THE LAST VOYAGE.

Mournful Naval Pageant in Honor of Victoria.

GRAND AND IMPRESSIVE.

Queen's Corpse Is Taken from Cowes to Portsmouth.

WARSHIPS FORMED A LANE.

Catafalque was Placed on the Beck of the Royal Yacht Alberta, Which was Greeted by Booming Cannon and the Music of Many Bands.

Cowes, Feb. 2.-With grand, yet mournful display of naval pomp the body of Queen Victoria was borne Friday from Osborne house to Ports-Not since Admiral Cevera's mouth. Not since Admiral Cevera's ships lit up the Cuban coast with their self-consuming fire has anything been seen which approached this naval spectacle.

There were 19 British battleships,

There were 19 British battleships, 11 cruisers and eight gunboats. Eight naval ambassadors of friendly powers were ranged along the Portsmouth end, while gunboats and steamers with official spectators formed the remainder of the southern line. The British ships were an imposing sight with their uniform decorations, coal black hulls, with a line of red just above the water, with white upper works and yellow smokestacks.

stacks.

The foreign ships attracted most of the attention of the English spectators. The giant of the whole fleet was the Japanese battleship Hatsuse, the largest war machine afloat.

the largest war machine affoat.

Emperor William's navy was represented by the Nymphe, Victoria Louise, Hagen and Baden.

The Dupuy De Lome, under France's tricolor, was a fine sight.

Portugal was represented by the cruiser Don Carlos. The Spanish navy's ill fortune asserted itself at the last moment, for word came that the Emperador Carlos V. had turned back from her trip to the port with crippled engines.

The funeral fleet was led by eight torpedo boat destroyers, moving in pairs like pallbearers marching before a hearse. The pairs of torpedo boat destroyers were about 100 yards apart. Then, a quarter of a mile behind, followed the royal yacht Alberta, a vessel on which the eyes of the world may be said to have been

The afterdeck of the yacht was roofed with a white awning and be-neath the awning could be seen the catafalque, of royal purple, on which the coffin rested. Four officers stood at the four corners of the catafalque with their faces turned towards the ships. As the funeral yacht moved slowly past, the decks of the war-ships were crowded with their crews. They were all manned to their full

complement.

The band of each ship took up the funeral march when the Alberta came abreast of her, and the spectators on all the other craft took off

So, with all eyes focussed on the tiny purple bier, the remains of Queen Victoria were carried by.

Over all the miles of waters there came no sound save the boom of cannon and the mournful notes of many

Following the Alberta trailed along five other yachts, at regular intervals. First was the Victoria and Albert. She carried the royal mourners. King Edward and Emperor William were chief among them. The land ceremony, consisting in bringing the coffin from Osborne

bringing the coffin from Osborne house to the pier at Cowes, was scarcely less interesting than the naval function. At noon the gor-geous trappings of the chapelle ar-dente were disturbed. Over the coffin was thrown the coronation robe worn by the girl queen. On this was placed the regalia, wand, scepter and crown, which were scarcely ever used by the queen in her lifetime. Dummy regalia will be buried with her at Frogmore.

At 1:45 p. m. sailors from the Vic-toria and Albert raised their burden and bore it from the house. and bore it from the nouse. This outy was to have fallen to the High-landers, but at the rehearsal they vere so awkward that it was decided that the sailors should perform the task. Outside the residence grenadier guards were drawn up. pipers led the procession, making the woods ring with a weird refrain.

Behind them came the family. Would Lengthen Senate's Sessions

Washington, Feb. 2.—The opposition to the shipping bill and the disosition manifested in the senate to position manifested in the scharch delay its passage resulted in a meeting of the republican committee on the order of business yesterday for the purpose of considering ways and means to secure action on the bill. A decision was reported to ask for earlier daily sessions than have been held heretofore and to make an effort next week to secure night ses-

A Great Battle in Arabia

Bombay, Feb. 2.—Reports have arrived here of a sanguinary battle near Koweit, on the Persian gulf, between Arab sheikhs and Binrashid. who calls himself king of Arabia. Binrashid had 20,000 men, partly armed with rifles, while the sheikhs 10,000, all mounted and carrying Binrashid marched on Ko weit and the sheikhs advanced to meet him. The battle, which was fought by night, lasted from sunset until dawn. Binrashid charged re-peatedly, but he was completely routed by the sheikhs, who captured a great quantity of booty.

