# DIVERS AT WORK.

The American Force Increased by Arrival of Wrecker.

### HARD TO FIND BODIES.

It is Feared That Many Were Blown to Pieces-Spaniards in Havana Take Great Interest in the Vizcaya-The Backbone of the Maine Reported to be Torn Asunder.

A cable from Havana, says:-The city is quiet, though the public and private greetings to the Spanish crusier Vizcaya, which just arrived have not lessened in fervor.

The officers of the Vizcaya paid ceremonial visits to Admiral Manterola and Captain

General Blanco.

The wrecking tug I. J. Merritt, of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking and Dredging Company, commanded by Captain D. A. Wolcott, arrived from New York Wednesday. Later in the day, she moved a barge near the wreck and began work.

Fred J. Sharp is here in charge for the company. The Merritt is a powerful boat, but another and bigger tug is expected here shortly. The Right Arm will probably remain as long as she can be useful. The wrecking company expects from now on to keep four expert divers at work.

Two Spanish divers are at work about the wreck, and it is understood they will report to the Spanish board appointed to inquire into the cause of the disaster. Captain Peral is the president of the Spanish Board of Inquiry.

It is reported that Captain Sigsbee does not expect to find any of the dead in the zones of the explosion, but he still believes bodies will be recovered from portions of the wreck as the divers remove the debris.

The divers, who are working steadily forward, are encountering continual difficulties, and it is certain the new tugs, additional men and complete apparatus will hasten the work of salvage.

It is feared that many of the dead were blown to pieces, which would account for the failure to find their bodies where ex-

# KEEL SAID TO BE BROKEN.

#### The Backbone of the Maine Reported to be Torn Asunder.

A Havana despatch to the N. Y. Heraid, says:-"The Maine was torn asunder by the explosion or explosions which wrecked the warship. Its keel is in two pieces and those pieces are separated by two or three feet.

"Experts on explosives, to whom this condition of affairs has been made known, say that the breaking of the keel of the great ship could not possibly have been done by an inside explosion alone.

"Considering this discovery the men working on the wreck believe that it is useless to go on with the examination of the

The keel of the ship has been found in two pieces, the nearest ends of which are now separated by a distance of from two and a half to three feet. The sections are no longer lying in one straight line, but show the effect of a force exerted from port to starboard.

It is evident from the discovery of the present condition of the keel that the section of the bottom found twenty-nine feet from its natural position, was wrenched from the keel by the first explosion and driven up-

The keel itself was forced in the middle until it was broken in two, and then collapsed in two sections, which fell in the position in which the divers found them.

# SAILORS GIVE TESTIMONY.

#### Practical Close of the Inquiry at Key West.

A despatch from Key West, Fla., says:-The United States Naval Court of Inquiry into the loss of the cruiser Maine resumed its session here at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Ten more enlisted men were examined by the full board, and Commander Forsythe, the first of the witnesses not on the list of the crew of the Maine, was called. He, it is understood, gave testimony regarding the coaling of the battleship at the navy yard

The fact is becoming more evident as the days pass that any information direct from the members of the Court of Inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine and from those appearing before it is guarded with unusual closeness.

Practically no information presented to the court has been disclosed. The restrictions are so severe that the communications between the naval men who have been before the court have been most guarded.

Naval officers at this station who are not connected with the court express the guarded view that very little testimony has yet been heard tending to show that the explosion was the result of a conspiracy or as to the exact cause of the disaster.

The testimony Wednesday practically concluded the inquiry here. The board will now return to Havans.

# SHIP BLOWN ASHORE.

#### Several on Board Killed by Being Hurled Against Vessel's Side.

The steamer Topeka just arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Juneau. The officers of the Topeka report that during a terrific windstorm at Juneau last Sunday the steamer Oregon was blown ashore on the Juneau

She was lying in Juneau barbor at ancher. when the gale struck her, and after straining her anchors for some time, she began to drag and, then with a tremendous speed, sne was buried on the flats. Several soldiers were hurled bodily against the side of

the vessel and some were killed. All day she lay in that position, the pas sengers suffering terribly as during the gale a dense fog and snowstorm prevailed. The thermometer registered 8 below zero, and the fierce wind was pierceing cold. When the gale abated, the vessel floated. Fortunately the flats were soft and the Oregon suffered no injury.

