THE NEWS.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones had a conference with Ex-Governor Foraker at Cincinnati, and with Governor Bushnell in, Cleveland, but would neither affirm nor deny the Senatorial story.

By the premature discharge of a blast in the Roxbury district of Boston, James Keefe, a laborer, was instantly killed, and Patrick Hopkins was badly injured.

W. K. Smith, late deputy postmaster of Hornellsville, N. V. was arrested and taken to Elmira by a deputy United States marshal. He is charged with defalcation.

In New Haven, Conn., Thomas F. Kipple was found guilty of murder in the first degree. He killed his wife. The jury was out for four hours.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri House making it a felony punishable by a penitentiary sentence of five years for a married man to be found guilty of matrimonial infidelity under any circumstances whatever.

A resolution introduced in the Missouri House by Representative Burk, providing for an investigation of the railway and warehouse commissioners, on the theory that they have not fully exercised their power in the reduction of rallway rates, was adopted.

The Avery fellow servant bill, making railway companies responsible for accidents resulting from the carelessness of employes, passed the Missouri Senate with but seven votes against it. As the bill has already passed the House, it now goes to the Governor for his signature, with every prospect of becoming a law.

A 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. William Himes, of Brookville, Pa., fell into a wash boiler filled with bot water and was literally cooked to death. The child had been playing around the boiler. She died shortly after being removed from the water.

Capt. Thomas D. Lander, of the Bordentown Military Institute, has been appointed one of the two military representatives from New Jersey as aid to Gen. Horace Porter, chief marshal at the inauguration of President-Elect McKinley, on Thursday, March

The Nebraska Senate has killed the Canady resolution offered last week and adopted, offering to send corn to Chicago free of any cost to the city if it would be accepted by the

Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davis left Ottawa, Ontario for Washington to confer with American authorities or trade and other matters.

Rev. J. A. Brooks, a prominent divine of the Christian Church of Memphis, Tenn., and in 1890 a candidate for Vice-President on the Prohibition ticket, was stricken with paralysis, and is in a critical condition.

Gilman Marston Fague, a young real estate and insurance broker and clubman, committed suicide at his home in Washington by shooting himself in the head. No cause is known. He leaves a widow.

A mixed train while standing on the sidetrack at Arlington, S. D., was run into by an engine. Conductor Addington, Brakeman Hosiac, John Loftus, of Desmet, and Mr. Harrison, of Arlington, were killed. The bodies were burned in the wreck.

The United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Company, incorporated with a eapital stock of \$1,800,000, certifies to the New York Secretary of State that one-half of its capital stock has been paid in.

The United States cruiser, Marblehead, which has been lying at the New York Navyyard undergoing some repairs, sailed for Hampton Roads to join the North Atlantic squadron under Admiral Bunce.

Louis C. Evans, the manufacturer, o Springfield, O., shows no ill-effects from his attempt at suicide. His mind is clear, but he is still confined to the house.

Robert Lincoln, Gen Wesley Merritt, N K. Fairbank, Marshall Field and Porter have left Phoenix, Ariz., for New Orleans. They

will make the trip by easy stages. The cruiser Philadelphia, that went down the Southern Pacific Coast as far as Callac about three months ago on a cruise, is or her way back. She left Acapulco on Thursday bound north.

At Taunton, Mass, Herbert A. Willie, 19, confessed to murder in the second degree of Fred. N. Strange, and was given a life sentence.

In the United States District Court Edward S. O'Farrell, the former Bayonne (N. J.) postmaster, was sentenced. The sentence was a fine of \$1,000 and one year in the New Jersey S ate Prison.

President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Ballroad, denied in an interview the rumors racently current of an impending traffic alliance with the Northern Pacific interests. Oille Sullivan, 16 years old, was fatally shot at her home, in Irving avenue, Chicago, by Frank J. Lauer. The murder was the result of wlovers' quarrel.

TROUBLE IN SIAM.

The United States Vice Consul Wounded and 75 Elephants Seired.

