government, on behalf of General Buller, demanded the release of Nathan Marks, the supposed spy, who is confined at Ladysmith, and that the President of the Republic, Mr. Kruger, is expected to retaliate, by shooting six British officers in the hands of the Boers.

It is further asserted from Capetown that Marks entered Ladysmith after the supposed object of that place with the intention of obtaining information for the Boers.

Gen. Buller is said to have replied that the British would not surrender a man until he should render a satisfactory account of himself.

Both stories, it is asserted, bear the imprint of improbability, and with reason to believe the Boers would be guilty of such a complete change from their previous correct attitude and manner of conducting hostilities. Nevertheless, sensational afternoon newspapers here already demand that President Kruger and all members of the executive council be ruthlessly hanged as the only fitting reprisal of the event of Secretary Buller's threat being carried out.

SIR CHARLES AND HUGH JOHN.

Intense Enthusiasm Attendant Upon Their Meetings in Manitoba.

Portage la Prairie, Nov. 14.—(Special)—One of the largest and most enthusiastic Conservative gatherings of the year was held in the opera house last night, when Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Hugh John Macdonald addressed the voters on the issues of the day. Edward Anderson, president of the Conservative Association, occupied the chair, and on the platform were many of the leading Conservatives of the town and district. Hugh John Macdonald was the first speaker and his remarks were confined to subjects of provincial importance, touching especially on what he termed misappropriation of money spent by the Greenway government. Sir Charles Tupper on rising to speak was given an ovation and spent seven minutes with cheers and applause of seven minutes. The old leader seemed to have lost none of his force, and his speech was as usual vigorous and convincing. He charged the government with maladministration, incapacity and fraud, and promised to prove his charges.

POLITICS IN THE TERRITORIES.

Minister of Customs on the Establishment for Instance, of Free Trade as in England.

London, Nov. 13.—(Special)—The political meeting this afternoon was a great success. Central hall was crowded to the door and much enthusiasm was manifested. Mr. William Grayson, president of the Moosejaw Liberal Association, occupied the chair. Hon. H. Ross, member of the North-western executive, spoke first, and estimated that there was no likelihood of free trade elections being held until the government had time to formulate its policy regarding and the people had had time to discuss what he considered the most important question now confronting the country, viz., "provincial autonomy." Mr. Ross also spoke regarding party lines in the assembly and upon what the Liberal government has done regarding transportation, land regulation and immigration and the tariff.

Hon. Mr. Peterson, Dominion minister of customs, was greeted with great applause and delivered a vigorous speech which had carried out their Ottawa platform.

THE RECORD FOR WIVES.

Chicago Police Have a Man Who May Outrank the Owner of Forty-two.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—James Monroe, the alleged bigamist and swindler, who was arrested here Sunday, left for Rochester, N. Y., to-day in custody of police officers charged with having forty-two wives in that city, to be tried on charges of bigamy and kidnapping. Monroe waived extradition proceedings. Mrs. Mary Colthar, of Bunker Hill, Ill., whom it was said Monroe married and afterwards deserted, is in Rochester, after obtaining \$4,000 from her, identified Monroe to police.

According to advices received by the Chicago police, Monroe is a bigamist, a swindler, and a gambler. He is said to have had twenty-two wives in Chicago, and is reported to have been married and deserted by Monroe.

WASTING THEIR MISSILES.

Boer Attempt to Shell Kimberley Affords Amusement for Residents.

Capetown, Nov. 10.—An undated despatch from Kimberley says: "The Boers ceased shelling on November 7 about 7 p. m., having fired at intervals all day long some 70 shells, the majority of them falling in heaps of debris in the open spaces. The average range is 8,100 yards. One cooking pot was injured. There was a break in the wire for fragments, choice specimens fetching £2. The Boers were apparently shelling at the extreme range of their guns. Yesterday's attempt is regarded as a failure. The weather is splendid."

