THE NEWS.

The Atlantic States Packers' Association. in session at Buffalo, elected A. A. Brakeley. of New Jersey, president.

Fire which began in the Union Storage Company's warehouse, on Pike street, near Thirteenth street, Pittsburg, caused the loss of eleven lives, twenty-seven persons are missing, eighteen are injured and the property damage is about \$1,500,000.

Several of the men who were wounded in the Lattimer shooting testified at the trial of Sheriff James Martin and his deputies at Wilkesbarre.

A convention of Georgiaus met at Atlanta and took steps in the direction of having manufacturing industries exempted from local taxation.

The South Carolina House of Representatives passed a bill exempting York, Pickens and Oconee counties from the operations of the dispensary law.

Five persons were killed in a collision on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad near Kirkland, Ala.

Judge Gary, at Chicago, allowed counsel for Adolph L. Luetgert until February 19 to prepare a motion for a new trial.

The report that a stove trust is being formed in Detroit is authoriatively denied. Edward Hughes was killed and Thomas Anderson fatally injured by a fall of rock in the Baltimore Mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Death from coal gas was near being the fate of Morris Ablitzky, his wife, and seven children, of Cleveland, O. All that saved them was the arrival of Morris Proper, a milkman, who found every member of the family unconscious.

Near Newhampton, Iowa, a young man named William Christoph fired two shots at Emil and Minnie Boos, but both took effect in the girl's side. He then went home and shot himself twice in the chest. Christoph and the girl are in a critical condition. Disappointment in love was the cause.

Secretary of State Sherman says the admission of American fresh fruit into Germany has been secured in all cases except where the existence of the San Jose scale insect is discovered in the fruit or packages.

The president of the Beet Sugar Growers' Association says the annexation of Hawaii will be in the interest of the Sugar Trust, but will prove hurtful to the beet sugar producers of the West.

The New York State Assembly adopted resolution censuring United States Senator Murphy for his recent vote on the Teiler

A despatch from San Francisco says that a syndicate of Guatemalans had offered \$100,-000 for the killing of Barrios.

the Prince of Trinidad, committed suicide in a hotel in El Paso, Tex, State Senator Robert J. Hanby, of Dela-

ware, died in Wilmington. A resolution is to be introduced in the

Superintendent Chase E. Clark, of the Union Printers' Home, of Colorado Springs. has mailed his resignation to President William B. Prescott, of the International Typographical Union, to take effect June 1. The reason assigned for Mr. Clark's retirement

s ill-health of his wife.

The 14th annual convention of the Master tirely with you, without a military success is ill-health of his wife. House Painters and Decorators' Association of the United States was held in the Philadelphia Bourse. The convention, which was the largest in the history of the association

was in session three days. At Mount Carmel, Pa., the Mount Carmel House was totally destroyed by fire, and the 70 inmates escaped clad only in their night apparel. The loss on the building and furniture will amount to \$22,000, partially in-

The Treasury Department has advised the Collector of the Port of San Francisco to the effect that shipments of miners' outfits from the United States to Victoria in American vessels for trans-shipment to Alaska in British bottoms would violate the laws regulating the coasting trade.

The crew of the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf were rescued in midocean by the French steamer Burgundia.

At the trial of Sheriff Martin, at Wilkesbarre, Judge Woodward stated that he had received an anonymous letter making threats against him.

Howard Humphreys, aged seventeen years, was shot accidentally and killed recently by his brother in Stafford county. Va. Mrs. Charles Webb, of Orange county, Va., was burned to death.

ENGINEER FORGOT HIS ORDERS,

Five Killed in Head-end Collision on the Louisville and Nashville.

A disastrous head-end collision occurred on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. near Kirkland, Ala., killing Will User, engineer; Ed Davis, fireman, and three white tramps. Henry Davidson, engineer, and Will Lee, fireman, were seriously injured. Charles Harrison, brakeman, had both legs cut off, and Brakeman Hughes was badly hurt, Both will die. Engineer Davidson forgot to stop at Kirkland and meet No 11. Cars and engines were demolished.

TWENTY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Collapse of the Woman's Gallery in a Synagogue in a Polish Town.

During a funeral service in the synagogue at Idzienciol, in Grodno, the woman's gailery collapsed.

In the panie that ensued twelve women five men and three children were crushed to death and many others were seriously in-

HEAVY LOSSES BY EARTHQUAKE.