# Acquires the Memphis and Charleston at

the Upset Price.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad, extending southeast from Memphis to Stevenson, Ala., a distance of 290 miles, was sold in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. at public outery. The Southern Railroad ders. The sale was made necessary because of default in payment of interest on the road's bonded debt. The Memphis and at Hanover, Pa., was burned. Four firemen Charleston Railroad has been in the hand, were injured. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, of receivers for many years.

### THE NEWS.

It is said in Chicago that a financial institution, to be known as the International American Bank, is to be organized with a branches in nearly every foreign country. The citizens of Young America, Ind., have organized and will resist arrest for demolshing a saloon in January, claiming that they were justified in doing so for the harm

it did to society. Reports from Skaguay confirm the rumor that the British flag has been raised at Summit Lake. Martial law has been declared at Skaguay and troops are there enforcing or-

The Monetary Commission has completed the organizations in many of the leading

States of the Union, and in all the other States organizations are under way. The steamship Maria Richmond was towed nto Halifax with her shaft broken and otherwise disabled. She was brought in by

Herbert A. Davis, postmaner at Meetze, Va., was arrested for illegal cancellation of

stamps. E. S. Reinhart, administrator of Henry Shepherd, sued the B. & O. receivers at Martinsburg on account of Shepherd's under the port side of the ship, forward of death. The amount of damages claimed is

\$10,000. Five men in Bayard, Neb., had a running fight with bandits, who robbed the Bank of Bayard several days ago. Two of the posse were shot, after which the burglars made their escape.

The American clipper ship Tacoma arrived at Tacoma, Wash., winning a race of 10,-000 miles from Philadelphia to Tacoma in 138 days. She defeated the Indiana in the contest.

Mayor Oscar F. Price, of Jamestown, N. estate was the cause.

car system from table de hote to A la carte with the result of increased profits, better service and greater satisfaction on the part the isolated cases of fixed ammunition, was of the patrons. The cars are open for business during the entire time they are on the train, and the innovation seems to have met with the approval of the passengers.

The plants of the Conk Hauger and the Carrier Cutlery Campany, at Montour Falls, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$40,000.

Fire has destroyed nearly the whole business portion of Watersmeet, Mich., including the Commercial House, John Kelly's drygoods store and a number of buildings adjoining.

An Olathe (Kans.) druggist has been refused a permit to sell liquor. This is the first permit applied for in this place under the present law, and it was for signing this druggist's petition that ex-Gov. St. John, the former prohibition leader, was denounced by the Woman's Christian Temperance

Meetings of the sub-committees on organiation, legislation and finance of the American Maize Propaganda, a national organization to promote the larger use of Indian corn in the United States and foreign countries, were held in Philadelphia to perfect the organization and mature plans for further action.

William A. Dodson, an employe of a notion store on West Madison street, Chicago, committed suicide. He climbed out upon the ledge of a third-story window, and as the street was filled with people, he shouted o them to look out. Before anything could neck.

Admiral Bunce, commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard, received permission from Washington to open a subscription list at the navy yard for the benefit of the families of the men killed by the explosion on the Maine. The list was posted at once.

The government continues active preparastill working night and day. The steam en- | crossing. They were then removed and gineering force being now divided into three shifts of eight hours each, to finish the monitor Paritan. The minor armament is being placed aboard her, and her funnel has been | bodies torn by the shock. lengthened twelve feet, to increase her draught and speed.

Private Henry Huffman, of Company B. United States Fifth Regiment, at Fort Me-Pherson, Ga., was found dead in a thicket. He had cut his throat with a razor. Huffman was quiet and morose, and had been brooding over the Maine disaster and the possible consequences. He expressed a loathing and fear of the Spanish, saying that the thought of fighting such a treacherous people was maddening.

Miss Annie L. Edwards, of Jamison, Pa. was found dead in bed. She was murdered. Robbery was the motive.

agreed on and favorably reported the Gibson bill extending the benefits of the June time were Mr. Singerly's granddaughter, 27, 1899, act to men who served less than six Miss Mabel Singerly Meredith, and two sermonths in the Confederate army and who vants. His son-in-law, James S. McCart-1864, and did not enlist out of a prison in a Northern State.

