

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From the Telegraph Columns.

The validity of government contracts made by swindler Captain Carter will be tested.

The convention agreeing to arbitration of Samoan claims was signed at Washington.

Industrial San Diegans will build a transcontinental railroad via Salt Lake from their city.

Huntington denies that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has absorbed the New Japan line.

The bicycle, automobile and rubber trusts now propose one great concern with a capitalization of \$800,000,000.

Wisconsin lumber dealers have just bought 1,000,000 acres of timber land on the Pacific coast. They paid \$4,000,000.

Owing to the poor telegraphic and cable service from South Africa the London papers can get no news for their special editions.

The submarine torpedo-boat Holland has been successfully tested by Uncle Sam and a purchase will probably soon be made by the navy department.

The battleship Oregon has sailed from Hong Kong, supposedly for Cebu. She sailed sooner than expected and was seemingly unprepared for sea.

A boat's crew of the British ship Pathan, recently chartered for transport service, refused to accompany the ship to the Philippines. Twenty-one of them were placed in irons.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says that Russia, France and Spain have decided to intervene and suggest arbitration between England and the Boers if Germany is willing to co-operate.

Otis cables that the Thirty-fifth infantry has reached Manila. This is the regiment which was quartered at Vancouver and embarked from Portland. Private Cleary died on the voyage.

The Berlin correspondent of the Paris Figaro says Emperor William is resolved to occupy Tiger bay, south of Angola, on the west coast of South Africa, if England occupies Delagoa bay.

Russia wants to define our policy in the partitioning of China. She seems anxious to know if we are in the scramble for a port of entry and a sphere of influence. The impression is that America will only insist upon an open-door policy and protection of her treaty rights. Great Britain and Japan will support her in these demands.

The Indians, with the Tennessee veterans on board, is overdue at San Francisco.

The Tacoma News announces authoritatively that the Seattle Fox "shell" gopher has been sold. The purchaser's name is withheld.

The officers of the transport Ohio, which has arrived at San Francisco, report that there is a scarcity of food on the island of Guam.

President Samuel B. Donnelly, of the International Typographical Union, was accorded enthusiastic receptions by the printers of Portland and Seattle and Spokane.

An ungrateful Indian, who had been furnished with food and lodging, murdered a Nevada white woman and her infant son. Robbery was the motive of the assassin.

The Russian steamer Dolney Vastok, which was to have entered the transport service, arrived in San Francisco too late, a British steamer having taken her place.

War in the Transvaal has effected the markets of the East and speculative operations have ceased. The effect on prices, however, has not been as great as anticipated.

A divorce has been granted to Count Von Moltke, the emperor of Germany's aid-de-camp. The decree places the entire guilt on the wife. The case has caused a sensation in court circles for a year past.

Having learned that White is still safe at Ladysmith, the British are giving attention to General Joubert's plan for the conquest of Natal. Such a movement is regarded as more daring than Sherman's march to the sea.

Judge Schofield, of Illinois, has arrived in San Francisco from Samoa and Hawaii. He says the natives of Samoa should be allowed to work out their own salvation. He reports the landgrabbers as doing a rushing business in Hawaiian islands.

Swindlers in Wall street, New York, have been selling washed-out, canceled revenue stamps, the traffic having reached enormous proportions. It is estimated that 10 per cent of the daily sales were fraudulent and that the government has been losing \$5,000 a day in the deal.

Bourke Cockran, the famous New York orator, was once a porter for A. T. Stewart.

Charles E. Littlefield, who succeeds Nelson Dingley in congress, will be the tallest man in the body, being six feet five inches in height.

A call has been issued by the executive council for the nineteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Detroit, Mich., December 11 next.

John Wasmaker authorizes the statement that he never advertised in a Sunday newspaper and never will.

The navy department has sold the steamer Hector, formerly the Spanish merchantman Ferns, for \$65,000. The Ferns was one of the first vessels captured during the Spanish-American war.

The dwelling once occupied by former President Martin Van Buren at No. 27 East Twenty-seventh street, New York, has just been sold and it is announced that the property will be converted into a business block.

LATER NEWS.

Corporate franchisees will be taxed in Texas.

Vice-President Hobart is recovering, and is almost past the danger point.

