

The British Government Will Send Thirty Thousand Mounted Men to South Africa.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 7.—The following announcement has been issued by the War Office:

"In view of the recent Boer activity in various directions, the government has decided, in addition to the large forces recently equipped locally in South Africa, to reinforce Lord Kitchener by thirty thousand mounted troops beyond those already landed in Cape Colony. Recruiting for the Imperial yeomanry is being carried out rapidly so that it is anticipated ten thousand will shortly be available.

"The remainder of the force will be made up of cavalry and mounted infantry from the home establishment. The enlistment of volunteers to replace those who have already served a year in South Africa is also being proceeded with. Arrangements have been made for the prompt equipment and transportation of the force. The first contingent will leave February 20th.

CAPE TOWN, February 6.—A party of Imperial yeomanry came into contact with the invaders near Prince Albert, Cape Colony, and an officer and some men were killed.

JOHANNESBURG, February 6.—The governor has issued a notice that on an alarm signal of three siren hoists from any mine, all civilians must immediately get in doors, wherever they may be at the time, and remain there until permission is given them to come out. The notice says that those disobeying are liable to be shot.

MRS. NATION'S CRUSADE.

Plans for Future Action—Topleka's Joins Were Closed Yesterday But Re-opened Last Night.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, Kas., February 6.—Topleka joints were closed today, aside from a few side doors, and the keepers have promised to city and county officials that they will get rid of their stocks of liquors. But to-night they are as open as ever.

Chief of Police Stahl and Sheriff Cook had gone from place to place last night warning the jointkeepers that they must close their places and keep them closed, and all gave their word that they would sell no more liquor.

Mrs. Nation announces that she has plans for future action that will make the jointkeepers remember that she is in the city, but she does not divulge them. Mrs. Nation spent today in visiting the different jails of the city, in praying and talking with the inmates. Some of them sobbed while she shouted to them to live better lives, and many of them promised that they would never drink liquor.

The Home Defenders, which is the organization formed by Mrs. Nation, held a secret meeting today to which no one but members with the password were admitted.

PETROLEUM CONFLAGRATION.

Fire at Baku, Russia—Great Loss of Life and Widespread Damage—Twenty Charred Bodies Found.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BAKU, RUSSIAN TRANS CAUCASIA, February 6.—A fire broke out yesterday in the magazines of the Caspian and Black Sea Company, which contained 5,000,000 pounds of petroleum. The conflagration resulted in great loss of life and widespread damage. The flames spread to other depots, having a capacity of 12,000,000 pounds of naphtha, and all gave their word that they would sell no more liquor.

Four hundred families lost everything they possessed. The magazines are still burning and neighboring reservoirs are in great danger. A general panic prevails.

Eight captives belonging to the Black Sea Company, a Caspian company, caught fire February 3rd.

ABOUT THE MARY T. QUINBY.

Officers of Schooner Handsomely Entertained Lutheran Pastor at Gretna, La.

The Jefferson Democrat, of Gretna, La., has the following item concerning Capt. Ayer and other officers of the schooner Mary T. Quinby, which is now discharging her cargo as this port:

The four-masted schooner Mary T. Quinby, Captain E. W. Ayer, master, which has been taking a cargo of 5,000 barrels of molasses at Healy's wharf, part of it consigned to New York city left Monday for its destination, Wilmington, N. C. R. V. Oscar Goetz and family were honored guests of the captain's Sunday and were pleasantly entertained aboard ship by the general commander, assisted by Steward J. E. Brown and Engineer Max Gitzes.

Upon leaving the mutual hope was expressed that some day they would meet again. Salem Lutheran congregation has every reason to wish these gentlemen Godspeed in their future career for their noble assistance in the shape of handsome donations to the church exchequer.

NEWPORT NEWS OFFICIALS.

The Mayor and Others Indicted for Bribery and Corruption.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 6.—The grand jury today indicted Allen A. Moss, mayor; J. H. Hughes and Mark McLaughlin, councilmen; Samuel R. Register, of Richmond, attorney for the Newport News Railway and Electric Company; Philip Marlow, agent for paving concerns; and B. F. Smith, contractor, for bribery and corruption in connection with the awards of city contracts for street paving, bridge building and the construction of the city jail.