Mrs. George Davidson, aged twenty-eight, left her home at St. Joseph, Mich., clad in a nightdress, with her two-weeks-old babe in ed into the river. The woman's body was babe was carried out into the lake. Insan-

ity caused the deed. Cyrus E. Breder, former cashier of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, Pa., who pleaded guilty on February 21 to the embezzlement of over \$20,000 from the bank, was eentenced to seven years in prison by Judge Butler, in the United States District Court.

Bartholomew B. Bradner was murdered in Chicago, a woman's hatpin being the weapon. General W. T. Taliaferro, commander of

the Virginia troops during the John Brown from two to nine years at home alone, raid, died at his home in Gloucester county, Virginia. Cyrus E. Breder, defaulting cashier of the

First National Bank of Bethlehem, Pa., was sentenced to seven years in prison. The Laplanders and the reindeer intend-

ed for the Klondike relief expedition reached New York on the steamer Manitoban. Thomas Williams was sent to the Grand

Jury in Norfolk on the charge of attempted There are large tracts of coal lands near

Meyersdale, Pa., on the Baltimore and Ohio BOUGHT BY SOUTHERN HAILWAY. Railroad which capitalists are beginning to develop. A new road, about five miles long, has been pushed into this region and will soon be ready for operation. It is one of a number of small lines that are being built by outside parties to develop hitherto inaccessible tracts of both coal and timber lands

Four persons lost their lives by an ava-Company bought the property at the upset | lanche which overwhelmed several houses, price of \$2,500,000, there being no other bid. near Queocc. The damage to property will also be large.

The John S. Young Company's works, \$20,000.

# BY A MINE.

## capital stock of \$25,000,000 and have Naval Opinion at Havana on Cause of Maine Wreck.

## FACTS HARD TO GET.

Very Little Information Said to Have Been Gained from Members of the Court or the Witnesses-Hypothetical Questions Put by Correspondents are Easily Evaded.

A cable despatch from Havana, says:-Without adding unnecessarily to the flood of surmises, conjecture, and prophecy, concerning the finding of the court of inquiry, it is fair to say that, as matter of fact, most of the naval officers here and at Key West incline to the opinion that the court will find that the disaster to the Maine was caused by the explosion of a floating submarine mine amidships. Opinions differ as to whether this mine was made of high explosives, such as wet and dry gun cotton or ordinary gun powder.

Opinions agree, not only as to the existthis one was laid purposely near the buoy where foreign war vessels were directed to destitute, moor, and was fired by a flash from an electrie battery on shore.

It is believed barely possible that the exlosion of the mine was the result of the carelessness or ignorance of Spanish officers Y., has made a general assignment for the in charge of the mine station keys when benefit of his creditors. An overload of real testing the circuit, but the latter supposition is not felt to be probable. It is further re-The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern garded as settled by the evidence before the Railway Company has ghanged its dining court that the port side of the hull forward was completely blown to pieces, and that the only explosion on the Maine, except that of 2,000 pounds of saluting powder, stored forward, and of which no trace can be found.

These views are gathered from officers who talk with great reserve and only upon the assurance that their identity will never be revealed. The fact remains that only the nembers of the court of inquiry know all the testimony elicited, and no one is authorized to make public anything in advance of the final judgment.

### STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

#### Five Persons Killed and Two Others Seriously Injured.

A bus filled with pleasure-seekers was struck by a Grand Trunk Passenger train at the Western avenue crossing south of Blue Island, in the southwestern part of Chicago, at 9 o'clock at night. Five of the number were killed and two others injured, one

The train which collided with the omnibus was bound toward Chicago. It was behind time as it approached Blue Island from the southeast, and was going at a high rate of speed. As the bus rounded a curve in the road the train was seen approaching. A slight down-grade prevented the driver from stopping the vehicle as it slipped on the ice and snow, and just as the frightened heavy locomotive struck the vehicle fairly in ficiency by wearing long hair. be done to save him. Dodson had hurled the middle, hurling human bodies and fraghimself to the street below, breaking his ments of debris far from the tracks and continuing on its northward journey several

hundred feet before it could be stopped. There were but four equples in the pleasure party, fourteen others who were to have gone having remained to take another 'bus. The locomotive struck the omnibus with the point of contact were carried on the entions at the Norfolk navy yard, which is ered until the train had drawn back to the placed by the roadside. They were among the first to be identified, aithough their fea tures were frightfully mangled and their