Montreal was visited by a fire, destroying \$8,000,000 worth of property.

Russia wants a loan. The effort to get it in Germany resulted in failure.

The London fog is said to be so thick that it obscures the actors in theaters.

Money is going back East to relieve the stringency there due to a natural movement.

Admiral Schley says the completion of the Nicaragua canal would make the American navy invincible.

Within the last week there has been much fighting at Ladysmith, but no decisive results are attained.

Bahian and Tarlac have been taken by the Americans, but Aguinaldo's whereabouts is as much a mystery as before.

Official returns are very slow in Kentucky. Both the Democrats and Republicans claim a victory, and a contest is sure.

The Mexicans had two fights with the Yaquis in which the Indians were repulsed, but not without considerable loss to the Mexicans.

The Union Iron Works of San Francisco, it is said to have been absorbed by the Seligman syndicate, the gigantic shipbuilding trust recently formed.

The Cherokee Indians will sell out and leave this country. They disapprove of the allotment plan. Mexico has given them a grant of 8,000,000 acres.

An unknown man had one of his legs torn from his body while attempting to board a moving train near Kansas City. He lived but 15 minutes, dying in horrible agony.

During a shopping tour in New York, Admiral and Mrs. Dewey were compelled to seek refuge in a store to avoid the crowd of curious people who were pressing them.

Assistant Secretary Allen, in his annual report, favors the naval reserve. He believes that it should be reorganized in connection with the regular navy establishment.

Relations between Japan and Russia are strained. The trouble over Korea, and the Mikado's government is thought to be anxious to try conclusions with the czar.

A long-lost will has turned up, and with it the prospect that the estate of the late Andrew J. Davis, the Montana millionaire, will again burden the records of the Montana supreme court.

Mabalacat in Luzon has been occupied by the Americans.

The Washington volunteers were presented with medals in Seattle.

Major-General Ludlow, civil governor of Havana, is visiting in New York.

Twelve socialists and six liberals were elected to the Berlin municipal council.

The late John S. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, left \$100,000 to a home for children.

In Snohomish county 2,500 men are employed in getting out logs and shingle bolts.

Twenty men of the Forty-second regiment were injured in a railway accident on their way to San Francisco.

Nex Perce Indians have demanded more money than is paid for railway rights of way through their reservation.

Assemblyman Misset, of New York, claims he was defeated by fraud, but his friends say they will contest the seating of Stewart.

The danger of a Basuto uprising is now admitted to be imminent in South Africa, and may render necessary the mobilization of a second army corps.

An agreement as to the partition of Samoa has been reached at Berlin between England and Germany, subject to the approval of the United States.

A bark is loading 1,000,000 feet of specially selected timber at Vancouver, B. C., for the Cramps, of Philadelphia, to be used in building United States ships.

The civil governor, counsellor, judges and secretaries who constitute the new government of Negros, sent greeting to President McKinley on taking their offices.

A cable message from General Otis says that Major Hugh McGrath (captain Fourth cavalry) died at Manila from wounds received at the battle of Novalita, a month ago.

Frederick J. Cross, of Honolulu, has the exclusive rights to operate the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy in the Samoas. It is expected to have the system in operation January 1.

A \$100,000 gold brick, the largest ever melted in a Canadian mine, is to be sent down from the Kootenai district shortly. This year's wash-up is the richest ever known in the district.

Russians and the Japanese on the Korean peninsula are on the most friendly terms. The Russian and Japanese ministers assert that the reports of friction are unfounded and are intended to distract attention from other questions.

Gen. John Bidwell, of Chico, Cal., who led the first party of whites over the Sierras into the golden state, is still hale and hearty at the age of 80.

Official estimates of the wheat crop in France place the yield at \$46,600,554 bushels this year. This is a falling off of 25,098,963 bushels from last year.

Gen. Lawton, who has been described in a newspaper biography as able "to drink any man under the table," tells a correspondent in Manila that he never drank a drop of liquor.

Baron von Windheim, chief of the Berlin police, is coming to this country soon for study of our police methods.

The Lake Drummond Canal and Water company, a corporation which George Washington was instrumental in forming and of which he was the first president, has formerly opened to navigation the Dismal Swamp canal, which extends from Norfolk, Va., to Elizabeth City, N. C., connecting the Pasquotank river of Virginia with the Pamlico river of North Carolina, is 272 miles long. By its use vessels may avoid rounding Cape Hatteras.