A RUNAWAY CABLE CAR.

aught Up with Two Other Cars and Caused Injury to a Number of Peo-

New York, Jan. 31.-Ripping up Lexington avenue at breakneck speed last night a runaway cable car caught up with two other cars and pushed them ahead in a mad run that lasted for 20 blocks before the cars were under control. Then it was found that four persons were hurt seriously and a score slightly.

All three ears were crowded with

All three cars were crown, and win-dows were crashed in, platforms wrecked and the passengers tossed wildly about. In the race that first started with one car and wound up with three jammed and locked to-gether, the only person not in the cars who was hurt was an expressman. His wagon, laden with packages, was sent flying, and the oil lamp on the wagon exploded, scattering flames.

So while police and crowds chased and crowds chase the profit of the p

So while ponce and crowns chased the flying cars, other policemen and other crowds fought a conflagration in their wake, and dragged a stupe-fied expressman from beneath piles of blazing boxes, trunks and pack-

Of those injured on the cars all were passengers, as many of them were standing up clinging to straps. With the swaying and the jammed interiors they could not protect themselves, and sometimes they were half selves, and sometimes they were half out of the broken windows, and at other times piled in heaps in either the front or rear. Those most dangerously hurt were men and women who were thrown to the floors and trampled on. The others, who were in their seats, suffered greatly from bruises and cuts from flying glass.

ANIMALS CREMATED.

Seventy-five Inmates of a "Zoo" are Burned to Death.

Baltimore, Jan. 31.—With pitiful screams of fright and groans of intense pain, the 75 or more animals of tense pain, the 75 or more animals of all descriptions confined in cages at Frank C. Bostock's "Zoo," which was in winter quarters in the old Cyclorama building in this city, were burned to death last night. A fire, which probably originated from a badly insulated electrical wire on the outside of the building, caused the conflagration, which, once started, in an incredibly short time enveloped the entire structure. The flames spread so räpidly that it was impossible for the attendants to rescue the helpless animals, and with the exception of one elephant, one camel, two

helpless animals, and with the exception of one elephant, one camel, two donkeys and a pack of hounds, the entire herd was lost.

The fire was discovered a few minutes after the evening performance had ceased. Had the attendance been as large as usual, which was light because of a snow storm, it would have been impossible to have emptied the building as quickly, and loss of human life would have doubtless resulted. As it was there were two members of the audience and the attaches in the great building. So rapid was the spread that those were compelled to seek safety, and got away as quickly as possible. Mr. Bostock estimates his loss on animals at about \$200,000. The build-

animals at about \$200,000. The building could probably be duplicated for \$15,000 or \$20,000.

PROF. SLABY'S PREDICTION. claims that a Revolution in Electrica

Development Is at Hand. Berlin, Jan. 31.—Prof. A. Slaby in the course of a remarkable interview on "The Coming Electrical Revolu-tion" which is to appear in the forth-coming number of a new technical periodical, asserts that his recent invention, multiplex wireless telegraphy, will produce a very great transformation in existing methods. It will be possible, he declares, to apply the principle to submarine cables in such a way as to send hundreds and even thousands of messages simultaenously on the same wire, thus enormously cheapening rates. periodical, asserts that his recent in-

Prof. Slaby believes that the problem of direct production of electricity from coal will be solved. Germany, he predicts, will be the foremost nation of the twentieth century in technical production, and electricity will be the poor man's source of power and light.

confident of the success of the electrical express locomotives now being constructed in Berlin for a speed of two hundred kılometres an hour.