Special dispatches received in London from Bangkok say that serious complications have arisen between the Siamese govern-

ministers. Mr. Edward B. Kellet, the United States vice-consul, was fired upon and wounded by Siamese soldiers, and the German minister was assaulted in the streets of Bangkok and Mr. Flint is a cripple and Mr. Betts an inrescued by Mitchell Innes, an American.

Another cause of trouble is the arbitrary seizure by the Siamese government of seventy-five elephants and a number of teak logs belonging to Dr. Cheek, an American, known as the "teak king." Dr. Cheek made a contract with the government to take out teak logs from the interior, receiving an ad- helped themselves to a meal. It was then vance of \$200,000 and agreeing to divide the profits. A severe drought prevented the transportation of the logs. Thereupon Dr. Cheek's property was selzed.

The Dominion cabinet at Ottawa has appointed a delegation to go to Washington to discuss the question of reciprocity and the alien labor law.

Mand-Why did Mabel give up Clarence Sprocket? Maydle-Oh, he got a new wheel and she objected to the make.-New York Commercial Adver-

CAPITOL IN ASHES.

Pennsylvania's State Building in Ruins.

THE HOUSE WAS IN SESSION

Secenes of Excitement and Confusion as the Members of Both HCLses Removed the Desks and Left the Burning Structure.

The Pennsylvania State Capitol at Harrisburg was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday. The loss will be \$1,500,000. The insurance is comparatively small, about \$100,00%. Several persons were slightly but not seriously injured in fighting the flames. A new and much more handsome State building, it is said, will be erected at once. The sessions of the Legislature will continue at Harrisburg, although it was stated at first that both Senate and House would hold their future meetings during this session in either Philadelphia or Pittsburg, to both of which they were invited when the destructive character of the fire became known.

The Sepate will meet in the Supreme courtroom and the House will meet in a room on the second! floor of the postoffice building.

Governor Hastings is expected to send a message to the Legislature immediately in reference to the destruction of the capitol building and recommending immediate action on the part of the Legislature with a view to the restoration of the capitol build-

The volunteer fire department of Harrisburg is held partly to blame for the rapid spread of the flames because of its alleged ardiness in responding to the fire alarms.

When the fire was first discovered the House of Delegates was in session and the Senate was about to convene after a few minutes' recess. Smoke was seen in small volumes pouring out into the Capitol crounds from the House windows. The nembers were not mindful of it until the great clouds rolled by the window. instantly there was a motion to adjourn and all was consternation. The Senate chamber was crowded with members Senator John C. Grady, of Philadelphia, warned the Senators, and there was a general hustle to remove effects. Fire alarms were sent in and soon the Senate was a mass of howling men. Desks were hastily carried out. The same work was done in the House chamber.

The departments in the burned building were the following: Senate and House, all of the committee rooms, the Senate librarian's room. Senate chief clerk's room, smokingroom, barber shop in Senate, Lieutenant-Governor's room, room of President pro tem., school department, House chief clerk's room, Speaker of House's room, resident clerk's room, two telegraph offices, room of the Harrisburg Legislative Correspondents' Associa tion, pasters and folders' departments, cloakrooms of both branches and the engine-

Superintendent of Public Buildings Delaney places the loss at \$1,500,000. "I will," said be, "contend for the rebuilding on the colonial style. We will have a meeting of the building committee as soon as the House and Senate committees can be appointed."

There is not much over \$100,00 insurance on the building and contents, according to the statement of the treasury officials. There was \$400,000 on the capitol building while the State library was in it. After it was removed to another structure the insurance on the legislative balls was reduced to \$60,000 In addition to this there is \$123,000 insurance carried on all the State buildings.

The State capitol was a plain but substantial brick building, the cornerstone of which was laid seventy-eight years ago. The original tract of four acres for the capitol buildings was a donation from John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg. Subsequently ten acres and five lots adjoining were bought by the State for \$2,100, a small portion of this land being resold in 1828 for \$412. Thus it will be seen that the original tract of land only cost the State \$1,688. The construction of the capitol buildings cost \$135,000, the cornerstone being laid in 1819, and the first Legislature meeting in it in 1822. When the cornerstone of the capitol was laid by Governor Findlay, in 1819, he broke his mallet in performing the ceremonies, which was cousidered by many a bad omen.

