the insurgents who are now falling into our hands, but their families and all Spanish civilian officials and their families. All will be transported to Spain at the expense of the United States.

Secretary Root has no information as to how many Spanish prisoners remain on the islands.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on the decision of the United States government to transport from the Philippines not only the Spanish prisoners falling into the hands of the Americans, but their families, says: "This action of the United States is characteristically generous toward their late foe. It can hardly fail to awake a responsive echo and to do much to diminish the bitterness resulting from the recent war."

READY TO TAKE QUICK ACTION

State Department Will Repress Fenian Movement if One Develops —Reports Not Credited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The reported attempts in different parts of the country to organize Fenians for a raid into Canada have not as yet been drawn to the attention of the State department and nothing is known upon the subject beyond the matters set out in the newspaper publications. The officials do not give the smallest credence to the stories and are of opinion that the purpose in setting them afloat is to frighten the Canadians into keeping their soldiers at home and failing to answer the appeal of England for volunteers for the African campaign.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, is too well experienced in American methods to make this matter the basis of official representations at this stage and, indeed, it is said at the State department that he has not even found it necessary to remonstrate against the alleged violation of neutrality involved in the recruiting of soldiers for the Boer army within the limits of the United States. It is suggested that the explanation for this attitude is a preference on the part of the British to deal with such persons as may enlist here for the Boer army after they leave the boundaries of the United States. And it is not doubted that all of these movements that really promise to amount to anything are being carefully watched with a view to catching the volunteers at some convenient point by a fleet cruiser.

Should it turn out that a Fenian movement is actually discovered and brought to the attention of the United States government sharp and prompt repressive action will be taken, not only to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws, but also to save the raiders themselves from such consequences of their actions as befell the unfortunate Fenian raiders of 1866.

The talk of a Fenian raid is well calculated to cause alarm on the Canadian side of the border, as the people of that section were greatly agitated during the former Fenian excitement. Although an actual movement occurred then the chief trouble occurred over alarming reports of invasions which never took place. Something of a panic took possession of the Canadians on the border and many women buried their valuables on the islands of the border rivers. On the American side the excitement was intensified by local Fenian organizations, which drilled in apparent anticipation of a movement, although these proved to be purely local bodies more or less sympathizing with the movement, but wholly without systematic connection with the head organization.

ASKING PARDON FOR BUTLER

Serving Sentence for Violating Oleomargarine Laws—Olco Men Work to Free Him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—An application for pardon of Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, now serving terms in the Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, for violating the oleomargarine laws, has been made to President McKinley and the attorney general now has it under consideration.

All the personal and political pressure wielded by the oleomargarine interests of the west is being used in behalf of the convicted men. For three years the cases were stubbornly contested in the courts.

SEVENTEEN MILLIONS IN BONDS.

Total Amount Accepted from Banks for Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—It was stated at the treasury today that the total amount of bonds deposited and accepted by the secretary as security for internal revenue receipts to be deposited with national bank depositories is $17,000,000, of which $11,000,000 has been deposited by New York banks. Among the other cities making deposits are: Chicago, $600,000; St. Louis, $1,366,000; Boston, $1,000,000; Baltimore, $245,000; Cincinnati, $375,000; New Orleans, $100,000.

The entire list foots up thirty-one banks in fifteen different states. The total receipts from internal revenue sources are distributed each day among all of the banks represented in the list, each bank receiving its proportionate share of the whole on the basis of the amount of bonds deposited.

It is stated further that the total amount of bonds purchased by the government under the secretary's recent order was: Fours, $14,244,050; 5s, $4,990,300; total, $19,234,350, with about $45,000 additional still under examination.

CHINESE AND MEXICAN TREATY.

Document Formally Signed at Washington by Aspiroz and Wu Ting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The negotiations which have been in progress for some time between China and Mexico for a general treaty of trade, navigation and immigration now have been brought to a successful conclusion here and the formal signing of the document completed at the Mexican embassy, Senor Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador, signing for his country and Minister Wu Ting Fang for China.

This is the first treaty ever entered into between the countries. Three copies of the instrument were executed, one in Chinese, one in Spanish and a third in English. This is a departure in diplomatic usage, as the extra copy is usually in French, that being the recognized language of diplomacy. In this case, however, it was determined that English should be the official text for determining any differences of construction between the other texts.

Gives Bank Another Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The comptroller of the currency has given the directors of the Broadway National bank of Boston an additional week in which to perfect arrangements for the reopening of the institution. In the meantime, nothing will be done which would prejudice the efforts of the officers to place the bank on a solid foundation.

To Cure LaGrippe in Two Days.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $293,132,997; gold reserve, $240,558,267.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic
Easy to take, easy to operate—
Hood's Pills

SANKEY AT MOODY'S FUNERAL

Singing Evangelist Follows the Body of His Great Co-Worker.

