THE NEWS.

Owing to the differences between the Mac both Glass Company and its employes 400 then went on strike. The men claim that the glass has been so bad for several weeks that they were greatly hampered. The company insists that the material on hand is good A'committee of glass workers will attempt an adjustment with the company.

A report from League Island to the Navy Department states that bits of wood and copper found in the rents in the bottom of the Brooklyn indicate that the vessel struck a sunken wreck in the Delaware.

At a conference of botel men, held at Young's Hotel, Boston, it was decided to hold the annual meeting of the National Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association in hat city in June. This decision was reached after a long and heated controversy.

William T. Jebb, owner of the United States Sugar Refinery at Waukegan, Ill., has disapseared. Asubpoena was issued for him by the Lexow committee, which wished him to explain why he had closed his sugar refinery and starch works.

Vice-Chairman Woodward and A. E. Wines, of Washington, of the inaugural committee, arrived in Paterson, N. J., to consult with Vice-President-Elect Hobart Mr. Hobart, however, was out of the city, and the consultation had to be deferred unil be shall have returned.

The four-story | uilding occupied by Pack & Sons, manufecturers of bedding, mattresses and springs, 137-139 North Second street Philadelphia, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$25, 00. Fully covered by insurance, origin, spontaneous combustion.

Count G de Lichterreide, the Belgian Minister to the United States, arrived on the Westernland and proceeded to Washington. John E. Northrop, treasurer of Comstock,

Cheney & o, Essex, Conn., probably the largest piano-key manufacturers in the United States, is dead, aged 60 years John Shumski and Thomas Hernis, minors employed at Park Place Colliery, Hazleton, Pa., were instantly killed by a heavy fall of

Governor Stephens, of Missouri, has signed the fellow servant bill, making railroad companies responsible for accidents resulting from the carelessness of employes.

At Albany, N. Y., Mr. Fitzgerald has introduced a bill in the assembly to provide free transportation for the members of the legislature and state officers on all railroads in the state upon the certification of the sec-

retary of state. The Montana Legislature placed itself on record as being opposed to woman suffrage by a vote of 41 to 27.

Meagre particulars of a domestic tragedy at London Mills, 18 miles south of Galesburg. Ill., are that Le Roy Thurman, in a moment of anger over his wife applying for a divorce shot ber and then himself. The man may recover, but Mrs. Thurman will die.

HAWAIIAN CABLE CONTRACT.

The Pacific Company Wants to Connect This Conn try With the Island.

President Dole had placed in his hands a letter from Alfred S. Hirtwell, withdrawing his application of October 22 last asking for a cable contract from the Hawaiian Govern

* At the same time Hartwell has made a re quest of this Government for a cont act is favor of the Pacific Cable Company, of which he is an anthorized agent

The Pacific Cable Company, of which Gen. James H. Scrymser is president, and J. Pierpont Morgan, J Kennedy Tod, Edmund L Bayliss and George R. Bowdoin are directors, asks for no exclusive franchise. It wants an annual anhaids of \$40,000, and will undertake to establish in the island communication in addition to the Hawaiian-United States submarine cable within three years should the contract be obtained and Congress net favorably on a bill now pending before it. Security of \$25,000 will be deposited with the home government by the company for the carrying out of its contract.

Prospects of a cable being laid to Hawaii are considered very bright. There is coming to Hawaii in February or March a Japanese man-of-war, which will be permanently stationed in Honolula harbor. The completed census report shows there are 109,020 people in the Hawalian Islands.

DISASTELS AND CASUALTIES.

A fire in the Haight Building on Broadway, New York, caused a loss of about \$25,000. Mr. and Mrs. John Brohnamann and two sons, of North Branch, Minnesota, were suf-

tocated by coal gas. The steamer Boston, from Yarmouth, Nova Scotla, arrived at Boston with thirty-three

shipwrecked fishermen. While attempting to thaw out some dynamite in a store at Smith's Basin, two Italians were blown to pieces and two others

were fatally injured. Superintendent D. J. Sullivan and Edwin Thompson, a miner, were killed by a premature explosion of a blast in the Pioneer mine,

at Colfax, California A Great Northern express train was ditched near Wenatchee, Washington. Fireman Harry Wilson and a passenger, name

unknown, were seriously injured. A fire broke out in the North Tamarack Mine at Houghton, Michigan, and the escape of five miners and trammers was cut

off. The fate of the men is not known.

