

HAULS DOWN OUR FLAG

High-handed Proceedings of a Mexican Gunboat.

DISPUTE OVER ISLAND.

American Flag Replaced With the Mexican Ensign by Gunboat Democrats—The Island Had Been in Possession of Americans for Many Months, and They Had About 5,000 Tons of Guano On It.

A despatch from San Diego, Cal., says: "The steamer Albatross arrived from a month's cruise down the coast, and her passengers tell of a rather high-handed proceeding at Clipperton Island on the part of the Mexican gunboat Democrats, being no less than the hauling down of the Stars and Stripes by an armed force landed for the purpose and in spite of the protests of the men there employed, and the raising of the Mexican flag. The story told is as follows:

"Our trip down the coast as far as Santo Domingo was void of any particular incident," said Roscoe Howard, one of the passengers. "On our return we took on a sailor at Acapulco, and from him I learned that he had been brought to that port by the Mexican gunboat Democrats from Clipperton Island. He, with two other men, had been employed by a guano company to take charge of about 4,000 tons of guano that was stored in the warehouses on that island, and when they were landed there some nine months ago they hoisted the American flag and notified the Secretary of the State of their act.

"On December 14 the Democrats dropped anchor a short distance from the island and sent a boat's crew of marines to the island, but on attempting to land the boat was damaged against a coral reef and suffered considerable damage. Finally the marines were landed, and after an official ceremony the Stars and Stripes were hauled down from the flagpole that had been erected by the Americans and in its place the Mexican flag was hoisted.

"Having taken formal possession, the marines withdrew and notified the men who remained on the island not to allow any one to take away the guano under penalty of violating the Mexican laws.

"The island is about eight hundred miles off the Mexican coast, almost due west of Acapulco, and is known as an atoll, or coral reef. It is about four miles in circumference, with a large-staked stake in the center. Two palm trees constitute the sole vegetation of the island, which is made the home of millions of sea fowls. Thousands of tons of the richest guano is to be found on the island and represents its sole worth, apart from the value of the coral.

"When the marines landed to take possession of the island in behalf of Mexico they were fully armed and prepared to do battle with whatever resistance might be offered."

Confirmed by Mexican Advice.

Official intelligence received from Mazatlan, shows that when the Mexican gunboat El Democrata arrived at Clipperton Island, which is thirty miles west of Acapulco, it was found that a party of Americans had raised the American flag and had coolly appropriated all the guano beds, where they were operating. A few minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Van Wyck entered the Mayor's office. The Democrats had a very stormy passage and found the island very difficult of access, and a boatload of Mexican marines were upset in getting through the surf, the men losing their rifles and swords. They saved themselves by swimming, and a Mexican flag was carried ashore by Julian Santos, the stoker of the gunboat, who ran the risk of being devoured by sharks that abound in those waters.

Capt. Genesta ordered the American flag hauled down and the Mexican flag was raised, there being little protest on the part of the Americans representing a guano exploring company. This formality having been accomplished, the gunboat returned to Mazatlan. There are about 20,000 tons of guano on the island, valued at \$300,000 in gold. Representatives of the guano company and the United States consul are expected to visit the island to make a claim on one of these waters.

There has been no excitement over the matter.

VAN WYCK NOW MAYOR.

Second City in the World Brought Into Existence with the Inauguration.

Robert A. Van Wyck was inaugurated as Mayor of Greater New York at noon Saturday. The event was marked with very little ceremony. A few minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Van Wyck entered the Mayor's office. He was greeted by Mayors Strong, Gleason, and Wurster. The four men chatted some time, and the big crowd of office-holders and ex-officers made a circle around the men. About one minute before 12 Mayor Strong said: "Mr. Van Wyck, the people of this new city, made up of five boroughs and 3,500,000 people, have decided that you should be the first Mayor, and descend from your position as Judge to assume the position of magistrate.

"My impression is that this old city, in which you and I have lived for about the same number of years—this old city of New York that is passing away, will contribute \$3,000,000,000 worth of property to the new city of which you will be Mayor; \$250,000,000 of banking stock and \$1,500,000,000 of deposits. And you will take charge of this little borough along with the others, and you will always feel, I know, that it is the brightest little jewel in the cluster of five. You have been chosen to be Mayor of one of the largest cities in the world. I congratulate you and welcome you as Mayor of Greater New York."

