

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

"MORMON" ELDERS MOBBED IN HUNGARY

Story of Brutal Treatment to Preachers of the Gospel—Missionaries Beaten— "Mormon" Meetings Prohibited.

Nov. 30.—Advices received from South Hungary, record that missionaries of the Mormon church received there by a mob of three hundred irate citizens and shot with hoo-notted shoes. The two Elders had hardly begun to enunciate their views when the mob stormed the platform and forced the pair from the hall. They were compelled to run the streets, and were followed by a mob of three hundred irate citizens with sticks, straps or knotted cords. The mob was armed with a horse pistol. Finally the missionaries were rescued by the police. The missionaries of the interior have been in danger to the well of the state.

Dr. Frederick Stauffer of Willard, Boxelder county, went to Austria to study medicine. Part of his time was to be spent in preaching the Gospel. He was set apart May 25, 1900. It is not likely that he is in Hungary.

DAVIS' REMAINS.

Viewed by Thousands of Minneapolis Citizens.

Nov. 30.—The mortal remains of the late United States Senator, which lay in state in the government building in the capitol, were viewed by thousands of people today who silently filed through the room in a constant stream.

Mr. Phillips, who cornered the market, was not in the pit. This is my first day's absence from the board of trade since I entered it ten years ago," said he. "My personal profits through the deal are \$200,000, about half of which was made during the past week. On remaining contracts 125,000 bushels were delivered to me this morning, and I expect 275,000 bushels more before the close of the market. So, you see my deal is now a thing completely of the past. Hereafter I shall confine myself strictly to a commission business. December 8th I intend to leave here for a short visit with my relatives in Montreal, Canada."

A foreigner who sold short a line of 50,000 bushels at 44 cents per bushel, when everything looked against him, bought it in today at 35. The market declined today on the liquidation of scattered holdings, aggregating 200,000 bushels. The market was held for heavy advance and was sold at a loss.

Fire in Treasury Department.
Washington, Nov. 30.—At 11:30 today fire was discovered in room 60, on the third floor of the treasury department, which is occupied by the auditors for the interior department. It destroyed some temporary supplies used in the office. The loss is small. The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but is supposed to have been either from spontaneous combustion or a defective flue.

Mrs. McKinley Goes to New York.
Washington, Nov. 30.—Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Daves and Dr. Rixey, left this morning for New York. They are on a shopping tour and expect to return to Washington early next week.

GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY.
Judge Thayer Hands Down Decision Appointing a Receiver.

St. Louis, Nov. 30.—Judge Thayer, in the United States circuit court of appeals today rendered his decision on the appeal of John W. Gates, et al, for the appointment of a receiver for the Guardian Trust company, of Kansas City, and issued an order appointing Hon. Francis M. Black to the position with a bond of \$100,000. The court finds that for the protection of all interests it is best to place the assets of the trust company in the hands of a receiver until a final decree shall be rendered, or until some arrangements shall be made among the shareholders which will enable the company to resume its business with adequate capital and conduct it on proper lines.

In his opinion Judge Thayer said: "The proof shows that the directors of the defendant company have made a practice of organizing other corporations to engage in various enterprises of a highly speculative character; that funds of the company, to a large amount, have been invested in the stock and lands of such concerns which had at the time no market value; that money in considerable sums had been loaned to the companies, sometimes upon their stock as collateral and on other occasions without any security; that some of the investments have proved absolute failures; and that the money invested therein had been wholly lost in a precarious condition and the outcome thereof is doubtful and uncertain."

Moreover, in some cases, if not in all, there appears to have been such a shadow of authority under its charter. Such unauthorized investments have resulted in the looking up of the company's available means and impairing its usefulness.

Furthermore, the court entertains no doubt that the defendant company has paid out of its general fund that were not earned, such payments being made for the purpose of allaying suspicion as to the condition of the company and creating a false impression that it was in a prosperous condition.

The court is of the opinion that the act creating trust companies does not authorize the acquisition of securities by such companies either as an investment or as a means of raising money, and may be properly termed "investment securities."

In accordance with these views the court adds that it is unsafe for the company to continue the further transaction of its customary business until it has realized upon some of its assets and liquidated its present indebtedness.