An ice gorge in the Licking river, at Covington, Kentucky, broke loose, A steamer and eight barges were broken from their moorings and carried into the Ohio river. A boller explosion occurred at Brister & Co, s sawmiti, at Dogue Chitto, Mississippi, Shippson Scott, John Branning and Nelson

Bochanan, a negro, were killed. Four oth-

ers were injured, one probably fatally. Advices from the Cheyenne Indian Ageney, in South Dakota, state that, as a result of the recent cold wave, "three Indians froze in their tents, and a number of others will die from the effect of the exposure. Thousands of head of cattle perished in the storm, and 300 were found dead in onplace,"

Collided in a Fog.

Two freight trains collided on the Illinois Central two miles north of Tolono, Ill., in a dense fog. In one of the cars were thirty head of fine horses en route to Tennessee They were all killed. The engineers, firemen and brakemen jumped before the crash and saved themselves.

FOUGHT WITH SEA.

Uncle Sam's Blockading Squadron in a Gale.

FOUR MEN WERE KILLED

aval Cadet Cherardi and a Boat's Crew Made a Heroic Trip-No Other Damage, and the Elockade of Charleston is Ready to Be Put Into Operation.

The squadron under command of Admira; Bunce, which will take part in the practice blockade at Charleston, S. C., arrived off Charleston Monday, after a stormy voyage from Hampton Roads.

Three men were lost overboard from the battleship Maine in the gale last Friday. One man was crushed to death on the cruiser Marblehead, another was fatally injured and six others were so severely hurt on the same vessel that several of them may lose limbs.

The vessels composing the squadron are the battleship Maine, the cruisers New York, Columbia and Marbiehead, the double-turreted monitor Amphitrite and the dispatch boats Fern and Dolphin. All of them came from Hampton Roads except the Dolphin which has been in waters south of this city. The ships are anchored off the jetties.

A Plunge Into the Storm.

The main body of the squadron weighed anchor in the Roads last Thursday morning and put to sea. Friday evening the weather thickened and ty night it was blowing a gale. The Indiana, which had also started south, returned to the roads owing to the condition of her turrets. The remainder of the fleet plunged into the storm and headed southward.

When about fifty miles off Cape Hatteras the ships encountered the full force of the gale. Open squadron formation was maintained and the vessels were put in order for

rough weather. The Maine rolled in the big seas, the water washing her decks at every plungs. It was late Friday afternoon when the accident occurred which cost three seamen their lives and three others were rescued only by prompt and brave efforts. A gang of men was ordered forward to make more secure the lashings of the battleship's big guas. The deck was deluged and the wind was

growing stronger every moment. The men were at work with the lashing when an unusually heavy sea curled over the bows and swept aft. Six of them were picked up and carried overboard before they could escape the wave.

Plucky Young Gherardi.

When the cry of "Man overboard" was given there was a see e of momentary confusion, but in an instant the splendid discipline of the crew was apparent Life-buoys were cut loose and the order was quickly given to get a boat overboard. The high seas made this a work of peril but a boat's crew, under Naval Cadet Walter R. Gherardi, son of Rear-Admiral Gherardi, retired. was finally lowered. Excellent seamauship alone prevented the frail craft from being crushed against the sides of the big battle-

Although the engines had been reversed at the first signal of trouble, the momentum of the ship had carried her some distance beyond the place where the scamen had been swep; overboard. The current was carrying them further away every moment. The crew watched the ruscuers as they pulled manfully in the boavy seas, the waves running so high that the little boat was at times hidden from the vessel's deck.

Meantime the drowning men fought bravely, and three of them managed to keep affoat until their mates hauled them from the water. They were Scamen Hassel, Cronan and Freeman. The remaining three-Brown, Nelson and Kogel-were not to be seen. The lifeboat moved back and forth over the vicinity, but they had given up the struggle and met a sailor's fate. Cadet Gherardi and his boat's crew were highly complimented by the officers for their brave

The Marblehead Fared Worst.

