loss checks. Gottlieb Schneider, a Howard county man, killed another at Sheep Camp, in the Klondike, and narrowly escaped being

The heirs of the late J. Herman Bosler will present a handsome free library to the citizens of Carlisle, Pa., as a memorial.

Two men were killed and a number of others injured at the burning of a boarding house at Butte, Mont.

The French steamer Labrador, from Havana, on February 22, via Santander on February 27, has arrived at Colon, having on board the five commissioners sent to investigate the affairs of the new Panama Canal Company and to report upon the progress made upon the canal.

While returning home from church at Wellsville, Ohio, Oliver Reed asked Sarah Walter to marry him, and upon her refusal he drew a revolver and shot her through the heart. He then blew out his brains. An examination of papers found on his body shows that the deed was premeditated.

Dr. Gatling has received word that General Miles will be in Cleveland to witness the last process before boring and rifling in the big steel coast defense rifle cast in one piece. The members of the Army Ordnance Board have been notified, and some of them undoubtedly will be present.

killed his brother's wife and wounded several other persons with a shotgun.

The steamer Strabo put into New York from South America and reported that on the trip the ship's cook had died of yellow fever and the captain had recovered from a severe attack.

Robbers in Oklahoma held up a revival service and took up a collection. They then visited nearly all the stores in town.

Joseph Leiter has arranged for shipment to the seaboard of 1,500,000 bushels of wheat. Most of it, it is said, will go to Liverpool. The funeral of Mrs. Thurston, wife of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, took place

from their residence in Omaha. United States revenue agents raided an illicit still in cellars connected by subter- reted monitor Terror from New York, where ranean passages under Harmonia Hotel, in

Ludiow street, New York. George Bryan, twelve years old, of Arlington, N. J., was blinded for life by being burned by molten lead which he intended to make into cannon balls to use against

shot and killed himself in a cemetery in type of these peculiar naval engines of de-Long Island City on the grave of his struction, yet they are essentially the same daughter, who died seventeen years ago.

United States authorities in Dyea, Alaska, fear that the encroachments of Canadians on disputed territory will result in losses to some action by our government should be

The steamer Strabe arrived at New York with the captain down with yellow fever, the cook having died during the voyage.

The ninth week of the millworkers' strike, in New England, opened with the strikers willing to return to work under a reduction of five per cent, instead of ten, and the manufacturers deciaring that it is impossible for them to accept the compromise.

Rev. Dr. Dewitt Benham announced to his congregation in the Pittsburg Tabernacle that he has accepted the call to the Central Presbyterian Church of Baltimore.

Work on the buildings for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, is progressing rapidly.

James Sutty, a newsboy, was killed by an electric car in Norfolk, Va. Judge James Goggin, of the Chicago Su-

for his decisions that criticise police methods, is dangerously iil at his home in the from enlargement of the liver, and the doctors say he will not recover.

Miss Elizabeth Bosworth, aged 66 years, committed spicide at New Britain, Conn., by igniting a chicken house in which she had locked herself. Miss Bosworth, it is said, bad quarreled with her brother and threatened to kill herseif.

Edward Barrett, of South Norwalk, Conn., has resigned the presidency of the United also require some additional work there. Hatters of North America, an office which he has held since 1892, when the Makers' and Finishers' unions were amalgamated. By the constitution of the order Vice-President John A. Moffatt, of Orange, N. J., be-

comes president. The British ship General Roberts, Captain that when south of Mauritius on December one of the crew was lost overboard and some sails and two boats were carried away.

The new Grand Opera House at St. owned by Rothwell, of Detroit. General Bjornstierna, the former Swedish

Minister of war, is dead. Karl Tavastierna, the poet, is also dead.

Colonel Dyer, a member of the Armstrong-Whitworth (London) firm is dead. Colonel Dyer managed the affairs of the employers in the recent lockout of the engineers' trades.