PHILLIPS' MAKE ON COIN.
Nov. 30.—November corn, owned by George H. Phillips, was sold at 25 to 27 cents today, with Wednesday's close at 24 and dropped by noon to 25 1/2.

KILLED HER IN SELF DEFENSE

Such the Defense in the Jessie Morrison Case.

STATE LAYS DOWN ITS PLAN

Will Attempt to Show that the Defendant Willfully Planned and Executed the Murder.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—A special to the Star from Eldorado, Kansas, says:

The trial of Jessie Morrison for the murder of Mrs. Castle began in earnest this morning when prosecuting Attorney Brumback stated the case for the State. The court room was literally jammed with spectators, women being in the majority.

The Morrison family, the Castles, and the Wileys were all present. Miss Morrison, unchanged in appearance, was conducted to her seat by her father, and he and her two married sisters and a brother grouped themselves near by. During Attorney Brumback's recital of the case the prisoner watched him closely with her fingers to her lips, while Roland Wiley, father of the murdered woman, covered his eyes with his hands and was unable to refrain from crying.

Attorney Brumback said: "We expect the evidence to show that Jessie Morrison went by a circuitous route to Mr. Castle's house prepared to kill and murder Clara Wiley Castle."

They would show, he said, that the prisoner went armed with two razors, a razor and a knife, and that she attacked Mrs. Castle, inflicting eighteen wounds. The crime, it would be shown, was committed through passion, jealousy and anger, malice and hatred against Mrs. Castle and her husband, and the State would ask for a verdict of murder in the first degree.

A. T. Kramer stated the case for the defense, and said they would show that Miss Morrison had cut Mrs. Castle in self defense after the latter had attacked her. They would show, he said, that Miss Morrison continued to pay Miss Morrison attention after he became engaged to Miss Wiley, and that he continued to make her presents and send her love letters. The evidence would show that Castle showed all of the defendant's notes and letters to Miss Wiley, and that the latter became extremely jealous and unfriendly toward Miss Morrison, and that she continued to make her presents and send her love letters.

What she did, said Attorney Kramer, "was done because she thought it was necessary to save her own life; the other woman was pressing the fight and Jessie Morrison did what she did in order to keep the other woman in her anger and frenzy from killing her."

It was announced that the State and defense would present a total of 115 witnesses to be examined. The taking of testimony was then begun, the State calling Mrs. Bettie Moberly, the first person who entered the Castle home in response to Mrs. Castle's cries for help. Mrs. Moberly told of breaking into the house and finding Mrs. Castle lying on the floor with her throat cut and Jessie Morrison bending over her. She pushed Miss Morrison back, and as she did so, the latter tried to get something from her. She held Miss Morrison so she could not move and demanded an explanation of the situation.

"She tried to kill me," said Miss Morrison.

Messenger Returns to Meeker.
Meeker, Colo., Nov. 30.—A messenger who was sent out to follow Game Warden Johnson and his party, returned to Meeker last night. He reports that the wardens have about given up the hope of finding any red men.

Word has been received here that some Utah Mormons are in the Three Springs section and are killing deer.

Congressional Program Discussed.
Washington, Nov. 30.—The President and Speaker Henderson had an extended private conference today. They took a long drive together at which it is understood the program for the coming session of Congress was discussed. A large number of senators and representatives were awaiting the President when he returned. The cabinet had already assembled and left they without seeing him.

Hanna Leaves for Washington.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Senator Hanna, accompanied by his family, left here this afternoon for Washington, where he expects to remain until the coming session of Congress.

Catholic Bishop Consecrated.
Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 30.—Rev. Herman Jos. Alding, late of St. Joseph's parish, Indianapolis, was today consecrated fourth bishop of the Catholic diocese of Fort Wayne. Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, was consecrating prelate. After the prescribed ceremonies in the cathedral a banquet was served.

To Repair Galveston Harbor.
Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 30.—The two day conference of leading representatives of the State for the purpose of devising means for the restoration of Galveston's deep water port and further protection of the harbor opened here today. Resolutions will be adopted and a dispatch ends with the statement that only a few widely scattered bands of guerrillas now remain.

Every correspondent who showed the slightest desire to tell the truth was banished, and nothing but painfully evidently doctored dispatches reach England.

The afternoon papers, only six hours before the news of Dewey's victory arrived, contained the most ridiculous headlines, announcing a great victory over Dewey.

MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.
No Instructions Concerning It Sent American Embassy.

London, Nov. 30.—The officials of the United States embassy say they have not received any instructions in regard to taking further steps for the release from Woking prison of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is under sentence of imprisonment for life on conviction of poisoning her husband.

THE HARPOOT CONSULAR CASE.

Russia Prompting Porte to Refuse an Exequatur.

DISLIKE FOR THE AMERICAN

American Consuls Suspected of Aiding Missionary Work in Armenia—Claims Practically Settled.

London, November 30.—A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says it is suggested that Russia is prompting the porte to refuse to grant an exequatur to Dr. Norton. The dispatch adds: "It is an open secret that they dislike the foreign consuls in Asia Minor, especially the Americans, whom they suspect of aiding the American mission work in Armenia."

Nothing in regard to the United States battleship Kentucky is coming direct from Smyrna. The authorities there are evidently censoring all dispatches.

CLAIMS PRACTICALLY SETTLED.
Constantinople, Thursday, Nov. 29.—The opinion is expressed in diplomatic circles that the American claims from the Armenian massacres may now be regarded as practically settled, as an irate providing for the building of a cruiser in the United States is officially proposed.

The question of the consulate at Harpoot remains open, the porte persisting in its refusal to grant an exequatur to Dr. Thomas H. Norton. The moral effect, however, created by the presence of the United States battleship Kentucky at Smyrna in support of the representations of the American legation, taken in conjunction with the settlement of the other claims, leads the legation to hope for an early arrangement of all outstanding differences.

To Be Publicly Beheaded.
Tien Tsin, Nov. 30.—Tung Wen Huan, a provincial treasurer of Chi Li, who was sentenced to death by the international military tribunal at Pao Ting Fu, is being brought here to be publicly beheaded by the city government executioner. This is at the request of the Pao Ting Fu military authorities.

The provincial government of Tien Tsin is issuing a strong proclamation against the concealment of arms in the city and its suburbs. The penalty of disobedience being decapitation after days' notice of the prohibition. This is regarded as a necessary precaution, as many arms have been found concealed and numerous Boxers are lying in the city in disguise.

TO TEST LOUISIANA CONSTITUTION.
Afro-American Council Appoints Committee to Investigate It.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The National Afro-American council has appointed a committee to see that the validity of the Louisiana constitution of 1888 is tested before the federal supreme court. The opinion of a number of leading lawyers north and south has been obtained respecting the Louisiana and North Carolina laws restricting suffrage and the supreme court will have before it shortly cases that it is believed will secure an expression of its opinion respecting these suffrage laws.

LT. COL. HARRISON MUST GO
President Refuses to Retain Him in Military Service.

New York, Nov. 30.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "Lieut. Col. Russell B. Harrison, son of former President Harrison will cease to be an officer of the army on Saturday, Dec. 1st. Earnest representations of friends and personal appeals made to the President to see that the validity of his suffrage and the supreme court will have before it shortly cases that it is believed will secure an expression of its opinion respecting these suffrage laws."

This action is taken in spite of the favorable recommendation of Brig. Gen. Cockridge, inspector general, who is chief of the corps of artillery. Lieut. Col. Harrison was a volunteer member and it is understood that Lieut. Gen. Miles favored his retention. The President decided, however, that the action of the war department was justifiable and Lieut. Col. Harrison must go.

In explanation of the determination of the President and secretary of war, to drop Lieut. Col. Harrison from the service, a high official of the war department said that he had been in service longer than any of the other sons of the noted men appointed during and subsequent to the war with Spain. James O. Blaine, Stewart M. Bruce, and other of prominent families were discharged months ago.

Lieut. Col. Harrison, it is said, has shown no special aptitude for the army and as the department of Porto Rico, to which he was attached, was recently abolished, there was no further need for his services.

Coal Miners' Strike Begins.
Chicago, Nov. 30.—A special to the Chronicle from Madisonville, Ky., says: "The coal miners' strike, which has been threatened in district No. 32, in Kentucky, has begun. The workmen in the Empire mines in Hopkins county have quit, and those employed at the Sebro mines, decided to go out."

CAPTURE OF DEWEY.
English Papers Make Themselves Ridiculous Announcing It.