# MR. SINGERLY DEAD.

#### The Noted Publisher Stricken by Heart Disease.

A despatch from Philadelphia, says:-William M. Singerly died suddenly at his noon. Heart disease was the immediate fering for about ten days from a cold, and had remained at home since last Wednesday, although his indisposition was in no way serious. While sitting in his bedroom moking a cigar, he was seized with a vio-The Invalid Pensions Committee has lent fit of coughing, and immediately afterwards fell over dead. In his room at the joined the Union army before September 1, ney, left a few moments before the sudden end came, leaving Mr. Singerly apparently in good health, apart from his slight cold. The physicians say they had frequently cautioned Mr. Singerly that his heart was weak, as a result of excessive smoking, and of late her arms. The woman with the child jump- his custom was to take a "dry smoke." Sunday, however, his cigar was lighted, and recovered at daybreak. The body of the it is thought that the smoke brought on the coughing spell, the severity of which ruptured a vessel of the heart. Mr. Singerly leaves a daughter, Mrs. E. Singerly Balch, who is at present touring Europe.

# FLAMES DEVOUR FIVE.

#### Children Had Been Locked in Their Home. Jules and Joanna Bonner, who resided

near Livingston, Ala., went to prayer meeting, leaving five children ranging in age They locked the children in and left a blazing log fire to keep them warm.

Returning home, they saw in the distance their house in flames. They ran to it breathlesely, and reached the house just a moment before the roof feil in and could hear the piteous cries of their children as they beat against the door and cried for help. In another moment the roof fell in, and before the flames could be subdued the five children were charred corpses.

# WEST VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

#### Boy Stabs His Mother Who. Was About to Chastise Him.

George Collins, 12 years old, of Cairo, W. Va., stabbed his mother twelve times, while she was attempting to whip him. She can-

At Mineral Wells, near Parkersburg, two sion from Russia, old women, Edith and Linda Caplinger, lived together on a small farm. The dress of Edith, who is 90 years old, caught fire and her sister Linda attempted to put it out. Both women ran to the yard all ablaze and fell to the ground, where they died, bu were not discover a until two hours after-

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Thanksgiving services were held in Athens and other parts of Greece over the escape of King George from assassination, when two men fired at him while he was out riding in company with his daughter, the Princess Maria.

Food is scarce in many of the provinces of Spain, and bread riots are of almost daily occurrences.

Frederick Tennyson, poet, eldest brother of the late poet laureate of England, is

A requiem mass for the repose of the souls of those lost on the Maine was celebrated in Paris. Two English government cutters were

capsized in a gale, and sixteen persons drowned The Chinese government has agreed to open Yuen-Chau, on Lake Tung-Ting-Tu, as a treaty port, but declines to entertain any proposal tending to the abolition of the

M. Zola was found guilty and sentenced o one year in prison and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Perreux, manager of the Aurore, in which paper Zola published his charges was also convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment and a fine. Wild scenes followed the trial, and a large force of police

was required to protect Zola from mob fury. The board of officers of the cruiser Montgomery instructed to investigate the condience of mines in the harbor, but also that tions in Matanzas, reported that 59,000 people had died of starvation and 98,000 were

A decree has been issued at Madrid dissolving the Cortes.

Prince Tai Wan Koon, father of the Emperor of Korea, is dead. The Chinese loan of \$80,000,000 has finally been made through a Berlin and a London bank. The customs of new ports will be

It is officially denied by the French Foreign Office that any French troops have invaded the British territory of Sokoto.

## SUNDAY MARRIAGES VALID.

pledged as security.

#### Decision of the Supreme Court Has an Important Sequel.

One million dollars worth of real estate is affected by the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court hoiding a marriage contract made on Sunday valid. The young man coming into possession of this property is Reuben Hayden, hitherto known as a social

It seems that in 1850, Mrs. Cone Hayden's grandmother married W. H. Underwood and reserved her estate for herself and at her death the property was to go to her children. Mr. Hayden, in the trial in the Superior Court wanted to produce as evidence the marriage contract of Mr. and Mrs. Underwood.

The defense objected as it was entered into on Sunday and therefore was not legal. The presiding judge upheld the objection. In the decision of the Supreme Court the marriage contract was declared legal, as the Legislature could only regulate ordinary employment, and the entering into of a marlag; contract was not ordinary employ-

## ABOUT NOTED PROPLE.

Hamlin Garland has declared that all the poets of his acquaintance are short. But horses leaped across the railway tracks the the majority of them try to overcome the de-

Mrs. Draper, the wife of the American Ambassador at the Italian Court, uses at her formal dinners a gold table service which was used by her father, William M. Preston, of Kentucky, when he was Minister to Spain many years ago.