Gen. George W. Rains died at Newburg. N. Y., aged 83 years. He was a native of South Carolina, and was graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1841. He served in the Mexican War, and was twice brevetted for gallantry. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate Army. In 1867 he was professor of the University of

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill authorizing cities and towns of Indian Ter- dor to Russia, has resigned. ritory to secure land necessary for public improvements. The bill provides for con-

demnation proceedings. Senator Stewart gave notice of an amendment be will offer to the naval appropriation bill, providing for the construction of eighteen coast defense monitors of type of Puritan, Monterey, and Terror, and appropriating \$1,800,000 with which to begin the

work. A favorable report was made by the Senate Committee on Postoffices on Senator Allen's amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, continuing the Western fast able to return to Cuba. mail and probibiting the transfer of the mail from one car to another at Chicago.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Albert L. Love, of Livingston, Mont., register of the land office at Bozeman, Mont., and some naval promotions.

The Senate Committee on Commerce anthorized a favorable report on Senator Frye's proposed amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for the construction of five new revenue cutters, to be located as fold Charleston (S. C. Boston and Philad

STEP FOR DEFENSE.

Single-Turreted Monitors to be Brought Into Service.

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

Simultaneously the Monitor Terror is Ordered to Key West-To Build a Number of Torpedo Boats-The Navy Department Thinks the Monitors Very Effective Coast-Defense Vessels.

A despatch from Washington, D. C. says:-The Navy Department took the most decisive step toward defensive preparation for emergency that has been made since the Islands. squadron was centered at Key West. The orders bring into service the eight singleturreted monitors, used during the Civil War, as coast-defense ships. They have been lying for some time at the League

Island Navy-yard at Philadelphia. Secretary Long has issued orders that the monitors Catskill and Lehigh proceed to Boston and the monitors Nahant and Jason to New York. The other monitors, Manbattan, Mahopac, Montauk and Caponicus, Near Richmond, Va., a demented man will remain at Philadelphia, where the work of preparing them for service will begin im-

mediately. The monitors ordered to Boston and New York will proceed under their own steam, as they are good sea boats, and their engines are in fair condition, capable of a speed of five to seven knots an hour. The orders concerning the four monitors remaining at Philadelphia direct that they shall be completed and ready for commission within the next 30 days. In order to do this three of them are to be given new boilers, and Secretary Long approved orders for these boilers at a cost of \$25,000 each.

Terror Goes to Key West. Simultaneous with the issue of these orders o the old single-turreted monitors Secretary Long also ordered the modern double-turshe has thus far been stationed, to Key West, where she is to join Admiral Sicard's fleet. This last move takes from New York City what has thus far been regarded as her chief vessel reliance for harbor defense, and the monitors Nahant and Jason will now supply the place of the Terror. While there is a Charles Beil, of No. 264 Eighth avenue, vast difference between the old and new and naval officers say that it is a great mistake to believe the effectiveness of the old monitors is past. The monitors now brought into commission took part in the notable enthis country, and the belief is expressed that gagements resulting in the fall of Charleston. In recent years they have been somewhat overshadowed by the fine cruisers and battle-ships of the new navy, but the Navy Department never has lost sight of them as effective const-defense vessels in time of

They Are Well Equipped. Monthly reports have been made on them, and these show they are well equipped for the special service they are now called on to perform. They have two 15-inch guns. mounted in a revolving turret. The turrets are in perfect condition, and the mechanical devices which operate the turrets are in good working order throughout. The guns, while not of the latest type, are effective for heavy solid shot. The fact that they will proceed under their own steam from Philadelphia to Boston indicates the confidence of naval authorities in their seaworthiness. In a heavy sea they are completely awash, save the turret, but it is said perior Court, who has made himself famous that this is an advantage rather than otherwise, and that even in this condition they can make some five to seven knots an hour. Windy City. Judge Goggin is suffering There is no intention of utilizing them otherwise than as harbor defense boats. Even in this latter character the naval officials are fully conscious of their defects. but are satisfied that they will prove adequate for the limited defensive purposes to which they are assigned.