New York, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: "The dispatch of Lord Roberts announcing the capture by the Boers of 400 men, makes the stories published in the London papers during the last week look ridiculous."

By actual count Dewey has been captured a dozen times. The Boer forces are completely routed regularly every day, with thousands killed and wounded. Every foot of ground in the two republics is pacified weekly, while practically every dispatch ends with the statement that only a few widely scattered bands of guerrillas now remain.

Every correspondent who showed the slightest desire to tell the truth was banished, and nothing but painfully evidently doctored dispatches reach England.

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THE PANAMA CANAL ROUTE.

President of the Company Calls on Secretary Hay.

NO OFFICIAL TENDER YET.

Isthmian Commission Will Include Hatin's Report in Its Own, and Submit It to Pres. McKinley.

Washington, Nov. 30.—President Hatin, of the Panama Canal company, called by appointment upon Secretary Hay today and had a long talk with him touching the prospects of the Panama canal as affected by the probable legislation at the approaching Congress. The Panama company has as yet made no official tender of the property to the state department. It has, however, given the Isthmian commission, of which Admiral Walker is president, a full statement of the affairs of the company and conditions upon which it might be willing to pass control of its property to the United States government in the event that the Panama route should be chosen. The commission will include Mr. Hatin's report so that Congress will have before it material for exercising a choice between the Nicaraguan and the Panama routes. It is probable, however, that before the latter can be taken under serious consideration a more definite proposition as to the exact terms under which the Panama company's rights could be acquired by the United States will be required.

The canal commission is making a strenuous effort to finish its preliminary report, which, according to promise, was to be delivered to the President today. It is now said that the document will be sent to Congress as an accompaniment of the President's message and that meanwhile it will probably not be made public.

It is evidently the intention of the administration to press canal legislation upon Congress earnestly and speedily from the beginning of the session. It is expected that before final action can be had in the Senate upon the pending House bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal the executive branch of the government will have succeeded in removing certain obstacles which now lie in the course of the pending Hay-Pauncefote treaty and if this latter convention should be ratified, the administration influence will be cast in favor of the pending bill. There have been several conferences of late between Secretary Hay on one side and Senators Cresswell and Calvo, the ministers for Nicaragua and Costa Rica respectively, and it is believed that by way of anticipating action upon the Hay-Pauncefote treaty the basis has already been laid for the treaties with the two Isthmian republics which would be necessary to give effect to the canal bill and to secure for the United States the exclusive right for the canal construction.

SECY. ROOT'S ARMY BILL.
It Makes Provision for Seventy-two Generals in All.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Secretary Root's army bill provides for a lieutenant general, six major generals and fifteen brigadier generals. The number of captains, first lieutenants and second lieutenants of the cavalry and infantry is increased from twelve to fifteen for each regiment. Three of the captains shall be available for detail as adjutant, quartermaster, and commissary. Three first lieutenants for squadron and battalion adjutants, and three second lieutenants for squadron quartermasters and commissaries.

Provision for the discontinuance of the artillery arm, as at present organized, is made by organizing an artillery corps, to be known as coast artillery and field artillery. Officers of artillery are to be placed on one list for promotion, according to seniority. The corps will have a chief of artillery detailed from the colonels, and while serving in this capacity he will have the rank and pay of a brigadier general. There will be, in addition, 13 colonels, 13 lieutenant colonels, 39 majors, 182 captains, 18 first lieutenants and 192 second lieutenants. The corps has been increased from twelve to fifteen for each regiment. Three of the captains shall be available for detail as adjutant, quartermaster, and commissary. Three first lieutenants for squadron and battalion adjutants, and three second lieutenants for squadron quartermasters and commissaries.

The adjutant general will have the rank of a major general, and his corps is increased 1 lieutenant colonel and 10 majors.

The inspector general's department is increased 1 lieutenant colonel and 6 majors.

The judge advocate's department is increased 1 colonel and 3 majors.

The quartermaster's department is increased 2 colonels and 1 lieutenant colonel, 4 majors and 24 captains.

The medical department is increased 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, 1 major, 13 captains and 13 lieutenants.

