

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A sale has been made of 20,000 acres of coal lands in Wayne county, W. Va., to a Pittsburg syndicate, which, it is said, will oppose the present coal trust.

By a decision handed down by Justice Mervin, one-half of the estate of Mrs. M. H. Davis, of Rome, N. Y., valued at \$50,000, will go to the Christian Scientists.

An official Serbian statement declares there is absolutely no foundation in the reports that Queen Draga has been shot at or that she has committed suicide.

John Morgan, a convict at the federal prison at Leavenworth, made a successful escape while working in the quarry, his absence not being discovered until 5 p. m.

Louis Granottti, an accomplice of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, was sentenced to life imprisonment at the assizes, Granottti has not yet been captured.

Conductor Higgins, the eighth victim of the Santa Fe wreck in Arizona, died. The injured are progressing favorably and no more fatalities among them are probable.

It is stated that Senator Hanna, immediately after the opening of congress, will introduce a bill providing for a \$5,000 annual pension to Mrs. McKinley during her lifetime.

The Southern Athletic club was organized at Charleston, S. C., the object of the association being to hold a series of sparring exhibitions in Charleston during the exposition period.

Mrs. May Agnew, wife of Captain Agnew, formerly of Company M, Twentieth Kansas, died at Manila, where she went recently with her husband, who is an officer in the regular army.

It was learned at Baltimore that Mr. Isidor Rayner, chief counsel for Rear Admiral W. S. Schley in the recent hearing before the court of inquiry, has refused to accept a fee for his services.

There has been an alarming spread of the plague in South Russia, according to dispatches from Lemberg, hundreds of fatal cases being reported in Moscow, Odessa, Kieff, Kherson and other towns.

According to the World, heirs of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt must pay \$361,803.43 into the coffers of Uncle Sam. This is the total of the inheritance tax found by the federal government against the estate.

The Vienna papers assert that Turkey is addressing an arrogant circular note to the powers protesting against their "perpetual interference" in Turkish affairs, and demanding to know their intention regarding Crete.

The municipal council of Guines, forty-five miles southwest of Havana, has voted to award the contract for supplying water and electric light to the town to Hugh J. Reilly of New York. The contracts are for \$250,000.

The secretary of war has directed that the order granting free admission of Christmas presents to the Philippines and Cuba shall extend only to the officers and men and civilian employees of the army and navy, and not to the civilian employees of the civil government.

The governor, secretary of state and attorney general at Alabama opened and counted the vote on the new constitution. The result shows a majority of 28,429 for the constitution. The governor will issue his proclamation within a few days and ten days thereafter the new law will go into effect.

The city of Los Angeles has sold water bonds to the amount of two millions.

The industrial commission has issued a report on railway labor in the United States. It shows that railway employes in this country constitute an army of nearly 1,000,000 people, with probably nearly 5,000,000 dependent upon the wages paid by the railroads. The report says that for years to come the railroads will absorb an increasing number of employes.

C. R. Breckinridge, a member of the Dawes commission, discussed with the interior department officials the proposed supplementary Creek treaty. The secretary decided to take no action in the matter until congress convenes.

Fire destroyed the Crawfordville, Ind., wire and nail plant, entailing a loss of \$150,000.

At Kansas City the dead bodies of Inez Gordon and Harry Grisard, colored, were found on the floor of a room at 1412 Grand avenue.

The Pan-American exposition buildings were sold to the Chicago House Wrecking company for \$92,000.

The disorders are increasing in Spain and the government is stopping telegrams and taking military measures to maintain order.

MANY KILLED ON RAIL

One Hundred or More Persons Meet Death in a Wreck.

MANY OF THE WOUNDED WILL DIE

Killed by Collision, Then Perish in Flames—Charred Remains Cramble Into Powder When Dragged Forth—Many Unidentified.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—From 100 to 150 persons were killed last night in the most disastrous wreck in the history of Michigan railroads. Two heavily loaded passenger trains on the Wabash railroad collided head-on one mile east of Seneca, the second station west of Adrian. The west bound train, composed of two cars loaded with immigrants and five other coaches, was smashed and burned, with the result of awful loss of life and fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers. The eastbound train, the Continental limited, suffered in scarcely less degree.

The track in the vicinity of the wreck is strewn with dead and dying. Many physicians from Detroit have gone to the scene.

