Fisherman w Far

ELIZABETH CITY N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

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anteed as represented or money refunded.

TATEM, MANN

37 MAIN STREET.

AT WORK IN EARNEST.

PROGRESS IN ITS BUSINESS.

The Ship Subsidy Bill Made the Unfinished Business Instead of the Spooner Philippine Measure-The Discussion Opened by Mr. Frye-He Declares that the World Has Ington December 12th was adopted. Entered Upon a Fierce Commercial War.

Washington, December 4.- The pro- Amended so as to Cover the Cases of gramme of the Senate leaders for a business session was taken up in earnest

John Henry Gear, of Iowa. Mr. Dolliver, escorted by Mr. Allison, presented himself at the desk, where the oath of ident pro tem. Frye.

before the Senate at 2 o'clock, Mr. he Senate proceed to the consideration of the Ship Subsidy bill.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, demanded the

Mr. Frye then addressed the Senate He said that with a boundless was coast, unparalleled and unapproacha ble natural resources, shipbuilders, the equal of any in the world, the greatest States had permitted its commercial rivals to seize the pathways of com- limit for appointnent to staff positions merce and hold them practically to the is stricken out. The Surgeon-C gra exclusion of this country.

ports and imports of the United States | necessary. only 9 per cent. was carried in American bottoms. Last year, Mr. Frye said, the United States paid to foreign nations, principally Great Britain and Germany, \$500,000 a day for doing carrying trade work for this country. "The world," Mr. Frye declared, "has and it is to be a long and strenuous

subsidies for the carrying ships of the cent. on April 1, 1601.

Mr. Frye explained how the subsidy

Mr. Frye replied that the amount \$22,000 in excess of her coal consumption and handling. "But," persisted Mr. Clay, "is not the gross amount of the subsidy of the twenty-one knot ship \$304,000 per year under the bill." Mr. Frye admitted that it was. "I understand," said Mr. Clay, "that the ten knot and twelve knot ships which carry the agricultural products of the country do not receive more than onethird the subsidy of the fast passenger vessels which carry no agricultural

products." "And I was showing," responded Mr. Frye, "that the low speed vessels were the ones which received the actual benefits from the subsidy and not the fast passenger ships." The Senate at 3:55 p. m. held a brief

executive session, after which it ad-

Military Instructors in the Public

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Schools of Such Cities as Adopt a System of Military Instruction. Washington, December 4 .- The ses-

sion of the House to-day was brief. The real work will begin to-morrow, when the House will take up the consideration of the Army Reorganization bill, which Mr. Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs reported today. He explained the urgent necesgity for immediate action.

The objection to the swearing in of Mr. Connor, of Iowa, the successor of Mr. Bailey, of Texas, yesterday, was removed to-day by the presentation of a new set of credentials from Governor men said the hole in the bottom was so Shaw, and he took the oath.

Three bills were passed under the call of committees, the most important being one to provide for the detail of not to exceed 100 retired army officers and 300 non-commissioned officers as military instructors in the public of \$250,000 of bonds by Pima county,

The resignation of Mr. Devries, of California, who is now a member of the Board of General Appraisers, was laid before the House. The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Davis, of Florida, as a member of the Committee on Merchant Morino and Fisheries Mr. Hull of

Iowa, chairman of he Mil ary Aman Committee, reported the Army Reorranization bill. The volunteers under the present law, he said, must be mus-THE SENATE MAKES MATERIAL tered out July 1st, and every one must feel the imperative need of providing for a new army. He asked unanimous consent that the bill be taken up to-

> A resolution providing for memorial services in the Hall of Representatives on the occasion of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the founding of the Government at Wash-

At 1:35 p. m. the House adjourned.

morrow. Mr. Sulzer objected.