The Marbiehead was greatly damaged in the storm and presents a dismantled appear ance. Her forecastle was stove in and part of her supe, Aructure and two hatches were car led away. They heavy seas that swept her decks also carried away her searchlight and lower port boom, smashed the rails and swept overboard the lifebouts.

Carpenter Shawberl was crushed to death in the Marblehead's forecastle when it was wrecked by a monster wave. Pumber Hickey had his skull crushed by the wreckage, and will probably die. Carpenter Shawberl was buried at sea

The other ships of the fleet show margs of their rough voyage, their upper works and deck hamper being damaged.

The Gale Was Furious.

The vessels managed to keep within signailing distance of each other Friday night. Toward morning the squadron was have to and weathered out the remain fer of the gale In that manner. The officers say i was one of the worst gales the fleet has ever passed through

Firn and Dolphin Escaped

The Fern made this port before the worst of the storm, being forty-cight hours ahead of her consorts. The Dolphin, which came from the Sou h, encountered no severe

WIFE MURDERS HER HUSBAND.

She Accused Him of Treating Her Unkladly and Calling Her Names.

George Davies, for many years a prominent commission merchant of Cleveland, Ohio, was shot dead by his wife at the residence of the couple, 11 Grace street. Davies and his wife lived unhappily, and the t agedy was the result of a long series of quarrols. Mrs. Davies was arrested shortly after he shooting on the charge of murder When taken into custody she wept bitterly, and said her husband had treated be unkindly, and had called her bitter

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

33D DAY.—The Senate was in executive session most of the day, considering the arbitration treaty with Great Britain, to that little time was given in open session to the transaction of regular begislative work. Early in the day the bill rearranging the judical districts of Texas, we a passed over the President's veto by the unusual heavy majority of 57 to 1, the negative vote being that of Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana. The debate developed a criticism of the President's course from the Demogratic the President's course from the Democratic side of the chamber by Mr. Mills, of Texas, and a defense of the President's view fr the Republican side of the chamber by Mr Honr, of Massachusetts.

S4TH DAY .- The Senate transacted some routine business in open session and spent the rest of the day in considering the arbi-tration treaty behind closed doors.

35TH DAY .- The Senate passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and fixed next Wednesday as the time for a final ote on the immigration conference report. These were the only features of the open session, which was cut short early in the day by the executive session on the arbitration treaty. The diplomatic and consular bill, as passed, carries \$1,645,308, a slight in-crease on minor items on the House bill. Mr. Norgan took occasion to show that Congress was appropriating for salaries of and recognized a unio of three of these republics. The senator asserted that the President's failure to inform Congress on the state of affairs led to this complication. The sa'aries were allowed to stand.

36TH DAY. - The Senate passed a resolution requesting Secretary Olney to use every efort toward bettering the cond tion of Sylester Scovel, the newspaper correspondent in Cuba, and to insist on all treaty rights to which he is entitled. Mr. Morgan (Democrat) of Alabama) offered a resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

House. 33D DAY .- The House devoted the whole ay to District of Columbia business, and eight bills of more or less local importance was passed. The certificates of el the presidential electors forwarded to the House by the Secretary of State was submitted and ordered to lie on the table in anticipation of the counting of the electoral vote on Wednesday. The conference report of the immigration bill was presented and notice given that it would be called up tomorrow. The Speaker appointed Mesers. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Richardson, of Tennessee, as tellers on the part of the House to count to the electoral vote on Wednes-

34TH DAY .- The House adopted the modifled conference report on the immigration bill by an overwhelming majority, and also passed two pension bills over the President's

35TH DAY -The House passed the fortifications appropriation bill with but a sing of amendment, and made some headway with the postoffice appropriation bill. But the major portion of the day was consumed in a political debate on the financial question, which was precipitated by an innocent provision in a bill which was passed authorizing the territories to fund their debts at a lower rate of interest than they are now paying. It was a provision authorizing the of gold bends to fund outstanding gold bonds in Arixons. Over a score of members were drawn into the controversy. An amendment was finally adopted by an overwhelming vote, limiting the authoriza-tion of gold bonds to Arizona.