ESCAPED TRAP SET BY OTIS

Aguinaldo Fled to the Mountain Regions.

NOW LOCATED AT BAMBANG

Efforts of the American Military Forces Will Be Directed Toward This New Rebel Capital in the North.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The war department definitely located Aguinaldo today as on his way to Bambang, 75 miles northeast of Tarlac. The recent calculations have been that the insurgent leader was in the town of Bambang, not far from Tarlac, in which case the several forces under Generals MacArthur, Lawton, Young and Wheaton would have had him practically surrounded. There has been some doubt, however, as to the name of Bambang, and today this was cleared up by definite information fixing Bambang, instead of Raymang, as the place of Aguinaldo's refuge. A dispatch from General Otis mentioned Bambang, and at the same time reliable intelligence came through other channels that Lieutenant Gilmore and other American prisoners were at Bambang, in the mountains far to the northeast of Tarlac.

It is expected the insurgent capital will be shifted to Bambang, and the efforts of the American military forces will be directed toward that point.

It is in the mountainous country of the north, and apparently one of the fertile and populous regions where Aguinaldo has thus far conducted his operations. It is said to be accessible from the south by way of one route only, along a river which is a branch of the Rio Grande. This leaves the rebel leader little or no opportunity of communicating with the coast or getting in supplies. He has also left the railroad behind.

It is said at the war department that the columns of General Young and General Wheaton will push on to the north, following up the insurgent leader and his scattered bands.

BOERS LAST WEEK.

Boer's Advance on Ladysmith Will Begin in a Few Days.

London, Nov. 11.—The scanty and conflicting news from the seat of war and the fact that General White had not yet said a word about the alleged fighting around Ladysmith are again producing a feeling of gloom. It may be that General White has sent news and that General Buller has thought best to keep it to himself. Indeed, this is the version that is beginning to be believed, as it is held to be impossible that the news of heavy fighting brought by Kaffirs in such circumstantial detail can be wholly groundless. If this be so, it is ominous, for there could be no ground for concealing a cable news.

It cannot be long however, before change occurs. General Buller will soon arrive at Durban, and probably begin the advance.

The Boers, if they ever entertained the idea of a real invasion of Cape Colony, have probably now abandoned it. They will devote their whole energies to conducting Ladysmith. They have only about a week to do this. The fact that they are inactive indicates that they are waiting for something which they feel sure will justify their delay.

The latest Estcourt dispatches seem to hint that the garrison is about to retire further southward.

Latest From Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 11.—The colonial office has received a telegram from the governor of Natal, giving a copy of the pigeon-post message received by the premier from the commandant of volunteers. It is as follows:

"Ladysmith, (Tuesday).—I sent you, November 5, by native messenger, a report of the engagement that day, but I am not sure if it reached you, as the messenger has not returned. Major Taunton, and Sergeant Maspone, of the Natal carabonniers, were killed. Captain Arnold, of the border mounted rifles, was wounded. Nine troopers were wounded, all slightly. All are doing well. There has been nothing important since. The hospital was removed to a spot on the railway three miles south. All was quiet Sunday and Monday. The enemy renewed the bombardment today, but no damage has been done."

Safe for the Present.

London, Nov. 11.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pietermaritzburg, telegraphing Monday, says:

"Estcourt, Pietermaritzburg and Ladysmith are all safe for some time to come. Owing to the fact that Ladysmith lies low and the Boers, unluckily, have been permitted to occupy Mount Bulwan and other surrounding high hills, attempts to open heliographic communication have proved a failure."

More Boers Around Kimberley.

Orange River, Cape Colony, Nov. 11.—The Boers investing Kimberley have been reinforced by 2,000 men, and have succeeded in corraling about \$5,000 worth of stock belonging to Kimberley merchants, which was intended for the sustenance of the town.

British Transport Disabled.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Nov. 11.—The British transport Ferns, with a squadron of the Fennisthian dragoons, a hospital detachment and munitions of war on board, has been towed here in a disabled condition. She was picked up by a tug close to some rocks and was towed 12 miles.

The Charter Oak is in Hartford.