MANY ATTEND THE BURIAL SERVICES

Eulogy of Moody by a Prominent Divine—His Work Compared to that of Wesley, Luther and Others.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Dec. 26.—Funeral services over the remains of Dwight L. Moody were held at the Congregational church today before a large audience. Men who, for many years have been connected with Moody's work took part. Rev. C. I. Schofield, D. D., officiated, assisted by Rev. A. Torrey of the Moody Bible institute, Chicago. There were services at the late residence early in the day, only relatives and close friends being present. Dr. Schofield read the scriptures and Mr. Torrey offered prayer.

When the family had withdrawn the corpse, which had been permitted to remain upon a leather couch, was placed in the casket, which was of simple design, black covered and open at full length. The body was borne to the church on an oblong, black-covered bier by about forty students from the Northfield institute. Before the bier was raised white roses were sprinkled about the casket. Dr. Schofield and Mr. Torrey led the procession, while following the bier came these honorary pallbearers: Ira D. Sankey and George Stebbins of Brooklyn, P. C. Morse and D. W. McWilliams of New York and Rev. W. J. Herdman and Rev. George C. Needham of Philadelphia.

The bier was placed in front of the pulpit and the lid of the casket was removed, showing a spray of palm and ivy extending from the feet to the breast. A large number of villagers and visitors then began to file past the body. Mr. Moody's face had every appearance of one enjoying a peaceful sleep. The body remained on view in the church until 2 o'clock.

At the public funeral service the music was rendered by the choir of 150 students. An invocation was followed by the scripture lesson, read by Rev. A. T. Pierson of Brooklyn. Dr. Schofield then delivered the eulogy, in which he gave an estimate of the man and his work and made extended reference to the source of his greatness.

Lauds His Life and Work.

Dr. Schofield said in part:

"We are met, dear friends, not to mourn a defeat, but to celebrate a triumph. He walked with God and he was not, for God took him. There in the west, in the presence of great audiences of 12,000 of his fellowmen, God spoke to him to lay it all down and come home. He would have planned it so.

"This is not the place, nor am I the man to present a study of the life and character of Dwight L. Moody. No one will ever question that we are today laying in the kindly bosom of the earth the mortal body of a great man. Whether we measure greatness by character, by qualities of intellect or by things alone, Dwight L. Moody must be accounted great. The basis of Moody's character was sincerity, genuineness. He had an inveterate aversion to all forms of sham, unreality and pretense. Most of all did he detest religious pretense and cant.

"Along with this fundamental quality Moody cherished a great love of righteousness. His first question concerning any proposed action was, 'Is it right?' but these two qualities necessarily at the bottom of all noble characters were in him suffused and transfigured by divine grace. Besides all this Moody was in a wonderful degree brave, magnanimous and unselfish. Doubtless this unlettered New England country boy became what he was by the grace of God.

Secret of Moody's Power.

"The secret of Dwight L. Moody's power lay: First—In a definite experience of Christ's saving grace. He had passed out of death into life, and he knew it.

"Second—Moody believed in the divine authority of the Scriptures. The bible was to him the voice of God and he made it resound as such in the consciences of men.

"Third—He was baptized with the Holy Spirit and knew that he was. It was to him as definite an experience as his conversion.

"Fourth—He was a man of prayer. He believed in a living and unfettered God.

"But, fifth, Moody believed in work, in ceaseless effort, in wise provision, in power of organization and of publicity.

"I like to think of Dwight L. Moody in heaven. I like to think of him with his Lord and with Elijah, Daniel, Paul, Augustin, Luther, Wesley and Finney.

"Farewell, for a little time, great heart; may a double portion of the Spirit be vouchsafed to us who remain."

Rev. Mr. Torrey followed Dr. Schofield. His eulogy was based upon Moody's life exemplifying the grace of God.

Following Mr. Torrey remarks were made by Rev. H. G. Weston of Crozier Theological seminary, Chester, Pa.; Rev. A. T. Pierson of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bishop Mallalieu of Boston and Rev. J. W. Chapman of New York.

The body was then carried to the burial place at Round Top. The chorus sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and after prayer and a benediction the body was lowered to its resting place.

This evening former students of the Mount Herman school met at the Northfield hotel and passed resolutions pledging themselves to do all in their power to sustain the school and support whatever action the trustees might take for its future.

The trustees of the Northfield seminary held an informal meeting during the evening and talked over plans, but nothing definite was done and probably nothing will be done until a meeting is held in New York City in about a month.