Attacked Bell's Bill.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—At least 500 men and women, most of them Christian Scientists from New York, yes terday attended the hearing of As semblyman Bell's bill to abolish Christian Science Christian Science, faith cure and di-vine healing systems. A number of speeches were made. While sentiment seemed against them, yet the scientists held their own throughout the hearing and the doctors of medicine will be given another chance next Wednesday by the committee.

A Secret Overhauling of Accounts. Baltimore, Jan. 31.—A secret exbeen made in every department the Merchants' national bank. examination was conducted with so much secrecy that not even the most trusted employes of the bank knew that it was in progress, although two weeks were occupied in making it.

Alleged Embezzler Arrested.

Hudson, Mass., Jan. 31.—A sensa-tion was created here Wednesday by the arrest of Edward T. Miles. several years town tax collector, upon a warrant charging him with being a defaulter in the sum of \$9,-000. He was locked up in a cell at the police station.

Vote Sellers Disfranchised.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 31.—On conviction of the crime of selling their votes at the November election, 21 men have been disfranchised by the circuit court here for periods ranging from 12 to 20 years.

EXPENSIVE BLAZE.

A Fire Wipes Out Property Valued at \$1,500,000.

Seven Story Factory Building a New York City Is Reduced to Ashes, Together with Several of the Adjoining Structures.

New York, Feb. 1 .- The seven-story factory of the William Wicke Co., manufacturers of cigar boxes, labels and ribbons at 401 to 419 East Thirty-first street, was shaken Thursday afternoon by an explosion in the "shaving tower" which wrecked the tower and demolished the roof of the engine house. The explosion is believed to have been caused by gas which found its way into the "tow-

The force of the explosion was tremendous. The brickwork fell on the engine house, crushing it, and the concussion of the explosion cracked the big smokestack—100 feet high that towered over the engine room.

Nearly 800 persons were at work in the factory at the time of the explo-sion. Three hundred and fifty of them were women. A panic ensued, but only two persons were seriously injured.

Otto Riedel, the chief engineer. who was just returning from lunch when the catastrophe occurred, was

rrested. Fritz Schofele, the assistant engi neer, who was in the engine house, was also arrested. The loss caused by the explosion amounted to several thousand dollars.

Fire that did damage to the extent of \$1,500,000 started anew in the Wil-liam Wicke Co.'s building last night. A half hour after the first alarm was sent in the entire building, extend-ing half the length of the block in Thirty-first street to the East river, was a mass of flames and the fire-men ceased to attempt to save the building, but turned all their atten-

tion to the adjacent structures.

How the fire started is not known, further than that it was the result of the explosion in the boiler room in the afternoon.

At the time the fire started Super-intendent Dooner, of the building department, and Contractor Cody, who has annual contracts for removing the wreckage of burned buildings, were at work with 30 men attempting to pull down the tower adjacent to the boiler room, in which the explosion in the afternoon took place. The tearire down of this tower is thought to have been responsible for the start of the second fire. The ruins of the tower fell into the ruins of the boiler room and on top of adjacent rooms in which were stored chemicals for the purpose of seasoning woods, thus causing a second explosion. Smoldering embers from the late fire added to this and in a

moment there was a huge blaze.

The men of Engine Company 16,
who had been left on duty and had put out a "watch line" were at work at the time the fire started. Four alarms were turned in within 15 min-

Chief Croker soon arrived and sent in a fifth alarm. A minute later he sent in the alarm known as "two nines," the first time this alarm has been used since 1898. The final call biought all the en-

gines, hook and ladder companies, tenders, water towers and searchlights between Leonard street on the south and Eighty-fifth street on the north, 54 in all.

Roundsman Quinn and Sergeant Hauptman, who was promoted for bravery at the Windsor hotel fire, were in command of a squad of ten men at the scene when the fire started. They at once saw that the Wicke building was doomed and turned their attention to the tenement house directly opposite the burning factory. This is a five-story tenement occupied by 22 families. The police succeeded in getting all the

persons out safely.