Connecticut, and concealed the charter of the colony for several years from 1687.

The Mare Island Strike.

Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 11.—The striking shipwrights at the navy-yard are still out. A committee of the men held a conference today with Commandant Kempf, who stated that it was not in his power to permit them to return to finish up their work on the Hartford until he had received instructions from the navy department.

President McKinley, it is said, does not like to do things Friday. One or two serious accidents have happened to him on that day.

FROM GENERAL BULLER

Said of Besieged Army at Ladysmith.

EMBARKMENT IS KEPT UP

Another British Transport Arrives at Cape Town News From Western Border—Affairs at Ladysmith.

London, Nov. 13.—The British war office has received from General Buller the following dispatch:

Cape Town, Thursday evening.—Received by pigeon post from Gen. Buller today the following: "The embarkment at long range by heavy guns continues daily. A few casualties occurring, but no serious harm done. The Boers sent in today a number of refugees from the Transvaal under a flag of truce. A party of Ladysmith men took them outside the camp. When the party separated, the Boers fired on it before it reached the camp. Major Gate, of the Royal Scots, was wounded today while giving a message. The entrenchments growing stronger daily and the supplies plentiful. The Boers sent today a message to the war office this evening issued as follows:

"From Buller, Cape Town, Nov. 10, message from Bulawayo, dated under 3. A small column of the Boers, under Speckley, of Plover's force, attacked by Boers November 2, men missing and lost count."

The war office also issued the following report having appeared in the African papers that our artillery on the Geneva flag, General Buller's incident given to the standard and 'Boer' News by a Dutch clergyman to the Boers: 'Directly after the first shot, the English thought our shot at the railway station, and there. They were not, but one of shots went through an ambulance, as they found out their mistake. They thought to have been three from the Boers, as it was not claimed the Boers broke the of civilized warfare, and I do not think the English would have fired intentionally.'"

With the arrival at Cape Town of British transports Roslyn Castle Moor, to be followed by a continuation of troop-laden ships, a campaign in South Africa may have begun, and the fact that the first ship named was expected to arrive at Durban forthwith indicates a modification of the plan of war.

Conditions at Ladysmith.

New York, Nov. 13.—A dispatch from New York says: "Trustworthy information concerning the actual state of affairs at Ladysmith comes from two civilians who arrived today, having escaped from the siege town by evading the British and strolling through the Boer lines. They state that both the British camp are completely deserted, and that artillery firing back and forth is continuous. The bombardment is heavy but its effect is reported to be petty. The Boers are slightly superior in strength, but the British are maintaining a vigorous defense, fighting daily. There were three attacks on the side of Ladysmith last day. The accounts previously received through native runners were greatly exaggerated."

The main British attack was on the Boer batteries, stationed to the eastward. The British loss in that action was about 150 killed or wounded. It is supposed that the Boers suffered far more.

An Amsterdam Rumor.

London, Nov. 13.—Another rumor, emanating from Amsterdam sources, says a British regiment was decimated by the Free States. It is said that 600 British soldiers were killed and wounded, and that 300 brass were captured.

Alaskan Railway.

Seattle, Nov. 13.—The White Pass & Yukon Railroad has purchased near \$300,000 worth of steel rails with which to extend its line from Lake Bennett to Cloehigh, a point on Fifty-five river, four miles below the White Horse Rapids. Of this amount 2,400 tons have been delivered under rush orders to Lake Bennett, together with a locomotive to be used on the construction work between Lake Bennett and the White Horse Rapids.

By June 1 at latest, the railroad company expects to have the road completed to the rapids and in operation.

Son Killed His Father.

Porterville, Cal., Nov. 11.—At 11 a. m., a small town a mile and a half north of here, Reese Martin was shot and instantly killed by his 19-year-old son Frederick. The young man accused his father of striking his mother. A quarrel ensued and the son discharged his father with a shotgun at the old man's head, causing instant death. He claims that he acted in self-defense.

August Becker Hanged.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—August Becker, the German butcher, who on January 7 last, murdered his wife, Rachel, and afterwards chopped up and boiled the remains in order to dispose of them, was hanged in the county jail this afternoon. Becker's neck was not broken by the fall and it was sixteen minutes before he was pronounced dead. On the scaffold Becker protested his innocence and declared George Sutterly, the father of his second wife, was the real murderer.