Memorial Services at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Memorial services for Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, were held today in Calvary Baptist church simultaneously with the funeral services at Northfield. The auditorium of the church, which seats about 3,000 persons, was filled. The service was of an undenominational character, arranged by the friends of Mr. Moody here, and a number of ministers of all denominations were present.

The services opened with the rendering of Chopin's funeral march. Rev. F. R. Morse, assistant pastor of the church, conducted the ceremonies.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Moore said Moody did not read the New Testament in the original Greek, nor the Old Testament in the original Hebrew, but he was an assiduous student of the English bible. He said it was hardly exaggeration to say that Moody was more familiar with the English scriptures than any one in this country.

Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur, in his address, recalled a peculiar coincidence dating back to last summer, when he had written Moody asking him to preach in a tent and at night at the Calvary church. Moody replied that he was not feeling well, but concluded:

"I shall be with you, though, and we shall have a great service in Calvary church."

Dr. McArthur said:

"Moody has now taken his place among the immortals. Moody's evangelism marks an era in the history of evangelization in England and America. Without the learning of the schools he was still an educated man in his sphere. Moody was a willing student in the school of Christ, which after all is the noblest of all schools."

Dr. McArthur's address was followed by the singing of one of Moody's favorite gospel hymns, "Some Day the Silver Cord will Break."

Rev. Dr. Hillis of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, said:

"Moody was, in my opinion, the greatest evangelist since Whitefield and since the Apostle Paul there has been no man who has preached to so great a multitude of people and led so many to Christ. To the end of time Moody's teachings will last. The simplicity of his words went direct to the heart of common men. His conscientiousness, his enthusiasm, his inspired common sense, his kindness, all made him especially fitted for his work."

Memorial services in the Metropolitan temple will be held Thursday night.

CLASH OVER ELECTION BOARD

Contention Among Blue Grass Politicians as to Procedure to Fill Vacancies.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 26.—The courts will have to decide whether the republican governor, Taylor, or the democratic election commissioner, Poyntz, has the right to appoint successors to Commissioners Pryor and Ellis, resigned. Governor Taylor holds he has the appointment and has decided to appoint W. H. Mackey, Covington, anti-Goebel democrat, and A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville, republican. Commissioner Poyntz, acting under the advice of the democrats, appointed John A. Fulton to one of the vacancies and he and Fulton meet here Thursday to select a third.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 26.—Questions concerning the makeup of the State Board of Election Commissioners may be brought before the courts before the commissioners sit as a contest board to pass upon claims made by the democratic candidates for the state offices below that of lieutenant governor, which are now held by republicans.

The point of contention is the procedure to be followed in filling the vacancies caused by the recent resignation of Commissioners Pryor and Ellis. The democrats have construed the law to provide that such vacancies are to be filled by the remaining members of the board and on this theory Judge John H. Fulton was appointed to fill one of the vacancies.

Commissioners Poyntz and Fulton are to meet here Thursday to select the third member of the board. The republicans now make the assertion that these vacancies should be filled by appointment of Governor Taylor. It is said the governor will make nominations to fill the vacancies and that the question will then be taken into the courts.

PEN HABITS OF A WRITER

Expert Tolman, at Molineux's Trial, Says They Always Show in Spite of Attempted Disguises.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—With the opening today of the seventh week of proceedings in the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the alleged murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams nearly one year ago, Henry L. Tolman, the handwriting expert from Chicago, who was on the stand at the close of last Friday's session, resumed the witness chair. The discussion under Mr. Osborne's guidance assumed a purely technical tone, the witness maintaining that a writer's pen habits always showed in his writings, no matter how carefully he tried to disguise them.

"My conclusion," said Mr. Tolman, finally, "is that the same hand wrote all of the papers—the address on the poison package, the bogus Cornish and Barnett letters and the admitted handwriting of the defendant."

"Is your opinion decided?"

"Clear and decided. The defendant wrote all the papers under dispute."

STRIKERS CAN USE PICKETS

Ohio Judge Renders an Unusual Decision as to Rights of Striking Workmen.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 26.—Judge Morris in common pleas court today rendered an unusual decision as to the rights of striking workmen.

The members of the Bicycle Workers' union struck at the Standard Tube & Forkside works. A temporary injunction was granted restraining the strikers from patrolling the works and accosting and intimidating employes who took their places.

This injunction Judge Morris today dissolved, holding that the strikers had a perfect right to keep pickets about the works and to talk to workmen and urge them to come out. He held that there was no positive evidence of threats and that the number of men employed at the works exceeded the number of strikers usually kept on picket duty, so there could be no danger of personal violence. The case will be appealed.

