

THE BRITISH ARE WAITING FOR MEN

Their Naval Guns at Modder River Completely Command the Situation, Having Range of Every Object.

Boers Do Not Trust the Free Staters and Threaten to Shoot Them at the First Sign of Weakening—Free Staters Dread Subjection to Boer Rule—Boers Give Thanks for Victories Achieved—Norwegian Filibuster Captured—Situation at the Front Remains Practically Unchanged—Belief at Capetown that British Contemplate an Early Advance—Army Mules Have Glanders.

Modder River, Cape Colony, Wednesday, Dec. 26.—The British naval guns command the whole Boer position and possess the exact range of every stone and bush. They frequently plant shells with good advantage in the midst of groups of Boers.

The burghers are reported to be returning home for Christmas. Recent arrivals from Jacobabad report that notwithstanding the Boer success the Free Staters do not expect ultimate victory. They complain of the overbearing conduct of Gen. Cronje's men, who are alleged to be better fed and posted in the safest positions.

The Transvaalers do not conceal their suspicions of the possible defection of the Free Staters and threaten to shoot them at the least sign of wavering.

The Free Staters are said to regard subjection to the Transvaal as more to be feared than subjection to Great Britain.

THANKFUL FOR VICTORIES.

Pretoria, Monday, Dec. 18.—Gen. Joubert has recovered and returned to the front today. There were special services yesterday in the different churches as thanksgiving for the victories of Colenso, Stormberg and Modder river.

NORWEGIAN FILIBUSTER.

Durban, Tuesday, Dec. 19.—The Norwegian bark Regina, from Java loaded with stowaways and railway sleepers, has been captured near Delagoa bay and brought here by the British second class cruiser Forte.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

London, Dec. 26.—The latest cable dispatches from South Africa show that the situation at the front is practically unchanged. With the exception of desultory artillery practice, to which the Boers do not reply, the British continue to mark time.

The Boers heavily bombarded Ladysmith for a couple of hours December 14, after the battle of Tugela river, but little damage was done. They

killed one man and wounded two men of the garrison.

Advices from Capetown say the New Zealanders with Gen. French at Nieuwpoort, were in a tight corner Dec. 15. They were nearly surrounded by Boers and retired under a hail of bullets fired at short range, but sustained only little loss.

Among the Boers killed at Stormberg were many of that locality who had joined the Orange Free State forces.

Several newspaper correspondents have returned to Capetown from the front, apparently confirming the belief that an immediate advance of the British is projected.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Capetown, dated Dec. 25:

"There is no change in the situation at Modder river.

"Gen. Methuen is well entrenched and the Boers have not disturbed him.

"Gen. Gatacre reports that a force of 150 police have occupied Dordrecht, the Boers retreating with no loss."

The war office has received a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated Sunday, Dec. 24, announcing that in an engagement at Ladysmith, Dec. 22, Major A. C. King, Captains Wathen and Oakes and Lieutenant Huzel, and Lieut. Col. Fawcett were wounded, and that nine non-commissioned officers and men were killed and 10 wounded.

This battle had not been recorded before this.

A cable dispatch from Capetown, dated Wednesday, Dec. 20, says that gladders have broken out among the Boers, of which there are 1,100 at the Stellenbosch remount farm. Twenty-six miles have been destroyed, and 78 have been isolated. The dispatch says the disease is spreading.

Three members of the Cape parliament are alleged to be implicated and one of them is said to have presented a Free State flag to a Boer commander, at the same time expressing the hope that he would carry it to glory and victory. Another member of parliament is said to be recruiting for the Boers. In addition the wealthy farmers are now adding the invaders.

ARRIVED AT GIBRALTAR.

Gibraltar, Dec. 26.—Gen. Lord Kitchener has arrived here from Egypt.

LOSSES THAT STAGGER HUMANITY

Such are the Reverses that Great Britain Has Been Meeting in the Transvaal—Powerful Story of Boers' Fighting Qualities.

In her battles with the Boers Great Britain has, in sixty days, lost 6,507 officers and men killed, wounded and missing, says the New York World.

To this number 300 may safely be added for losses in skirmishes, in sorties and in the shelling of Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking. Exact figures cannot be obtained from the beleaguered towns.

The known losses in the battles are given in the following table, as reported in official dispatches.

It is safe to say in the sorrowing homes of Mayfair 300 officers killed, wounded and missing are mourned. And the war is just begun!