BOUND AND ROBBED.

Inmates of a Columbia County Farmhouse Roughly Treated The Cripple a Victim.

The farmhouse of Charles Betts, on the onely road from Chatham Centre to East hatham, in Columbia county, was entered by masked burg are about 7 o'clock Sunday evening. The occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Bett and Mr. and Mrs. George Flint, were compelled ment and the United States and German at the point of the robbers' pistols to enter one room, where one of the intruders stood guard while the others ransacked the house. He secured an overcost, \$2.75 in eash, 12 silver spoons and a suit of clothes. valid; hence they were powerless to make any defense and were completely at the mercy of the robbers. Their pockets were searched, and a few cents and two silver

watches were secured. The inmates of the house were then bound to chairs with ropes and the burglars nearly 11 o'clock, the intruders having been in the house nearly four hours. They told Mrs. Betts that there must be more money somewhere in the house, and threatened to burn both the house and the inmates unless more was produced. The threat did not have the desired effect, and they inquired if there was a horse and cutter in the barn. Upon being told that there was a horse, but no cutter, they inquired who in the neighborhood had such a team as they wanted. Mrs. Betts refused to tell, so all were more securely bound to doorknobs, the plane and bedstead, while the marauders took the horse and made their

excape toward East Chatham.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

28th Day. - The Nicaragua canal bill occupled the attention of the Senate, but no pro gress was made toward a final vote. Morgan, in charge of the measure, sought to secure an agreement for a vote tomorrow or Thursday, but the opponents of the measure, led by Mr. Vilas and Mr. Daniel, resisted any agreement. Mr. Vilas opposed the bill, severely criticising its various features and declaring that it would expose our western coast to the attacks of the navies of Europe.

29ти Day. - The feature of the Senate was a debate on the conference report of the immigration bill. Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, opposed the report, and Mr. Lodge defended After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua can al bill was taken up, Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, also entered the debate in opposition to the measure.

30TH DAY. -After a brief parliamentary struggle in the Senate, the friends of the Nicaraguan canal bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the obstruction to that Mr. Vilas continues to hold the floor. In his remarks he asserted that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was in full force and that the American people would insist upon a full and honorable adherence to its terms. The Senate agreed to the House resolution fixing February 10 for the ceremony counting the vote for President and Vice-President before the two houses of Con-

Sist Day .- In the Senate Mr. Morrill en deavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicants in the Capitol building. This aroused the opposition of Mr. Hill, of New York, who denounced the busybodies and mischief-makers inspiring this class of legislation. The immigration bill was recommitted to conference. Before this was done however, a warm colloquy occurred between Mr. Chandler and Mr. Gorman Mr Vilas added another day to his speech against the Nicaragua canal bill and had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

House. 28TR DAY,-The House passed an unusually large number of bills, but few of them were of general importance. the diplo-matic and consular appropriation bill was taken up and fair progress made before the hour of adjournment. An ineffectual atempt was made to strike out the appropriation of \$6,000 paid by the United States annually, under the provisions of the Berlin treaty, for the maintenance of the King of Samoa and the present government of the r amoun Islands

29th Day, .- The day in the House was very dull, being devoted to debate on appropria tion bills. The diplomatic and consular bill was passed. It carries \$1,673,708 Resolutions arranging for the formal canvassing of the electoral vote of the last presidential

election were adopted. 30rt Day. - The contested election case of Cornett vs. Swanson, from the fifth Virginia district occupied the attention of the 1 ouse. Three republicans and three democrats on the elections committee had reported in favor of the democratic contestee, Nr. wanson, and three republicans off-red a minority report recommending that the seat be declared vacant on the ground that a fair election could not be held under the Virginia election law. When the vote came to be taken the minority could not muster enough otes to call the yeas and nays, and Mr. Swanson's title to his seat was passed by an overwhelming viva voce vote,

Sist Day. - In the House the greatest por tion of the day was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. An amendment to repeal a law by which the Court of Claims was engaged in passing on claims aggregating \$1,400,000 against the District during the Shepherd regime was adopted. Bills were passed to authorize the construction of a highthouse at Orient Point, Long Island, and grant a pension of \$50 per month to the widow of Maj.-Gen Joseph B. Carr.