THE ROOT MILITARY BILL

Generals Shafter, Lee and Wilson. Washington, December 4.-The bill

to-day and material progress was reported by the House Military Commade. What is popularly known as mittee to-day is the Root bill amended. the Ship Subsidy bill was made the Most of these changes have been reunfinished business of the Senate it. ported. Two sections were added to the stead of the Spooner Philippine mest bill to-lay, the art of which is meant ure, and the discussion of it was open-; to cover the case of General Shafter and the navy methods for the rapid em- seeding against these Chinese. by Mr. Frye, of Maine, chairman of the and the last of General Fitzhugh Lee Committee on Commerce, from which and James H. Wilson. These sections

Mr. Allison presented the credentials thorized to select from the retired list of Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, who was of the army an officer not above the appointed to succeed the late Senator rank of Brigadier-General who may arate army, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the office was administered to him by Pres- Benatz, the officer who selected to be When the unfinished business known and allowances established by law for vasion of England much easier of so- to engage them. The as the Spooner Philippine bill, was laid office s of that grade on the retired lution. Moreover, England herself is no occupied unous and

gavel to Senator Gallinger, moved that to select from the Brigadier-Generals though brave, is not equal to the task Chinese force at the of volunteers two volunteer officers which England expected it to perform. them Brigadier-Generals, U. S. A., for has many coasts to defend. yeas and nays upon the motion. It pre- the purpose of placing them upon the

Other amendments are: The increase of the officers of artillery shall be in destruction. History furnishes many in- dences of artiller are activity. propertion to the increase of the num- stances of murtiny in the English navy per of men. The Adjutant-General at the moment of battle. A landing in the interior, where the dispatch adds, a consent, put over for a y ar.-Detroit shall have the rank of a Major-Gen- England is, therefore, not beyond bad impression has been made by the ex- Free Press. exports in the world and every other eral during the active service of the argument in our favor, the Unite 1 present incumbent, and thereafter the rank of Brigadier-General. The ago is authorized in emergencies to appoin Last year of all the enormous ex- is many contract surgeons as may be

TO ADVANCE FREIGHT BATES

on Bituminous Coal to Tidewater Ten

Per Cent. on April 1st, 1901. Philadelphia, Pa., December 4.-The entered upon a fierce commercial war Record to-morror will say: "Probably no more apparent evidence of the interests advantage of its rival in this conflict secured by the Pennsylvania railroad in and he proposed a resolution that the lion, gave Vice Admiral Seymour satisand is pressing forward to gain that the Baltimore and Chio, Chesapeake and advantage. Most of the foreign nations | Ohio and Norfolk and Western railroads, are looking for commercial advantage and what it signifies, both in making and by preparing everything necessary to in the East. Russia, France, Great maintaining of rates is the fact that it is embark and disembark as rapidly as Britain, Italy and Germany are paying the purpose to advance the Tidewater possible an expeditionary corps. an aggregate of \$5,000,000 per year in freight rates on bluminous coal ten per

The Pennsylvania, Paltimore and Ohto. in wages and food, to operate its ships the narmonious relations existing between possibly accept it. than it costs Great Britain and about them by reason of the interests had in 80 per cent, more than it costs Nor- each by the Pennsylvania railroad, perway, and yet the United States is mits of a concert of action in advancing forced to compete under such a handi- freight rates, especially on bituminous cap with the encouraged and protected coal and the maintenance of such adships of foreign countries. He main- vance that under other circumstances tained that export bounties were im- was scarcely persible. For several days practicable, and that in the matter of rumors of a contemplated advance in bi-Disoriminating duties the United States tuminous coal freight rates at the begin would encounter no less than thirty- | ning of the bituminous year, April 1, 1901 one different treaties. These would have been current, and these were con have to be abrogated if discriminating firmed by a Pennsylvania railroad officia duties are enforced. The abrogation of yesterday (to-day). He admitted that at these treaties would be an offense to advance of ten per cent. over present every nation involved. His figures in- rates had been practically agreed upon Micated that ships of Great Britain had The bituminous freight rates to Tide an advantage of from \$4.50 to \$5 per | water now in effect, and which it is pro gress ton over American ships in the posed to advance ten per cent. are as fol expense of construction and operation. lows:

"From Clearfield region to Port Liber ty, \$1.35; to South Amboy, Port Reading Mr. Clay, of Georgia, asked if it were | Elizabeth, \$1.30; to Philadelphia, \$1; to not true that a twenty-one knot ship Baltimore, 93 cents; from the Cumberland would not draw under the bill \$304,000 region to the above points, \$1.50, \$1.45 \$1.15 and \$1 respectively; from the Wes Virginia fields, \$1.00, \$1.55, \$1.25, \$1.18 frawn by such a vessel would be about from Chesapeake and Ohio points to New port News, \$1.15, and from the Norfoli and Western fields to Norfolk, \$1.15. "Supply and demand and the fact that the bituminous coal producers have adassigned as among the reasons for the proposed advance in the reight rates. Bi tuminous shippers centend that the pres ent freight rates are higher than the have been for years, and that the trad is in no condition to admit of a still fur ther increase in freights,"

LOSS OF THE CLA ISER YOSEMITE

Manila, December 4.- Two members of the crew of the United States auxil lary cruiser Yesemite, which recently foundered during a phoon, which leffive marines who had been transferred to Cavite from Cuam. The men are John Barry, a carpenter, and Henry Colligan, a hospital apprentice. A boom ifty feet long and a foot thick, which was rigged over the Yesemite's stern mapped off when altempts were madto steer with it. Meantime what was eft of the propell r was almost out of the water and the sleamer was constantly settling lower by the head. No progress was possible and all on board hought their last noments had come The discipline on 1 and was good. After the Yes mit had drifted shore ward from her anchorage she pounded on a reef. The wind shifted with extreme suddenness and terrific fury and carried the vessel out through such a parrow outlet in the harbor that no one inderstood how she got through. It was very dark and thick. Attempts of the cruiser were useless and the Yosemite would inevitably had sunk. The two big that the cruiser was have sunk no matter what had becarene.

A STEAMER BROKEN DOWN.

Halifax, N. S., December 4.-The Intelligence. A fierce gale is blowing debate on each side. along the whole Atlantic coast.

Birmingham, Ala., November 27 .- R H. Collins, a prominent young farmer Itving in the country near Opelika, Ala., killed a white man named Lou Whitman, who was working on his place, ly killed A. Waldrop and Calvin Harris, yesterda; The killing was the result of both white men. Waldrop had been farma dispute about the crop.

WAR TALK IN FRANCE.

GEN. MERCIER CAUSES A SENSA-TION IN THE FRENCH SENATE.

The General Points Out the Ease by Which England Could be Invaded and Demands the Plans for Mobilization of the Army, the Navy Methods for the Rapid Embarkation and Debarkation and Claims that France is Numerically Equal at Certain Points.

barkation and debarkation of an ex-Fallieres, intervened, declaring that such proposals were out of order.

"In view of the possibility of war with Great Britain, the use of the army have distinguished himself during the is not sufficiently taken into account. war with Spain in command of a sep- The times are not the same as they navy, the telegraph and the railroad Major-General, U. S. A., with the pay have rendered the problem of the inlonger the same. The Transvaal war skins and sliver were Frye, having previously yielded the 42. That the President is abtuorised has shown that the British army, al- captured the barrent without regard to age, and appoint The British navy is powerful; but it taels.

even her superior in the instruments of | but the Germans generally ignored evi-

Premier recently expressed significant butrages. fears; and, if the principle of landing is admitted, the practical means of execution may be discussed.

projest, which would not be expen-At this point protests were raised and

to enter into the details of the scheme. General Mercicr replied that the scheme could be "held over the head of England like the award of Damocles" Senate should invite the government to | lactory assurances of their future policy, complete imprediately preparations for the mobilization of the briny and navy | officials.

Protests were raised from various benches and M. do Lanessan, Minister | da road in a cart under a strong German of Marine, followed the president's rul-He pointed out that under present | Chesapeake and Chio and Norfolk and | ing that the motion was out of order in conditions it costs the United States Western railroads, control the entire out the present debate by declaring, amid tion. from 40 to 36 per cent. more, principally put of bituminous coal to Tidewater, and cheers, that the government could not

ESCAPED TROM AN ASYLUM.

John Armstrong Chanler, Former Husband of Amelie Rives, Slips

Away from Bloomingdale Asylum. New York, December 4.- John Armstrong Chanler, former husband of Amelie Rives Chanler, cousin of Representative William Astor Chanler and great grandson of the original John Jacob Astor, who has been confined in Bloomingdale Asylum, at White Plains, has escaped and is supposed to be wandering about the country in West Chester county.