British casualties in sixty days:

	Officers.	Men.	Totals.
ENGAGEMENTS	Killed W'd, M.g. Etc.	Killed W'd, M.g. Etc.	Killed W'd, M.g. Etc.
Oct. 20—Glencoe and Dundee.	10 28 9 44	155 202 437	
Oct. 21—Elandsfontein.	5 20 9 34	115 150 265	
Oct. 24—Retfontein.	1 6 42 57	230 850 1,194	
Oct. 24—Nicholson Nek.	1 1 12 15	10 150 164	
Nov. 15—Chieveley.	1 1 12 15	10 150 164	
Nov. 23—Willow Grange.	1 1 12 15	10 150 164	
Nov. 23—Belmont.	4 23 9 36	101 151 252	
Nov. 25—Gras Pan.	4 19 9 32	101 151 252	
Nov. 28—Modder River.	4 19 9 32	101 151 252	
Dec. 10—St. Michaels.	1 3 3 7	11 41 62	
Dec. 10—Ladysmith sortie.	1 3 3 7	11 41 62	
Dec. 11—Magersfontein.	15 47 8 70	151 193 344	
Dec. 15—Colenso.	15 47 8 70	151 193 344	
Totals.	101 271 63 370	1,636 1,914 6,254	

General Buller reports his total losses at Mafeking to be 923, of which 70 were officers. The details of the rank and file are not at hand.

General Buller reports his total losses at Colenso as 1,567, but details have not yet been received.

General Buller's losses at Stormberg are made up from his cabled list, but are unverified.

ANYTHING TO BEAT BRITAIN.

Purpose of the Reported Invasion of Canada by Fenians.

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

Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, is too well experienced in the subject of neutrality to be deceived by the reported recruiting of soldiers for the Boers within the limits of the United States. It is suggested that the explanation for his attitude is a preference for the part of the British to deal with such persons as may enlist here for the Boer army after they leave the boundaries of the United States.

And it is not doubted that all of these

IS HE TREATED AS WAS DREYFUS?

Gen. Butler Warned the War Office of Boer Armament.

WAS SHOWN CONTEMPT

And Information of Intelligence Department Given Credence—A Storm Is Brewing.

New York, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from London, says:

It appears that a storm is brewing on the subject of the course of the government toward Gen. Sir William Butler, whose conduct at the outset of the war met with much criticism.

It is said that Gen. Butler, previous to the war, sent a series of dispatches warning the government against attacking the Boers, giving details of their condition for war which have been verified by recent events. But his dispatches were very distasteful to the government and were put away out of sight, and Gen. Butler was harshly criticised.

Gen. Butler, it seems, drew attention to the way in which the English were misled by the blindness of the intelligence department, which from what has taken place was totally unaware of, or purposely misinformed by the Boers as to their arms and numerical strength.

It is well known here that British agents of the intelligence department were sent from time to time to find out what the Boers were doing in the way of armament. The Boers knew all about it, but simulated naïveté and cunningly kept the matter around their own purposes, where old guns were set up and shown with an affectation of pride by President Kruger's men, who endeavored to inspire strangers by their plausibility.

Thus the British intelligence department received the most minute reports of the caliber, range and number of the cannon possessed by the Boers, but were merely misled by the wily burghers. The real guns, with which the war is conducted, the Creusets and Krupps, were so carefully hidden that scarce a soul outside of the immediate circle of the government knew of them.

The English government sent out guns equal in caliber to what the agents had been allowed to see.

In the same way it is thought that the Boers understood their numerical forces and small arms.

It is understood that all these things were told to the home government by Gen. Butler, with the result that Butler was called disloyal and pro-Boer, and rabid papers began his degradation.

But since war began people who know the contents of Gen. Butler's dispatches have come forward and ask that they be pushed. The attention of members of parliament has been called to the matter, and when the Commons assembled in six weeks' time demands will be made for the publication of the dispatches.

If it be asked why Gen. Butler did not speak out, it must be remembered that he is a traitor or a martyr?

Another said: "Is Gen. Butler the Dreyfus of this war, and has he been snubbed by the queen? For it will be remembered that when the queen visited Bristol he was withdrawn from the chief command of the western district, and it was stated that he would have been snubbed had he appeared."

Has he been insulted by the queen? The police say they found the husband dressing, as if preparing to leave and as he refused to answer any questions or to make a statement of any kind, they sent him to the station, and the police say they will hold him until inquiries can be made at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 26.—Nothing is known here of the murder of a woman named Flaherty by John L. Ford, nine years ago. The files of the police and coroners show no record of the alleged crime.

England Left Undefeated.

New York, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The Morning Post prints the following from its military experts: "In the absence of news of any change in South Africa attention at home is probable."