Mayor Van Wyck in reply said: "The people have chosen me to be Mayor. I received the office from them, and to them I will answer."

Then, after a great shaking of hands, the ceremony was completed, and the administration of Mayor Strong was a thing of the past.

Contracts for Five New Steamers.

The New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company has just completed a contract with the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia, for five new 5,000-ton 16-knot twin-screw steamers. The plans of the proposed ships fully meet the government requirements for second-class auxiliary cruisers.

Urges Gold Standard for India.

The London Times, in its weekly financial article, urges placing the Indian currency upon a gold basis as soon as possible, for otherwise the mints must be reopened.

THE NEWS.

Roger Wolcott Thursday took the oath of office as Governor of Massachusetts for the second term.

Jerome B. Pound, publisher of the Chattanooga News and the Knoxville Tribune, was married to Miss Caroline Willingham at the First Baptist Church at Chattanooga. The couple left for California.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Illinois Senate decided upon an investigation of the Chicago police. A resolution providing that the president of the Senate appoint a "Lexow" committee of seven was adopted.

Fire was discovered in the messroom of the State prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., where a number of convicts were. Instead of taking advantage of the fire to attempt to escape, the prisoners set to work and extinguished it. The damage was about \$200.

Eight million feet of lumber were burned on the docks of the Saginaw Lumber and Salt Company at Crow Island, Mich., causing a loss of about \$120,000. The docks held about 16,000,000 feet, but all of this was not consumed.

The Supreme Court, at Washington, and Governor Budd, of California, refused to grant any further stay of execution in the Durrant case, and he will be hanged today.

Kid Murphy was killed and Frank Dean and Martin Donohue fatally wounded, as the result of a pistol duel in Chicago.

Actor Hatfield was granted a writ of reasonable doubt in New York, but was re-arrested on the charge of perjury.

William T. Buckley, a prominent business man, of New York, committed suicide at his home in West Crest, L. I.

The weavers of New Bedford, Mass., have decided to strike against a reduction in wages.

At Monroeville, Ind., the dead bodies of Miss Viola Marquand, aged 23 years, daughter of a wealthy farmer, and Michael Miller, aged 30, a saloon-keeper, were found lying in a room in the rear of Miller's saloon. Both died from bullet wounds, and the case is regarded as a double suicide.

James H. Eckels, ex-Comptroller of the United States Treasury, began his duties as president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago.

The Bethlehem Iron Company shipped two conning tower shields for the Japanese war vessel in course of construction at Cramp's ship yard, Philadelphia. The company also shipped 18 gun forgings to the Washington Navy Yard.

The Custom House records of the port of Boston showed that the total value of exports for 1897 amounted to \$103,127,184, as against \$99,338,554 for 1896. The value of imports for the year 1897 amounted to \$84,152,324 as against \$68,616,194 for 1896.

Madame Marcelle Sembrich sailed for Europe Tuesday. She will return to New York next season for a concert tour of 30 performances. She is to receive \$1,800 for every appearance, the highest sum ever paid to any singer in concert.

At Nanapan, Ontario, the Divisional Court has refused the appeal for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Sternaman, who is under sentence to be hanged January 20 for murder of her husband. Executive clemency is now proposed.

The British steamer Strathness, from London for Baltimore, was reported by the British steamer Aeon, at St. Michael's, Azores, as having been left by her with a broken shaft in latitude 42, longitude 23, was towed by the Aeon for 10 days before she was compelled to abandon her. A tug is now searching for the disabled steamer.

David Hubbard, a colored man, was found on the farm of Capt. F. W. Van Kirk, near Lawrenceville, N. J. Under Hubbard's body was found a gun. The county physician and the coroner have gone to Lawrenceville to make an investigation.

James A. Wright, second vice-president of the American Line, and Captain Shackford, its marine superintendent, denied the truth of the report that British stewards on board the St. Louis had burned the American flag on that ship's last trip from Southampton.

Judge Townsend, of the United States Court at New Haven, Conn., sustained the decision of the Supreme Court of Connecticut in the case of the First National Bank of Chicago against Mrs. H. Drusilla Mitchell, of Bristol, Conn. The bank sued to recover on a note of several thousands of dollars.

The steamship Le Bretagne, from Havre, brought \$300,000 gold consigned to Muller, Schall & Co., of New York City, in transit to Cuba. The next steamer will carry a similar consignment.