The Wicke building was burned to the ground. The walls all fell one by one, and there only remain standing the big chimney in the south wall. The building in the rear of that, extending into Thirty-second street, was also gutted and the interior burned.

Just before the Wicke Co.'s main building was burned a ladder against the south wall, on which was Fire man Peter Coyle, was seen to be on fire. Shouts of warning notified Coyle of his danger and he started to descend. Before he was half way down the wall fell and took the ladder with it. Coyle was thrown to the street and had both ankles

Water Tower No. 3, attached to Hook and Ladder No. 7, had stationed itself in Thirty-first street about the middle of the block. The heat was so intense that after the horses had been taken off the men were compelled to abandon the tower. In few minutes it was a mass of ruins.

The burned area, in general extent, took in about one city block. The Wicke Co.'s building, the building abutting it from Thirty-third, and several tenement houses were among the destroyed buildings. Several turbers wards in the vicinity wards. lumber yards in the vicinity were damaged. The fire was witnessed by immense crowds of people, and it is said, was the most spectacular one New York has ever seen.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Feb. 1.—Building of all kinds is at a standstill here as a result of the war between the contractors and the unions. At a meet-ing of employing builders it was resolved they would not employ members of unions affiliated with the building trades council or trades assembly. When the carpenters, plumbers and others reported for work they were told they must sever connection with these bodies. Upon refusal they were discharged. This action threw 500 to 600 workmen out of work.

A JOINT CONFERENCE.

Hiners and Operators Meet to Arrange a Wage Scale for the Ensuing Year.

Columbus, O., Feb. 1.—The joint conference of the operators of O.io, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania, called to fix the price of mining for the scale year beginning april 1, 1901, convened here Thursday with more than 800 miners and oper-ators in attendance. The first ses-sion was brief, the conference adjourning until to-day immediately after the committees on rules, credentials and permanent organization dentals and permanent organization had been appointed. The real work of the confewence will begin to-day with the appointment of the scale committee.

The permanent chairman of the

conference will be Walter Mullin, of Ohio, president of the Massillon Operators' association. The secretary will be W. B. Wilson, secretary reasurer of the United Mine Work The operators and miners of lowa and Michigan will not be admitted to the joint conference. This was settled last night by the committee on credentials after a protracted discussion. No one will venture a prediction as

to whether an agreement will be reached by the joint conference. The reached by the joint conference. The miners are guarding their position with extraordinary secrecy and the operators are doing likewise. It is known, however, that they are wide apart and some of the operators express doubts as to the outcome. The only point upon which there is absolute manimits of sentiment. only point upon which there is absolute unanimity of sentiment among the operators is that no advance will be conceded. The miners must rely, therefore, on securing concessions in other directions, but just what these concessions are cannot be as-certained. It is apparent, however, that the miners will make a vigorous effort to secure the adoption both of the run-of-mine basis and a uniform differential between pick and machine mining.
A single miner delegate from West

A single miner delegate from West Virginia has made his appearance and will ask for an opportunity to lay before the conference the condi-tions of that state, but it is not probable he will be heard in open conven-

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Democratic Senators Will Try to Talk It to Death.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The demo-eratic senators and their co-workers n the senate who are opposed to the the senate who are opposed to the ship subsidy bill did not hold a for-mal conference Thursday to decide apon a course to be pursued with reference to that measure, as had seen announced they would do, the explanation being made that it had been discovered that the opposition was still so determined as to render formal meeting unnecessary. While there was no caucus, however, there was a general exchange of views of the minority senators which enabled the leaders to form a definite opinion it the close of the day of the position

of the opposition as a whole.

The decision reached is to continue the debate upon the bill for present, with the hope of being able to keep it going until it will become necessity. sary for the republican majority to take up the appropriation bills and other measures which should pass pther before March 4.

before March 4.