36TH DAY .- The House passed the postoffice appropriation bill. The parennial light was made to strike out the appropriation of \$196,000 for special mail facilities from Boston to New Orleans, but it was defeated, al though that portion of the appropriation providing special facilities for Boston to New shown that this part of the appropriation had not been expended for several years. The bill as passed carries \$95,435,714.

RED CROSS TO GO TO CUBA.

Miss Barton Accorded Permission by Spanish Government.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: Knowing from authentic sources of the destitution existing in Cula the American National Red Cross offered its service as an organization. Some international flaw presenting itself Miss Barton immediately offered herse f and her officers for individual service in Cuba, provided Spain acceded and the American people desired to place their contributions of money or material in the hands of Miss Barton and her officers.

The following communication from the Spanish Minister explains itself, and Miss. Barton and her officers announce that they are ready to go to Cuba, provided the people desire to place in Miss Barton's hands a sum sufficient to relieve the necessities of the people of that island.

"Spanish Legation, Washington, Feb. 11. 'hiss Ciara Barton, Washington, D. C.

"Dear Miss Barton:-I duly communicated to my Government the proposition made by you to go to tuba with the view of conveying the aid of the American people to the sufferers in consequence of the war. "I have just received a cablegram from

the Duke of Tetuan informing me that the Government of Her Majest, the King of Spain, after consulting the commander-inchief, accepts your benevolent offer. I am instructed in the same cablegram to convey to you the thanks of 1 er Majesty, the Queen and the Spanish Government for your gracious intentions and views "Believing me very respectfally yours,

'E. DUPUY DE LOME."

FOR A NEW CABINET OFFICER.

President-Elect McKinley to All an Additional Member to His Official Family.

A special despatch from Chleago says: Ferdinand W. Peck, president of the newly organized National Business Men's League, accompanied by Franklin H. Head, returned from the East, where they were in conference with Senators and Representa-

tives at Washington. On their way back from the Capitol they stopped at President-Elect AcKinley's

According to assurances conveyed to President Peck and Mr. Head, there will be inportant special legislation at the next regular session of Congress. A department to be known as the "Department of Commerce and Industry" will be created if the plans of the association, supported by the promise of hearty co-operation by the Presi-

dent-elect mature, President-Elect McKinley even volunteered to go a step further while discussing the nims of the association with Arsara Peck and Head. He suggested he would be in favor of a tariff commission, which should be auxiliary to the Department of Commerce and Industry, to which might be delegated all tariff issues and recommenda-

BALLOTS COUNTED.

McKinley and Hobart Declared

THE FORMAL PROCEEDINGS.

Elected.

Out of the Total of 447 Votes Mc-Kintey Received 271 and Bryan 176, the Number Necessary to Elect Being 224-Hobart 271, Sewall 149, and Watson 27.

The electoral votes of the 45 states of the Union were formally counted at the joint session of the House and Senate, held Wednesday for that purpose, and Vice-President Stevenson proclaimed the election of Mc-Kinley and Hobart as President and Vice-President respectively.

The vote as officially announced was McKinley, 271 electoral votes; Bryan, 176; Vice-President Hobart, 271; Sewall, 149; Watson, 27,

South Carolina's vote was counted without interruption. Representative Murray. who had talked of challenging the vote, had left the Republican side, and was in the reat row of the Democratic side. He made no attempt to interrupt the vote, which was recorded for Bryan in accordance with the returns.

At 1.40 P. M. the Vice-President stated that the count had closed and directed the tellers to announce the resu t. There was a hasty computation by the tellers, and then, in a strong voice, Mr. Lodge announced:

"The state of the vote for President and Vice-President of the United States, as found by the tellers, is: Whole number of electors, 447, of which a majority is 224.