Four Thousand People Homeless and 120 Killed or Injured In Asia Minor.

Earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Balikesr, Asia Minor, and vicinity. About 4,000 people have been rendered homeless, some 3,600 houses, 30 mosques, and 15 khans have been more or less destroyed, and 120 ersons have been killed or injured.

Prizes for American Artists.

The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts Walter Lippincott prize of \$300 has teen awarded to James Jebus Shannon, for his oil painting, entitled, "Babies in the Mr. Shannon is an American, who has lived for some years in London, where his portraits of women are much in request, His picture, entitled, "Miss Kitty," is also in the academy's exhibition, and won first prize at Pittsburgh this year.

A Prince Wounded in a Duel. A special dispatch from B-riin says a duel Scholtz, officers of the Hussars. Both men

Brooklyn Central Labor Union has asked the Police Commissioners to provide policemen with union-made bats.

MAKES A GREAT STIR.

De Lome Writes a Letter Criticising the President.

IMPOLITE TERMS USED.

The Spanish Minister Admits that He Wrote It-The State Department Has Communicated With Minister Woodford About It, and the Spanish Government Will be Called Upon to Explain Matters.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: The publication in the newspapers of what purported to be an autograph letter written by Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, to his friend, Canalejas, criticising the President with the utmost freedom. caused a sensation in official Washington and soon will be followed by Minister De Lome's departure from the United States, At the outset there was a disposition to question the authenticity of the letter, but as bit by bit the circumstantial evidence accumulated, until it was finally announced officially that the minister declined to deny the authorship of the letter, all doubt was dissipated, and the only question that remained was as to the line of action to be pursued by minister.

Minister DeLome cabled his resignation to the Spanish government.

Here Is the Letter. Legation de Espana, Washington

Eximo Senor Don Jose Canalejas-

My Distinguished and Dear Friend:-You need not apologize for not having written to me. I also ought to have written to you, but have not done so on account of being weighed down with work and nous somme The situation here continues unchanged.

Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba. The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the Colonial Cabinet will be pointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility of what may happen there, and they must east the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe to be so immaculate.

Until then we will not be able to see clearor the intentions and property of the lighters and the first terms of the lighters and the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted, and the discovery of the intentions and property of the p of the intentions and purpose of this Government. The exiles will return one by one Baron Harden Hickey, better known as and when they return will come walking in-the Prince of Trinidad, committed suicide to the Sheepfold, and the chiefs will gradually return. Neither of these has the courage to leave en masse, and they will not have the courage to thus return.

The message has undeceived the insur-A resolution is to be introduced in the gents, who expected something each that the State House and build one story consider it bad. Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows once more what McKinley is, weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician who desires to leave a door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of his party. Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will

> nothing will be accomplished there, and without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the Government, at least by part of the public opinion. I do not beliave you pay enough attention to the role of England. Nearly all the newspaper canalle which swarms in your hotel are English, and at the same time that they are correspondents of the Journal, they are also correspondents of the best newspapers and reviews of London. Thus it has since the beginning. To my mind the only object of England is that the Americans should occupy themselves with us and leave her in peace, and if there is a war, so much the better; that would further remove what

is threating her-although that will never It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the Senators and others in opposition to the junta and to

win over exiles. There goes Ambiard. I believe he comes oo deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great

Adela returns your salutation and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this new year's present to or Spain. Always your attentive friend and servant,

who kisses your bands. ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME.

De Lome Wrote the Letter. The following statement as to its action in the case of the Spanish minister was made public by the State Department:

"Minister De Lome does not deny writing the letter. This department has communicated with General Woodford on the subject, Until that communication reaches the Spanish government it would be improper to in any manner state the contents of the message to General Woodford."

As soon as the letter appeared in the press the State Department officials began an effort to settle its authenticity. Assistant Secretary Day was in consultation with the President on the subject at least four times during the official day, and then spent much time in framing his message to United States Minister Woodford, at Madrid. It can be stated without question that General Woodford was directed to lay the facts developed before the Spanish government. In case there should be undue delay in acting, the State Department would feel called upon to move directly in the matter, and give the minister his passports, as was done when Sir Julian Pauncefote's predecessor wrote the celebrated Murchison letter.

Resignation Accepted.