"The bombardment continued until morning on November 8. One shell narrowly missed the Dutch church, and another fell in the street. The shells are of a very inferior quality, and are seemingly fired by amateurs. One almost was picked up. It weighed 8½ pounds. The Boers have been firing from three positions. So far the Boer artillery causes little alarm."

Dr. J. J. Mattheus, the hero of the raid, left Capetown for England last Thursday. The Cape authorities have seized a wireless telegraph plant found on board a vessel destined for Delagoa Bay. Pietermaritzburg, Nov. 10.—It is officially stated that the long-range bombardment of Ladysmith with heavy guns continues daily, but without serious damage.

U. S. CRUISER WRECKED.

Charleston Goes on Rock in Philippines—No Loss of Life.

Manila, Nov. 14.—The U. S. cruiser Charleston, which has been patrolling the northern coast of Luzon, was wrecked on a reef off the northwest coast on Tuesday, November 7. All on board were rescued.

The Charleston was built in San Francisco in 1888. According to Brassey's Directory she had a displacement of 3,730 tons, was 212 feet 7 inches long, 46 feet 2 inches in beam and 21 feet 8 inches in draught. She was of the Albatross class, and carried the following armament: Two eight-inch guns, six six-inch guns, four 6-pounders, two 3-pounders, six 1½-inch machine guns and four light guns, with four torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 306 officers and men.

THE HORSE SHOW.

New York, Nov. 13.—The statement made frequently of late that the popularity of the Horse Show was waning was flatly contradicted by the attendance to-day. At the afternoon exhibition, it must have exceeded 15,000 and the crush was equally large. The boxes of night and the promenade was a crush. The arena seats and first balcony, while not completely filled, could not have contained short of 5,000 to 6,000.

NEWFOUNDLAND POLITICS.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 14.—The ministerial party has been defeated in the bye-elections in the divisions of St. John's and Fortunate Bay. The Liberals carried the former by a majority of 435 and the latter by a majority of 117. The Conservative government has thus lost three elections this year.

SCHLEY'S NEW COMMAND.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Rear Admiral Schley, who is about to assume command of the South Atlantic squadron, called at the navy department to-day and had a long talk with Acting-Secretary Allen concerning the general character of the service on which he is about to embark. The Admiral's visit led to renewed conjectures as to the probability of his going to some of the South African ports. As to this, however, the Admiral declined to say a word and there was the same reticence throughout naval circles.

General Cronje Makes a Protest

Says Red Cross Flags, Dynamite Mines and Native Warriors Are Barred.

Boer Envoy Regarded as Simply a Spy on British Position at Mafeking.

By Associated Press. London, Nov. 15.—There is no additional news this morning regarding the progress of hostilities in South Africa except a Mafeking despatch forwarded by a runner dated October 31, which says that during the afternoon Gen. Cronje, the Boer commander, sent an envoy to Col. Baden-Powell under a flag of truce to declare that he did not consider that mines were recognized by the flag of the Red Cross society to fly from several Mafeking once in the town and that in his opinion, the employment of dynamite mines were both opposed to the rules of warfare.

Col. Baden-Powell replied that the Geneva Conference did not stipulate as to number of Red Cross stations permissible, and that the Boers were only required to respect the convent, the hospital and the women's laager, all of which were beyond the town limits.

The British commander also pointed out that mines were recognized adjuncts of civilized warfare, and that the defenses of Pretoria were extensively mined. Moreover, he reminded Gen. Cronje that the Boers had raised the native kraals and carried off their cattle, and that the natives were only defending their lives and property.

Despite these warnings, the Boers continued deliberately to shell the hospital and women's laager. The sending of the Boer envoy was regarded as a mere pretext for penetrating to the British line at Mafeking. According to the latest report the town is considered of its ability to hold out until the end of the campaign.

So far as Kimberley is concerned, the mental condition of those there may be judged from the fact that three weddings have taken place since the siege began, the last having been celebrated November 8.