The case of Becker in many ways bore a remarkable similarity to that of Leungfat. Both of the condemned men were butchers and the motive of the crime was the same in both cases—a desire to get rid of a wife in order to marry a younger woman.

Two Regiments to Sail.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—The Forty-sixth United States volunteer infantry regiment will sail for the Philippines tomorrow afternoon on the transports City of Sydney and Pathan. The Forty-sixth will be closely followed by the Fifty-fifth, which will sail Monday on the transports Senator and Ben Mohr.

TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

The Route Crosses Deep Abysses and High Mountains.

New York, Nov. 13.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

Rear-Admiral Bradford has completed the official naval project for a trans-Pacific submarine cable between San Francisco and Manila in time to supply congress with all the essential information on the opening of the next session that will permit intelligent consideration of the subject and prompt action for the inauguration of the great work.

All doubt has been removed regarding the practicability of the enterprise by the adoption of Honolulu, Midway and Guam as relay stations on the long line, and by the discoveries made from the motor of the ocean bed, between these points. The sounding instruments of this ship disclosed an abyss in the Western Pacific over five miles deep, but a slight divergence from a straight line fortunately developed a route avoiding this insuperable obstacle to laying a working cable. At another point, on the same stretch between Midway and Guam, a submerged mountain over 12,000 feet in height was discovered, and a reasonably level road around this was found.

The physical practicability of the line now having been assured beyond doubt, it only remains for congress to weigh the military necessities and commercial advantages to accrue from the construction and operation of the system. It was represented to congress at its last session that the revenue to be expected from the Pacific cable would not attract private capital unless it had a connection with Australia, Japan and China, as well as with San Francisco, Honolulu and Manila.

For that reason it was deemed inadvisable that the United States should own a strong island, in the Caroline group, or a cable landing there to insure the working of a loop to Australia.

The absence of this may deter any corporation from undertaking the operation of a cable across the Pacific without a heavy subsidy.

Landed Under Fire.

How Wheaton's Army Disembarked at San Fabian.

Manila, Nov. 13.—The landing of the American troops at San Fabian Tuesday was the most spectacular affair of its kind since General Shafter's disembarkment at Daiquiri. The co-operation of the troops and the navy was complete. The gunboats maintained a terrific bombardment for an hour while the troops rushed waist deep through the surf under a heavy but badly aimed rifle fire from the insurgent trenches and charged right and left, pouring volley after volley at the fleeing rebels. Forty Filipinos were captured, mostly non-commissioned officers. Several insurgents dead and five wounded were found in a building which had suffered from the bombardment. The town was well fortified. The sand dunes were riveted with bamboo 20 feet thick, which afforded a fine cover.

The Cotton Crop.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture will state that the most thorough investigation of the cotton situation that has been made since 1895 has just been completed. Special agents from the Washington office have visited all the principal points in the cotton belt, investigating both acreage and production. Pending the receipt of final reports as to picking, due December 1, no detailed statement will be issued, but the statistician states that on the basis of the highest estimate the department can find any warrant, 23,500,000 acres, the crop cannot exceed 9,500,000 bales. This estimate is based on the most complete and trustworthy information.

Swept by a Hurricane.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 13.—Communication with the eastern parts of the island, particularly the section beyond the line from Morant bay to Port Antonio, has been interrupted since yesterday. This evening, however, being partially re-established, and advices from various points say the heavy weather culminated in a tremendous hurricane, which, during the night, completely razed the banana parishes, Portland, St. Thomas and Morant bay are reported severely damaged. Details are anxiously awaited.

Transport Buffalo Reftted.

New York, Nov. 13.—The transport Buffalo will be ready for the service of carrying supplies to the Philippines next Sunday. In the last three months she has been thoroughly reftted, both without and within. The Buffalo is expected to go into commission on November 15, but it is feared that it will be impossible to have her in readiness then.

Coalminers' Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The record today says: The situation in the coal-mining fields in the southern and western sections of Illinois has taken a serious turn, and it is said that many of the mines may be tied up within the next 48 hours as a result of the continued action of operators in sending coal to points west and southwest where the miners are on strike.

Dynamited a Bank.