GOLD IN ALASKA.

Result of the Investigations of the United States Government.

The Secretary of the Interior sent to the Senate a report by Prof. C. D. Wolcott, director of the Geological Survey, of an exploration of the Alaska gold fields made last summer by a party sent out by the bureau.

The expedition traversed the valley of the Yukon, from the British boundary on the east to the mouth of the river on the west, examining all the known placer deposits and tracing these deposits to the quarty veins along the headwaters of the tributaries of the Yukon.

"Sufficient data," Prof. Welcott says, were secured to establish the presence of a gold belt 300 miles in length in Alaska, which enters the territory near the mouth of the Forty-Mile Creek and extends westward across the Yukon Valley at the Lower ram-

Its further extent is unknown. The opinion is expressed by the geologist in charge of the expedition that it is practicable to prose cute quartz mining throughout the year in the Yukon region. Large areas of rock coutaining hard bituminous coal were also discovered along the river. Professor Wolcott says the international line running from the Arctic Ocean to Mount Saint Elias cuts through the Yukon belt. He adds:

"It is known that the gold belt extends eastward for a considerable distance into the British possessions. There can be little. if any dispute, however, as to the position of the boundary line where it crosses the belt, The disputed line is from Mount Saint Elias southward to the head of Portland Chan-

Professor Wolcott asks for an appropriation of \$25,000 to enable a more complete survey and a reconnoisance map of the re-

MORE CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

Ten Murdered Ontside the Gates of Heraklion by Mussulmans

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Athens, says that serious news has been received from Heraklion. It is stated that 10 Christians were murdered while outside the gates of the city, and that armed bands of Mussulmans leave the town daily for the purpose of plundering and burning the villages of the Christians.

The dispatch adds that these outrages are evidently in accordance with hints received from Con-tantinople. The situation is so serious that the foreign consuls have wired the governor-general of Canea, calling for the adoption immediately of stringent measures looking to the protection of the

Foreign warships are now arriving at fieraklion, with a view of offering protection to the Christians there. The Christians in the districts in the vicinity of Heraklion are arming and occupying strategic places for the purpose of preventing an influx of Mohammedans to the town and a serious collision is feared in the near future.

According to official reports just issued there have been 4,395 cases of the plague in Bombay and 3,275 deaths.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Seven Persons Perish in Early Morning Fires.

SIX WERE OF ONE FAMILY

Midnight Blaze Discovered in Ram shackie Dwellings Occupied by Scores of Men, Women and Children-The Majority Were Rescued Ey Heroes.

During the early hours of Sunday two fires occurred at Hoboken, N. J., which resuited in the loss of many lives Many poor people were made homeless and even had narrow escapes for their lives. The fires occurred in different parts of the city, and one of them at least is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The first started in the three-story frame building of 410 Newark street. There a mother and five children loss their lives. At the other fire a little girl was burned to death.

The second fire was at Nos. 153 to 159 Four. teenth street. It was there little Mabel Mangels perished. Her sister Florence was ser-

iously burned, but is expected to recover. It was about midnight when the fire was discovered in the ramshackle building of 410 Newark street. Several families lived in the building, the lower floors of which were used as a blacksmith shop and a carpenter shop. The Schroeders lived on the top floor Chas-Schroeder, who is a barkeeper out of work, was not at home when the fire started. His wife and children were asleep in their rooms. It took but a moment for the flames to get complete control of the building. All bu the Schoeder family, however, among the tenants managed to make their escape, a number of them getting to the ground from the windows.

After the firemen had got to work it was discovered that the Schoeder family was missing, and every effort was made to reach the top of the blazing structure.

Flames and smoke drove the men back, and it was not until the building was almost completely gutted that the firemen were able to get to the Schoeder apartments. This was about an hour after the blaze began. Mrs. Schoeder was found lying on the bed which was partly burned, with her infant on her breast. Two of the other children lay on the bed and one on the floor There was a flicker of life in the woman and she was quickly borne down the stairway, and through the still burning ball. She died a few minutes later. The four children at dead, were brought down also, but the body of the fifth could not be found then by the almost asphysiated rescuers.