In the absence of fresh news the morning papers are driven to discuss Lord Salisbury's letter regarding the Mafeking arrangements which, under the name of a "prospectus," is being distributed in the future, the government may be expected to discuss the phrase, "We do not seek fields of territory."

President Kruger's threat to execute British officials now in his hands is also extensively commented upon.

The Premier's deliverance meets with general approval, although the explanation given in no way necessary, as outlined by the Daily News, and as to his words would bear the meaning which Boer sympathizers had been endeavoring to instill.

President Kruger's threat has excited widespread indignation. The Daily News says that his friends should promptly inform him of the fact that Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal state secretary, will be held responsible for any such violation of the elementary rules of civilized warfare.

For once the censorship is blamed on account of laxity. It is asserted that the censor ought to have withheld the story of Father Mathews regarding the surrender at Nicholson's Nek, which, while too vague and considered evidence, must cause uneasiness. The fact is that until the facts could be ascertained the public have been wiser not to circulate mere rumors.

The great delay in South African affairs, particularly the last few days, and lack of any definite news from Ladysmith, gives rise to some reports that no advance tidings have come from either British or Boer side.

Nothing is known as to the whereabouts of H. M. Gen. Buller. Sir H. M. Powell has arrived at Symons Bay from Durban and begun to load. The cruiser will return to Durban in a few more days.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, announced in a speech last evening that a relief force would be immediately sent to Ladysmith, but that nothing is known of the British plan of campaign, and equal secrecy shrouds the movements of the Boers.

The Morning Post, which complains that it was unwise tactics on the part of British officers to leave the railway intact, is another illustration of British contempt for the Boers that they treated the retirement as though it were an advance, and preserved the enemy's line of communication, as carefully as if it had been their own.

EASTERN WAR ALL OFF.

No Present Cause for Friction Between Japan and Russia.

London, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says: "The rumor of friction between Russia and Japan without foundation. No international question now exists between them. The recent excitement connected with Japanese purchases of land over there, which had Masamichi grow out of purely private transactions and in no way connected with the Japanese government. At present the atmosphere is clear."

CHANCE TO SEE WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—Under the new C. P. R. time card for the Western division to go into effect Sunday next, through passengers Westbound will spend several hours in Winnipeg, the train arriving here at 10:15 a. m. and departing Westward at 4:30 p. m.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take the case of the Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, and give tone and vigor to the system.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

London Family Victims of Coal Gas—Hackman Falls from Station—Calgary Rancher Dead.

Calgary, Nov. 13.—H. B. Bourdige, sheep rancher of Calgary, died suddenly. He came here from New Brunswick with his brother nine years ago.

C. McClelland, a young man of Newcastle, N.B., who arrived about two months ago, fell from a sidewalk last evening and sustained concussion of the brain. He will probably not recover.

The Harris case was enlarged for one week to-day. Gould is holding his own well since the bullet was extracted.

Napanee, Nov. 13.—News has been received here of the death from the accidental explosion of a revolver in Johannesburg of Henry Trimble, formerly of this place.

London, Nov. 13.—Police Magistrate C. Jones Park died suddenly to-day, aged 76.

The entire family of Samuel W. Milliken, Mayboro Place, South London, were prostrated last night by cholera. The youngest boy is dead, Mrs. Milliken is dying, and two other members of the family are still unconscious.

Hamilton, Nov. 13.—Thos. Fee, one of the best known hackmen in the city, fell from the Grand Trunk station to-night and was instantly killed.

Draft Swindlers Rounded Up.

Many Banks Throughout the United States Have Been Their Victims.

Carelessness at the Start Gave Police a Clew Successfully Followed.

By Associated Press. New York, Nov. 14.—There are at police quarters here a quartette of prisoners in whom the police of almost every large American city, many of the leading business houses, banks and trust companies have great interest. They were rounded up after being watched for several months, and were formally held by the police magistrate to-day on the nominal charge of being suspicious persons.

The police of New York say that they have been convicted of obtaining many thousands of dollars under false pretences.