ARREST SUBTREASURY CLERK

Clyde H. Wallace Charged with Stealing Five Thousand Dollars at Chicago Office.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Clyde H. Wallace, a clerk in the United States subtreasury in this city, was arrested today on the charge of having stolen $5,000 gold from the office. The young man is said to have made a full confession to the secret service officials.

The gold, a sack of $20 gold pieces, was missed November 15, but it was several weeks before the officers could obtain a clue to the criminal. Wallace finally furnished it by wearing fine clothes and diamonds and by playing the races in pool rooms, making all his bets with $20 gold pieces. He is in jail in default of bonds of $10,000.

TO TEST THE ANTI-TRUST LAW

Governor Mount Will Bring Suit Against Standard Oil Company in Behalf of the State.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 26.—Governor Mount, in behalf of the state of Indiana, will bring suit against the Standard Oil company in order to test the constitutionality of the anti-trust law of Indiana. In an interview tonight he said:

"At the present time we have nothing definite about which we can bring suit, but we are considering the matter and as soon as an opportunity presents itself a suit will be brought against several trust combines of the state, with the Standard Oil company as a central figure in the matter."

Three Shooting Scrapes.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Dec. 26.—Three shooting scrapes, with four men dead, are reported from Virginia and Tennessee, near the state line. At Tazewell, Tenn., Jim Thompson killed Harrison Ray in a drunken row. At Atlasthens Hill, Va., R. Overton and John Combs fought a duel and both were killed. They were prominent in their neighborhood. At Walnut, Va., Bud Ely and his uncle, named Doom, had a quarrel in which the latter was killed.

Banker Rieger Keeping Out of Pen.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 26.—Attorneys for D. V. Rieger, formerly president of the defunct Missouri National bank, who was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary last November for violating the banking laws, today filed a bill of exceptions. The notice of appeal has already been given and will be heard next May by the United States circuit court of appeals sitting at St. Paul. Mr. Rieger, who is in business at Springfield, Ill., is out under bond.

Souvenir Lafayette Dollars.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The souvenir Lafayette dollars received in Chicago by the Lafayette memorial committee were taken from the government kegs today and the distribution of the coins officially begun. Fifteen thousand of the coins have already been subscribed and paid for and will be delivered immediately. Ten thousand coins are to be reserved for distribution in France next year during the exposition, which leaves 25,000 for sale in America.

BELL SCATTERS THE REBELS

Americans Encounter Several Bands of Filipinos North of Manila.

CAPTURE SOME GUNS AND AMMUNITION

Funny Reports One Small Engagement—Funeral of General Lawton to Be Held December 30 at Manila.

MANILA, Dec. 26.—1:10 p. m.—Colonel J. Franklin Bell of the Thirty-sixth infantry encountered 150 Filipinos Thursday near Alaminos, province of Zambales, and killed, wounded or captured twenty-eight of them. Our troops also obtained possession of a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. One American was wounded.

A detachment of the Thirty-fourth infantry encountered a band of the enemy Saturday at Ariato, province of New Vizcaya, and routed them, killing two and wounding or capturing thirteen. The Americans also seized a quantity of ammunition.

The Twenty-first regiment attacked a Filipino outpost Sunday near Calamba, scattering them and killing five of the enemy.

The Thirty-second regiment Sunday had a brush with the enemy from the mountains northwest of Dinalupijan. One American was wounded. The troops captured 125 head of cattle and brought them to Granki, Bataan province.

In the island of Panay Captain Brownell's company of the Twenty-sixth infantry fought the enemy near Sala. The rebels lost heavily and the Americans captured a number of rifles. The rebels who fled from Panay to Romblon island are surrendering to the American garrison from Panay.

The funeral of Major General Lawton will take place December 30. The remains will be embarked on the transport Thomas.

Otis Reports Lawton's Death.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Under today's date General Otis, at Manila, reports some details of engagements with the insurgents, following the death of General Lawton. His dispatch follows:

"Following recent minor engagements: Capture San Mateo, December 19, General Lawton killed; Captain Kinan, Twenty-ninth infantry; Lieutenant Breckenridge, Seventh infantry, slightly wounded; four enlisted men slightly wounded; capture same date Montalaban; Lieutenant Cotchett, Eleventh cavalry, and six enlisted men wounded, mostly slight; enemy's casualties heavy. In northern Zambeles, 21st inst., Bell struck 150 insurgents; killed, wounded and captured twenty-eight and twenty rifles; Lieutenant Read, Thirty-sixth infantry, wounded right thigh, moderate. Hughes, Iloilo, reports insurgent band attacked Brownell's company, Twenty-sixth infantry, near Jaro, repulsed with heavy loss in men and twenty-six rifles. Insurgents are in Romblon surrendering arms; 23d inst., Captain Dams, Thirty-fourth infantry, struck insurgent band near Ariato, province of Nueva Vizcaya, killing and wounding fifteen, capturing seven rifles. Lieutenant Meade, Twenty-first infantry, attacked insurgent outposts near Calamba, 24th inst., killing five and capturing five rifles. In mountains, southern portion Bataan province, 24th inst., Captain Comfort, Thirty-second infantry, struck band, wounding four and having one man wounded; Major Spence, same regiment, same locality, captured insurgent corral with 125 cattle and ponies; Captain Nevson, same date, attacked in mountains, near Sulug; one man missing.