"William McKinley, of Ohio, has received 271 votes for President of the United States. and William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, has received 176 votes. The state of the vote as to Vice-President is: Garrett A. Hobart has received 271 electoral votes: Arthur Sewall, 149 votes, and Thomas E. Watson, 27 votes Mr. Lodge handed the result to the Vice-

President. Mr. Stevenson rose and repeated the detailed vote, adding the constitutional announcement that William McKinley and Garrett A. Hobart were elected President and Vice-President respectively for the term beginning March 4.

This closed the proceedings, which lasted just 50 minutes, and had been devoid of incident or applause. The Senators marched back to their chamber and the House adjourned.

Although the sky was overcast with dull, leaden clouds, the weather was pleasant and propitious.

As is usual on state occasions, the public streamed to the Capitol in great crowd. but the galleries of the I ouse, save for a small space, capable of senting only 200 persons, were strictly reserved for ticket-holders, so vain by the eager multitudes. The tickets had been distributed by the Senators and Representatives, and the spectators constituted a most distinguished assemblage.

CABLE SPARKS.

Gen. Sir. Wibraham Oats Lenox is dead at

London. The French cruiser Troude has started for the island of Crete.

Signor Galileo Ferraris, member of the Italian Senate, and a well-known electrician, ls dead at Rome. According to the official returns there

have been up to date 5,033 cases of the plague in Bombay and 3,341 deaths The Norwegian bark Manitoba, Captain, Todnew, is ashore off Dunkirk, France, in a dangerous position. The crew have been

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Berlin, announces that Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Haugary will be the Ozar's guests in the autumn at the military manoevres at Bialvstok.

Lady Wi liam Beresford, formerly Duchess of Mariborough, and previously Mrs. Louis Hammersley, of New York, has been deivered of a son. Mother and child are doing

A dispatch to the St. James Gazette from Madrid says that the out ine of the Cubau reforms made public has created a bad impression, being regarded as yielding too

much to Cuba. The Berilner Correspondenz says that Emperor William has ordered the military papers of his grandfather, William I, to be published in connection with the centenary of his birth. They include a verbatim autograph memoranda of his opinions and proposals regarding the defensive power of Germany.

The Allan Line steamer Assyrian, Captain lughes, from Glasgow, for Philadelphia which arrived at Liverpool with the British ship Shella, Captain Coleshaw, from Demgrara, in tow, after having been in collision with that vessel off the Sherries, has gone nto a dry dock for sep ars to her fore part, which is considerably damaged. The ship ias also been docked.

TROUBLE IN SIAM.

The United States Vice-Consul Wounded and 75 Elephants Seized.

Special dispatches received in London from Bangkok say that serious complications have arisen between the Siamese government and the United ttates and German ministers.

Mr. Edward B. Kellet, the United States vice-consul, was fired upon and wounded by Slamese soldiers, and the German minister was assaulted in the streets of Bangkok and

tescued by Mhebell Innes, an American. Another cause of trouble is the arbitrary relaure by the tilamese government of seventy-five elephants and a number of teak togs 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 advance of \$200,000 and agreeing to divide the profits. A severe trought prevented the transportation of the logs. Thereupon Dr. Cheek's property was selzed.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitoms of News Gleaned From Various Parts Of

Mine Inspector Edward Brennan reports that there were seven fatal and twelve nonfatal accidents at the mines of the seventh district during the month of January. During the same month in 1895 there were seventeen fatal and twenty-two non-fatal acci-

While John Short, 17 years of age, residing ear Christiana was walking along the Pennsylvania Railroad at Christiana, be was struck by the bumper of engine 1639, which approached from behind him unseer, and was instantly killed

While playing with a pair of seissors Emma A. Bickel, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Bickel, of Jeddo, ran one of the points in her left eye inflicting an injury which will destroy the sight.

The annual report of the State Hospital in Hazleton has just been issued. During the rea ending September 30, 1898, there were treated 1293 persons. During the past year of the 411 cases admitted to the wards, 313 were discharged as cured, 54 as improved, and 21 died. Of the number ten died within twenty-four hours after admission.