Of the prisoners, Adorno J. Whiteman, of Danville, N. Y., is a graduate of Columbia Law School, a former state senator of Minnesota, a former candidate for congress, and once a millionaire. The others are Frank Edmonds, alias William Edmonds, alias John Thompson, alias Ed. Harty, alias Plawton, alias Dr. George W. Johnson, residence unknown; Robert J. Knox, lawyer, New York. There is under arrest at Pittsburg a fifth member of the gang, Charles D. Stewart, alias Charles Ward, about 60 or 70 years old. He was arrested there yesterday.

Several months ago a man claiming to be W. B. O'Connell, cashier of the National Bank of Lawrence, Kansas, ordered ten thousand drafts of a certain design from a firm of lithographers in this city and in developing the contrary, he was found to be a fraud.

On TRIAL FOR POISONING. New York Swell Held to Account for the Lives of Two People.

Recorder Groff, charged with the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams on December 28, 1898. Mrs. Adams died after swallowing what was believed to be a headache powder that had been sent through the mail in a silver match holder as a Christmas present to Harry Corbishley, physical director of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and by him administered to Mrs. Adams, with whom he resided. A chemical analysis developed the fact that the powder contained a deadly mixture of cyanide of mercury.

The investigation which followed resulted in the conviction of Harry Corbishley, who was sentenced to a term of years in the penitentiary. The case was argued by the Hon. Judge Sutherland.

THE BOER STORY. Baltimore, Nov. 14.—C. W. Vanderboegt, secretary of the South African legation, has received papers from Secretary of State Reitz, of the South African Republic, containing full statements of the alleged injustices which have been heaped upon the Boers in the Republic since Orange Free State by England. The document, however, did not escape the censorship now in vogue within the lines of the English, and the envelope showed signs of having been cut open and sealed again.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

New York, Nov. 14.—Special communications to Bradstreet show the following change in available supplies in the United States and Canada: Flour, 1,000,000 bushels; wheat, 1,000,000 bushels; corn, 1,000,000 bushels; oats, 1,000,000 bushels.

In Touch With Ladysmith.

Communication Opened With Hellograph But No Late News Yet Given.

Cruisers Sent on From Cape to Ports Not Named—French Indignation.

By Associated Press. London, Nov. 14.—(4:50 a. m.)—The receipt of news from the front still leaves the chief interest centered in the arrival of the reinforcements. Escourt despatches say that hellograph communication has been established with Ladysmith, but so far no news has been received of later date than November 9.

The latest reports are that everyone was confident and cheerful, but food was becoming dear, bread selling at three shillings per loaf.

Col. Baden-Powell's dashing sorties at Mafeking encourage the hope that the British garrisons along the western border are all able to hold out.

Oecil Rhodes is employing 8,000 men, white and black, at Kimberley in road-making, as a remedy for destitution.

According to a despatch from De Aar, the Boers at Kimberley have got out of the mines and are constantly throwing shells at the dynamite hoop. Several of the latter have been blown up.

Among the stories from Brussels is one that Gen. Joubert and Sir George White have been endeavoring to negotiate the capitulation of Ladysmith, but have failed to come to terms.

ONE FOOLISH CHIEF.

Masoor, Basutoland, Nov. 8.—The indignation aroused by Chief Joel of the Basutos will join the Basutos, and there is no cause for alarm.

MORE PORTS THAN ONE.

London, Nov. 14.—It is understood that the admiralty, on Gen. Buller's advice, has arranged that cruisers from the Cape should go out to intercept all arriving transports, and inform of the latest orders respecting their destination, which are to be kept secret.

FRENCH FIRINGWORKS.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The Patrie prints the despatch reporting the hold-up of the French steamer Cordoba by a British cruiser at Delagoa Bay, and swells up the account showing a deficit of that amount which is not explained. The article concludes that an Anglo-French war is inevitable.

THE TROOPSHIPS. London, Nov. 14.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the British ship Cordoba had arrived at Capetown, and that the British ship Cordoba had arrived at Capetown, and that the British ship Cordoba had arrived at Capetown.