"OTIS."

McKINLEY SAVES HIS LIFE

Soldier's Death Sentence is Commuted to Twenty Years in Penitentiary.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Dec. 26.—William Scarborough of this city, a private of Company B, Third United States infantry, who was tried by a military court in the Philippines on a serious charge and sentenced to death, has been saved from execution by President McKinley. The president has commuted his sentence to dishonorable discharge and twenty years' imprisonment.

FILIPINOS ATTACK SUBIG GARRISON.

Marines Sent from Olongopo—Insurgents Driven Back.

MANILA, Dec. 27.—8:25 a. m.—General Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents estimated at 300 attacked the garrison at Subig yesterday. A body of marines were sent from Olongopo to reinforce the garrison and the Filipinos were driven back, several being killed. There were no casualties on the American side.

A company of the Forty-sixth volunteer infantry, together with a contingent of marines, has been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still further.

Transport Meade at Singapore.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Word was received at the War department today that the transport Meade, with Colonel Murray and the Forty-third volunteer infantry, arrived at Singapore yesterday on its way to Manila. Colonel Murray reports the death of Corporal Kerrigan of Company B on the 18th inst., of alcoholic poisoning.

Westminster Sails Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The steamer Westminster, which put back to port yesterday, owing to damage to its machinery, left for Manila this afternoon. The Westminster has about 400 horses and mules aboard.

HE CAUGHT PLATT.

How a Reporter Once Surprised the Senator Into Talking Politics.

If Senator Thomas C. Platt has one peculiarity more pronounced than another it is his discretion, reports the Philadelphia Post. While no political leader in New York is more affable to reporters than Mr. Platt, none gives out less information that he has not thoroughly prepared. In the campaign of 1896 Mr. Platt was a central figure. Anything from him was worth space. It was before the St. Louis convention and he was supposed to carry in his pocket the seventy-two votes of the Empire state. It was about this time that a very young newspaper reporter seated himself among the veteran political reporters in the amen corner of the Fifth Avenue hotel, where Mr. Platt makes his city home.

Every one was expecting an important declaration, but none came. Mr. Platt appeared, as was his custom. He smiled in his usual confidential and somewhat mysterious way and said there was nothing to give out. There was no going behind these returns, apparently, but this young reporter had wisdom beyond his years. Probably that is the reason he is one of the most successful editors in the country today. He followed Mr. Platt out to the street. As they mingled with the evening throng he linked his arm in his.

"Mr. Platt," said he, "you're the biggest politician in New York and I'm the youngest reporter. I've got to get a story from you or I'm my job. Now, I don't care a cent what you talk about. But as a friend I would advise you to talk about politics."

Mr. Platt, who is stall, slender and gray-bearded, with a style of humor that can only be characterized as grim, disengaged his arm from that of his young friend and looked at him. He was astonished for the first time in years.

"Well, I haven't got anything to say," she replied, "but if you are so dead set on a political story I'll talk to you. I suppose it doesn't make any difference whether I discuss national or local politics, so long as it's politics. You seem to insist upon politics." And he did discuss politics to the extent of a column and a half.

DOCTORING AMONG INDIANS.

Discouraging Work of the Agency Physicians.

It is discouraging to an Indian agency physician, writes a correspondent of the New York Post, to be sent for with a message that his services are urgently needed by the family of one of his charges fifty miles distant, and after he has ridden horseback half a day to reach the spot of their reported abode, find the tepees struck and the inhabitants and all vestiges of Indian life moved off to some indefinite place, the location of which he can only discover through hours of patiently following their trail. It is more discouraging still for him to come up with the party and find the sick, in need perhaps of surgical assistance, being filled with the exorcisms, the incantations and the fee-faw-fum of a medicine man. Yet such is one of the many vexations incidental to the practice of medicine among these scions of the aboriginal Americans and the gentlemanly graduate of the eastern medical college who has secured an appointment to such office, with its $1,200 of annual salary, soon comes to consider such experiences as a part of his professional curriculum.

