

LATER NEWS.

Leather and hides are going up rapidly.

The Boers have Estcourt cut off on all sides.

Much anxiety is felt for a number of vessels long overdue at San Francisco.

Four transports with reinforcements for Otis sailed from San Francisco Monday.

A wireless telegraphic company was organized in New York; capital, \$12,000,000.

Hundreds of Boers were killed near Ladysmith Thursday. The British loss was slight.

The Protestant Episcopal church has decided to send missionaries to our new possessions.

The supreme court has decided that the Northern Pacific railroad cannot hold a 400-foot strip through Spokane.

The wreck of the barkentine Jane Falkenberg was found off Cape Flattery with nothing on board but a black cat.

Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Galveston and Philadelphia are all after the Republican national convention.

Transcontinental railroad passenger rates have been restored as a result of a conference held in Portland by the various lines.

The Yaqui Indians are drilling like soldiers, and are being exhorted by their chiefs to fight until the whites are all exterminated.

While showing a friend how he would drop a footpad, a Portland butcher shot and seriously wounded a boy who was looking on.

Ten ships are reported to have gone ashore on the straits of Magellan. It is feared their crews have fallen into the hands of the cannibals.

Emperor William is in England. He was received with all the pomp of royalty. Public buildings were decorated with British, German and United States flags.

The Samoan treaty will soon be disposed of. Secretary Hay merely awaits the arrival of text of agreement entered into between Germany and Great Britain.

The industries of Cuba are in a deplorable condition. In two provinces the destruction of sugar interests alone is estimated at \$680,000,000, and there are no efforts at rebuilding.

Because the supreme lodge has decided to renege old members, thereby increasing the assessments, the Knights and Ladies of Honor in New Jersey are talking of secession.

A special session of the Washington legislature is being talked of.

Vice-President Hobart is weaker. Though he is cheerful, his friends are losing hope.

A steel palace for the mikado of Japan is to be designed and built by Chicago men.

Oklahoma wants statehood. A lobby of 15 persons has been appointed to go to Washington.

There is a movement on foot to hold in Chicago next November an international livestock fair.

Smallpox has broken out among the colored soldiers of the Forty-fifth regiment at Angel Island.

Kentucky Republicans insist on installing Taylor as governor, and it is said force may be used.

The American consul at Pretoria has been refused permission by the state department to handle money for English soldiers.

Two hundred Spanish prisoners have been sent to the province of Panay. A vessel with food and clothing will be sent to them.

A brilliant display of meteors was witnessed at Birmingham, Ala. A number of negroes in their fear, resorted to prayer.

As a result of a collision on the Omaha railroad near Humboldt, S. D., five persons were killed and a number of others fatally injured.

A large force of Boers are reported to be moving south. Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, has issued a proclamation assuring the Dutch that they will receive protection.

The new revolutionary movement is widespread and Colombia is said to be in a bad way. Heavy tribute is being levied for the support of the government and business is practically at a standstill.

The commissioner of Indian affairs, W. A. Jones, in his annual report makes recommendation for more Indian schools. There is to be no extinguishment of the Indian population, but of the tribes.

A German wheat buyer has just made a purchase of several hundred thousand dollars at Kansas City. He gives as a reason for coming to this country that the Russian wheat is of inferior quality this year.

Captain Leonhauser surprised the insurgent force near Capas, and captured 200 of them, with their guns and 10,000 rounds of ammunition and four tons of subsistence. One Filipino was killed, but there was no American casualties.

Although 77 years of age, John A. Peters is still performing his duties as chief justice of the Maine supreme court.

Emperor William will exhibit the Frederick the Great collection of curios, literary treasures and French paintings at the Paris exposition.

The Kansas City & Eldorado railroad has been sold to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad company for the amount of its bonded indebtedness, \$225,000.

Benjamin H. Lee, who will have charge of the Connecticut exhibits at the Paris exposition, held a similar post at the world's fair in Chicago.

Oscar Darling, a well-known civil engineer and inventor, has become the father of his twenty-third child. The last arrival is a son. Mr. Darling is 56 years old.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE

The Year 1899 Breaks All Previous Records.