Mr. Chanler has been confined in Bloomingdale Asylum for two years. As he was tractable and subservient to the rules of the institution, he has been allowed certain liberty, which two days ago he took advantage of to walk out of the gates. Since that time he has not been seen. As soon as his escape was discovered attendants at the institution started to search for him, but he had left no trace. Mr. Chanler had the free run of the grounds and could come and go at will, as he was looked upon as a harmless patient. Mr. Chanler is a millionaire and had a private room in

Dr. Lyon, the superintendent of the institution, said to-day that a careful search was being made for the missing man and that he had no doubt but that | Prroneous. The only money to tall he would be found within twenty-four to the Court has been the provin-

INJURED IN A RIOT.

Latrobe, Pa., December 4.-A riot occurred here to-day at the works of the Bessemer Coal and Coke Company. Three deputy sheriffs were injured, and as result the borough is full of strikers. Three deputies were badly bruised. Deputy A. K. Baker, ribs broken; Deputy Davis Detrick, badly bruised, and Deputy Logan, badly bruised, A mob of 500 excited miners, who are striking, came to the works last night, hooting and jeering and proceeded to camp there. Fighting became furious. Ten of the leaders were arrested.

EXPENSES OF THE PARIS EXPO-SITION.

Washington, December 4 .- Commissioner Peck's reports of the expenditures of the Paris commission for the year ending November 15, 1900, was sent to the Senate to-day. The total amount expended was \$939,465. The items were: Experts' salaries, \$147,604; buildings, \$191,427; jury, \$53,778; clerks' salaries, \$63,145; general employees' salaries, March 3, 1899, providing for the reline-\$49,965; guards, \$34,951; travelling expenses, \$52,530.

THE ARMY REORGANIZATION.

Washington, December 4.-Representative Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, has introduced a resolution for a special order paign, when General Chaffee, a junior Allen Line steamer Parisian, due to- for the consideration of the Army Reorof military instruction. The others day, is reported by a pilot boat to be ganization bill to-morrow immediately broken down of Sambra. The pilot boat after the reading of the journal, and tary justice" and to legalize an issue has just come up the harbor with the providing for a vote after three hours'

INSTANTLY KILLED.

store, a small settlement in Lowndes county, George Wheeler, shot and instanting on shares for Wheeler, and had a dis- sioner of Agriculture Stevens, who returnpute over money matters.

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

DISTURBANCES IN THE INTERIOR OF CHINA CONTINUE.

The Chinese Regulars Take up a Peattion at Bang Chow-The Allied Troops Proceeding-Three Instign ters of the Massacre at Tai Ming and Twenty-Three Boxers Ixe-- Germans Lose Twonty Killed in a Fight With Boxers.

Berlin, December 4.- A dispatch from Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, Paris, December 4.-General Mercler dated Pekin, December 2d, says a concaused a deep sensation in the Senate siderable force of Chinese regulars has to-day during the debate on the naval taken up a position at Bang Chou, ninetybill by pointing out the ease by which five kilometres southward of Tien Tsin, England could be invaded. He demand- and that two detachments of troops from frightful when he got to going. ed that the government introduce into Ten Tsin, commanded by Colonel Lohrsthe plans for mobilization of the army cheldt and Major Falkenhayn, are pro-

Dr. Mumm Von Schwartzenstein, the well address. It was one of the most peditionary corps. The president, M. German Minister to China, cables that he has received a conciliatory dispatch from Yuan Shi Kai (the military governor of it was superbthe province of Shang Tung), assuming full responsibility for the safety of Bishop Anzer, who is about to proceed to Tw

on route were

Three Manda its, The wire instigators "France, therefore, is numerically of the massacres of a small at Tsi Ming. England's equal at certa n points and is and twenty-three Boxers, were executed,

sessive withdrawal of foreign troops and "This is not only my opinion, but that | the complacence of the allies. The misalso of high naval efficers. The British | sionaries anticipate a recrudescence of the