They say that they have speeches assured for eight or ten days, and that there are probably other senators who will prepare speeches within that time. Among those who will talk are Senators Daniel, Caffery, Berry, Kenney, Allen, Money, Lindsay, Butler and Pettigrew. Senators Clay and Tunner also will make ators Clay and Turner also will make speeches in addition to those they have already delivered on this ques-

It is expected that Senator Caffery will talk at least two days. The opposition also count upon speeches from the republican side of the chamber, Senators, Allison, Perkins, Spooner and McCumber being included in the list of probable speakers.

The canvass of the situation has

convinced the democratic leaders that there are a half dozen or more republican senators who would like to see the bill defeated, even in its amended form, but they do not pect their votes against the bill if it should come to a vote. On the other hand, they count upon the loss of some of their own membership in support of the bill.

RAN INTO A HURRICANE.

A Venezuelan Gunboat Has a Terrible Experience in West Indian Waters. San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 1.— The Venezuelan gunboat Restaura-dor, formerly the Atalanta, George dor, formerly the Atlanta, George Gould's yacht, which left New York January 24, for La Guayra, Venezue-la, arrived here Thursday. Her com-mander, Capt. Jeremiah Merithew, reports that the gunboat struck a fearful gale off Bermuda last Sunday which entirmed for three days. Coal which continued for three days. Coal and water were exhausted and the mahogany deckwork was burned as fuel. The waves ran mountains high. The boats were stove in and the jib-boom, bowsprit and spars were lost. For 48 hours Capt. Merithew was on the bridge. Finally the bunker floors were burned, but this scarcely served to keep up steam and the last avail-able fuel had gone into the furnace when the Restaurador sighted El Capt. Merithew had to burn his last barrel of pork to get the gun

Anent the Inauguration.

boat into port.

Washington, Feb. 1 .- The commit-Washington, red, i.—The committee in charge of preparations for President McKinley's second inauguration say the event promises to eclipse any preceding inaugurations in display. The Marine band has been engaged for a series of five concerts to be held in the hall of the pension building on March 5 and 6, to afford an opportunity to those who cannot attend the inaugural ball who cannot attend the inaugural ball to view the decorations. The price for each of these concerts will be 50 cents, while \$5 a ticket will be charged for admission to the ball. be

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

arge Bodies of Natives are Being Drilled and Armed by the Govern-ment – Missionaries Demand Guar-

Washington, Jan. 31.-An article in Washington, Jan. 31.—An article in a prominent Chinese newspaper of recent date, a copy of which has just reached Washington, chronicles a condition which may become an important factor in the final disposition of the Chinese question. The article says that a very important movement is going forward all over China and more particularly along the Yang-tse basin, in response to special orders basin, in response to special orders from the vicerory and governors. Bodies of "volunteers" are being actively enrolled and drilled in the use of firearms, nominally for thei own protection, but in reality they form a large and formidable reserve force. Every guild and trade, in addition to all well-to-do gentry, have these "volunteer" bodies, who are paid and armed by the government. They are not a public institution like regular troops, but are dispersed about in towns and villages without any distinguishing feature, and in the event of further hostilities will spring up from all quarters precisely

a la Boer. Other China mail advices are follows: The allies have declared the Krupp guns in the Shanhaikuan forts international, to prevent their removal, the Russians previously have ing carried off the guns in the Pietang forts in the absence of such an

arrangement.

The winter began in North China on December 7 with a two-feet fall of snow and the prospect for the poor natives was very dreary. Piracy prevails to an extent hereto-

fore unknown along the Shan Tung promontory, the poor peasants being robbed even of their bedding. The British naval authorities have been pirate-hunting with good results and many of the marauders have been

many of the marauders have been killed and their junks destroyed. Pekin, Jan. 31.—The ministers' pun-ishment committee met Wednesday to continue the discussion as to what punishment to demand for provincial officers, where foreigners have been killed. The ministers refused to fur-nish any information as to the result of the deliberations.

of the deliberations.