There is much discontent among the laborers engaged from Costa Rica at Colon, Columbia, many of whom have abandoned permanent work.

William Hutches, a colored caterer, was fatally burned in the destruction of a frame building in Newark street, Jersey City. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stands third in the list of freight equipment according to the report of the Official Railway Equipment Register, in the possession of eight wheel freight cars for all purposes. The total number of cars is 34,674. Of this almost 14,000 are box cars and 18,000 coal cars, the others being refrigerator, live stock, passenger and caboose cars. Even with this equipment there are many days that a shortage of cars is severely felt.

Device for Locomotive Ashes.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company has adopted a plan of handling locomotive ashes or cinders at terminals and divisional points which has resulted in a saving of expenses. The device consists of large pans holding about 3 cubic yards each, which are placed in the pit and when full are moved by a crane to the car, where they are dumped. The machinery is handled by one man, and the results have been very satisfactory.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Commander G. M. Brook has been detached from the Mare Island Navy Yard and ordered to command the Mohican, with these officers, who are detached from the Independence: Ensign H. Lansing, Lieut. J. D. McDonald, Ensign C. J. Lang, Ensign G. Gegeim, Lieut. H. H. Dombaug, Lieut. M. L. Wood, Lieut. T. Porter, Lieutenant-Commander N. E. Niles has been ordered to the Bureau of Equipment. Lieut. H. D. Tisdale to the Washington Navy Yard.

These transfers have been made in the Fourth Cavalry. Capt. Joseph H. Dorst, from Troop M to Troop D, Capt. Wilbur E. Wilder, from Troop D to Troop M.

About eleven hundred postoffices throughout the country were assigned to the money order class on January 3. This makes approximately 25,000 postoffices at which money orders may be obtained or cashed.

The Montgomery has arrived at Tampa Fla. No report has come from her to the Navy Department respecting her alleged pursuit of an unknown steamer off the Florida Coast.

Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, has in preparation a circular letter of instructions to officers of the customs directing that additional counter-weights should be assessed on sugars imported from France.

RUSSIA WINS IN KOREA.

Compromise With England is in Her Favor.

ALEXIEFF GETS A PLACE.

To Be Adviser to Korean Ministry of Finance, While the British Representative Will Collect the Customs—Germany's Occupation of Kiao-Chau Said to Have Been Without Russia's Cognizance.

A cable despatch from St. Petersburg, Russia, says: It is announced that M. Kuril Alexieff has been entrusted with full power to "promote the development of the commercial relations between Russia and Korea, in competition with British and Japanese influences, and to aid in furthering the prompt construction of the projected orthodox church at Seoul."

The Novoe Vremya, commenting upon the respective positions of McLeary Brown and M. Alexieff, under the compromise effected by an arrangement, according to which the two will work the Korean customs together, says:

"Nobody will regard Mr. Brown as the representative of the British flag. He is a mere official in the service of the Korean government, directing the customs. M. Alexieff will attend in a higher sphere as adviser to the Korean Ministry of Finance."

The Novosti says:

"Any serious conflict between England and another power would be certain to excite rebellion among Great Britain's Asiatic subjects. The only course open to Great Britain is fully to maintain the status quo in Asia and to preserve friendly relations with Russia."

Without Russia's Cognizance.

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A dispatch to the Times from Peking, dated Friday, says:

"The arrangements with Russia for the guarantee loan are actively proceeding, and when completed the Russians, on the plea of supervising the collection of the land tax, will obtain the right to enter every Yamen in the empire."

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"It is reported that China has given consent to Russian surveys for a railway to Port Arthur, as a branch of the Russian Trans-Manchuria Railway, and not a mere extension of the Chinese Tien-Tsin Railway. It is also stipulated that the route is to avoid Mukden, the capital city of the Tartar dynasty."

Mukden is the capital of the province of Leo-Tung, Manchuria, and is about 280 miles northeast of Peking. It was the last residence of the Manchu sovereigns before the conquest of China, and is the place where the early Emperors of the reigning dynasty are buried.

NEEDS OF STARVING CUBANS.

State Department Announcement on Subject of Relief.

The following announcement regarding the work of Cuban relief inaugurated by this government has been made from the State Department, Washington.