United States imberender Cheate had a long conversation to day with Secretary of State for Foreign Alfairs, the Marquis "I venture to think that the work I of Lansdowne, in which the proposed alprepare while commanding an army ternatives and amendments in Secretary corps could serve as a basis for such a | Hay's recent note and the notes of the other powers were fully discussed. Nothing definite was proved at. Lord Lanslowne showed the most friendly spirit. M. Fallieres asked General Mercier not | Mr. Cheate is negifying Sceretary Hay of Lord Lansdowne's views, Further consul-:ation will fellew shartly. Shanghal, December 4.- The Yang Tse

> on the occasion of his recent visit to these Tien Tsin, December 3.-Tang Wen Huaan, the author of the outrages upon the Pao Ting Fu missionaries, arrived today and was paraded through the Victo-

Viceroys, who are masters of the situa-

guard, previous to being handed over to the provisional government for decapita-Shanghal, December 4.-It is reported in Pien Tsin that the Gernans lost twenty killed and many wounded west of Pac

twenty-five hundred Poxers. Shanghai, December 4.-An imperial idict deprives General Tung Fu Hsiang of his rank and titles, but permits him o retain command of the troops. He has been ordered to disband five thousand men and to withdraw to the pro- ply. "I wonder how I ever got along rince of Kan Su with the remainder. The edict deprecates his ignorance and oughness in dealing with foreign af-

'airs, but it is not regarded as a serious mport. resh supplies of ammunition and tobacco and preparing outbreaks in the action a type writ, er for thre provinces of Kwang and Tung Kwang emonths and Over. I unhessitattingi. Papers express the belief that the court is preparing to return to Pekin, whither orders have been issued to send

Sian Fu. London, December 5.-Native news- than paid for itself in the saving of an paper representatives, says the Shang- dlabor .- John \$ Gibbs." hai correspondent of the Times, that the court has decided to issue an edict ordering the decapitation of Prince **Fuan and General Tung Fu Hsiang.** Dr. Morrison, wiring to the Times

Monday from Pekin, says: "Evidence has been produced proving that Captain Watts Jones was murdered after four days in human torus sight marches beyond Kalgan. "The statement that the customs for enue is being remitted to Sian Pu !

silver cont. ibutions to the Central Con-

THE MINISTERS STILL UNALLE ! ACREE.

Pekin December 4-As was evo did not result in any definite conclusowing to the fact that not all of t governments have notified their raph so tatives as to the form of the prelimina note to the Chinese rlepinotentiaties. Conger, the United States Mirister, s after the meeting: "Apparently it is desire of all to arrive at a satisfact conclusion. I believe the next mer will be the last, but will not be on until every Minister has received deninstructions covering all contingencies Personally, I am satisfied with the to sults of the proceedings to-day."

WANTS THE LAW APPLIED TO THE ARMY.

Washington, December 4.- The report of General J. C. Breckinridge, instector-general of the army, earnestly recommends the benefits of the law of ment of officers of the navy, under certain conditions, with the rank and hay of the next higher grade be extended of the next higher grade be extended or exceptional netitions that interior to to include officers of the army. He also touches on the disadvantages imposed by inferior rank in the army, niting, as an instance, the China camamong the international commanders. was advanced from a Brigadier to a Major-General to give him the rank requisite to his status as commanderin-chief of the United States forces in China. In regard to the question of reorganizing the standing army, the General suggests a standard of two Selma, Aia., December 4.-At Wheeler's soldiers per every 1000 of population.

> GEORGIA'S COTTON ACREAGE. Atlanta, Ga., December 4.-Commised to-day from a trip over the State said

GEN. WALHINGTON

Was the Subject on Which the Citizen of of l'iety Hill Let itis t'atriotism Loose.