A cable despatch from Madrid says :- At a meeting of the Spanish Cabinet, held under the Presidency of the Queen Regent, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him and that his position, consequently, had become untenable, and he begged the government to accept his resig-

The Cabinet decided to accept the resig-Ministers subsequently met and decided to telegraph to Senor de Lome, accepting his esignation and entrusting the First Secretary with the conduct of the current affairs of the Legation. After the Cabinet council the premier, Senor Sagasta, said that Senor has taken place between Prince Frederic Dupny de Lome had "bravely" admitted the Honenlohe-Waldenburg and Lieutenant authorship of the letter. Senor Canalejas was out of town, but his Secretary said he had never received any such letter from De

> The action of the Spanish Cabinet in accepting the resignation of Senor Dupuy de Federation of Labor.

Lome may not close the incident in which

he so conspicuously figures. When the Spanish Minister admitted to Secretary Day last Wednesday afternoon that he was the author of the Canalejas letter, a cablegram was at once sent to Minister Woodford at Madrid, its substance being officially stated at the State Department yesterday to be as follows:

"There has appeared in the public print a etter addressed by the Spanish Minister to Mr. Canalejas. This letter, the Minister admits, was written by him. It contains expressions concerning the President of the United States of such a character as to end the Minister's usefulness as a representative of his government in this country. Gen. Woodford, therefore, is instructed at once to say to the Minister of State that the imme diate recali of Mr. Dupuy de Lome is ex

pected by the President." Long before any reply had been received to this cablegram the State Department learned through press dispatches that the Spanish Cabinet had met and had accepted enor Dupuy de Lome's resignation, and had informed him of that action. At the State Department the fact that the Cabinet had evidently acted upon Senor de Lome's resignation instead of considering Minister Woodford's note, was commented upon, but it was explained that the press dispatci might be lacking in detail. It was supposed, as a matter of course, that Spain would either disavow or express regret for the Minister's letter, and this position being anticipated, the announcement was made that the acceptance of the resignation would be considered satisfactory.

According to the latest despatch from Washington DeLome's fate has been decided. He must either be recalled or else given his passports. Pressure of public opinion has forced the

President to take this step. As the resignation of the Minister has already been accepted by the Spanish Cabinet, it is difficult to see how they can reconsider their action and substitute a humiliating re-

call for an honorable resignation. COST US \$2,000,000.

What We Have Spent In Running Down Filibusters.

The recent note delivered by U. S. Miniser Woodford to the Spanish government, to which Madrid cables have referred, relates it is semi-officially stated, to the question of fillfustering, and is a strong showing of what the United States has done and the amount of money the government has spent n stopping filibustering.

The note was drawn out by the reply of Spain to a previous note in which it was suggested that the Cuban insurrection gained much of its strength through filibustering parties organized and equipped in the United States, and that this was one of the reasons which increased the difficulties of Spain in bringing the insurrection to a lose, as was urged in Mr. Woodford's first note. This Spanish answer was given some months ago, and now Minister Woodford has rejoined with an array of facts and figures, drawn from the official records of the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department here, showing in detail the painstaking efforts made by the United States to stop fliisbustering. The statement showed an aggregate expenditure of upward or \$2,000,000 by this government in running down flibusters, maintaining detectives, equipping vessels and searching parties.

It showed also that the United States has been more successful in this regard than Spain, as the detailed statement shows how a large number of fillbusters were apprehended, parties broken up, and prosecutions carried on by the Federal authorities, while the Spanish naval force surrounding the Island of Cuba has not succeeded in accomplishing equal results, the Competitor party being, it is said, the only one of any proportions which has been apprehended by the Spanish. It is understood that the showing is mainly important in its array of facts and figures rather than in its controversial

Concerning the reports that the last Woodford note again urges that a specific time be fixed for oringing the uprising to a close, it is said that the question of specific relations, even though it would be only for time does not enter into the case, but that any discussion on that point concerns the question of what is "reasonable time" within which the conflict should be closed.

BLUE JACKETS LAND.

United States Troops on Nicaraguan Soil -Consulate Protected.

Captain Leutze, in command of the Alert, has cabled the Navy Department at Washington that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American Consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

Captail Leutze's dispatches indicate that the revolution in Nicaragua is assuming a serious phase. In a telegram Captain Leutze said that the revolutionists had taken possession of the City of San Juan del Sur, and that the Government troops were digging rifle pits in the suburbs preparatory to making an attempt to dislodge them.