"In view of the steps now being taken by the Secretary of State for the organization, in New York, of a central headquarters, with the co-operation of the American National Red Cross, for the reception and forwarding of relief for the suffering people in Cuba, and the probability that it will be in effect in the near future, the Secretary of State has directed that the Secretariat be informed, through the medium of the press, that the Consul General of the United States at Havana mentions the following articles as appropriate to be contributed, all of them, as he reports, being greatly needed:

"Summer clothing for women and children, medicines, food, principally condensed milk, and articles of prime necessity, such as rice, flour, cornmeal, cereals, quinine, hard bread, flour, cornmeal, cereal preparations, bacon, rice, salt, potatoes, beans, peas, salt fish, any canned goods, particularly nourishing soups; meat extracts, blankets, and especially large quantities of condensed milk, as many persons are at first too feeble for any other nourishment."

"Contributions of money are also urgently needed to enable the purchase of immediate supplies of medicines and articles of prime necessity, and to meet the expenses of local transportation in Cuba.

"The Consul General, to whom all supplies and money will be sent, will at once organize arrangements for the receipt, storage, and most effective distribution of whatever he may receive from the humane people of the United States."

NIPS THE STRAWBERRY BLOOMS.

Effect of the Cold Snap Upon Fruits and Vegetables in Florida.

The cold weather of January 1 and 2 did considerable temporary damage to vegetable crops, but none of a permanent character. Orange trees will, in some cases, lose their leaves, and where they were in exposed places in the northern border of the orange belt, will lose a part of their tender growth. Owing to the fact, however, that the sap was down, the trees themselves were able to resist unscathed even lower temperature. Reports from the pineapple belt of the east coast indicate that the damage to pineapples was trifling.

The fall crop of tobacco in all parts of the state was injured badly. Blooms on strawberries were killed. Early strawberries in the northern section were frozen on the vines, and the plants themselves set back fully six weeks.

WILL RUN CHINESE RAILWAYS.

Wisconsin Railroad Man Made Director General of Celestial Lines.

Capt. Rich, formerly chief engineer of the Wisconsin Central, and later connected in the same capacity on the Soc line, has been appointed Director General of Railways in China.

He has spent most of the past year in China, and while there made a survey through 700 miles of the interior of that country for a railroad from Hangkow to Peking for the Chinese government.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

M. Leon Carvalho, director of the Opera Comique, died in Paris, aged seventy-two years.

M. Hanotaux, French minister of foreign affairs, will call an international conference for the neutralization of the Newfoundland Banks during the fishing season.

It is rumored in London that the Marquis of Hertford will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor-General of Canada.

A fresh outbreak of plague in India is reported.

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has accepted the invitation of the unionists of York to contest that seat in Parliament, made vacant by the death of Sir Frank Lockwood.

M. Jules Patenotre, the new French ambassador to Spain, was received by the Queen Regent at Madrid. M. Patenotre was until recently French ambassador at Washington.

Alexander H. Shepherd, formerly of Washington, D. C., who was known as "Boss" Shepherd, is critically sick at Batofias, Mexico.

Fire destroyed one-third of Port-au-Prince, Hayti, and was followed by an earthquake.

It is announced in Berlin that China has yielded to the demand of the German ambassador at Peking for the dismissal of the commandant of the Chinese garrison at Tsao-Chow for using threatening language to German missionaries there.

A false report of Prince Bismarck's death was published in London. It was quickly denied.

The new colonial ministry of Cuba was sworn in at Havana.

The embargo on exports of tobacco from Cuba has been raised by an edict of Marshal Blanco.

Bread riots have occurred in the Province of Girgenti, Sicily. The rioters looted and looted the municipal building, and troops have been called out.

War between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is threatened as a result of the court-martialing of Consul Busche, of Costa Rica, at the Nicaraguan capital.

The report that the French flag had been hoisted over the island of Hail-Nan, on the coast of China, is semi-officially contradicted in Paris.

A dispatch from Peking says four British war vessels are off Chemulpo, with a view of upholding the rights of J. McLeary Brown, the British superintendent of Korean customs.

The Indian National Congress adopted resolutions thanking the people of Great Britain and the United States for aid during the famine.

All the French deputies and others who have been tried on the charge of participation in the Panama canal intrigues have been acquitted.

Dr. Von Boettelscher, the former German minister of the interior, has been gazed Governor of the province of Saxony.

The representatives of the powers have refused to permit the Turkish government to replace 4,500 time-expired troops of the island of Crete.