The medicine man has in the past been the constant bane of the authorized physician at many of the agencies. This native Esculapius is a relic of tribal times and conditions which are now fast vanishing from among the Indians and he, too, is realizing that his occupation is slipping away. Accordingly his exertions are multiplied to maintain his hold upon the confidence of his tribal associates and when one falls ill he is quite certain to be on hand, with his eagle feathers and enchanted sticks, with his buckskin bundle of herbs and roots and with his wonderful narratives of recently effected cures.

The treatment of the achieros, as they are called, appears to be based upon the imaginations of his patients. But, in addition to this, certain of them, as those among the Pimas and Papagoes of Arizona, supplement their operations upon the subject's mind with vigorous massage and with internal or applied administrations of certain indigenous herbs; among these the most commonly used is the greaseweed or creosote bush (Larrea-Mexicana). The roots and leaves of this are expressed and used as a liniment, rubbed in by the massage. The rattlesnake weed is valued also, and it is believed to be an antidote for snakebite. Whether it is this weed that is used by the Moquis or not is uncertain, but assuredly they have in their decoction not alone a remedy, but a preventive of poisonous results from the bite of the rattlesnake. For days prior to the outlandish dances biennially performed by these Indians, they imbibe this brew. During the ceremonies they are repeatedly bitten, but the virus has no more effect upon them than it would have upon the lardy jowls of a hog.

Sometimes the leaves of the mesquite are macerated and poulticed upon sores and swellings with favorable effects. The Indians are peculiarly susceptible to sores and to suppurations. It is the exception when wounds upon them heal by primary union. If the Indian receives a scratch upon the skin, instead of its healing and drying up it will inflame, fester and become an ulcer. A bruise of a superficial bone will often develop into necrosis, advance to septicemia and end in death. The mesquite, however, makes a good salve and the bean of the plant is used by the Pimas as a food. The gum which the stems exude, very much like that of the acacia in its properties, is esteemed by the beaux and belles of the tribes as a bendoline, because of glutinous tenacity with which it will allay the hair and the hard polish it gives to its surface.

But frequently the medicine man is what in the parlance of the newspaper rooms is called a "fake." His diagnosis of the distress of the patient is that it is caused by the gnawings of serpents smuggled into the sufferer's body by the spells of malignant witches. Accordingly, his counteractive is to vanquish the witch, dispel the sorcery and drive out the snakes. To do this he will dance, beat his tomtom and emit from his larynx the most frightful sounds, while the patient lies consumed by fever or racked with "nerves."

There is no doubt that to the crudity of the methods of treatment of diseases by the native doctors is due, in a large measure, the rapid passing of the Indian. But aside from this the Indian's mode of life is highly conducive to his speedy elimination as an entity among the humans. In the old days, when the buffalo roamed everywhere across the plains and furnished prime beef on the hoof, self-kept and ever ready for the Indian's butchering, then the wigwams were moved from place to place, keeping in close proximity to the herd and new ground and open air, plenty to eat and comfortable skins for wear kept the Indian in a hardy state of health. But after the white man began to fill the chinks of the Rockies and exterminate the bison then the red man began to suffer. Starvation, supplementing their losses in battles with government soldiers, would have destroyed the last vestige of Indian life long ere this but for the government supply of rations.

MILITARY KITES.

Colonel Baden-Powell Turning His Pet Playthings to Good Use.

One of the foremost experts in the art of constructing and flying military kites for aerial observations, reports Collier's Weekly, is Colonel Baden-Powell, now closely besieged at Mafeking by the Boers. At Aldershot over a year ago he built a series of kites which, when flown in tandem fashion, were capable of lifting a man 100 or 200 feet in the air. In one of the recent dispatches to a London paper it was reported that Colonel Baden-Powell employes his leisure moments in directing his men in the construction of kites for military observations just as Cecil Rhodes in Kimberley is employing the men in road-building. By means of the huge kites photographs of the enemy's position and intrenchments have been taken at various altitudes. These photographs have been of special importance in locating the Boer troops and they have been obtained without any risk of life or limb. All that the bullets of the enemy can do is to cut the kite strings or smash the photographing apparatus that is sent up with the kites.

The employment of the military kite in a practical way during actual hostilities by such a recognized expert as Colonel Baden-Powell will largely decide its usefulness as a part of the equipment of an army. Time and again this clever officer has expressed a desire to make an actual test of his beloved kites in times of war and circumstances could not have arranged matters more agreeably for him. With the Boer forces surrounding him on every side it has been a matter of the greatest importance for him to locate their strongest positions. That he has successfully accomplished this is evidenced by the sorties which he has made several times that have taken the Boers by surprise. In the report of the "brilliant sortie made by Captain Fitz-Clarence upon the enemy's intrenchments located by kite observations" the usefulness of this old-time plaything of our boyhood days seems to be pretty well demonstrated. When Colonel Baden-Powell is released from Mafeking and cessation of hostilities gives him time to develop his theories tested by actual experience we will hear more of the military kite and its future mission in war.