Later be telegraphed that the Government forces were attacking the city, and that he landed a force of marines for the protection of the United States Consulate and American interests generally. San Juan del Sur is near the western terminus of the Nicaragua Canal, and is a cable station,

The United States has three warships near the scene of the disturbance, and ample measures will be taken to safe guard Amer can interests. The Alert is at San Juan d (Sur, the guaboat Marietta is at Libertad, Salvador, and the gunboat Newport was at Greytown, on the east coast at last reports. Another callegram was received at the Navy Department telling of the progress of

the revolutionary movement at that end of the Nicaragua Canal. The Captain said be had landed a force for the protection of the United States Consulate, and, as the government forces had given notice of their intention to bombard the town, he had taken on the Alert all of the women and children who cared for

refage. The rebels were driven out of town, which was entered and taxen possession of by the Government troops. The rebels retreated toward the interior of the country.

The opinion among Central Americans is that the insurrection has been a mistake from the beginning and that it is doomed to failure owing to the preparations made by President Zsiaya to meet the storm. The utcome of this uprising is awaited with much interest, because it is the first real test nation of Senor Dupuy de Lome, and the that has been made of the ability of the Greater Republic to carry out that part of the tripartite agreement that pledges united efforts to suppress rebellion in any one

The Greavener Arbitration Bill.

The House committee on labor unaninously ordered a favorable report on the Grosvenor arbitration bill, which is a modifleation of the Phillips bill passed by the House at the last session. There had been rigorous opposition to the measure on the part of the general officers of the American

DEATH ROLL OF FIRE.

Eleven Bodies Recovered and 27 Persons Missing.

PROPERTY LOSS HEAVY.

The Conflagration was One of the Most Costly in Lives and Property in Pittsburg's History-Work on the Debris Went on Day and Night, but Little Progress Made in Clearing It Away.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Pa., says:-Eleven people dead, twenty-seven missing, and nineteen injured, and preperty loss of \$1,500,000, with about \$1,000,000 insurance, is the awful record of the big fire of Wednesday night.

The fire was discovered about eight o'clock in the large six-story cold storage plant of the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company. The building occupies the block from

Twelfth to Thirteenth streets, between Pike street and Mulberry alley. It is a six-story brick, with three heavy fire-walls, making, in realty, four buildings. George McDonald, Jack Farrell, Samuel

McLaughlin, Jacob Booth, and a party of four companions who were in a saloon on Penn avenue when the wall crushed the building, are missing and supposed to be under the debris.

Mrs. Mary McFadden, with her family of eight children, are also supposed to be under the fallen wall. They lived in a house on Mulberry alley, which was crushed. Nothing has been seen of them since the explosion of whiskey, and it is believed all are

Clearing Away the Debris.

All day long firemen, policemen, and other city employes worked at the risk of their lives with little progress in the clearing away of the debris. The work will be continued without cessation until it is known no bodies remain buried. Blackened walls tower from the midst of heaps of smouldering rubbish, threatening to topple over at any minute.

The tired policemen have hard work to keep the thousands of curious on-lookers from getting within the rope cordon. Many of the people who fled panic-stricken from their homes are plucking up courage enough to return to the houses not jeopardized by the fire-weakened walls.

Mayor Ford, realizing that some of the worst features of the calamity are yet to come, so far as the dead and heads of families are concerned, and that many will be in need of prompt aid, issued a public letter, suggesting subscriptions from the citizens

or distribution among the needy victims. It is difficult to get figures as to the aggregate loss to property, but insurance experts say that it will be at least \$1,500,000, and may be more.

NEW NOMINATIONS.

Important Places Filled by President McKinley.

The President sent these nominations to the Senate: Treasury-John H. Deveaux, to be Collector of Customs, distri

State-Alonzo C. Yates, of Virginia, to be consul at Patras, Greece, To be Marshals-Morgan Treat, Eastern

district of Virginia. Navy-Commodore Francis M. Bunce, to be a rear admiral; Assistant Surgeon T. W. Richards, to be a passed assistant surgeon; Passed Assistant Engineer R. T. Hall, to be a chief engineer; Assistant Engineer W. H. McGrann, to be a passed assistant engineer: Medical Inspector G. F. Winslow, to be a medical director; Surgeon W. S. Dixon, to be a medical inspector; Passed Assistant Surgeon O. D. Norton, to be a surgeon.