Three Italian soldiers entered a house occupied by Mr. Jameson, an American, close to the legation, supposing it was inhabited by Chinese, and intending to loot. They insulted Mr. Jameson's guests and Mr. Jameson sent for the guard stationed at the legation. In the struggle an Italian was wounded. They were all arrested and turned over to the Italian authorities, who have requested an explanation.

The missionaries, Tuesday night, met and prepared final resolutions which were presented to the British

met and prepared naar resolutions which were presented to the British minister, Sir Ernest Satow, and the United States minister, Mr. Conger. The preamble sets forth the fact, "not sufficiently emphasized in the note," that the Chinese attacked accounting representing progress. everything representing progress; that there has been no adequate re-buke for the flagrant violation of buke for the hagrant to treaties, and that no indemnity is asked for the Christian Chinese who suffered heavy loss. Finally, the missionaries say nothing has been in-serted in the note safeguarding the missionaries and they earnestly request Sir Ernest Satow and Minister Conger to see that the former treatties protecting missionaries are reaf-

PANIC CAUSED BY FIRE.

Employes of a Chicago Clothing House Narrowly Escape Cremation. Chicago, Jan. 31.—Fire last evening

destroyed the building at the inter-section of Milwaukee and Ashland avenues occupied by the Continental clothing store. High winds fanned clothing store. High winds fanned the flames so fiercely that the struc ture was consumed in an incredibly short time. Great excitement fol lowed the discovery of the fire and a panic seized the employes when it was found impossible to reach the street by the stairways. Windows were smashed and men and were smashed and men and boys leaped to the awnings which were spread by citizens in the street be-low. The awnings served as life nets and half a dozen employes boys leaped safely into them and dropped to the sidewalk uninjured.

The Continental clothing store was owned by J. N. Nusbaum. He valued it at \$80,000 and he carried an insur ance of 80 per cent. of that amount. The loss is practically total. The building was valued at \$30,000 and is estimated at \$25,000 with full insurance.

To Intercept Andrade's Expedition. San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 31.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan gunboat Vesterala is on her way from Brooklyn, N. Y., with orders from President Castro to intercept in the Carribean sea Senor Andrade's filibustering expedition. Passengers on the steamer Philadelphia, from La Guayra, January 27, assert that Caracas was in a state of excitement

A Prison in BadiCondition. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The state board of health vesterday adopted a board of health yesterday adopted a resolution condemning the sanitary condition of Sing Sing prison and urging an immediate remedy for the evils existing at the prison. As originally presented to the board the resolution called for the "immediate

when the steamer left Venezuela.

abandonment" of the prison, but it was modified before it was adopted. Voted for a \$5,000,000 Bond Issue.

St. Louis, Jan. 31.—The municipal assembly has passed a bill providing for the issuance of \$5,000,000 of bonds bearing 3¼ per cent, interest for the World's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903 to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana purchase. The measure now goes to the mayor for his signature.

De Wet Enters Cape Colony.

London, Jan. 31.—"It is reported unofficially," says the Cape Town cor-respondent of the Daily Mail, "that Gen. De Wet has entered Cape Colony with a fairly strong force."

TREASON CHARGE.

Brought Against Delegate Wilcox, of Hawaii.

SENSATIONAL LETTERS.

He Is Accused of Writing Them to Insurgent Filipinos.

AN ENEMY OF AMERICANS.

The Charges are Presented to a Congressional Committee by a Hawaiian, Who Asks that Wilcox be Ousted from His Seat in Congress.