Rival Highbinders Fight.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Dec. 26.—Chinatown was the scene of a lively battle today between rival highbinders' societies, the Suey Sing and Hoo Sing. About 100 shots were exchanged. One Chinaman, a member of the Suey Sing faction was killed.

WEST INDIES NOT AVAILABLE

Germany Abandons Idea of Acquiring the Islands for Coaling Station.

INFRINGEMENT OF MONROE DOCTRINE

Dr. Passche Says German Sugar Will Be Driven Out of United States if Present Tariff Continues—Snow in Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—The German government has definitely abandoned all idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies, either by purchase from Denmark or otherwise, for a coaling station. The correspondent of the Associated Press received this information from an authoritative source today. The German embassy in Washington has learned that such an attempt would be looked upon by the Americans as an unfriendly act and as a serious infringement of the Monroe doctrine.

According to the same authorities the reports representing that Denmark is negotiating to sell the islands to the United States are either entirely premature or without foundation.

Dr. Passche, leader of the National Liberals in the Reichstag, has just returned from a four months' trip in the United States, Cuba and the West Indies. The trip was undertaken for the united German sugar interests, the interests of Dr. Passche being to study thoroughly what prospects cane sugar had in the regions through which he passed of competing successfully with German beet sugar under the existing American tariff.

In the course of an interview today he expressed the opinion that German sugar would be driven out of the United States market within three years unless the United States grants better terms than the present tariff. He will fully discuss the matter in the Reichstag and will publish a book on the subject. Dr. Passche, who says he greatly enjoyed his experiences in the western world, speaks enthusiastically of the "phenomenal prosperity everywhere apparent in the United States." He believes a way will be open to effect a commercial treaty with the United States which will be beneficial to both countries.

Armored trains will hereafter be a regular feature of German war equipment. Extensive experiments have been made on the military railroad line from Schoenberg to Kunersdorf. Various types of plates have been used, all made at Krupp's works. It has been found that a light armored train, with an armored car before the engine in which a machine gun can be placed, adjustable for firing in three directions, is the most available type. These cars are open at the top.

There has been another heavy snowfall in Germany today and street traffic is greatly impeded. One lesson from the severe storms of the last three weeks is that the accumulator electric car system is a failure. The Berlin lines will substitute overhead wires.

BRAZILIANS CARTOON UNCLE SAM.

Represent John Bull and Brother Jonathan Playing Foot Ball.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 26.—The Gazetta de Noticia of Rio Janeiro has published a cartoon bearing the heading:

"After the extinction of the Latin race."

It represents John Bull and Brother Jonathan using the globe for a game of foot ball. Underneath are the words:

"They will probably undo with their feet what they do with their hands."

The Paise is bitterly opposed to the policy of the United States and Great Britain and advises the South American countries to beware of alliances in Europe and America.

An article recently published in the Revue des Mondes of Paris, entitled "Le Peuple Espagnol" and signed by Alfred Fouille, has caused great indignation in Brazil and Argentina and probably in other South American countries. It asserts that the terms "Spanish-America" and "Latin-America" are erroneous, because all pure-blooded Spaniards and Portuguese have died out in these places and only mestiecs, or mixed races, remain. French, German and English elements entering largely into their composition. The writer also said that "Brazil is a great country of negroes."

This statement is refuted, however, it being pointed out that the negroes and mulattoes do not form more than one-third of the 16,000,000 inhabitants of the republic, though to a casual observer it would appear that those elements strongly predominated. It is added that the races of southern Europe, Spaniards, Portuguese, French and Italians, stand the climate better than the negroes.

Count Antonelli, the Italian minister to Brazil, has had many conferences with the secretary of foreign affairs and the secretary of finance in regard to the new differential tariff recently voted by the chambers and sanctioned by the executive. It is known that the plans proposed by Italy, France and Spain were all rejected as being highly prejudicial to the interests of Brazil.

Dr. Piza, Brazilian minister to France, who has been here for about three months, has had repeated conferences with the president and the cabinet in reference to this matter and when he returns to France he will carry with him authorization to negotiate at Paris treaties of commerce with France, Italy, Spain and Germany.

The new Brazilian tariff will go into effect January 1, 1900, although by law it should have become operative yesterday.

The legislature, the third of the republican regime, adjourned sine die November 22. The elections for deputies and one-third of the members of the senate will be held Sunday, December 31, when stormy proceedings are expected, as the desire for place is very strong and political animosity between the concentrados and prudentists is very great.