AMOUNT IS OVER TWO BILLIONS

Although a Great Reduction in Breadstuffs, It Is More Than Offset by Astonishing Sales of Merchandise.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The foreign commerce of the United States seems likely to make its highest record of the century in the closing year of that period. The October exports are larger than those of any preceding October, the total for the 10 months ending with October is greater than the total for the corresponding period in any preceding year, and it is apparent that for the first time in our history the foreign commerce of the year will exceed \$2,000,000,000. For the 10 months ending with October, 1899, the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics show the total exports to be \$1,029,242,000, while in the corresponding months of last year they were \$987,879,000.

This remarkable increase in exports is the more surprising because of the absence of the excessive demand abroad for our breadstuffs, which characterized the year 1898. In that year the short crops abroad and plentiful supplies of breadstuffs of all kinds in the United States resulted in an abnormally large exportation of breadstuffs, so that the exportation of agricultural products in the present year naturally falls about \$55,000,000 below that of the corresponding period of last year. Yet the total exports for the 10 months are, as already indicated, more than \$40,000,000 in excess of those of last year.

It is easy, however, to find the cause of this remarkable growth in our total exports, which occurs in the face of the reduction of our exportation of breadstuffs. An examination of the detailed figures of the nine months of the year already accessible shows that the exports of manufactures in that period were \$50,000,000 in excess of those of the corresponding months of the preceding year, and \$65,000,000 greater than those of the same months of 1897, while the products of the mine were \$4,000,000 greater than those of the corresponding months of last year, and those of the forest \$6,000,000 in excess of the corresponding months of the preceding year. Thus the year's exportation of agricultural products will be quite up to the normal, while those of manufacture, mining and forestry will exceed those of last year, and indeed, of any year in our history.

Imports have increased more than exports, for they were unusually low in 1898, while exports were unusually high in that year. The total importation in the 10 months ending with October, 1899, is \$658,875,000, against \$527,734,000 in the corresponding months of last year.

HEAVY FIGHT IS NEAR.

Large Force of Boers Reported to Be Moving South.

London, Nov. 21.—This morning's news gives little that alters the complexion of the situation. Since the fight of November 9 matters, so far as known, have been fairly quiet at Ladysmith. It is not unlikely that the Boers, badly informed as to the nature and extent of British preparations to advance to the relief of the town, may be hesitating regarding the next movement. The situation in Natal is very complicated, more especially if the reports be true that the great Tugela bridge has been destroyed. The success of the next move on either side will depend more on strategy than on superior numbers.

The Boers have three lines of action open. They can hold the railway with the force they have at Emersdale, falling slightly back before the British advance and threatening it from Weenen; or, in the second place, they can advance due south from Weenen to Weston, cut the railway and blow up the bridge over the Mooi river. If it be true that there are 10,000 Boers, under Joubert and General Botha, marching south to meet the British relief forces, heavy fighting is in store.

Chief Engineer's Approval.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The report of the engineers in favor of an improvement at the mouth of the Columbia river to secure 40 feet of water over the bar, will be sent to congress with the approval of the chief of engineers. The opinion of the engineers is that the proposed improvement is one of the most important to be presented to congress. It is expected that favorable action by congress looking to the 40-foot channel will be followed immediately with another proposition for a channel of 30 feet from the mouth of the Columbia to Portland. Those who are familiar with the commerce of the river and conditions now existing say both these improvements should be made with the least possible delay.

The Burlington will build from Alliance, Neb., to Ogden.

Ready to Occupy Dagupan.

Manila, Nov. 21.—The American occupation of the country between Manila and Dagupan is proceeding with a rush. General MacArthur is within five miles of Dagupan, which place General Wheaton or General Lawton will probably occupy.

Captain Leonhauser accomplished one of the best coups of the war. Reaching O'Donnell by a night march from Capas on November 16, he surprised the insurgent force, numbering 200, and captured all of their

METEORS NOT DUE.

An Error Has Been Made and the Leonids Will Be Here Next Year.