Hardly had this fire been put out than the men were compelled to hasten to Fourteenth street, where fire had got control of the building at 157. Within a few minutes after flames, and men; women and children are peared at the windows in their night clothe. and called frantically for help. A number of thrilling rescues were made, and all the tenants except the family of Henry G. Mangles, on the top floor, were rescued. Mangies and his wife and family were awakened by the smoke and the roar of the flames and tried to make their escape by the stairmay They were met by a wave of flame and driven back into their rooms.

Eventually and by the use of ladders from an adjoining house all were taken out except the child Mabel.

CABLE SPARKS.

Prince Bismarck is reported to be unusu-

The representatives of fifteen sugar factories in Germany have formed a trust. The selection of Lyman J. Gage, of Chirago, as Secretary of the Treasury is well

received in London.

The success of Villedieu Chassagne, of Paris, in photographing in colors is announced in the London Times. A dispatch from Massowah, Egypt, says

the Dervishes who were believed to be advancing on Agordat are retreating. The Right Hon. Sir George O. Travelvan.

who was secretary for Scotland in Lord Rosebery's cabinet, has resigned from Parlia.nent on account of ill-health. The British House of Commons has authorized a loan of \$27,500,000 for a scheme of

military defense, one feature of which is the building of forts on the hills around London. President Kruger, of the South African Republic, says he would like a definite statement from Mr. Chamberlain as to what promises the President has vailed to keep. Articles by leaders of the movement for bimetallism in France, Germany and Eng-

land published in the National Review, in London, show a favorable outlook for the double standard. It is rumored in Rome that Cardinal Sa-

tolli will be appointed prefect of 'the Propaganda, replacing Cardinal Ledochowsky, who succeeds the late Cardinal Blauchi as pro-datary of the Pope

Edward J. Ivory, who was recently acpoitted in London of conspiracy to cause a dynamite explosion, sailed for New York, with his counsel, John F. McIntyre, and three American witnesses.

It is announced that in consequence of the Ill health of the Czar and Czarine of Russia their visit to Rome and London and the visit of President Faure, Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph to St. Peters. ourg have been deferred.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, in a speech at Birmingham, England, said that even though he United States Senate rejected the arbiration treaty with England, the negotiations hemselves could not fail to have a benefitial effect.

Lattimer E. Jones, an American, proprietor of the Eskdale stud-farm near Scarborough, England, was arrested there on charge of forgery, for which he was indicted in Naw

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitoms of News Gleaned From Various Parts Of

Mrs. Knoebe died at her home in Turbutville, aged 93 years. She was a native of Berks county.

The twelve and sixteen-inch trains of the Reading Iron Works at Danville, have re. sumed operations after a month's idleness. A Russian Pole, while walking the track near Bear Creek, was killed by a train. The

body was brought to Weatherly and will be taken care of by the Poor District. Unknown thieves entered the cellar of Dr. Samuel P. Hellman, near Hellmandale Station, on the Labanon & Trenton Railroad,

and carried away large quantities of pro-

visions. There is no clue. Mercantile Appraiser Adam Barnbart and Harry M Behn, training as Barnhart & Behn, of Annville, have made a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors to O. H. Henry, also of Anny ille.

Diphtheria is raging at Kelly Cross Roads, about four miles across the river from Milton, in Union County. Some thirteen cases have developed within the past week. The authorities have been compelled to close the school by reason of the epidemic. After an idieness of nine days all conteries

throughout the Panther Creek Valley, owned and operated by the Lebigh Coal and Navigation Company, resumed operations. The Oneida Colliery, operated by Coxe

Bros. & Co., at Hazleton, which has been operated on reduced time for several months, will work ten hours per day, commencing this week, and six days per week.