DETROIT, Nov. 29.—When night fell over the scene of last night's calamity on the Wabash railroad near Seneca, Mich., those who had been investigating the disaster had found nothing to alter the estimate of about eighty lives lost as a result of the collision. Superintendent George M. Burns of the division on which the wreck occurred insists that the estimates are too high. "I do not consider," said he, "that the total death list will exceed twenty."

However, in support of the larger estimate it is pointed out that there are now fourteen passengers known to be dead. The bodies of eight of these have been recovered and it is considered that the fragments of other bodies now in the morgue will account for many more than the twelve dead necessary to make up Superintendent Burns' estimate of twenty. In addition to the comparatively few fragments recovered and sent to the morgue, those who were early on the scene say that many more pieces were discovered which crumbled to powder while they were being removed.

Superintendent Burns said to the Associated Press tonight that he was unable to tell the exact number of Italian immigrants aboard train No. 13, but thought that there were not more than fifty. Passengers on the train and a number of those who were early on the scene dispute this and say the number was nearer eighty. Superintendent Burns has received no report as yet from Ticket Collector Omes of train No. 13, who probably knows nearer than any one else the number of Italians in the cars.

The official list of the dead given to the local papers shows the names of but ten dead and forty-eight injured, but Detroit newspaper men, who were at the scene of the wreck and talked with survivors of both trains, say that the official list does not bear out the statements of the passengers nor evidence of loss of life which they witnessed at the spot where the accident occurred.

The Free Press tomorrow will say that the loss of life was, in round numbers, 100, and that the statements made by the Italian immigrants on train No. 13 bear out this claim.

The Sugar Tariff.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—President Roosevelt has stated to a number of visitors that he will recommend in his message that the duty on sugar from Cuba be reduced in consideration of certain trade privileges when the independent government is set up, and that the duty on sugar from the Philippines also be reduced as a stimulus to promoting the industry in those islands.

Wedding Party Drowns.
HONOLULU, Nov. 29.—(Via Victoria, Nov. 29.)—News comes from Tonga that a schooner carrying a wedding party of forty people, men, women and children, was wrecked and all were drowned. The schooner had taken the party to Nelafo and had started back to Haabali.

Western Packing Statistics.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—The Price Current says the marketing of hogs has been further increased. The total western packing is 735,000, compared with 665,000 the preceding week and 625,000 last year.

City Honors McKinley.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The state department has received a report from the consul general at Shanghai saying the guilds of silk, tea and cotton piece goods dealers have contributed of their own initiative to a fund to erect a monument to Shanghai to the late president McKinley and announce that they are doing this to show their appreciation of the man and of his attitude towards China. The empire never before took such action.

DAVID NATION GETS DIVORCE

Wins His Protracted Suit for Separation From His Wife.

THE REBELS DRAW BACK

General Alban Marching to the Capital Harasses the Enemy.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 29.—A special to the Star from Medicine Lodge, Kan., says: David Nation was granted a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, "the joint smasher." The court exonerated Mrs. Nation from the charge of cruelty to her husband and divided the property. The Medicine Lodge home will go to Mr. Nation and outlying property to his wife.

In reply to questions of the court, Mrs. Nation said that one reason she fought the proceedings was that she wished to continue to share the pension money drawn by her husband. Mr. Nation, in support of his petition for divorce, cited a letter from his wife in which she denounced him as a "hellhound hypocrite." He charged that she did not attend to his wants.

CRAZY SNAKE IS UNRULY
Leader of Recent Creek Rebellion Causes More Trouble.

GUTHRIE, OKL., Nov. 29.—A special to the Capital from Tulsa, I. T., says: Crazy Snake, who led the rebellion last spring against the government, is causing the Creek council much trouble. The Snake band will send a strong delegation to Washington to protest against the deeding of Creek lands.

A joint resolution was passed unanimously by both houses of the Creek council, demanding that deeds be issued immediately and at Okmulgee, instead of Muskogee. Chief Porter will probably sign the resolution to Secretary Hitchcock. The delay has caused widespread discontent. The treaty of last May promised deeds immediately and the Indians only ask justice.