Washington, Feb. 2.-A petition containing sensational charges was submitted Friday to the house com-mittee on elections No. 1 against Delgate Robert W. Wilcox, the Hawaiian representative in the house of representatives. The charges are made in writing by George D. Gear, of Hawaii, who submitted letters purporting to be copies of letters writ-ten by Wilcox to Filipino officers. One of the letters said to have been written by Wilcox is given in duplicate, bearing the alleged signature of Wil-cox. It is dated Honolulu, January cox. It is dated Honoidu, January 31, 1899, and addressed to Dr. Joseph Losada, Capt. Marti Burgos and Senor J. Luna, and introduced to them "A friend of mine who is a very able man, to help you in your cause."

Among other things the letter says: "Mr. — will be a useful al-

ly to fight for the cause of the Fili-

"One thing is sure that you could resist against any army of invasion you have a population of 12,000,000 and already a disciplined army of 30,000 well equipped with modern arms. "I have already made up my mind to join with you in your country against America in case they insist

to ignore the justice of your cause. I know well my profession as an artillery officer. I have no fear of the whole world when I fight for a legitimate cause like yours.
"Between Gen. Aguinaldo's determination and myself there would be very !ittle chance left to the invad-ing army of the United States to conquer your country. Tell Aguinaldo I am ready to obey orders to go to your country and fight for the inde-

pendence of your people and country at any moment." Another letter dated Honolulu, March 8, 1809, says: "I am thinking to go to the Philippines and give my

to go to the Primpines and give my assistance to Aguinaldo against the invaders—the hypocritical Yankees—the carpetbag politician—Otis."

Mr. Wilcox declined to give any extended answer to the charges filed by Mr. Gear. He says he has no fear of the charges made. He admits that he wrote a letter to Dr. Losada, Capt. Burgos and Senor Luna introducing Caesar Moreno, an Italian of this city and whom he had known while the latter was in Hawaii. Moreno had a meteoric career in Hawaii. For a few days he was secretary of state. Mr. Wilcox says Moreno is the person or whom the winddressed letter filed to whom the unaddressed letter filed by Gear was addressed, but he said he was unable to say whether the letters filed were exact copies of those

he sent.

The petition of Gear states that there was no election machinery when Wilcox was elected delegate, November 6, 1900, and alleges "that Wilcox in his speeches prior to the election made use of the strongest bird of artichwarden utgranges for kind of anti-American utterances for the purpose of carrying the election, telling the native Hawiians that the Americans had stolen their country and that a vote for him was a vote for the restoration of the queen, and that if he were elected the queen would be restored; that Wilcox was and is guilty of treason against the in that as be did the annexation of said Hawaiian islands write and send through the islands write and send through the United States mails certain letters highly treasonable in their nature, wherein he did incite others to enwherein he did incite others to engage in open rebellion against the Unifed States and did offer his services to Gen. Aguinaldo to go to the Philippines and fight and Philippines and fight and engage in open rebellion against the United States, copies of which letters are herewith filed.'

The petition concludes as follows:
"Wherefore, by reason of the foregoing facts petitioner submits that said
Wilcox is not entitled to a seat in the
house of representatives and that he should be ousted therefrom.

Warned by Mrs. Nation.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Carrie Nation yesterday sent a letter to all the saloonkeepers in Topeka, warnthe saloonkeepers in Topeka, warning them to stop their business. The letter was addressed to "The joint keepers of Topeka—My dear helbound sinners." Mrs. Nation suggested in the letter that the joint keepers appoint a place of meeting with her in which the situation could be canvased and a decision concerning the future disposition of the joints arrived at. She intimated that torgible measures would soon begin forcible measures would soom begin if they did not close up.

Bids for Raising the Maine.

Havana, Feb. 2.—Bids for raising the wreck of the battleship Maine were opened Friday. There were 12 bidders, whose offers ranged from \$867,000, the bid of the Swartz foundry, of New Orleans, to the proposal of Chamberlain & Co., of Chicago, to remove the wreck for nothing and to give the government 3 per cent on the sales of the material in the form of souvenirs. The variety of plans for raising the wreck is no less aston-ishing than the difference in the bids. One contractor proposed to raise it by means of a balloon. Several oth-ers suggested novel schemes.