Five Hungarians created a big disturbance on an electric railway car at Jeddo. To procure refreshments for a wedding celebration booked to take place at Jeddo, they went to Freeland and purchased a keg of beer or "polinki" as they call it. When they got on the car at Freeland one of the men handed the conductor a half dollar. The fare for the five was twenty cents and the remainder was held by the conductor for the transportation of the beer. The Hungarians contended that they should be charged but ten cents and upon being informed that no reduction could be made, the five pounced upon the conductor, John Morris. A fight ensued in which Morris was injured and a number of windows were broken. Officer Ziegler was notified and brought the gang to Hazleton. Each one of the participants was fined \$6.50 by Alderman Gorman.

Charles W. Covert, of Selln's Grove, with George Weaver, of Montoursville, and Artie and Wilson Tallman, of Muncy, with a twohorse carriage, came dangerously near finding a watery grave whilst crossing the Susquebanna River on the ice, immediately above the Shamokin dam, on their way to Sunbury, Mr. Covert, the driver, drove upon the river at the beaten track where bundreds of sleighs, carriages and heavilyladen farm and lumber wagons had often crossed for days before. When the party got n the middle of the river the ice gave way under them and the horses went into tweny-five feet of water. They clung to the ice with their front legs until huge ropes and tackles were secured to extricate them from and team were under water for a time, but by wine remarkable means all got out safely Charles Leach, a lad 14 years of age, was friving across the bridge which spans the river at Galeton when the horse leaped into the dashing stream below. Both boy and

horse vers killed A 3-year-old infant son of James Williams. of Pittsburg, janitor of the United Presbyterian Seminary, fell into an open grate fire and died from the burns.

W. J. Eselboo, of Catasaugua, fell from a joist at the Brydon Horse Shoe Works, fracturing his skull, and died in St Luke's Hos-

nital, South Bethlehem. John Wilson, a lumberman of Logue, re-

ceived injuries on the Mud Lock Log slide, which resulted in his death. He was struck by a log which jumped the slide. Henry Wade, a young man residing in

Forest City, in attempting to alight from a train, slipped and fell beneath the wheels, injuring both feet so badly that one foot and part of another were amputated. Horse thieves visited the premises of

Charles Forsythe, in Downington, and stole his most valuable horse. They then led the animal to the mill of Jacob V. Edge, in Cain Township, at which place they stole a new buggy and set of harness.

Squire Miller, of Darby, gave a hearing to George McVermott, Thomas Graven and Charles Southers, the boys arrested in Baltimore for larceny and brought to Chester by Officer McCormick. Craven, who lives in Darby, admitted taking \$120 belonging to his mother. Squire Miller beld the boys in \$800 each for court.

DRIVEN TO EAT HORSE FLESH.

Pitable Case of Destitution Found St. Louis.

A despatch from St. Louis, says :- Driven to desperation by the pangs of hunger which dire poverty prevented them from relieving, Richard Giesen stole a horse, and made a feast from the animal's carcaes.

The case attracted the attention of the police, who investigated the matter and discovered one of the most pitable instances of destitution heard of during the winter.

There are six in the family-father and mother and four children, the eldest a child of 6 years and the youngest a babe of 18 months. The father, Richard Glesen, is 36 years old, and has been in this country about four years, three of which have been spent in St. Louis.

Neither he nor his wife can speak English sufficiently to make themselves clearly understood, and the husband, who is only a common laborer, was, he says, injured while working in a brickyard about eighteen nonths ago, and has not had any regular or steady employment since that time.

There was nothing to eat in the house, and there had been next to nothing for several days. Determined to prevent his children from starving Glesen went forth to secure tood, and took the horse.

When the officers entered his home they found Glesen standing over a bolling pot in which was a shoulder of the animal. He waived a ladie at them, and declared that his children should have a meal if he had to hang for it. Ther did not molest him but reported the case to the Provident Associa-

BUTCHERY.

Christians Killed and Wounded While Fleeing.

HOUSES BURNED AT CANEA.

The King of Greece Opposes a Pollcy of "Watchful Non-Intervention" and Insists that More Armed Vessels Be Sent to the Scene of the Fighting.