"The reinforcements amount to a second army corps. Part are on the way and part are to sail. Besides the regular troops there are extra contingents from Canada, Australia, and Cape Colony."

British imperial yeomanry volunteers and the imperial yeomanry. "There is to be a new corps raised by

NOTICE.

The Christmas "News" consists of 40 pages, 8 sections, not including the cover. With the cover 44 pages. Purchasers should see that they are furnished with all the parts.

The postage on the Christmas "News" will be 4 cents domestic, 7 cents foreign.

Price 10 cents—bound in magazine form, 15 cents.

enlistment from the existing yeomanry volunteers and militia. When it lands at Cape Town it will be in the position of a "scratch team." Time will be required for it to be in first class trim.

"The call for volunteers has been accompanied by steps of which the wisdom can hardly be recognized. A strange thing is the city's permission to raise a special city of London corps of 10,000 men, drawing the recruits from all the volunteer battalions."

"The plan now adopted is that every line battalion in the field is to be provided with a volunteer company for service and the volunteer company is to be supplied with the volunteer force is thus to be thrown into the melting pot. That may be the best use for it in the present condition and is the use Lord Wolsley has contemplated, but it is not the ideal which for many years has kept up the volunteer enthusiasm."

"Meantime ten per cent of the best volunteers will have been taken away and the defense of Great Britain will be a matter mainly of the vigilance of the admiralty."

Dropped Out of Sight.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—The relatives of Hyde W. Ricker, son of J. K. Ricker, of the Hoffman House, New York, are anxious to know where he is.

He was a guest of the Palace hotel for a short time this month, and left there ostensibly to go to a sanitarium to undergo a surgical operation. He has not been seen or heard from for ten days.

It is feared he has met with some serious misadventure.

WAS A "HOT TIME" SURELY ENOUGH

Cake-Walking Negroes Indulge in a Little Murderous Pastime.

PISTOLS, KNIVES, RAZORS

Given Full Swing in a Street Car—Will White Folks Imitate This Little Negro Peculiarity, Too?

New York, Dec. 26.—During a riot among forty-seven negro men and women on a trolley car in Morrisania, early today, one man was fatally shot and two were dangerously wounded.

The injured men are: Dudley Smith, 23 years old, shot fatally; Edward Lambert, 24 years old, shot and stabbed, and George Torrence, 23 years old, shot in jaw.

Charles Trassy, 24 years old, who did the shooting, was arrested. There was a cake walk last night which was attended by a large crowd of colored people. Forty-seven of the participants and spectators about 1 o'clock this morning, boarded a trolley car bound for Harlem Bridge. There were no white people on board except the conductor and the motorman. Almost immediately after boarding the car the negroes commenced to fight because of disparaging remarks made about one of the women. Trassy claimed to have shot in self defense.

Most of the negroes involved in the row escaped. Smith shot and killed Private Michael Layden, of the Twelfth regiment, N. Y. S. M. G. a year ago. He was acquitted of the charge of murder about a week ago.

Gen. Brooke from Havana.

St. Augustine, Fla., Dec. 26.—Maj. Gen. Brooke with Capt. L. T. Dean and Lieut. C. W. Castle, of his staff, has arrived here en route to Washington from Havana.

To Secure Creditors.

St. Louis, Dec. 26.—The Seigel-Hillman dry goods company, which operated a large department store here, today filed a deed of trust in the sum of \$200,000 to secure all its creditors.

The amount of assets is not made public. Thomas H. McKittick of the Hargadine, McKittick dry goods company, one of the heaviest creditors, was named as trustee. He took immediate charge of the business and will continue it. About 99 creditors are mentioned, but none is preferred. Besides the Hargadine-McKittick Dry Goods company, the heaviest creditors are the Fourth National bank of St. Louis, and the Corn Exchange National bank of New York.

Disabled Pleasure Boat.

New York, Dec. 26.—Life saving crews went this morning to the assistance of a small steamer in trouble off the New Jersey coast near Barnegat. The life savers upon their return reported the craft to be the small pleasure steamer Bayshore, from New York bound south. She had been run into about 1 a. m. by an unknown three-masted schooner which refused to give her name. The steamer's upper works were damaged and a hole was knocked in her stern, but she proceeded on her way south. The steamer Bayshore sailed from here yesterday for Neuveville under charter, it is said, of a new Cuban company, for coasting purposes in Cuba.

Poisoned by Christmas Dinner.

Barnesville, W. Va., Dec. 26.—Three members of the family of Maxford Pollock died last night, having been mysteriously poisoned while eating their Christmas dinner.

GUERRILLA FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES.

Col. Bell and His Men Make the Natives "Sing Very Small."