Mascagni, as director of the Conservatory at Pesaro, the heir of Rossini, wants the such great force that two girls seated at Italian Parliament to pass a law exempting the "Barber of Seville," the copyright of gine pilot. Their presence was not discov- which has just expired, from the operation of the copyright law.

Barrias, the sculptor, has already begun the statue of Victor Hugo for the Paris Exposition in 1900. It will represent Hugo as a oung and vigorous man. The figure will be seated on a rock, one hand supporting the chin, the face framed in long hair. On the four sides of the plinth will be figures representing epic and lyrical poetry, satire and the drama.

Prince Mestebersky, the editor and proprietor of the Grashdanin, who recently incurred the wrath of the ceasor by fulminatresidence, 1701 Locust street, Sunday after- ing against the French alliance, is again in hot water-officially. He has dared to atcause of death. Mr. Singerly had been suf- tack the municipality of St. Petersburg for shameful neglect of duty in the matter of cleansing the streets, and to suggest that

the town council shall be suppressed. Sir Henry Irving has just reached his 60th year. It is 30 years since he played Bob Gassitt in the late H. J. Byron's "Dearer Than Life," at the now extinct Queen's Theatre, Long Acre; November, 1871, and October, 1874, were marked by his memorial first appearance as Mathias and as Hamlet; his Louis XI. dates from March, 1878, and it will be 20 years at the end of next December since he became ruler of the Ly-

ceum Theatre. The trustees of Cornell University have elected Charles De Garmo, president of Swarthmore College, to the professorship of

the science and art of education. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, has ceaten one record of his predecessor, George IV. He is about to be elected Grand Master of the English Free Masons for the 24th

A feature of interest at the next commencement of Roanoke College, at Salem, Va., on June 15, will be the graduation of one of the five students from Corea now at that institution-Klu Beung Surb, who will be the first Corean to take the degree of Bachelor of Arts in America, or in the

world. Mrs. Sarah Russell is known in London as the Oneen of the Costors. She controls 300 coster barrows and carts, and is a rich woman, as wealth in her class goes.

Barre, Vt., has just secured a model for a statue of Robert Burns, to be erected on the park at the Spaulding Academy. It is the work of J. Massey Rhind, an Edinburgh sculptor, and represents the poet coming home from the fleid after the day's work, his coat over one arm and a roll of manuscript in his right hand.

Marie Geistinger, who is now singing in opera comique at Berlin has found it necessary to publish her certificate of baptism, as the Berlin papers were making her out much older than she really is. She was born at Graz, in Austria, July 26, 1836, was christened, as a Catholic, to the names of Marie Charlotte Cecilia. Her father was Nieholas Geistinger, actor, drawing a pen-

# President Dole a Contributor.

for the survivors of the Maine and the familles of the victims came to hand at the Navy Department in the shape of a check of \$509 was turned into the Maine relief fund.

# TO KILL KING GEORGE:

# Greece's Ruler Shot At Seven

# Times.

# HE ESCAPED UNHURT.

Would-be Assassins Ambushed His Carriage and Wounded a Footman-Great Excitement in Athens Over the Event-The First shot Missed, but the Second Wounded a Footman.

A cable despatch from Athens, says: Au unsuccessful attempt was made Saturday to

assassinate King George of Greece. The King was returning from Phalerum at o'clock in the evening in a landau, accompanied by the Princess Maria, when two men who were hidden in a ditch alongside the road opened fire with guns upon the oc-

cupants of the carriage. The first shot missed, but the second wounded a footman in the arm. The coachman whipped up his horses and the royal party dashed away at a gallop. The miscreants fired seven more shots after them none of which took effect, and the King

and Princess returned to the palace unburt, The King states that one of the assassing was dressed in grey clothing, and His Majesty declares he could easily identify him. The news of the attempt upon the King's

King George was born December 24, 11/ He is the second son of the King of D n mark, and was elected King of the Hellenes by the National Assembly of Athens on March 18, 1863, accepting the crown through

life caused a great sensation.

his father acting as his guardian. He was declared of age by the National Assembly on June 27, 1863, and landed in Greece on November 2 of the same year, He was married on October 27, 1867, to Queen Olga, the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constatine of Russia, brother of the late Emperor Alexander II.