The pay department is increased 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel, and the number of majors is fixed at 9 instead of 50, as at present, with 27 captains. The majors in the pay department at present will hold that rank, but no promotions are to be made until the number of majors is reduced below nine. To fill the vacancies of captains, men serving as additional paymasters, not over forty years, may be selected. The engineer corps is increased 5 captains, 14 first lieutenants, and 21 second lieutenants. Promotions are to be made by seniority, and vacancies are to be filled from the regular army.

The ordnance bureau is increased 1 lieutenant colonel and 7 first lieutenants.

The signal corps is increased 2 majors, 4 captains, 3 first lieutenants, and during the present emergency the President is authorized to continue for the detail in the Philippines 10 first lieutenants and 10 second lieutenants as volunteer signal officers.

Eugenia Washington Dead.
Washington, Nov. 30.—Miss Eugenia Washington, great grand niece of George Washington, one of the founders of the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution and president of the Society of Founders and Patriots, died in this city this morning.

BURLINGTON AND LOS ANGELES ROAD

Surveyors Will Cross the City Limits Tomorrow—Union Pacific and C. B. & Q. Both Striving for Traffic.

The Burlington surveyors will in all probability reach the city limits by tomorrow evening, and will have their maps completed within the next few days.

In this connection it is interesting to state that Engineer Elmer A. Vail of the Salt Lake & Ogden railroad this morning made the last stroke of the pen upon a map of the proposed route of the Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, and will turn the same over to Mr. Whittemore this evening.

PROPOSED ROUTES.

The map covers the entire route with all its proposed branches, and is compiled from some half a dozen surveys that have been made in the past, including the survey which was made by Engineer McCartney in the Deep Creek district. Of course it does not essentially mean that this map will be the final route chosen for the Los Angeles & Salt Lake road, but at the same time it will be taken under consideration by the promoters of the line. In its present state it is set forth that the new road will make its entry into this city over the tracks of the Oregon Short Line and the Utah & Pacific, with a branch line from Land to just Cedar City and the adjacent coal and iron fields that are waiting the advent of the wheels of the locomotive to blossom forth into veritable highways of industry.

From Nevada the route goes on to Pioche, skirting Delamar, Nev., with its rich mines, thence on to Moapa and Los Angeles. The other route takes in the narrow gauge out to Tooele, from there on to Deep Creek, and then almost in a direct line south to Pioche. The famous Ophir mines, owned and operated by Senator W. A. Clark, are included in the latter survey.

S. L. & O. A FACTOR.

Just what part the Salt Lake & Ogden plays in this survey is apparent when the proximity of the Burlington surveyors to Salt Lake is taken into consideration. The map includes this line and further continues north to the mouth of Weber canyon, at a point near Uintah to go northeast along the south bank of the Weber river and out to Wyoming.

It has been stated time and time again that when the Los Angeles road builds into Salt Lake that the Burlington would be on hand to take up the thread of the new trans-continental line. It is well known by the signs of the times that the Burlington would ultimately build to Utah, and it has been stated time and time again that it was looking for an outlet to the coast. Two and two make four.

UNION PACIFIC MOVE.

It is said that the Union Pacific has been straining every nerve to off-set this move on the part of their formidable rival and anticipating just such a move, have done everything in their power to head off the day which was surely coming, even to the extent of intimating to the promoters of the Los Angeles road that they could buy the Short Line properties south of Salt Lake for a reasonable figure. This offer has been duly considered by the new road, and whether it will be accepted with its attendant strings in the way of freight and passenger traffic remains to be seen. On the other hand, it is stated that the Burlington means business and is coming just as sure as fate.

CHOICE OF TWO ROADS.

The Los Angeles road is now in the happy position of having two roads in the field making love to it and offering all kinds of inducements. In the advent of the Los Angeles road, accepting

the offer of the Union Pacific-Short Line interests a temporary checkmate would be put upon the Burlington.

As stated in the "News" in a recent interview with Hon. Perry S. Heath one of the promoters of the line, the Los Angeles promoters at their recent meeting at the Knattsford did not take kindly to the Oregon Short Line proposition, and those present expressed themselves in favor of building into Salt Lake over their own independent tracks; which in other words means that the Burlington and the Los Angeles lines will join hands. Time, however, will show.

PLANS OF BURLINGTON.