Washington, Nov. 20.—"The shower of Leonids will not occur this season. The brilliant spectacle has been announced one year too soon." This announcement has just been made by Dr. L. J. See, one of the most advanced astronomers in the government service. "Astronomical calculations have not erred as to the periodicity of the Leonids," said Dr. See, "but the generally accepted conclusion as to the time it takes the Leonids to pass the earth's orbit has been wrong. After the most careful observations made with the best instruments in the service of the government, and after the most unerring calculations in strict conformity to astronomical laws, I am thoroughly convinced that the period of passage is two years, instead of one, as heretofore believed.

"The Leonids have been within the earth's orbit for a year now, and will remain with us for another 12 months. The meteoric shower has not been as heavy this time as there was good scientific reason for believing it would be. That is because we have not yet struck the thick part of the trail. By my calculations, this collision will occur in the middle of November, 1900. Then the resultant display of burning meteors will be as brilliant as the one observed by Humboldt in Venezuela in 1790.

"The present visitation is a counterpart of that in 1863. At that time there were displays in two years, that of 1862 being about as feeble as the present has been, and that of the succeeding year being nearly as striking as that recorded by Humboldt."

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

More Evidence Is Collected by Senator Mason.

New York, Nov. 20.—The United States senate committee, represented by Senator Mason, of Illinois, today resumed its investigation into the adulteration of food prepared for market. Dr. Edward H. Jenkins, an agricultural chemist, and vice-director of the Connecticut agricultural experiment station, declared that the general adulteration of food products had increased with business competition and the demand for cheap wares. In his five years' experience, Dr. Jenkins said he had found only one adulterant that was poisonous, and that was a coloring matter in a temperance drink. Coco shells, prune stones and like, he testified, sold as spices. None of these adulterants, except the one color, was hurtful to health, but all were frauds on the consumer. More than half the jellies examined were made of glucose and starch paste, colored with artificial coloring, flavored with artificial coloring, and preserved with salicylic acid. The cheaper grades of coffee were found to contain a large proportion of Canada peas, pea pellets, wheat middlings and chichory.

Election Conspirators Arrested.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20.—Samuel Salton, deputy coroner of this city; Joseph G. Rodgers, lieutenant of the capital police, Washington, and Clarence Messer, employed in the copying division of the congressional library, have been held in \$1,800 bail for trial on the charge of conspiring to make fraudulent election returns in this city. The arrest of the three men was the outcome of testimony adduced at the hearing last week of several residents of Washington, who had been arrested here on a similar charge.

On that occasion, it was testified that a party of alleged repeaters, numbering about 14, had been brought to this city from Washington by Lieutenant Rodgers. Two of these, George Kirkland and W. H. Cook, impersonated election officers in the thirteenth division of the second ward and assisted in the alleged falsifying of the returns and the stuffing of the ballots, while the others, it was testified, were employed as repeaters.

Kirkland testified against his companions, saying that he came here at the instigation of a newspaper to participate in and expose the fraud.

Huntington in Full Control.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The Examiner says: Collis P. Huntington is today in full control of three-fourths of the property of the Southern Pacific Company and its allied corporation, the Pacific Improvement Company. With the help of banking syndicate headed by the Speyers, of New York and London, he has bought out the Croker and Stanford interests, each amounting to about one-fourth of the stock. With his own fourth, that gives him three-fourths of the whole. The remaining one-fourth interest belongs to the Hopkins-Searles estate.

The Speyers hold in their possession the Croker and Stanford securities for the present, Huntington having an iron-clad option for their final transfer to him.

Alaska Steamer Tardy.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The schooner Rattler is now 38 days out from Kodiak, Alaska, and it is feared that she has gone down in one of the many storms that have recently swept the coast. The vessel left the Alaskan port on October 10 and has not been heard from since. Four days later the schooner Herman sailed from the same port and arrived here nearly three weeks ago, after a very rough passage.

Prevented a Panic.

New York, Nov. 20.—Russell Sage is quoted today as saying to a newspaper interviewer who asked him what he thought of the United States treasury's offer to buy \$25,000,000 of bonds: "I believe Secretary Gage's action has saved the financial world from a disastrous panic. No one who has been in touch with business enterprises during the past few months can fail to have realized the stringency of the money market."