After he had helped the plates and vetoed the baby's proposition to sit with both feet on the table after kicking over the coffee pot, this patriotic The Schooner Oliver Scoffeld Breakcitizen of Piery Hill thought it the proper time to discuss Washington for the children's benefit. He first told the hatchet fable to the smaller ones

and came out strong on the moral. "But that is denied," interrupted the elder daughter, who is wearing her first long dresses this winter. He fashed an awful frown upon her and meant to hurry along that the sublime faith of the "kids" might not be impaired by this heresy, but the daughter had no idea of being suppressed. "And I just read the other day,"

she went on, "that he had a horribly violent temper. It was something Baby's attempt to swallow a dessert spoon made a welcome interruption, and the father branched off to the fare

beautiful, soul stirring and impres-

sive things in the English language "But I just read in a January mage zine Washington did not write it

The author"-"Go to your room, young lady. You sceptics would have interrupted the Shakespeare. Half the authors have been plagiarists. The Bible is not authentic. Nothing is real, not even the toothache. The world's going crary. I d. The cavalry say that Washington never told a lie. for when the last regulated went the the retreating He wrote his own speeches. He was | vessel shot shoremand rapidly. The Liwa Pu, killed first in peace, first in war and first in | outer bar did not hold her for a minute

But it was too late. The patriotic tittle chap, in his excitement had ticked himself over backward, a shower of dishes subme ged him, and the There are con a us disturbances in subject of Washington was, by tacit

liener mitely.



She-Dearest! If it is coal do be ring Fu, where they were attacked by sareful. Remember co.1 is \$5.25 a ton!

Willing Testimony.

"How do you like your new typewriter?" inquired the agent. "It's grand," was the immediate re-

without it." "Well, would you mind giving me a

little testimonial to that effect?" he rolled up his sleeves and in an in-"The Traids" are said to be getting credibly short time pounded out this: "After Using the amtomating Bac . ly pronounce it pronoce it to be al even more than the Manufacturs Cliaim? the rice tribute, instead of sending it to for it During the time been in possession e i, th ree month zi id has more

> "There you are, sir." "Thanks," said the agent, and most quickly went away,

THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Washington, December 4.- The Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention in session here to-day adopted resolutions against the army canteen and prepared a petition to the President, another to Congress, and identical petitions to all of the great powers against the sale of firearms and the importation of liquor and opium into the Philippine islands, or the island possessions of the other powers addressed. The petition to the President pointed out that it has been the policy of America to forbid the sale of intoxicants to the Indian tribes, and that England, who had the greatest experience among all of the colonizing powers of the world, had been forced to adopt a prohibition policy in her colonies in Africa and War Department or the Philippine Commission, shall extend the prohibition law of the Indian territory so as to take !

the Philippine Islands. A petition to the Scrate urges the rattfication of the pending treaty for the protection of Central Africa against intoxicants. A petition also was drawn up to Great Britain, France, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, by the responses received by the commit-Hungary, Greece, Russia, Turkay, Persia and Japan, asking for an international the recommendation to be made to the treaty that will forbid the sale of intoxi- General Assembly. This may be detercants, opium and fire-arms in all islands and other regions inhabited chiefly by committee adjourned

aboriginal tribes. made a report on efforts to secure purity in literature and art. Miss Watts, presdent of the W. C. T. U. of Brazil, spoke on the work of that country. Bishop Hartgressional petitions that intoxicants it kept out of Africa, He said President Mo-Kinley had informed him he would glad. see some treaty consummated between all nations to control the use of intoxicants To-night was "Y" night, and Mrs. Clara Parish, of Illinois, national secretary, pre-

LIEUTENANT HALL'S CONDITION.

New York, December 4-Physicians ittending Lieutenant-Commander Reynolds T. Hall, whose skull was fractured by a falling beam at the navyyard here yesterday, are more hopeful to-day of the patient's recovery.

ANOTHER FREAK. (Baltimore American.) "You never loved me," exclaimed the

ing to Pieces on the Coast of New Jersey -- The Crew Recened in the Breeches Bnoy.

New York, December 4. - The Oliver

A SCHOONER WRECKED.

Schofield, a three-masted schooner, bound from Norfolk, Va., to New York, is pounding to pieces on the coast near Lavalette City, N. J. She drove ashere about 3 o'clock this afternoon and her erew, consisting of captain and six men, were rescued by members of lifetaving station No. 13, assisted by two wher stations, who employed the breeches buoy in effecting the rescue The Schofield when first seen was enleavoring to work out into deep water n the teeth of a sixty-mile gale. She was laboring badly. Every effort only worked the schooner further in shore.