The plans of the Burlington eased out last spring and it will be remembered that the famous Salt Lake Valley Electric Railroad company, with its projected half-hour service to and from Ogden, was incorporated in this city. At the time it was openly stated that the company would sell out its right of way to the Burlington, accordingly the City Council in granting the franchise put several strings on the document, and the promoters of the road concluded that they did not want it. Accordingly the franchise was allowed to lapse.

During this time the Burlington had the Salt Lake & Ogden right of way under consideration; the company also had the proposition of extending their line from Lyons, Colorado, across into Utah, thence through the Indian reservation and down the Snake river into Salt Lake City, thus giving them the shortest line into Denver from here by 170 miles. The development of the Wyoming coal fields, however, was almost imperative for the Burlington, and that company is said to have finally decided to extend their line from Guernsey, Wyo., to tap the coal fields and come right on to this city over the route which has been set forth so many times.

TO BOOM LAGOON.

While Mr. Bamberger is doing no talking and in answer to questions says "time will show" it is said that his best for his share in the Salt Lake & Ogden railroad last summer was \$28,000, and that he stipulated that if he sold the line that Lagoon must go with it. It is understood that the proposition has been taken under advisement for some time, and that the Burlington is very favorably impressed with the proposition and has a scheme whereby the Lagoon will be made into one of the finest resorts in the West. A number of improvements have been considered, among which is a hotel and the building of a huge swimming pool 300 by 1,000 feet and eight feet deep at one end. The water for this huge bathing pool is to be piped from the Lake, so that those visiting this resort can combine salt water bathing with other pleasures associated with a park and pleasure resort. The water will be diluted with fresh water from the Burlington, so that the bathers may enjoy the pleasure of swimming in "sea" water 1,000 miles from the ocean. The site for this big pool was staked off just east of the baseball grounds last summer, and if the stakes for this improvement have not been removed they are there to this day ready for work.

It is said that in the event of the Los Angeles road deciding to come into Salt Lake over the tracks of the Oregon Short Line, which are for sale, that the company will acquire an interest in Saltair and that resort the Burlington on the other hand will boom Lagoon.

However, it looks as though the Burlington and the promoters of the new road through to the coast have arrived at an understanding, and that within the next three years that Salt Lake will be one of the centers for trans-continental travel.

SHORT LINE-U. P. CONSOLIDATION

Big Changes Go Into Effect at the Local Agency Tomorrow—Number of the Employees Will be Transferred—Telegraph Department Abolished.

Tomorrow morning there will be several changes in vogue at the local office of the Union Pacific. As was stated yesterday, pursuant to the understanding arrived at the meeting of Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and Oregon Railroad and Navigation company officials which was held in Omaha at the beginning of the week, on December 1, the local agency of the Union Pacific will come under the jurisdiction of the Oregon Short Line to the effect that the employees of the former road will receive their salary checks through the Short Line.

Under the change the management of the traffic business will fall upon the shoulders of S. W. Eccles, traffic manager of the Short Line. Francis H. Choate, recently appointed general agent of the freight and passenger department, will henceforth bear the title of general agent of the freight and passenger department, while the telegraph department will be abolished entirely, and all wires will be transmitted from the headquarters of the Oregon Short Line. A general shaking up all around will be in order with the result that several of the employees in the office will be provided for by the Union Pacific at other points where there are agencies. One or two of the stenographers and clerks at present employed will be given notice that their services are no longer needed under the consolidation of the offices.

Nothing definite above what has been already stated could be ascertained today beyond the fact that there would be big changes go into effect in the near future and that the majority of the old Union Pacific employees would be provided for by the company.

FULL CABINET MEETING.

Washington, Nov. 28.—For the first time in many months all the members of the cabinet were present at today's meeting. Much of the time was given up to listening to Secretary Root's account of his Cuban trip. He described conditions as he found them, and the situation as he painted it was regarded as generally satisfactory.

Secretary Hay explained briefly the new features of the Chinese situation, which, however, were not of much importance. It is understood that the Chinese shyness has been proceeding energetically against the Boxers, punishing guilty persons and protecting foreigners and Christians. But notwithstanding his commendable course, it is said the German were not satisfied, and that they were contemplating a movement against him.

BOERS DRIVEN OFF.

Vryburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 29.—The garrison of Schweizer-Reuke has been relieved by a column of troops sent from here. The beleaguering Boers resisted but were driven off.

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