King George and his eldest son, Prince Constatine, have been very unpopular since the overwhelming defeats inflicted upon the Greek Army by the Turks last year.

## FIELD OF LABOK.

Texas boasts a gold mine. France has 200,000 lace workers. France had 476 strikes in 1897.

Dublin has seven carpenters' unions, Uncle Sam has eleven beet sugar factories No New York town owns its gas plant. Virginia is to have a Bureau of Labor. City of Mexico is to have bicycle works. Troy union coal handiers wear a badge. Minnesota grocers held a State conven

New York has a Swedish machinists Canal Dover, Ohio, iron workers are on

German railway engineers get \$1.25 n Detroit hasn't an idle union garment Iron molders pay 25 cents a week to the

strike.

union Virginia has abolished the trading stamp by law.

Garment workers have 146 unions, with 18,000 members. Broommakers issued 1,000,000 union labels

ast year. Scottish miners demand an advance of 12 cents per day. Knights of Labor defeated Federationists

at New York Central Union meeting last Sunday. The Pacific Northwest Labor Congress is thriving.

Non-unionists are called "black legs" in Great Britain. A co-operation store at Oshkosh has given p the ghost.

Prison-made chairs are killing Indianapois chair factories. Dundee butchers boycott members of the o-operative societies.

Nashville unionists demand the nine-hour lay for city laborers. Money to build Detroit's labor temple will e secured by selling bonds.

Every member of the Indianapolis garment workers' union is employed. In Indianapolis the typesetting scale ranges from \$19.50 to \$22 a week. Krupp factories contain bathhouses.

The finion label is to be the weapon used o exterminate poison-made goods. Knights of Labor pantsmakers at Cleveland threaten to establish a co-operative

California miners threaten to establish coperative works to fight the powder trust. Wheeling unionists indorsed a candidate for Mayor of Martin's Ferry.

Newark unionists are preparing a new mion label law. One has been declared un-Detroit street railway workers get from 19

o 21 cents an hour, thanks to President Mahon. Unionists have prevented the introduction of mail cars at Detroit. City Councils and a

Congressman aided the unionists. The Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of Great Britain has a total membership of 55,017 and 737 branches. The Boyal Arcanum of Brooklyn, is con-

sidering a plan for the formation of an employment bureau to provide work for its

Cleveland Building Trades Council want a labor lyceum of its own. Toledo unionists complain that very few of the pupils of the Manual Training School in that city, are the sons and daughters of

workingmen. The experience of the New York State Labor Bureau is that the ordinary farm laborer has passed his period of usefulness when he reaches the age of 45.

# SIX KILLED AT A FIRE.

#### Terrible Explosion at Blaze in Kalamazoo Deals Death to Firemen.

Fire broke out in Hall Brothers' labora. tory at Kalamzoo, Mich., and resulted in the death of six firemen. While the firemen were trying to put the fire out in the secondstory, a terrific explosion took place, blowing up the entire side of the building. The first explosion was followed by two others. Firemen on the indder were blown in every direction by the fearful concussion.

# MAN AND GIRL HANGED.

May Bave Been Victims of White Cappers. An old Indian doctor and a little girl, who kept house for him, have been found hang-A most substantial evidence of sympathy ing from trees near their cabin at the head of Ifish Creek, near Morgantown, N. C.

The two came to Morgantown about a year ago, and spent most of their time in hunting from President Dole, of Hawaii. The money herbs. Threats have been made against the

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The members of the House Committee on Indian affairs visited the Indian school at

Carlisle, Pa. A bill for the establishment of a government protection over homing pigeons was introduced by Representative McEwen, of

New Jersey. Senator Wolcott, by request, introduced a bill establishing sub-treasuries of the United States in a city of each State of the Union. Secretary Long sent to the House a for-

nal acknowledgement of its resolution of its sympathy for the injured and condolence for the families of those lost in the Maine disaster. The House Committee on Interstate and

Foreign Commerce reported a bill for the establishment of a quarantine station at the mouth of the Columbia River, Ore., after amending the bill by striking out the appropriation clause. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, introduced a bill defining contempts of the United States