Hold Caucus on Saturday.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The republican members of the house of representatives will meet in caucus Saturday at 2 o'clock for the purpose of nominating house officers. There is no contest and Speaker Henderson and the other elective officers will be re-elected. It is expected that there will be quite a sharp contest over re-adopting the Reed rules. All the afternoon and evening, if necessary, will be given to discussing the subject.

Burglars Wound a Constable.
ST. JOSEPH, Nov. 29.—For several nights Constable Wesley Gan and several deputies have been endeavoring to capture burglars that have robbed numerous stores and residents in the suburbs, but never came upon the robbers until this morning. Constable Gan was separated from his deputies, but did not hesitate to attack three of the burglars and endeavored to capture them. He was fatally shot and pounded into insensibility.

Attitude Pleases Them.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Thomas F. Walsh, president, and General F. W. Maxwell, secretary of the executive committee of the National Irrigation association, saw the president. They told him that the expansion of international trade and commerce of the United States by the creation of more homes in the west was the object of their association and that they fully endorsed the report of Secretary Hitchcock on the subject of irrigation.

In the Civil Service.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The president signed an order bringing the rural free delivery service into the classified civil service. The order becomes effective immediately so far as the 250 clerks, special agents and route inspectors of that service are concerned, but provides that until regulations are formulated for appointment of rural carriers, they shall not be treated as within the classified service. These number 6,000.

Captured by Filipinos.
MANILA, Nov. 29.—Privates Dun and Frenning of the English infantry, together with their horses, rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition, have been captured by insurgents, who attacked a commissary wagon between Magdalena and Gajayaza. A sergeant and a private were also wounded.

Shift Responsibility.
SOFIA, Nov. 29.—The government has forwarded to C. W. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic agent there who recently left this city for Constantinople, a reply to his note of November 12 concerning Miss Stone, the American missionary. It is merely a repetition of the official views already cabled, repudiating the responsibility of Bulgaria and alleging that the officials had given every assistance possible in the matter.

THE REBELS DRAW BACK

General Alban Marching to the Capital Harasses the Enemy.

SIXTY KILLED, ONE AN OFFICER

Losses on Both Sides Are Heavy and Outlook is Grave—A Decisive Battle Seems Imminent—Likely to Be Fought at Monkey Hill.

COLON, Columbia, Nov. 28.—The overdue passenger train, with a marine guard on board, has just arrived here. The train brings news to the effect that General Alban, with about 300 government troops, has crossed Barbacoa bridge and is continuing his march to Colon. He is now at Taverilla, where he is resting. The liberal forces continue to retreat before him. They explain their retreat by saying they have no ammunition. All of the fighting yesterday occurred at Barbacoa bridge. Passengers on the delayed train assert that fully 100 conservatives were killed and wounded during the fighting there and that the liberal losses were insignificant. The liberals are now approaching Gatun station (about five miles from Colon) and it is believed a decisive engagement will probably be fought at Monkey Hill cemetery, distant one mile from the limits of Colon.

The trains which left here yesterday afternoon for Panama, with the Iowa marines and the passengers from the steamer Orizaba, were delayed in transit, but reached Panama in safety.

Reports current here that General Pinzon has bombarded Bello have been found upon investigation to be unreliable and not authentic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Consul General de Briardo of Colombia said that he had received a cablegram from General Alban, describing the situation at the isthmus. Alban, he said, denied that Panama was full of liberal sympathizers.

General Diego A. de Castro, who was at the consulate, said that both Colon and Panama were free ports, that the temporary occupation by the rebels would not amount to much and that under existing treaties the United States was bound to preserve order in that section. He said that at the present time Colombia had 32,000 trained soldiers in the field. Of that force 16,000 men were with General Valencia, on the Venezuelan border, in the department of Santander, and another large force was protecting Bogota, the capital. At Baranquilla, he said there were 1,500 men, at Cartagena 2,000, and at Rio Hacha there were 3,500 men. The general said that this force of 7,000 men could be concentrated to support General Alban on the isthmus, but the government did not consider it necessary at the present time to make an assault on the little rebel bands. General de Castro said that General Alban, with his force of 1,100 men and the 600 men sent to take Colon and now on board General Pinzon, would be able to break up the liberal bands.