Treasury-John C. Dancy, Collector of Customs, district of Wilmington, N. C. Among the fourth class postmasters ap-

pointed were the following: Maryland-Nimrod T. Bennett, Warfieldsburg, Carroll county, vice E. J. Sellman, resigned.

Virginia-Rightley E. Quillin, Gate City, Scott county, vice J. S. Greever, removed. West Virginia-B. J. Toothman, Broomfield, Marion county, vice E. Billingsley, removed, William Benninger, Eagle Mills, Doddridge county, vice D. J. Smith, removed. E. D. Lochbaum, North Mountain, Berkeley county, vice S. Rattenberg resigned.

FIELD OF LABOR.

We export shoes to Africa. England has 1,500,000 unionists. John Bull eats American oysters. Corean labors get 35 cents a day. Chattanooga carpenters organized. New York street cleaners have a union. There are 25,000 union locomotive fire-

A dezen new unions are being formed at All but one Detroit brewery is in a local

New York wood-carvers will not join the

Boston Globe compositors eat only union Some Chicago boilerworkers have struck

for the nine-hour day. A ton of pure gold is worth \$602,789,21. Boston stereotypers passed a law prohibiing the employment of apprencies.

A labor union at Kyoto, Japan, recently uggested to employers that wages be cut 0 per cent. At Carlo, Ill., a negro detective discovered

that colored people must pay \$1 a glass for whiskey. The Boston Building Trades Council will boyeott in the future any politican found pa tronizing either as guest or through a pur A bill to create the office of "Labor Law Enforcement Inspector," is before the New

York Legislature. New York sandwich men resent the invasion of their calling by an Italian, and talk o organizing a union.

Portland (Ore.) retail merchants have organized and have issued an appeal to the people to boycott department stores. In San Francisco laundries girls work 16 hours a day for from \$7.50 to \$15 per month

New York's State Board of Arbitration declares that the "walking delegate is a necessity and accomplishes much good." Lorain (O) longshoremen's scale has been signed by all employers.

Hamilton, Ont., has created work for the

unemployed. They are employed at the cit quarry and receive 15 cents an hour. Worcester (Mass.) carpenters have been Helena (Mont.) tailors have organized.

promised the nine-hour day. They complain that Eastern-sweat-shop goods are sold there by crummers who pay

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Dispatches received in Havana from Madrid represent the Sagasta cabinet as disgusted with the Cuban autonomist ministry. because of its neglect of military operations against the insurgents.

Gen. Woodford, United States Minister to Spain, is said to have presented another note to the Spanish government, to which Prenier Sagasta replied vigorously.

The Spanish government has decided to send two additional cruisers to the United

Sanguinary conflicts between Turkish troops and Greek peasants are frequent in Thessaly. The turks are reported to have occupied several villages. A bundred persons are said to have been killed.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the arctic explorer, who has arrived in London, says he was almost killed with kindness in the United States.

A revolution has broken out in Nicaragua and the revolutionists are said to be in possession of San Juangdel Sur.

The German minister of agriculture declared in the Prussian Diet that American iorses developed influenza after importation, and that if the importations increase a luarantine would be necessary. An almost perfect fresco by Domenico del

Chirlandajo, the filustrous Florentine painter, has been discovered in a church in Florence. It contains a portrait of Amerigo Vespucei, Donna Elvira, daughter of Don Carlos,

has been granted a judicial separation from Count Folchi, an artist, with whom she eloped. M. Alexandre Millerand and M. Henri Labertujon fought a duel near Paris with

words, the former being wounded. The sugar bounty conference, which was to begin in Brussels next week has been indefinitely postponed, France

having renewed her objections. The Italian Minister of Finance, Signor Luzzatti, in the Chamber of Deputies, answering a question on the subject, said the Government was willing to prolong the reuction of the duties on grain from 7 lire 50 cents) to 5 lire, from April 4 to May 31. A semi-official denial was issued at London that Great Britain had backed down in her contention in China. A Shanghai despatch declares that all the Pacific squadrons of England have been ordered to prepare for possible service in Chinese waters. The Cuban forces have met G neral

Blanco's campaign of bribery by vigorously attacking Spanish troops. General Luque's troops were driven out of Camaqua by the insurgents and General Linarer also suffered loss at their hands.