The life-savers ran out their gun and hauled it along the beach as the schooner worked slowly in shore. About a thousand feet outside the outer bar. as nearly as could be seen from shore, the anchors were let go. One was lost in a minute and the other did little to retard the shoreward progress of the taken in or blown away and the schooner was seen to still work shoreward. Fifteen ninutes after the anthors were let go, the schooner was on ast anchor cable parted. It was fortutween the har and the beach. Seas twenty feet high were relling over the bar, and the Schoffeld lifted on one of these and earried across. She drove broadside on and grounded \$50 feet

It took several trials with the lifesavers' gun before a line was put over the deck of the schooner and haule ! out taut, and the crew began the journey to shore. The first man to come was the steward. Captain A. Sprague, of the schooner, superintended the work and by 5 o'clock had all the crew safe and came himself in the breeches buoy. Within two hours the hulk began to pound on the beach. She is rapidly going to pieces and the beach is strewn with the lumber which formed her eargo. This evening she is less than a hundred feet from the shore line. Very tittle will be left of her by morning.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Eight Men Killed and Twenty Others Injured, Many of Ibem Seriously.

Sacramento, Cal., December 4.-A work train, carrying its crew of between twenty-five and thirty track repairers, backed into a freight train a few minutes east of Suizam, on the Southern Pacific read to-day, and in the wreck which followed eight men were killed and twenty more injured, many of them seriously.

From the meagre reports received it appears that the freight train had the right of way and was running at full speed in order to meet and pass another freight at Sulzam. The work train should have been on a siding and was making for it at a god rate of speed when it collided with the freight. A heavy fog was prevailing and it was possible to discern objects for only a short distance, so the shock of the colliding trains was terrifie. All the casualties are reported to be among the men of the working crews, as the engineers and firemen jumped and saved themselves. Over 200 feet of track was torn up and the cars were smashed and piled up on each other in every

THE PRESBYTERIAN REVISION

Ot the Confession of Faith-The Committee Discusses the Matter.

Washington, December 4.- The committee of clergymen and laymen appointed by the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to make a recommendation to the next General Assembly, which meets in May, on the question of whether there shall be a revision of the confession of faith, assembled here to-night, and will continue in session to-morrow until their work is completed.

The Rev. Dr. S. W. Dana, of Philadelphia, the only absent member of the committee, is in Europe, Dr. William Henry Roberts, of Philadelphia, the stated clerk of the General Assembly, is acting as the secretary of the committee.

Dr. Roberts taid before the committee a tabulation showing the vote of the Presbyteries on the questions submitted by the General Assembly's Committee on Revision. It made the following showing: For revision of the confession, 44 Presbyteries. For an explanatory statement, 10. For a supplemental statement of doctrine, 17. For a revision and a supplemental elsewhere. The convention therefore asks statement doctrine, 14. For a substitute that the President either through the greed, 15, Forty-five Presbyteries voted to dismiss the whole subject, while fortythree bodies in this and foreign lands made no response. Some other votes were cast for individual modifications. The total number of bodies reporting aggregated 232.

No definite action was taken by the committee to-night. Three hours were spent in discussion of the results shown tee and in an exchange of views as to mined on to-morrow, to which time the

Mrs. Emily B. Martin, of New York. M'KINLEY'S COOLNESS TOWARD GERMANY.

Berlin, December 4.-Many of the pa pers believe they detect in the Presi dent's message a cooler tone towar Germany than toward England a: France. The Vossissiche Zeitung say "The tone in which President McKi ley speaks of the relations of the Unit-States and Germany is strikingly coo It is not to be ignored that America' relations with France and Great Brit ain are expressly declared to be friend ly, while, in speaking of her relations with Germany, the President only says that good will prevails. Such a difference cannot be without design." The Berliner Neuest Nachrichten, Lokali Anzeiger, and others speak similarly

OVATIONS TO KRUGER FOR-BIDDEN.

Cologne, December 4.-An Anglophobe demonstration took place to-day in front of the British consulate here. Mounted police dispersed the rioters and arrested the leaders. Serenades and evellone of Mr. Kruger planned by y