CATCHING THEM IN BUNCHES

Rebels from Panay who Escaped to Romblon Island are Surrendering to the Panay Garrison.

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

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

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

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

In the island of Panay Capt. Brownell's company of the Twenty-sixth infantry fought the enemy near Saia. The rebels lost heavily and the Americans captured a number of rifles.

The rebels who fled from Panay to Romblon Island are surrendering to the American garrison from Panay.

The funeral of Maj. Gen. Lawton will take place December 29th. The remains will be embarked on the transport Thomas.

The Moody Funeral.

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 26.—Funeral services over the remains of Dwight L. Moody were held in the Congregational church today before a large audience. Men who, for many years, have been connected with Mr. Moody's work, took part. Rev. C. I. Schofield, D. D., officiated, assisted by Rev. A. A. Torrey, of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

Disastrous Fire.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Val, Burg, Ark., says: M. Murtagh's opera house and Hinckley's wall were burned today and the stocks of the Van Buren Hardware company, John Hinckley, general merchandise, W. H. Ross, drugs, and several smaller stores were destroyed, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000. A call was sent to the Port Smith fire department, which helped to save the remainder of the block.

French Coal Miners.

St. Etienne, France, Dec. 26.—The coal miners are calm today but the mines are guarded by troops. Only twenty-five per cent of the miners descended into the pits today. The remainder held a meeting this morning and resolved to continue the strike.

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

Handwriting and Murder.

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

All at U. S. Expense.

Washington, Dec. 26.—At the cabinet meeting today it was decided to construe that portion of the treaty with Spain regarding the return of Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war in the most liberal way. By the terms of the treaty the United States agreed to transport all Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war arriving in the country to the United States.

After discussing the question today the cabinet decided to stretch the language of the treaty not only to cover all Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents, who are now falling into our hands, but their families and all Spanish civilian officials and their families. All will be transported to Spain at the expense of the United States. Secretary Root has no information as to how many Spanish prisoners remain on the islands.

Adjusting a Grievance.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 26.—The Federated Board of Railroad Organizations is now in session in Peoria adjusting a grievance of the brotherhood of railroad trainmen with the Pennsylvania. As soon as that is settled, probably by the end of the present week, the board will convene in Cincinnati for the purpose of adjusting the differences between the officials of the Big Four system and the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

The telegraphers have demanded an advance in wages and the Big Four officials steadily refuse to make any concessions or recognize the Order of Railroad Telegraphers in any way.

Five Hundred Dollars Fine for Murder.

New York, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Henrietta Fingerhut, 70, on last Saturday was found guilty at Somerville, N. J., of manslaughter in having killed her husband, Paul Fingerhut, was sentenced today to six months in the county jail and to pay \$500 fine.

TWENTY BODIES FOUND TO DATE

Some of Them So Mutilated That it is Impossible to Identify Them—Investigation as to Cause.

List of Men Who Were Drowned by the Swamping of the Ariosto's Boat—Vessel Still Lying on the Beach Apparently in Good Condition—Haste to Abandon a Ship Sacrifices the Lives of Twenty-one Men—Franklin B. Livingston, a Blind Man, Chokes His Wife to Death on Account of Jealousy—Blood-Smeared Axe Found in Charred Ruins Tells of a Father's Inhuman Crime.

Brownville, Pa., Dec. 26.—The search for the dead was kept up at the Brownville mine all night resulting in the finding of five more bodies, making twenty victims of the explosion. The bodies were so mutilated they have not been identified.

A thorough search of the mine was made this morning, but no more bodies were found, and it is now believed the number of dead will not be increased. The work of removing the mass of wreckage in the mine began today, and a careful search was made for more bodies, although the company's officials feel confident that all the men have been accounted for.

They thought, however, only thirty-six men were in the mine, but thirty-seven have been accounted for.

The work of cleaning the mine to get it ready to resume work will take three weeks or a month. The pumps are working all right and the water is fast being pumped out and the fans are forcing plenty of fresh air into the mine.

Inspectors Blick and Louffit today began a thorough investigation of the cause of the accident, and the result will be submitted to the coroner. Thirteen victims of the explosion were buried today. The funerals were attended by every man, woman and child in Brownville.

CHOKED HIS WIFE.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 26.—Franklin B. Livingston, a blind man, aged 56 years, choked his wife, Rosie Livingston, to death at their home in this city, and then gave himself up to the police.

Livingston claimed that his wife tried to smother him with a feather bed, but that he succeeded in choking her and put her body in the bath tub. He was locked up.

The police found the nude body of the

woman in the bath tub at Livingston's house. Both rooms gave evidence of a struggle.