The searchlight turned on by the grand jury investigation revealed wholesale dishonesty in the disbursement of the city's funds during the past two years.

THE MODERN WAY.

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectively, was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after-effects, use the delightful liquid, Dr. King's New Life Pills.

Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

THE WAR REVENUE REDUCTION BILL.

Important Amendments to the Measure Adopted by the Senate.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Two important measures were disposed of by the Senate today, the Military Academy Appropriation bill and the War Revenue Reduction measure.

The former was under consideration less than an hour. The only change made in it was the strengthening of the provision against hazarding at West Point.

During the remainder of the afternoon session the War Revenue Reduction bill was considered. A determined but unsuccessful effort was made to reduce the tax on bank checks and to provide that telegraph and express companies should be taxed on the basis of the number of messages and packages sent.

The Finance Committee's amendment levying a tax on transactions in so-called "bucket shops," modifying the tax on cigars and cigarettes, and providing for a rebate on unbroken packages of tobacco, in addition to several others of a minor character, were adopted.

An amendment substituting an income tax for the war revenue measure, offered by Mr. Morgan, Alabama, was rejected by a party vote of 21 to 33.

Senator Jones, Rhode Island, was called upon by the war revenue reduction bill, and it was read.

The first amendment added to the words "promissory notes" (providing for the repeal of the stamp tax on such instruments) the words "and any receipts thereof."

The second modified the paragraph removing the stamp tax on bonds, making it read as follows: "Bonds of every description, not including, however, the bonds provided for in the first paragraph of Schedule A of said Act, or bonds for indemnifying any person or persons, firm or corporation who shall have become bound or engaged as surety for the payment of any sum of money or for the due execution or performance of the duties of any office or position, to account for money received by virtue thereof."

The amendments were agreed to. The next amendment, including "perfumery and cosmetics" in the list of articles exempt from the tax, was rejected by a party vote of 21 to 33.

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MINISTERS DEMAND DEATH PENALTY.

Meeting of Foreign Representatives and Chinese Plenipotentiaries in Peking.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKING, February 6.—At the meeting of the foreign ministers and Chinese plenipotentiaries today, the entire proceedings were conducted orally, no writing being presented to the Chinese. A formal indictment against the twelve officials whose punishment had been demanded by the Powers was read, however, though Kang Yi and Li Ping Hong are dead. The officials whose punishment has been demanded are:

Prince Chuang, commander in chief of the Boxers, who had a large share in the responsibility for promises of rewards of fifty taels for the capture of foreigners and the death of persons protecting them.

Prince Tuan, the principal instigator of the troubles into which he dragged the Chinese government.

Duke Lan, vice president of the police, who was accessory to the giving of orders for the capture of foreigners, and was the first to open the gates of the city to the Boxers.

Ying Nien, criminal accomplice of Prince Tuan, who was the first to open the gates of the city to the Boxers.

Chao Su Kiam, a member of the grand council and also minister of justice, who was one of the leaders against the foreigners.

Yu Hsien, who reorganized the Boxers, was cruel author of the massacre of the missionaries and associated with his own hand foreigners and missionaries.

General Tung Fuh Siang, with Prince Tuan who carried out in Peking the plans against the foreigners and who commanded the attacks on the legations and the soldiers who assaulted the Chinese churches.

Li Ping Hong, who influenced recognition of the Boxers as loyal and patriotic men.

Hsu Tung, most hostile to foreigners, accomplice of the Boxers and tutor of the heir apparent.

Hsu Cheng Yu, who has the same reputation as Hsu Tung.

Chi Siu, the minister at the site of service of the Boxers.

Others to be Punished.

The ministers then announced that these persons all deserved death. When this question is settled the foreign plenipotentiaries will have to indicate who, in their knowledge, committed crimes in the punishment for which will have to be inflicted.

They will also present to the Chinese, in the form of a list, the names of those who are dead, on account of the moral effect upon the Chinese.

The sentence on the living must be inflicted within ten days, including the two men who are still alive, by name.

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