Three-fourths of the Christian quarters in the city of Canea have been burned to the ground, according to late advices received from the island of Crete. The Christians while trying to escape to the warships were attacked by the Mussulman population, and many were killed and injured. The total number of victims as a result of the recent fighting is estimated at 300.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Skouses bapaid a visit to the representatives of the powers stationed at Athens for the purpose of assuring them of the pacific nature of the mission of the Grecian warships ordered to Crete. The vessels selected for his expedition include the ironclad Hydra, with a crew of 500 men, and the eruiser Mykale, with a crew of 300 men.

It is reported that a large number of women and children refugees have already been landed on the island of Milo by an Italian cruiser. The men, in most instances, remained at Crete They barricaded their houses and made other preparations for the

A later despatch to the London Times. from Athens states that the King of Greece is responsible for the sudden change of policy regarding Crete. The president of the council, M. Delvannis, announced that, as the powers had undertaken to care for the reforms in the Turkish empire. Greece would maintain a policy of "watchful non-intervention," To this deciaration of policy the King offered decided objections, taking a stand in opposition to M. Delyannis, with the result that it was soon announced that gunboats would be sent to Crete. The King also insisted that torpedo boats should be put in readiness for the purpose of accompanying another ruiser which will be dispatched to the port of Canea. A number of the Christian coundilors and prominent natives and residents of Crete presented a memorial to the foreign consuls, declaring that, unless the powers take steps at once looking to the enforcement of reforms, they will endeavor to

bring about a union of Crete with Greece. A dispatch to the London Daily News from Athens says: 'The situation at Canea has reached a crisis of blood and fire. The Turkish troops have joined bands with the native Mussulman cutthroats. At Retime 3.0 0 Mussulmans assembled in front of the ter the entire Christian population unless all of the armed Christians outside of the town

would consent to disperse. "The attempts to exclude the Mussulmans from the strategic portions of the town were abandoned upon the advice of the bishop. and the Christians finally consented to retire. This concession on the part of the Christians does not prevent the Mussulmans from continuing to besiege Christian villages.

CURRENT EVENTS.

It is probable that Georgia will not be represented by any kind of an exhibit a: the Nashville centennial,

Owing to the severity of the weather in Chicago conductors are allowed to ride inside their cars and motormen are allowed to lay over trips and thaw out. The Committee on Licenses of Boston

have decided that hereafter all theatrical posters where the human form is exposed must first be sent to the committee before they are posted, and if they are not given the approval of the committee the posters cannot be placed on the bill boards.

The citizens of Twiggs County, Ga., by some accident neglected to elect a Justice of the Peace at the time prescribed by law. There is no law on the statute books proriding for such an emergency, and so the present Justice has been asked to continue in office until the next election.

About twenty miles out of Toledo, O . in a little town known as Richfield Center, nearly twenty families are down with a disease which they all claim is caused by a phartom cat which haunts them. At first the medical men of the vicinity thought it was caused by bad water, but there are no familiar symptoms. The patient simply fades away and does not care whether he lives of dies. No explanation has yet been given.

It is stated by a Hoosier authority that more people write poetry in Indiana than in any other State in the Union. The "Midland Monthly" says: "In the last two decades Indiana has seen a hundred or more men and women who burned the midnight oil in the noble ambition of becoming contributors to American literature. And this has not only bred a great strength, but a literary atmosphere, which is not appreciated nor understood, They are breeding singers and tale-tellers in the State of Indiana, and the twentieth century will have the benefit of a literary atmosphere that has no parallel on the globe."

COASTERS BADLY INJURED-

Crowded Sled Conshes Into a Tree With Distressing Recults.

A bad accident happened to a party of coasters in Bellefonte, PA. Five persone were badly injured, one probably fatally. While coasting down Allegheny hill at a rapid rate one of the sleds crashed with awful force into a tree. Fred Thompson, who

was guiding the sled, was hurled against

the tree and sustained severe injuries to his

bead, besides having his left hand broken and mangled and being injured internally. The others who were injured are Bruce Barnhart, Shep Achenbach, Blanche Jacobs and Gertrude Irvin. Ten others who were on the same sled escaped without serious in-