ALL MESSAGES STOPPED. London, Nov. 14.—The Eastern Telegraph Company formally announces that in accordance with instructions of the postmaster-general of Cape Colony no secret code or cipher can be transmitted by cable, except messages between Portuguese and the governor-general of Lorenzo-Marquez.

ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP.

London, Nov. 15.—Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary of state for war, before his constituents at Dover this evening said that next to the affection which the nations feel for another, the friendship of the British Empire is one of the most dramatic and may become one of the most important in the far-reaching epilogue of modern history, and that, however, imply hostility to any other great power.

THE REICHTAG.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The Reichstag assembled to-day. The president, Count von Ballestrom, welcomed the members. The proceedings were formal.

THE HAY CONTRACTS.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Of 3,100 tons of Canadian hay to be shipped to South Africa 2,000 will be supplied by the Boston firm. The other 1,100 will be furnished by Ottawa and Montreal.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—The Presbyterian synod of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories opened this evening in Knox church with a sermon by the retiring moderator, Rev. H. McKay of Round Lake.

FOR OBLIVING THE CHIEF.

Winnipeg, Nov. 13.—At the sitting of the assize court the two Capt. Lake Indians, Toosh Bann and Ah-Ne-Ki-Ki, arraigned on the charge of murder, by their chief, whom the latter killed on his own request, he having gone insane, were allowed to plead guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to four months imprisonment each.

FATHER MATTHEW'S STORY.

London, Nov. 14.—The allegations of Father Mathews have made a painful impression, and there is a disposition to slatter them as being merely the excited view of a noncombatant ignorant of the real military requirements. His story has added to the anxiety of those who had relations of the British of Nicholson's Nek.

BEARING WAR EAGLE.

Montreal Brokers Hammering Down Quotations on the Holding Back of Annual Report.

Montreal, Nov. 14.—A circular has been issued to shareholders of the War Eagle Mining Company by the manager announcing that he would be unable to have the annual statement ready for at least three months. The announcement caused the price of the stock in the market here to drop \$2.50. There was this morning much surmising on the streets as to what was to be read between the lines and one prominent broker asserted he was willing to bet that the stock would go down to \$2.

SHATTERED BY GLYCEERINE.

Terrific Explosion of a Magazine in Ohio—Lives Lost and Much Property Damaged.

Timon, Ohio, Nov. 13.—A magazine used by the Bradford nitro-glycerine factory to store the explosive, two miles east of here, exploded to-day. The shock was heard at towns within a radius of forty miles, and the effect of the explosion in the immediate vicinity was terrific. The magazine is located in the woods a quarter of a mile from any dwelling, and this alone prevented a terrible loss of life.

A driver of a stock wagon who brought a load of 720 quarts of nitro-glycerine from the factory at Bradford was loading it when the accident took place. Just how it happened will never be received the full effect of the explosion. He was blown almost to atoms, only a few shreds of his body being found. It is supposed that he had a companion, but this is not positive. The driver's name was Benjamin Card.

The explosion made a hole several feet deep in the solid rock, splinters of wood were knocked flat; splinters were torn from the walls, dishes thrown from the cupboards, and boxes moved from their foundations. All the windows in Gibsonburg were broken. There were about 1,500 quarts of nitro-glycerine on the wagon and in the magazine.

ANOTHER TRIP TO PARIS.

Mr. Tarte Likely to Take Holiday Until Folk Forget His Foolishness.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—The World's Montreal special says that it is reported that Mr. Tarte is going for a long holiday to Paris, still retaining his portfolio. His wife and daughter have already engaged passage at the end of the month. There will be no election next week. Tarte will probably be in his place next session.

IRON CONSOLIDATION.

Birmingham, La., Nov. 14.—Local authorities in close touch with the New York end of the deal state that the consolidation of the Iron and Steel Co., the American Iron and Steel Co., the American Coal Co., the Russellville ore property and the furnace property at Sheffield and Florence, will be effected and the new Sheffield Iron and Steel Co. the consolidation corporation, will be organized with a capital of \$20,000,000.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY LEASE.