The nativity of the patients treated is liven as follows: Hungariaus, 160; Amerieans, 112; Ireland, 25; Poles, 64; Germany, 18: Austria, 3; Scotch, 3: Italy, 46. Of the

otal number treated 373 were miners. By the explosion of a lamp in an Italian tenement house on Tunnel Street, Pittsburg, four people were burned, two fatally. . lara Paramaganda, aged 67 years, and Mrs. Marel Garland will die. Frank Searpino and John Garland were burned about the

Clara Paramaganda attempted to move a lighted lamp and overturned it, causing an xplosion and setting fire to her clothes. Mrs. Garland, who was ill in her bed, ran to her rescue and was burned in putting out

Luther P. Horn, aged about 21 years, son of David Horn of York, shot himself in the right breast. He was not necessarily fatally injured. Horn was alone in his father's store and the supposition is that while careessly handling the revolver it was accidentally discharged Physicians have probed the wound to a depth of two and a half inches without finding a bullet

G. Milton Hudson, a leading architect of Williamsport, who designed the City Hall, died of typhoid fever, aged, 31 years.

The store of William Dermidy, of Hones dale, was broken open and goods consisting of jewelry and silverware with some cash, amounting in all to over \$3.0 was stolen.

A S-year-old infant son of James Williams, of Pittaburg, janitor of the United Presbyterian Seminary, fell into an open grate fire and died from the burns. W. J. Esciboo, of Catasauqua, fell from a

turing his skull, and died in St Luke's Hospital, South Bethlebem. John Wilson, a lumberman of Logue, received 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 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 J.cob V. Edge, in ain 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 telonging to his mother. Squire Miller held the boys in \$800 each for court.

Five Ellwood people are in a serious condition, the result of bites they received from a cat which had the rables. The cat was owned by Mrs. Daniel Fisher, and it was suddenly seized with a fit. It attacked William Brown, a boarder, and bit him viciously through the hand. It next attacked Miss Mary Foster and terribly lacerated her hand. The others who were bitten were Miss Lela Rogers, Harry Jones and W. R. Marshall. The Jones toy is in a dangerous condition, and may not live. The animal was finally

killed. James W. Luckenbill, a young man who left his home at Shartlesville several weeks ago to join the Cuban insurgents, has been identified as the man who committed suicide in the Saratoga Hotel, at Havana. His mother, Mrs. Joseph r. Hix, lives at Shar, tlesville, and is well to do. William Lucken-

bill, his father, is a resident of Philadelphia. The American Tube & Iron Company, of Pittsburg, has received an order for pipe from a South African firm. The order is for twenty miles of material and will keep the company's plant at Middleton active for

The American company received the order in competition with English and other foreign manufacturers.

The Pittsburg Locomotive Works has received an order for five locomotives, which are now being constructed, for the Cape Fear & Yoddin Valley Railroad, of Japan. It is currently reported that Andrew Car-

negie proposes to build a Connellsville coke region branch to the Pittsburg, Besseiner & Lake Eric Railroad, the ore line to the lakes which he is now constructing. It is said the coke region branch will be fifty miles long from Duquesne to Broadford. One of the objects to be attained will be the securing of return freight in the shape of coke for the

Charles Fry, aged 14 years, fell beneath a Reading freight train and had both legs horribly mangled and crushed.

One of the injured limbs will have to be amputated above the knee and the other one just below it. Thousands Starving in Louisiana.

Thirty thousand people in the State of Louisiana are practically starving to death A relief committee, which has inspected the stricken parishes east of Shreveport, says this number of people will have to be sustained during the unfruitful season. The state has already expended \$65,000 in provisions for the sufferers, and calls for funds, A meeting was held in Shreeveport, under the call of the Board of Trade, and \$5,000

was subscribed.

SHOT THE TRAIN BORBER.

Cool Work of an Express Messenger linan Arizona Hold-up.

A Dispatch from Los Angeles says: that the west-bound Santa Fe train, due at Los Angoles at 1.30 p. m. was held up and robbed by two masked men near Nelson, a small station about six miles east of Peach Springs Ariz One of the robbers was killed by the express messenger.