Rifaat Bey, formerly at Washington, has been appointed Turkish minister at Athens.

It is officially announced that the recent famine cost the India Treasury \$500,000, while loans to agriculturists and suspensions of taxes, mainly repayable, absorbed another 400,000, respectively of charitable contributions approaching \$1,750,000.

B. C. Lehmann, the well-known English rowing coach, is said to have a serious objection to rowing at Fonghkeppie, and that the men at Cambridge believe that the big races should be rowed on the Thames in preference to any other course.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The Edward P. Allen Company has given Columbia College a steam laboratory, including a model triple expansion Corliss engine and air compressor. The value of the gift is \$150,000.

William Washington Browne, of Richmond, Va., who died the other day, was the only colored bank president in the country. As executive head of the savings bank of the colored people of Washington, he had much to do with the other banks and business men, and enjoyed the confidence of all.

Mr. Merle, who is at work on a statue of the composer Gounod, is having difficulty in finding satisfactory models for the figures of Sappho, Marguerite and Juliette, by which the composer's bust will be surrounded.

Anson Stokes Phelps, Jr., has presented to the Yale library a valuable collection obtained during his recent trip around the world. They include views in India, China, Ceylon and Siam, and are accompanied by valuable Buddhist manuscripts.

The new statue of Ex-Senator Keena, in Statuary Hall, has recalled the story of how he enlisted in the army. He was plowing in a field when one of Gen. Shelby's men rode up, and without waiting to get his coat, the young farmer went with the soldiers.

William H. Slingerly, president of the Chesnut-street National Bank of Philadelphia, which recently failed, is 64 years old, but until recently has shown no signs of advancing age. He has been owner, editor and publisher of the Philadelphia Record for 20 years.

A. D. Campbell and Gomer Davies, Kansas editors, are each minus a leg. Campbell the right and Davies the left. When one buys a pair of shoes he sends the odd shoe to the other, as both wear the same size. Each has just presented the other with a new shoe as a Christmas present.

Mrs. J. H. Hecht, president of the Hebrew Women's Sewing Society of Boston, has just returned from Europe, and has brought with her a large contribution to the society from Baroness Hirsch.

A member of the board of regents of the University of Michigan denies the report that Minister Angell will soon return from Turkey to resume the presidency of the university. Mr. Harry L. Hutchins, who has been acting president, will probably be elected to the office permanently.

Capt. William H. Sumner, of Boston, who has retired from active war, though in excellent health, was a seafaring man for 61 years continuously.

The French painter, Edouard Chantelat, is preparing for the Exposition of 1900 a large canvas representing the reception of the Emperor and Empress of Russia at the Hotel de Ville, Paris.

Lord Rosbery has been invited by the Queen to bring his daughter, Lady Sibyl Primrose, to Windsor Castle to dine and spend one night.

Max Nordau, the student of degeneracy, figures out that at the present rate of nerve abuse the civilized world will be crazy by 2300.

DEADLY CRASH.

Many Killed and Injured by Collapse of a Floor.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Crowds of People Were Gathered in the Building, Following a Municipal Election, to Hear Addresses From the Successful Candidates—Many People Crushed in a Panic.

One of the hottest and most stubbornly contested municipal elections ever known in London, Ont., was followed Monday night by a fatal accident that has put the city in mourning. Many persons were killed, and others injured by the collapse of a crowded floor of the City Hall. At midnight twenty bodies had been taken from the wrecked building and identified.

How many were injured will never be known, as those who suffered had yielded at once made for their homes or were taken care of by their friends. Those who were more seriously injured were carried to neighboring drug stores, whence they were taken to the hospital or to their homes after their injuries had been attended to. The dead were taken to the committee room of Alderman Parnell, the defeated candidate for mayor, across the street.

Scene of the Disaster.

At the close of the polls a crowd gathered in the City Hall, where it had been the custom for years past for the successful candidates to address the electors.

The building was crowded to the very doors, probably 2,000 people being jammed in its narrow spaces. There was a hall in the proceedings, the audience called for several newly-elected aldermen at once, and there was some delay in securing a speaker to address them. Alderman Carrothers joined the mayor in an effort to secure quiet. In response to numerous calls, R. M. Toothie was pushed forward to the platform, on which the speakers stood. As he reached it there was an ominous crackling, and the raised platform on which the mayor and newly-elected aldermen were seated seemed to pitch forward to the floor.