INSURGENTS HARD PRESSED

The Tagals Flying Before the Americans.

OUR FORCES IN NEW TERRITORY

Advance of the Several Columns—Zamboanga, in Mindanao Island, Occupied by the Castine's Sailors.

Manila, Nov. 22.—Only fragmentary reports reach Manila of operations in the north which, when the story is known, will prove to have been the most remarkable campaign the Philippine war has known.

Lawton's division is spread thinly over the territory beyond San Jose, where the telegraph ends.

Young's two regiments of cavalry are continuing their rapid sweep in to the new country and the infantry is being shoved forward to hold the towns the cavalry take, all in a country whose natural difficulties are increased indescribably by the tropical rains, making rivers of the creeks and swamps of the fields. Wagon transportation is supposed to have been practically abandoned, the American troops living on captured supplies and the little produce the insurgent levies have left.

Major Swigert's squadron of Third cavalry is reported to be engaging a greatly superior force at Pozarrubia, northeast of Dagupan. These troops have fought three engagements and are now holding their position, awaiting reinforcements.

It is believed at headquarters that this force is covering the retreat of the insurgent leaders to the Binquet mountains; that the insurgents planned to retreat northeast along the Tayud road, which is stocked with storehouses, three of which the Americans have had to draw upon en route and that only the insurgent advance force had passed Tayud before American occupation, the main body of Aguinaldo's army being within our lines. The majority of these insurgents may disorganize and go as amigoes when the Americans overtake them.

Hardships of the Campaign.

Among the scraps of news obtainable are stories of the hardships with which the American army is meeting. It is reported for instance, that Lawton narrowly escaped drowning while fording a river recently, when Lieutenant Luna and two privates were lost.

Captain Leonhauser, with a battalion of the Twenty-fifth infantry, is on his way from Bambam to O'Donnell to take the insurgent cartridge-filling works there. A Filipino captain who surrendered with four men to Colonel Burt, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, described the factory and volunteered to guide the expedition.

The governor of Nueva Vizcaya has determined, like many other Filipinos, in these days, that the administration of his province cannot change too quickly, and is coming to Manila to tell General Otis of his loyalty and incidentally to request that he be retained in office under the new regime.

Admiral Watson has received an additional credible report that Lieutenant Gilmore and five of the captured sailors of the gunboat Yorktown were at Tarlac, November 10. Gilmore was living in a Filipino general's house.

The cruiser Baltimore starts for Lingayen today, and Admiral Watson purposes sending another ship to Natiguen if the gunboat Helena, which is overdue, has not arrived at Lingayen.

Operations in Mindanao.

The sailors of the gunboat Castine occupy Zamboanga, on the southwest extremity of the island of Mindanao. The business men, chiefly Chinese, requested Commander Very, of the Castine, to take possession of the place and protect them from insurgents.

Very landed a naval force and, although no details have been received, it appears he found that he had a large contract on his hands and telegraphed Otis requesting the presence of troops, but none are available except by withdrawing a part of the force from one of the neighboring islands temporarily.

LONG WILL NOT RESIGN.

Sailing Orders Issued to Rear-Admiral Schley.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary Long's attention was called to reports that he intended to resign from the cabinet. Without hesitating, the secretary said he had no such intention.

One of the first matters of business that was laid before the secretary by Assistant Secretary Allen, was the sailing orders to be given to Rear-Admiral Schley. It was decided to issue the orders at once, and they are in course of preparation. The navy department gives out the following official statement of the orders sent to Rear-Admiral Schley: "The order has been sent today for the Chicago to proceed to South Atlantic waters, touching for coal at Rio de Janeiro and other such ports as are necessary to reach Buenos Ayres as soon as practicable and inspect vessels and give special attention to repairs now under way on the Wilmington."

Verdict Against Football.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—After spending several more days investigating the death of John Wright, right tackle of the football team of the Christian Brothers' college, who was injured November 11, in a game with the St. Louis university eleven, the coroner's jury today returned the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that the game was played strictly according to Rugby rules; but we believe the game is dangerous, and should be prohibited."

MARCH TO PRETORIA.

Plans of the British and Boer Generals—Joubert Moving South.