Boston, Nov. 14.—The Transcript this evening publishes the following: "An arrangement has been made by which the lease of the Boston Albany railroad to the New York Central Railway has been made satisfactory to the so-called protective committee, and an additional \$1,500,000 has been made cash about to be paid by the New York Central Railway. The protective committee has decided that under all the circumstances it is in the interest of the property and the stockholders that this new lease should be ratified."

SLEIGHING PARTIES.

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 14.—There has been a steady fall of snow since 2 o'clock to-day, about two inches falling up to 8 o'clock to-night. The ground is covered and a number of sleighing parties were out this evening. Fully four inches of snow fell in the Catskills.

MINERS' STRIKE OFF.

Winnipeg, Nov. 13.—The threatened strike of coal miners at Lethbridge has been averted, the men having decided to abandon for the present their claim for shorter hours.

RING EVENTS.

New York, Nov. 13.—Charlie Burns of Cincinnati defeated Owen Ziegler in the fifth round of what was to be a twenty-five round contest, at the Hercules Club, Brooklyn, to-night.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 13.—Spike Sullivan, of New York, stopped Dan McConnell of Camden, here to-night, in five rounds of what was to have been a twenty-round bout. One thousand people witnessed the fight.

Troy, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Charlie Goff, middleweight champion of the Pacific coast, knocked out Morris Muldoon (Cyclone) in three rounds at the Manhattan A. C. this city to-night.

FRENCH SHIP OVERHAULED.

Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Nov. 9.—The French steamer Cordoba has arrived here. When several miles out she was signalled by the British third-cruiser Magicienne, and as the Cordoba did not obey, a shot was fired across her bows. After her water-tightness had been examined she was allowed to proceed.

A LUCKY JOCKEY.

London, Nov. 15.—J. Reiff, the American, demonstrated his excellent jockeyship at the London November meeting by winning three successive races and finishing a second in the fourth. In each event the betting was 1 to 1.

Charleston A Total Loss

Crew Expected to Fight Their Way Ashore but Met Only Savage Curiosity.

Impossible to Save Any of the Equipment of the Wrecked Cruiser.

By Associated Press. Manila, Nov. 14.—Further details regarding the grounding of the United States cruiser Charleston show that the struck on an uncharted shoal, Coral reef, ten miles east of Kamigin Island. Her stern was almost submerged and the low almost out of water. A heavy sea was on, and the cruiser began rolling heavily. The watertight doors were quickly closed, but were stove in under the engine department. After the first effort to right her, the officers feared she might slide off because of the heavy sea and therefore abandoned the attempt and hurriedly launched the boats and rowed away, prepared to fight for a landing with the two Colis, 134 rifles and ten heavy railguns.

Some of the officers and men were dressed only in pajamas and their underclothing. The breech locks of the cannon were removed before the boats put away. Two hours after the Charleston struck, all had got away. The report that the crew remained two days on the vessel is inaccurate. The men were in the boats later but found it impossible to save any thing.

The first landing was made on a little island with a front of bare rocks. Next day the boats again took to the water and proceeded to Kamigin Island, where a number of the men were taken in expectation that some fighting would be necessary. Far from this being the case, they found a half-savage people, who regarded them with curiosity rather than hostility. On the third day the storm had greatly subsided, and Capt. McDonald, with a Bolivian Dominick Gilman and six men started for the Gulf of Langayen, in a thirty-foot sailing launch, hoping to get to the American ship. Most of the time they were in a soaking rain. A clad only in their underclothing and pressed against the sides of the launch, they overtook the British steamer rather than the battleship Oregon.

In naval circles the accident is considered quite unavoidable, in the open sea, a wreck in Philippine waters, which are not so well marked, is not infrequently met. The Charleston lies motionless in the open sea and there is no hope of saving her or the valuable paraphernalia carried by the cruiser.

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