NEBRASKAN AT WHITE HOUSE
Major Llewellyn, Former Rough Rider, Dines With President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, formerly of Omaha, now of New Mexico, who served with President Roosevelt and his Rough Riders during the Spanish war, dined with the president and later was Mrs. Roosevelt's escort to the theater. Major Llewellyn's son, who was born in Omaha, served with his father in Colonel Roosevelt's regiment. The boy is 18 and stands 6 feet 4 inches. Major Llewellyn, who is a brother of Charles E. Llewellyn, inspector of rural free delivery in Nebraska, left Nebraska twenty years ago and is now district prosecuting attorney in the territory. He is here to assist New Mexico in securing statehood.

TWENTY-SIX ARE DEAD
The Crowded Factory of Penberthy Injector Company Wrecked.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 28.—Twenty-six are dead, five of them unidentified, and so badly burned that identification is almost impossible and twenty-four other men are lying in the various hospitals of the city.

Twenty men are lying in the various hospitals of the city suffering from cuts and burns and other injuries, all resulting from the explosion of one of the boilers in the Penberthy Injector company's large plant at Abbott street and Brooklyn avenue.

Schley at Kansas City.
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 28.—Admiral Schley will be the guest of Kansas City and the Commercial club during next January, if possible. He has accepted, conditionally, an invitation to visit Memphis, Tenn., and if he goes to that city he has promised to stop in Kansas City for a day or two. If he comes here, which seems probable, a special reception and banquet in his honor will be arranged by the Kansas City Commercial club.

COLON SO FAR ESCAPES FIRE

News Reaches Washington that For Will Not Be Attacked.

CROPS OF UNCLE SAM

Secretary Wilson Reports Great Developments in Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It is pretty well understood here that there is to be no bombardment of Colon by either side. While Commander McCrea was given wide discretionary power and nothing was said to him about stopping the bombardment directly, nevertheless the state department established a precedent in these matters last year when it instructed Mr. Gudgers to warn the insurgents at Panama that they would not be allowed to bombard that port. If the government troops on the Pinzon should persist in their purpose it is said that the commanders of the various warships at Colon would require that ample time be allowed for the withdrawal from the town of all foreigners and that the attacking force, to escape restraint, would be obliged to direct their bombardment with such precision as to destroy the insurgent defenses without harming the railroad property, and even without endangering the passage of trains, conditions probably not to be met.

The secretary of the navy cabled Captain Perry of the Iowa to assume full command of all the United States naval forces on both sides of the isthmus, in order to insure harmonious operations. Consul General Gudger's last dispatch, which came after 1 o'clock, was about as follows: "Our troops have arrived at Mattachin, one-half of the way across the isthmus. No obstruction, and Colombian government seemed to be victorious over the insurgents."

REVENUES EXCEED EXPENSES
Recommends Union of Third and Fourth Classes of Mail.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden, in his annual report, recommends the consolidation of third and fourth class mail matter, an increase of the limit of indemnity for the loss of registered matter from \$10 to \$100, and that the postal employes be made liable for the value of registered matter lost through their carelessness.

The postal revenues for the year from all sources were \$111,631,193, being \$3,923,727 less than the expenditures. This is exclusive of the cost of transporting the mails over the subsidized Pacific railroads that have not settled their bonded accounts with the government. The total value of stamped paper and stamp books issued during the year was \$104,735,987. The issue of postage stamp books is regarded as a successful experiment. The 4,698,625 stamp books issued have cost the department \$4.69 per 1,000 to manufacture. There were 659,614,800 postal cards issued. The amount of second class matter mailed free of postage to actual subscribers within the county of publication constitutes practically 7 per cent of the entire amount mailed.

CATHOLIC INDIAN SCHOOLS.
Archbishops Favor Contributing More Money for the Fund.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It was announced today that the Catholic archbishops of America at their annual meeting adopted the following resolution: "We heartily commend and will practically encourage work for the raising of the amount annually needed for the support of the Catholic Indian schools and will similarly encourage wider efforts aiming at bringing the benefits of Catholic training to the Catholic children in the government schools."

Many Will Starve in China.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27.—John Goodnow, consul general at Shanghai, reports that there are over 500,000 people of the Yang Tse valley who will starve this winter unless they get help from outside. A committee of foreigners and Chinese has been formed in Shanghai to relieve the conditions of these people and all foreigners in China are subscribing liberally. Contributions may be made through the British consul general at Shanghai.