London, Nov. 22.—The reports of heavy fighting at Ladysmith last Wednesday have not been confirmed. On the contrary, the most reliable advices from Estcourt indicate that there was nothing more than a desultory cannonade. Probably the rumor of a serious engagement grew out of the fact that the Boers threw a few harmless shells late Tuesday night, leading to the supposition that an attack was imminent. Nothing, however, happened Wednesday. Beyond the fact that the Boers are daily receiving fresh reinforcements and supplies, there is practically nothing new from the front.

The Boer invasion of Cape Colony continues steadily and rapidly. There are 1,300 Boers at Colesburg, and news has reached East London that Ladygray, near Aliwal North, has been deserted by the British and now is in the hands of the enemy.

From Delagoa bay come reports of the arrival of more German officers and artillerymen, who have volunteered to serve with the Transvaal forces.

The war office semi-officially asserts that all news received from Africa has been published, with the exception of demands for the renewal of stores, war material and the like.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that more troops have been ordered from India to the Cape.

SMUGGLED PEARLS.

Found in the Old Shoes of a Providence Man.

New York, Nov. 22.—Ten thousand smuggled pearls, of all sizes, some imitation and some genuine gems, were taken to the custom-house today and spread out in Collector Bidwell's office. Tomorrow they will be taken to the appraiser's stores, where the government experts will pass upon their value. The pearls were seized by Special Treasury Agent Theobald, from Francis Bock, a dealer in jewels and gems, of Providence, R. I. Bock arrived on the French liner Bretagne, but preceding him had come a cable message to the customs officials telling that the Providence man had pearls of great price in his possession. To the inspector Bock declared he had nothing dutiable. He declared he was going to Mexico at once, and said nothing about his business in Providence. So special Agent Theobald and the inspectors made a rapid examination into his baggage, and in his pockets.

In Bock's trunks were three pairs of worn shoes, tied together heels and toe, and wrapped compactly in newspapers. Inside each pair of shoes were many packages of half pearls. There were two quarts of gems altogether. A rough estimate of the value of the entire seizure is \$50,000. Bock was taken before United States Commissioner Shields and held in \$5,000 bail. Not being able to secure bail, he was sent to jail.

LABOR CONDITIONS.

Gompers Testified Before the Industrial Commission.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was the only witness before the industrial commission today. Speaking of the union label, Mr. Gompers said there are 37 different organizations now using the label, and that it is growing in popularity very rapidly. He defended the boycott as a legal and proper weapon for workingmen. In reply to a question, Mr. Gompers said that organized labor views trusts simply as their employers. There had been cases in which the organizations had been benefited by combinations of capital. It is too early to decide whether men would be more steadily employed by the trusts than by other employers. He said that these combinations have more influence in securing legislation than has unorganized capital. He took a position against co-operative schemes, saying that experience has proved that laborers have secured no greater advantages under them than under the wage system. He has no fear of the future for organized labor. The condition of labor today is better than ever before, and he attributes the improvement to the influence of organized labor. Mr. Gompers favors an amendment to the constitution fixing a maximum of hours per day for labor. Speaking of the effect of advanced labor legislation in different states he said there would be no backward step.

Big Guns Placed in Position.

Astoria, Nov. 22.—The two big guns that recently arrived at Fort Stevens have been placed in position. As these guns weigh 300 tons each, it required great care to move them.

The common council of Hammond will petition the government to have the name of the postoffice of that place changed to New Astoria.

Child Devoured by a Wild Beast.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 22.—The bones of Ruth Inman, the 3-year-old child lost in the Big Bend country four weeks ago, were found yesterday a few miles from Creston, where she disappeared. The indications are that a wild animal had carried off and devoured the little one.

General Funston denies that the American soldiers robbed the churches in the Philippines.

Automobiles for Canada.

Toronto, Ontario, Nov. 21.—The National Cycle & Automobile Company completed organization here Saturday. The corporation will have a capital stock of \$2,500,000, and will control in Canada the business and patents of the American Bicycle Company as well as some Canadian concerns.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—Today's train carried to Boston and New York 75,000 pounds of halibut from the northern fishing grounds.