The train robbers stopped the train by signals, and as the engineer stepped out of the cab to ascertain the cause of the trouble, an armed masked man commanded him to cut the engine off and run ahead a quarter of a mile, which he did. The rob ers then turned their attention to the mail car. They commanded the door opened, which was complied with. One robber entered the car, and commenced picking up the loose registered packages. The robbers started for the express car then, but Messenger Summers quickly opened the door, and with extraorlinary coolness shot the robber dead. The other man then escaped, taking with him a few registered packages. The dead robber was taken to Peach Springs, but has not yet been identified.

Pullman Conductor Holmes said the robbers held the watchman at Meison, six mfles east of the Springs, under guard for four hours waiting for the train.

Alexander C Summers, the express mes. senger who killed one of the robbers, said that when he found the train was being held up he opened the car door cautiously and crawled out and hid under the car. While there he saw a robber standing on the car step preparing to shoot the assistant mus-

Summers took careful aim with his pistol and sent a bullet through the robber's head. He afterward found that this man carried the outlaws' stock of dynamits. Soon after the robber was shot the other two ran the engine, with mail and express car, some distance down the track. They called their companion, but finally left with only nine registered packages. Not having any dynamite they did not attempt to open the

AMERICAN PORK VINDICATED.

Official Reports in Germany Pall to Prove that it Contained Triching

The forthcoming government report on the cases of triching-infected pork offered for sale in Prussia during the period from July 1, 1896, to January 1, 1897, and seized by the authorities, will be a sore disappointment to the Prussian government and still more so to the agrarian party, both of which have all along contended that the United States sends trichinous pork, despite the American official certificate to the contrary joist at the Brydon Horse Shoe Works, fracaccompanying each package of American

The reports from the presidents of the thirty-three government districts, comprising the Prussian monarchy, have now reached the Prussian minister for the interior. In only five of these districts is there any reports of alleged American trichinou pork at all, but these reports, in disregard to the instructions issued by the Prussian min ister of the interior, are unaccompanied by the necessary proof which would establish the fact that the pork in question was really of American origin and had been seized i the original American packages before other had had a chance to tamper with it. Hence even these cases, of which there are thirtee all told, are worthless and do not prove th trichinous character of American pork ever in a single instance. These thirteen case are reported from Muonster, Westphalb Coeslin, Pomerania: Linden, Hanover Hadersleben, Schleswig, and Altona nea Hamburg. Each package of imports American pork is accompanied by a register number and with a certificate from the American meat inspector at the place of shipment bearing the same number. In none of the above cases are these numbers given. The American embassy will, therefore, dispute that these cases of trichinous pork are of American origin. So far, therefore, as this government report is concerned, it amounts to a vindication of American

BESTOWED ON WILSON.

Presidency of Washington and Lee University

Lexington, Va. A called meeting of the board of trustees of Washington and Lee University was held at the university, and Hon, William L. Wilson, Postmaster General, was by unanimous vote elected President of that institution, this action to take effect July 1. Mr. Wilson will accept the position and enter upon his duties next fall. The meeting was held to formally confirm action which had been previously quietly agreed upon by the members

of the board. The hearty unanimity in favor of Mr. Wilson's election shown by the members of the board is felt as fully among the faculty and students and the friends of the universi

ty in Lexington. The board appointed a committee to ar range for the installation of Mr. Wilson as President, which will take place at the opening of the next season in September

The students of the university in massmee ing passed resolutions of gratification at the choice of Mr. Wilson as President, and telegraphed same to Mr. Wilson, : imilat action was taken by the faculty of the university, and made known to Mr. Wilson 1

The salary of the Presidency of the Wash ington and Lee University is \$4,000 a year and a house. This is the second college I Virginia to tender Mr. Wilson the Presidence during the past few years About two year ago Richa and College made him a simila proffer, which Mr. Wilson declined.

Postmaster General Wilson received personal dispatch from Lexington, Va., an nouncing his election to the Presidency the Washington and Lee University. He ha not yet received official notification of hi selection, pending which he declines to sta whether he will or will not accept the offer

The British tank steamship Weehawker Captain Dowbiggan, which sailed from Shields for Philadelphia, signalled off Flo borough Head that she had been agrou and sustained damage.