FIREMEN KILLED.

Collapse of a Boston Factory After a Big Blaze-Floors Fell. A despatch from Boston says:-Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire here which burned out the interior of a fivestory building on Merrimac street, occupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds,

bedding, &c. The alarm was sounded at 3 58. The building practically stood alone, and was filled with the most inflammable materials. It was joined on the east by a three-story tenement house; on the west it was separated by a narrow alley from a similar structure, while in the rear of the tenement houses on South Margin street, is a narrow light-

The firemen had fairly got to work when forth which illuminated the entire surroundings, and almost instantly the wooden ells of the tenement houses were on fire.

So quickly did the flames spread to the fourth and fifth stories that within a few minutes the three upper stories, rear, and the third-story front were a seething furnace of flames, and there was no prospect that the firemen would be able to save anything

above the second story. The fire was nearly under control at the time of the accident. The men of engine No. 7 were on the Fourth floor, and the men of Engines Nos. 38 and 39 were on the second floor when the rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down portions of all the floors through to the basement and burying the firemen beneath a great mass of debris. A basty canvass of the members of the department showed that 10 men were

missing. The water supply baving given out the flames had gained considerable headway, and all the efforts of the department were directed toward removing the wreckage under which the men were buried. After this had been accomplished the progress of the flames was soon stopped.

SHORTAGE IN SILVER VAULT. It Required a Large Force of Counters

Five Months to Make the Recount. A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says. -A recount of the treasury cash, which was completed late Saturday afternoon, disclosed a shortage of \$359. The recount was made necessary by the appointment in June last of Mr. Ellis H. Roberts as United States treasurer, in place of Mr. D. N. Morgan, was begun on July 1, and since that time about \$797,000,000 in cash has been counted. No errors or shortage of importance were discovered until the treasury committee had begun work in silver vault No. 1, in which there were 103,653,000 standard dollars. A colored man named Martin. employed as a laborer, was one day discovered in the coal and wood basement under suspicious circumstances, and a search resulted in the finding of a number of silver in evolution years ago. The heresy-hunters dollars, which presumably he had abstracted | pricked up their ears, but Pope Leo has from some of the bags. Martin was arrested. and made a confession, admitting that he had taken twenty-eight dollars, for which he had substituted lead. The court imposed a fine of \$50, and Martin was released. Tals admission cast suspicion upon the entire contents of the vault, and a count by handling each individual piece was ordered. On September 10, tweney-eight expert counters and a force of laborers and veriflers, under the direction of Mr. G. C. Bance, assistant cashier, began the work of counting the contents of this vauit. The time employed therefor was nearly five months, the counters working eight hours each day. The shortage will be made good by Mr. Morgan, the retiring treasurer. It is probable, however, as has been done in simllar cases, that Congress will make an appropriation in Mr. Morgan's favor covering

Killed His Brother-in-law. James Scanian was killed in a fight with John McGiue, his brother-in-law in New York. McGiue and his wife had a disagreement, resulting in Mrs. McGlue going to the home of her sister, the wife of Scanlan, Subsequently, Scanlan and McGlue met in a saloon where they quarreled. From the saloon they went into the street to fight it out. McGiue had the best of it from the start, and knocked Scanlan down several times, Finally, Scanlan fell, striking his head on the sidewalk, and had to be helped up. He died a short three afterward. Mo

the amount.

SAD NARRATIVE.

Pathetic Condition of Cuban Reconcentrados.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Little Likelihood of Any Relief Reaching This Section From Consul General Lee, on Account of Meager Transports tion Facilities-Thousands of Corpses Divide Spain and the Insurgents.

Hon, Charles W. Russell, assistant United States attorney in the Department of Justice at Washington, has just received the following letter, acknowledging the receipt of a New York draft, mailed to United States. Consul Barker at Sagua la Graude, Cuba, whose district of Las Villas embraces Santa Clara, the capital of the province of that name, San Domingo, Remedios and another city in the same province in the eastern part of the island.

In explanation of his estimate of the number of deaths from starvation, up to the time of his recent visit, viz., 200,000, Mr. Russell says that he got that number from the common talk in Cuba. For instance, he asked a Cuban what the insurgents said about accepting the offer of autonomy, and the answer was that Spain had put 200,000 corpses between her and them, referring evidently to the reconcentrados. The letter

"It is with unfeigned pleasure, as well as inexpressible gratitude, that I acknowledge the receipt of your valued favor of the 19th inst., transmitting sixty-eight dollars United States currency as a donation to the Dispensarlo, charitable institution to care for the destitute and sick children of this city-contributed, as you say, by certain employes of your department.