CARD SHARPS WIN MILLIONS

Gambling Conducted on a Gigantic Scale at City of Mexico—Tramp Nuisance.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 26.—There is much interest in the arrest of a wealthy Mexican here, charged by a visiting friend with having cheated him at a game of poker out of $1,500. The accuser is a gentleman recently arrived from Puerto Rico, where he had made a fortune, and he charges that prompted by curiosity he agreed, after losing the sum mentioned, to pretend to act as a "capper" for the rich gambler and discovered that great sums had been won from resident Americans, ranging up to $50,000. The games employed for gaining these large sums were roulette and poker and it is charged that the roulette wheel was controlled by an electric device, while the poker game was worked by a card sharp, the victims being gotten under the influence of liquor.

It is also charged that there is an extensive system of card-sharping carried on here and confederates have won millions of dollars from men who have patronized their game. The matter will be thoroughly investigated by the authorities.

Protest is made by resident Americans regarding the tramp nuisance. Many robust American tramps are here, often dressed like common people, begging their way even of the poorest classes of Mexican people. One journal advocates the establishment of a whipping post for these healthy vagabonds and it would receive the hearty approbation of the foreign residents.

A curious report gained credence here yesterday that Aguinaldo had arrived in Mexico.

Cabinet Discusses Strike.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The cabinet council held today at the Elysee palace discussed the St. Etienne strike. The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the minister of public works, M. Baudin, announced that measures would be taken to prevent a serious shortage of the coal supply.

ST. ETIENNE, France, Dec. 26.—The coal miners are calm today, but the mines are guarded by troops. Only 25 per cent of the miners descended into the pits today. The face workers held a meeting this morning and resolved to continue the strike.

Small Panic in Venezuela.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 26.—The refusal of the Bank of Venezuela to allow the official bank inspector, Senor Fabricio Conde, to inspect the books of the institution caused a panic in financial circles yesterday. Today, however, the bank agreed to receive him and the panic ceased. In the financial world here the concession for a new American bank is generally regarded as abortive.

FRAUDULENT USE OF MAILS

Eugene L. Packard, Manager of Get-Rich-Quick Institution, Convicted in Federal Court.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Eugene L. Packard, who formerly conducted the Investment and Security company, a get-rich-quick institution, was today convicted in the federal court of using the mails to further schemes to defraud and was remanded for sentence. Packard, it is alleged, ran the Hughes Investment company, with offices in Wall street. His defense was that he acted as agent for one James S. Robinson, but neither side was able to produce Robinson.

KILLS BROTHER IN A FEUD

Kentuckian Becomes a Fratricide in a Quarrel Over the Philpot-Griffin Troubles.

PITTSBURG, Ky., Dec. 26.—Alex Fisher was shot and killed by his brother, Ples Fisher, last night in Clay county. They had been drinking and then discussed the Philpot-Griffin feud, in which the brothers were on opposite sides. After killing his brother Ples Fisher escaped.

It is reported that Sam Philpot, who was in jail charged with recently killing Ned Rogers, has escaped.

Pinnacle Rock Tumbles.

CUMBERLAND GAP, Tenn., Dec. 26.—The celebrated Pinnacle rock, which overhung Cumberland Gap and was a noted natural spectacle, fell from its lofty height this morning. The town was awakened as if by an earthquake as the immense mass, weighing hundreds of tons, came tumbling down. The course of the rock was from the town and no lives have been reported lost, although considerable property was destroyed.

Illinois Teachers Meet.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 26.—The Illinois State Teachers' association opened its forty-sixth annual meeting here tonight with a good attendance, probably 1,500 being present. Bishop George F. Seymour of the Episcopal diocese of Springfield opened the session with prayer and Secretary Orr James Rose delivered the address of welcome. President Albert G. Lane of Chicago gave the annual address.

Kansas Notes and Comment.

It costs Atchison county $8,199 a year to maintain its poor farm.

The populists are figuring on starting a daily newspaper at Topeka. The populists have money to burn.

One day last week the Emporia jail was empty, the first time such a thing has happened in seven years.

Down in Atchison divorced women are designated as "courthouse widows" and the others as "cemetery widows."

The Pittsburg Methodists have paid off a $4,000 debt on their church and are in a mood to enjoy the Christmas holidays.

Kansas has filed at Washington its bill for expenses in recruiting for the Spanish-American war. The aggregate is $37,587.81.

The blankets and woolen fabrics used in the Kansas charitable institutions are manufactured in a Kansas woolen mill and from wool from the backs of Kansas sheep.

Mrs. Clara Hazelrigg, the Topeka evangelist, has been sowing good seed in Jewell City and has reaped a harvest of eighty-one additions to the church and $1,000 cash.

Saloons in Ellinwood carry display ads in the local paper. One jointist advertises: "Come down and see me. I will