There was a sagging of timbers, and the next moment 150 people were hurled twenty feet to the floor below. A beam, running twenty feet along the center of the hall, had given way, and the crowded mass standing above that section of the floor were thrown into a heap to the bottom. A large safe stood in one corner of the hall, and a huge steam coil, weighing half a ton, came crashing down on the heads of the victims.

A Crush at the Doors.

Following the crash there was a wild rush for the doors. At the south door, where the majority of the crowd had entered there was a terrible panic. Those in front were thrown down by the oncoming rush, shrieking and fighting for the door and safety. Only one-half of the rear door, a space of probably three feet, was opened, and in the mad rush, no one thought to open the door in its entirety, and five hundred people struggled through the narrow space, the strong bearing down the weaker.

Within a moment after the floor had fallen in, there were not more than three persons in the hall on that portion of the floor which had not fallen.

Alderman Neil Cooper was among the first to be dragged out of the turmoil of broken beams and howling humanity. He was quickly carried to an adjoining room, and in a moment half a dozen more were keeping him company.

Several men lowered ropes and endeavored to haul the wounded out of the pile. From under the massed weight of the broken beams came many cries for help. The windows on the ground floor were broken in, and the living and dead were tenderly passed to the waiting ambulance. A glance at the wreck disclosed the fact that a whole section of the floor had dropped, the joists having been as neatly cut off as though the work had been done with a saw.

The building was an old one, having been erected in the early fifties, and of late years additional stories had been placed on the old walls.

In the Grand Opera House, which adjoins the wrecked building, the first act of "The Girl From Paris" had just been concluded when word was whispered through the theater of the calamity. A panic was imminent, but was averted by the actors and ushers, and the people quietly left the building.

At midnight the deaths resulting from the disaster numbered thirty, and it is said that the list is likely to be even larger, many of the injured being in a serious condition.

B. & O. Presidents.

The recent annual meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which was its 71st, brings to mind the fact that the B. & O. has had ten presidents in 71 years as follows: Philip E. Thomas, Louis McLane, Thomas Swan, William G. Harrison, Chauncey Brooks, John W. Garrett, Robert Garrett, Samuel Spencer, Charles F. Mayer and John K. Cowen. The line was put in operation to Harper's Ferry in 1834, was built to Wheeling, Va. in 1836 and to Strasburg, Va. in 1839. Westward it went to Cumberland in November, 1842, and on to Wheeling, W. Va., by January 1, 1853. The Parkersburg Branch from Grafton to Parkersburg was opened May 1, 1857. It is the only great railroad company that is being operated under its original name and charter.

CHINA YIELDS TO GERMANY.

The Offending Commandant at Tsao-Chow Promptly Dismissed.

It is announced that China has yielded to the demand of Baron Heyking, German Ambassador at Peking, for the dismissal of the commandant of the Chinese garrison at Tsao-Chow, province of Shan-Tung, because of the use of threatening language to the German missionaries there.

The Chinese government has telegraphed a dismissal of the commandant.

Killed Wife and Daughter.

In a fit of insanity Alexander Carter, a white citizen of Greenville, Tenn., killed his wife and eighteen-year-old daughter, Monte, while they slept, and then shot and killed himself. He is said to have been mentally unbalanced for some time.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Great Britain Said to Have Arranged to Guarantee \$50,000,000.

It is learned on excellent authority that in the event of Great Britain guaranteeing the Chinese loan, the concessions required will be the opening of new treaty ports, open to all nations alike.

The financial article of the Globe says it is reported on the stock exchange that the British government has arranged to guarantee the Chinese loan of £16,000,000 (\$86,000,000) at one per cent., the price of issue to be 110.

MR. SHERMAN ON CHINA.

The Secretary of State Says American Rights are Secured.

A Washington special to the New York Herald quotes Secretary Sherman as saying:

"I think it will now be in line for Russia and France to take possession of Chinese ports. Their interests will require such action. Great Britain has Hong Kong, which is the seat for English interest, and now Germany has Kiao Chau, Russia is desirous of obtaining another port, where her ships will not be frozen in during the winter. Besides her commercial interests, as such that she ought to have a Chinese port, such as Germany has obtained.

"So far as American commerce is concerned, I expect it will have the same rights in Kiao Chau as that of Germany. This depends, however, on the commercial