Jealousy is thought to have been the motive for the crime. The man is a civil war veteran, having lost his eye sight by a shell in the battle of Fair Oaks. He had a pension of \$72 a month.

LIST OF DROWNED MEN.

Cape Henry, Dec. 26.—Following is the list of men lost by the swamping of the Ariosto's boats in the surf near Ocracoke, N. C., furnished by S. L. Dasher, United States weather bureau official at Hatteras:

John Kemp, chief officer.
W. L. Infot, second officer.
J. W. Scott, second engineer.
E. Roberts, third engineer.
J. W. Wilcox, fourth engineer.
— Kyellin, donkeyman.
— Honasche, chief steward.
Newman, second steward.
Mehner, cook.
S. Eiger, messenger boy.
Sallors and firemen: Horvik, Law, Gishansen, Henriksen, Collin, Gustasen, Hansen, Michael, Litsen, Hammerlund, Osterman.

The vessel lies broadside to the beach apparently in good condition. Capt. Baines, chief Engineer Warren, Third Officer Reed, and a proceeding crew were saved, are still being cared for at the Ocracoke life saving station.

INHUMAN FATHER.

Chillicothe, Mo., Dec. 26.—A reporter has found a blood-smeared axe in the ruins of the farm house where William Q. Thomas and his three children were cremated on Sunday.

There appears no room for doubt that Thomas first murdered his children and then set fire to the house, afterwards killing himself and falling into the flames. The coroner's inquest disclosed no new intelligence. The bodies were burned beyond recognition.

William Moser Dies a Stranger to the People Among Whom He Had Lived for Many Years—Some of His Eccentricities.

William Moser, who died on Sunday, and who will be buried tomorrow, was a stranger to the people among whom he had lived for years past. Altogether he was one of the queerest characters of the community. He came here a long time ago—just how long ago no one seems to know. His eccentricities took principally of a mysterious and unbroken silence regarding his own antecedents. Builders and house renovators knew of "Moser, the kalsomeiner and whitewasher," they knew that he was an expert in that line of business. But that was all they knew—it was all they knew. Even his name was a mystery to him. On one occasion an acquaintance addressed a letter for him to a brother in Switzerland, but no one ever heard him speak of his family connections.

Just why Moser should have wrapped himself in such a mantle of mystery cannot be explained. It is hardly thought that there was anything in his life to justify such secrecy, and yet acquaintances who attempted to draw him out of the sphere of muteness in which he moved each other why he was so absolutely impervious to their interrogatories.

If he was, or had ever been, a member of any church, that fact was as carefully kept from the public as any other with which he was connected. Still he was deeply religious and attended the meetings of various churches of the Latter-day Saints and Salvation Army, though he did not restrict himself to these alone. He was an extensive reader.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS

List of Casualties in the Philippines to Present Time.

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

Following recent minor engagements captured San Mateo, Dec. 19, Gen. Lawton killed; Capt. Kinnin, Twenty-sixth infantry, slightly wounded. Capture same date, Montalban, Lieut. Cochett, Eleventh cavalry, and six enlisted men wounded, mostly slight; enemy's casualties heavy.

In northern Zamboanga, 21st inst., Bell struck one hundred and fifty insurgents; killed, wounded and captured, 28, and 20 rifles; Lieut. Read, Thirty-sixth, wounded, right thigh, moderate.

Hughes, Holo, reports insurgent band attacked Brownell's company, Twenty-sixth infantry, near Jaro, repulsed with heavy loss in men and 26 rifles. Insurgents are in Romblon, surrendering arms. Twenty-third inst., Capt. Dams, Thirty-fourth infantry, struck insurgents band near Arto province, Nueva Vizcaya, killing and wounding 15, capturing seven rifles. Lieut. Meade, Twenty-first infantry, attacked insurgents' outposts near Calamba, 24th inst., killing five, capturing five rifles. In

mountains, southern portion Bataan province, 24th inst., Capt. Comfort, Thirty-second infantry, struck insurgent band, wounding four and having one man wounded.

Maj. Spence, same regiment, same locality, captured insurgent coral with 125 cattle and ponies. Capt. Nays on same date attacked in mountains near Sulug. One man missing.

OTIS.

War Vessels at Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Dec. 26.—The U. S. cruiser New York, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, arrived here yesterday and later in the day left for target practice. Gov.-Gen. George W. Davis, received Rear Admiral N. H. Farquhar, commanding the North Atlantic station, at the palace. The United States gunboat Machias, which arrived here December 21st, sailed today for Santo Domingo.

Saved From Death.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 26.—William