Courts. It provides for a hearing as on

any other charge in cases of indirect contempt, which are defined as acts of contempt committed not in the presence of the court. Senator Clark gave notice of an amendneat he will offer to the sundry civil approprintion bill suspending until March 1899. the Executive order of February 22, 1897, establishing forest reservations in the States of Wyoming, Utab, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota. He also gave no-

tice of an amendment striking out the present law prohibiting the survey of forest res. ervations. The Secretary of the Interior sent to the Senate the treaty recently negotiated with the Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho. The cession embraces 418,560 acres. 45,000 of which is susceptible of cultivation, and includes the site of the town of Pocatel-

o, which had been previously sold by the Indians. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs passed favorably upon an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing an appropriation of \$35,000 for the purchase of Point Lookout with the view to inorporating it in the Chickamauga and

Chattanooga National Park. Representative Gillette, of Massachusetts, appeared before the House Committee on Labor, to explain his employers' liability bill. He said he thought the measure should be considered by the Judiciary Committe, on account of the legal technicalities involved, and indicated he had reached the

## conclusion the bill had too broad a scope.

### WORSE THAN ARMENIA. No Such Suffering in That Country as is

Now Seen in Cuba. W. W. Howard, of New York, just returned from Cuba on the steamer Vigilanca. "I was in Armenia with Ciara Barton," said Mr. Howard, "but nowhere in Armenia did I see such suffering and famine as I have witnessed in Cuba among the pacificos and reconcentrados. Men, women, and children are so emaclated from privation that their ribs and bones are almost through their shriveled skins. If ever people needed

relief, it is those wretched reconcentrados. "The insurgents are well-dressed, wellarmed, well-horsed, and well-groomed-indeed they are sleek and live easy lives. Cuba has been laid waste. Outside of towns one rarely sees a building, for the reason that all buildings in the country have been raced or burned. Grass and weeds grow where once the highest cultivation existed."

Mr. Howard said that he was on the wharf at Havana when the Maine blew up. He heard two explosions, a dull one followed by a louder one, which shook the ground and nearly stunned him. J. J. Murphy, another passenger on the Vigilancia, said:

"I am positive that there were two ex-

plosions. The first one was somewhat mut-

#### fled, but the second was stunning in its loudness.

#### TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK. Partially Successful Attempt on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern.

An attempt was made to wreck the southbound passenger train of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad near Canton. Ga. A spike was fastened between the rails. The locomotive was thrown from the track, turning over, breaking Engineer Garwood's collarbone and otherwise injuring him. The baggage and passenger cars did not leave

# the rails.

spokes.

LATE INVENTIONS. To assist in circulating pure air in a shop or factory the pulleys are cast with fan blades inside in places of the straight

Draughting compasses are being made with a flexible rubber suction cup on one end to fasten to the paper and hold the instrument while the circle is being drawn. A recently patented folding umbrella has the tip and handle fitted with screw sockets,

so they can be removed for packing the umbrella in a trunk. To hold an ear of corn for eating a neat device is made of a wire bow, with a handle twisted in the centre and spring cones at each end to grasp the ear and hold it rigid. In a newly patented pair of pliers the jaws

are semi-circular and have notebes cut at

ntervals to fit different sized nuts, so the

pliers can be used as a wrench. For use in place of toe clips on a bicycle a plate is attached to the shoe having a recess in which a projection on the pedal fits to hold the rider's foot in place. To hold crayons for blackboard or draw-

ing work a tube is fitted with clamping jaws. at one end and a sliding rod at the other end to force the chalk into position. Pneumatic pressure is used to ring a new door bell, the push button pumping air inte a tube, which has a piston at the other end

to slide out and push the bell clapper. A bandy garment hanger which can be attached to any collar has a chain in the centre, with a spiral spring on either side and pins at each end by which it is fastened to the garment.

In a recently patented method of mounting trolley poles on the cars a base plate carries four vertical springs, which carry a plate on which the pole is mounted on a pivoted joint with springs to press it against the wire, the cushion base lessening the shock to the wire of the rocking motion of the car.

An accurate low-water alarm just placed in the market has a pipe extending into the tank, with a vertical section at the end carrying a piston, with a float at the outer end, which pulls the piston up as long as the water is high, but descends and opens a valve, to give an alarm, as soon as the water

To prevent accidents on trolley cars, the trucks are provided with forked frames, which extend on each side of the wheels and end in small wheels, resting on the track to push a person out of the way if he falls under the car, the wheels being so small that they will not pass over anything lying on the track.