Melvern, Kan., Nov. 13.—The safe and office furniture of the Melvern bank were demolished by an explosion of dynamite touched off last night by robbers, who then looted the place, securing \$600 in money and several thousand dollars in notes and checks. They escaped, leaving no clue.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger reports that the Russian army is marching toward the Afghan frontier.

Monument to British.

Boston, Nov. 13.—The common council has passed a resolution expressing disapproval of the project for erecting a monument to the Common to the memory of the British soldiers whose bodies are supposed to lie scattered and unmarked beneath the historic soil. The mayor was requested to withdraw his approval of the plan.

Offers a Thousand Men.

Winnipeg, Nov. 13.—The Northwest Territory has offered 1,000 experienced mounted men to the British government for use in the Transvaal.

FIERCE BATTLE IN VENEZUELA

General Parades Was Forced to Surrender.

FOREIGN FLEETS BOMBARDED

Six Hundred and Fifty Persons Were Killed or Wounded and the City of Puerto Cabello Was Devastated.

Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Nov. 14.—General Parades, a former commander of the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by General Guerau and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was reinforced by the request of the British, American, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered this morning at 10 o'clock, after a terrible battle.

The aspect of the city is one of ruin and devastation, and it is estimated that upward of 650 persons were killed or wounded during the fighting. Dr. Braised, of the United States cruiser Detroit, and the other surgeons of the various warships in the harbor are ministering to the wants of the wounded.

General Ramon Guerra led in the land attack upon the town and the position of General Parades on Friday night. Desultory fighting continued until Saturday morning about 4 o'clock, and then a fierce struggle ensued. General Parades made a stubborn defense, but General Guerra forced an entrance into the town at 5 o'clock yesterday.

As early as 8 o'clock Saturday morning the fleet arrived and began a bombardment, but the range was too great, and the firing proved ineffective. General Parades held the fort on the hill and Fort Libertador until this morning.

REPORTS OF BATTLES.

Sharp Work Done in the Vicinity of Mombasa.

London, Nov. 13.—This morning's news from the seat of war in South Africa continues fairly satisfactory. The official cables are not yet detailed with regard to the Belmont incident, which, except for the loss of Colonel Keith-Falconer, was not a very serious affair.

There are signs of greatly increased Boer activity in Natal and along the western frontier. All the dispatches tend to show that the Boers are holding out ably. Colonel Buller's report that all was well at Mafeking on November 4, Ladysmith's latest date is November 4, while nothing adverse is heard from the latter point, and confidence is felt in General White's ability, previous experience having shown that the Boer artillery is not very effective.

It is believed that the Boer retreat will be made over the Drakensberg range into the Zoutpansberg district, where preparations for provisioning and maintaining the Boers is said to have been made for the last stand, and where it will be difficult to dislodge them. Already it is rumored that they are in straits for food around Ladysmith, and may, therefore, be obliged to abandon the siege.

Dispatches from Estcourt say it has been ascertained that the British have laid concrete beds for firing the Lydite naval guns, showing that there is no foundation for the fear that the Lydite ammunition at Ladysmith has been exhausted. It is also reported from the same quarter that some fires have been seen in Ladysmith, indicating that the Boer bombardment has been, to some extent, effective.

Eight Killed by Powder Explosion.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Nov. 14.—An explosion occurred early this morning in the glazing house of the California powder mill. Four cylinders, containing 15,000 pounds of powder, exploded. A small amount was lost, powder and the rest blasting powder. The explosion wrecked the mill, blew down miles of fencing, destroyed the saltpeper warehouse, broke panes of glass in Superintendent Peyton's residence, some distance away, and extinguished the electric lights in Santa Cruz. The body of Patrick Hughes, night watchman, was found. No cause for the explosion can be ascertained.

Gang of Desperados Broken Up.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—A counterfeiting outfit and safe-blowing tools were unearthed by the police at 216 Huron street. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fay, the occupants of the flat, were arrested. The police say they have broken up a gang of desperados that have become exceedingly lively in Chicago of late. The woman confessed that she and her husband were counterfeiter, and also implicated a man known as Fred Rogers. Captain Porter, of the secret service, took charge of the implements and the spurious coin. The prisoners will be taken before the United States commissioner.