"I must tell you and the other good souls contributing that the remittance was most timely; as their exchequer was empty, and, as one remarked when this relief was made known, 'We had God, and only God, to look to in order that our treasury be replenished. To God and these charitable Americans are due our thanks."

"Mrs. G., of Boston, has notified me that she has sent to my address a case of condensed milk, for the same purpose, as also for 'the remnants of families of reconcentrados in an old warehouse, of whom I have heard.' I assume it was you who called her attention to these poor starving outcasts. After speaking of the good done by Mr.

Russell's visit to Cuba, the letter proceeds:

"Up to date my district has received nothing of the relief sent by our people, except through your thoughtful remembrance. "Of course, Consul General Lee has not, nor will be ever, in my humble judgment, have sufficient contributions sent to Havana to share with us, so remote and inaccessible in transporting supplies. In view of this. contributions-like yours-in money, will aid in saving thousands, who must die without sustenance and medicine immediately furnished. For instance, this remit from the generous employes in your department will prove more beneficial than ten times

the sum thirty days hence. sales, signed by the alcaldes of the principal cities and towns in my from the third-story windows in the rear | Sagua la Grande zone alone, showing that and on the west side sheets of flames burst | my estimate of 50,000 perishing souls was under rather than above the mark. To my mind and to all Christian people, there is but one-solely one issue in this Cuban question, viz., destitution and starvation, "The status quo is as when you left -save

the destitution grows and the death rate increases bourly. "I have not the authorities selected and named a relief committee, composed of women, as well as men, who will distribute all contributions received and render needed

relief to all the destitute. "Say to the generous people of America, who have never turned a deaf ear to the cry of the distressed, whether at home or in a foreign land, to send us food, medicine and clothing for the sick."

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Representative Dingley is not an orator. His voice is too nasal to be pleasant and too Gabrielle D'Annunzio is only 32, but looks

older. The features are worn and thoughtful. The Italian playwright believes in his mission, which is in brief the propagation of joy in life. Miss Florence Higgins has been elected to the chair of oratory in the Northern Indiana

College of Law. Mrs. Tyndall, the widow of Professor Tyndall, has sent to the British Royal Institution a sum of £1,000, which she states that her husband desired her, at such time as could be convenient to herseif, to present as an expression of his attachment to the institution. Douglas Tilden, the sculptor who design-

ed the Native Sons' Monument, at the corner of Market and Mason streets, San Francisco, presented to the city by Mayor Phelan, has just completed a design for another monument to be erected at the corner of Bush and Battery streets. It is to be dedicated to the merchants of San Francisco. The notable fact in the case of the new American provincial of the Order of the Holy Cross, Rev. Dr. John A. Zahm, is that

he is a "Darwinian." He avowed his beitef

made him a doctor of divinity. On jubilee day in San Francisco a squad of United States soldiers was firing salutes with 50-pound charges of powder. One of the guns missed fire, and the officer ordered the charge withdrawn. When this was done Private John M. Jones saw that the end of the woolen bag which held the charge was ignited. Quick as a flash he jumped to the spot and rubbed out the fire with his bare hands, thereby saving the lives of the seven

soldiers who were working the gun.

the site of the ancient City of Nippur, in Babylonia, where his archaeological labors have been successful. While in Constantinople he visited the Suitan, who gave him many valuable antiquities. It now appears that the "mailed fist" of Prince Henry of Prussia contains nothing more warlike than dainty bric-a-brac. It is

Dr. Hermann V. Hilprecht, of the Univer-

sity of Pennsylvania, has just returned from

reported from Beriin that he is the bearer of very costly presents from the Emperor William, especially masterpleces of the famous Royal Berlin porcelain factory, for the Emperor of China The Rev. F. B. Meyer, pastor of Surrey Chapel, London, and famous as an evange-

list, is conducting a series of revival services in Kansas City. Dr. Ingram, who is now senior lecturer of Trinity College, Dublin, first came into notice more than 50 years ago as the author of the famous rebel ballad, beginning "Who fears to speak of '95."