Conflict in Barcelona.
BARCELONA, Nov. 27.—The disorders are increasing and the government is stopping telegrams and taking military measures to maintain order. Serious conflicts in which many were injured occurred last night and this morning between students and soldiers and between Castilian and Catalan students.

Boundary Dispute Averted.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The threatened trouble over the boundary line between China and the Argentine Republic has been averted for the present at least. Signor Infentia conveyed to this government an assurance that the two principals to the boundary question have just succeeded in reaching an amicable, satisfactory understanding. This statement has given great satisfaction, for it is believed results will be good.

CROPS OF UNCLE SAM

Secretary Wilson Reports Great Developments in Agriculture.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY CHIEF CONCERN

Vast Foreign Markets Preserved Only by Most Rigid Inspection—Foremost Field of the Weather Bureau—Miscellaneous Subjects Treated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The fifth annual report of the secretary of agriculture, Hon. James Wilson, made public today, is considerably larger than in former years, reflecting thereby the great growth and development which has attended this department during his administration.

He announces an important extension of the forest field of the Weather bureau, which now includes reports from certain points in the British Isles and on the continent of Europe, from the Azores, Nassau, Bermuda and Turk's island. An extension of the forecast to farmers through the rural free delivery is contemplated. Substantial improvements are reported in the department's system of wireless telegraphy, of which the secretary says in conclusion: "While there is much experimental work yet to be done, before the present system is reliable for intership communication, or before any two systems can work in the same field without each rendering the other useless, such progress has been made by the government experimenters that, with no interference by private systems, stations can be successfully operated over at least 150 miles of coast line, and they are now in operation on the North Carolina and Virginia coasts, and soon will be instituted between the arallone islands and the mainland and Iatooch island and the mainland, on the Pacific coast."

A large portion of the report covers the subject of animal industry. The grand total of animals and animal products exported during the year exceeded \$250,000,000 in value. This vast foreign market is only preserved to our producers by the indefatigable efforts of the department and the rigid inspection exercised through the Bureau of Animal Industry. The bureau inspected for export 385,000 cattle, 228,000 sheep and 48,000 horses and mules and nearly 1,000 vessels carrying live stock. Imported animals were also inspected to the number of 342,000 and where necessary quarantined. The secretary suggests that with the enormous interests our stock raisers have at stake, the inspection or quarantine affording after all a relative, not an absolute guarantee of protection, it might be well for the country to follow the example of Great Britain and exclude live stock from other countries entirely. The meat inspection service involved the inspection at time of slaughter of nearly 37,000,000 animals.

Of the more than 5,000,000 cattle inspected, the condemned carcasses were about one-fourth of 1 per cent; of the 6,500,000 sheep, one-tenth of 1 per cent; and of the 24,000,000 hogs, one-third of 1 per cent. In the control of indigenous diseases 1,500,000 inspections were made and over 45,000 cars disinfected in the Texas fever service alone. In the repression of scabies in sheep nearly 8,000,000 animals were inspected, and over 1,000,000 dipped under the supervision of the department inspectors.

CANVASS OF STATE RETURNS
Board Concludes Its Labors and Announces Results.

LINCOLN, Nov. 27.—The state canvassing board met at the state house here and canvassed the state vote in the recent election with the following result: Supreme judge—Sedgwick, rep., 98,993; Hollenbeck, fus., 86,334; Clark, pro., 4,072; Randolph, soc., 1,836.

Regents of the State university—Ernst, 99,084; Calkins, 96,845 (rep.) Hawxy, 83,895; Bayston, 81,819 (fus.) Mrs. S. M. Walker, 4,297; Dilworth, 4,015 (pro.) Wilkie, 1,924; Schram, 2,007 (soc.) The republican vote on recent shows a plurality of 16,171.

German Trade Shows Decrease.
BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The October statistics of German trade show imports to the amount of 4,110,304 tons. This is a decrease of 373,274 tons from the imports of October of last year. The exports during October amounted to 2,980,081 tons. This is an increase of 7,212 tons over the corresponding period of 1900.

Tolstol in Better Health.
ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.—The health of Count Tolstol is improving. His appetite has improved and he is sleeping better.

First Train Over New Road.
SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 27.—The first regular train over the new Movilla line of the Chicago & Northwestern company steamed into Sioux City today.