The Catskill and Lebigh will undergo ome additional repairs when they arrive at Boston, and those going to New York may

Torpedo Boats to Be Built. Another important step in the preparation for defense has been practically decided upon by the Navy Department. Since it has been demonstrated that it will be impossible for this Government to obtain from abroad any considerable number of war vessels of Fearon, at Dunkirk from Chittagong, reports any class the Navy Department has had under consideration the question of building a 25 she encountered a cyclone, during which number of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. Investigation has disclosed the fact that vessels of either class could not be built in less than ninety days, but the ex-Thomas, Ontario, was burned. It was igencies of the case are such that a conclusion has been about reached, it is said, to give American builders contracts for a number of these vessels. Only such builders. however, as are known to have the necessary facilities will be entrusted with the work which, if the present purpose is carried into effect, will be pushed forward with the greatest possible speed. The number to be constructed has not been decided upon, but it seems likely that contracts will be given for a considerable number of each class.

SPANISH REPORT DELAYED.

Senor Moret Expects the American De-

cision to Se Unfavorable. Senor Moret, the Minister for the Colonies told the newspaper men, who waited on him that the report of the Spanish court of inquiry would not be known as soon as had been expected. He said he believed the American report would not be as favorable as Spain desired. Count de Villa Gonzalo, Spanish Ambassa

MISS BARTON COMING HOME.

Sudden Departure of the Head of the Red Cross Society.

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American branch of the Red Cross Society, left Havana for New York on the Key West mail steamer.

Miss Barton says the cause of her depart ure is purely personal and has to do with private financial matters. She expects to go to Washington, and expressed the hope that she would soon be

Congressman Connell's Loss. The old Meadowbrook breaker of the Con nell Coal Company, Scranton, Pa., of which Congressman Connell is the head, was tot ally destroyed by fire, presumably of incen-diary origin. Loss, \$25,000; insurance,

Detective shot by a Thief.

Private Detective Edward Garrison was shot and perhaps fatally wounded at Charlotte, N. C., by Ed Mosely, a negro exico, one for the bottle thief, whom he was trying to arrest. bottle thief, whom he was trying to arrest.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The fighting on the northwest frontier of India has ended, the rebels having given the hostages demanded.

Floods threaten serious damage in Montreal, the St. Lawrence River having reached the record point, and many manufactur

ing establishments being flooded. Theodore Lerner, of Berlin, will head an expedition to start next May, in search of explorer Andree.

The French navy is being prepared for mobilization, to support, it is reported, Russia's demands in the far East.

The price paid for the two Brazilian warships was \$2,500,000 for both. Riots among striking miners at Somor

rostro, Spain, resulted in three of the crowd being killed by a volley fired by the police. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in the House of Commons said the proposed reciprocity arrangements between the West Indies and the United States would amount to a bounty upon sugar exported from the West India

John Shore, a famous detective, who was for many years the head of the criminal in- try is ready but unwilling for war. vestigation department of the new Scotland

Yards, died in London. Woolf Joel, trustee of the estate of the late aire, was shot and killed at Johannesburg by a man named Feldthein, to whom he had refused money.

It is stated that the dispute between Chil and Peru as to the provinces of Tecna and Arica is almost certain to be settled soon. Many persous have been rendered home less and much damage has been done by the overflow of the Grand and Thames

rivers, Ontario. A Slamese expedition has defeated the Cambodian rebels in the province of Bat-

The work of the United States Commission on the Nicaragua Canal is about com-

pleted. The Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister of England, who has been suffering from influenza, will go to the South of France to ers. recuperate. It is reported that he will soon resign the Foreign Secretaryship.

At the annual meeting of the Chambers of foreign aggression in China menaces England's trade.

A clash between a few Frenchmen and will be investigated.

OMAHA'S EXPOSITION.

Plans for State Buildings for the Trans Mississippi Celebration.

Plans for State buildings at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition are coming in rapidly. The department of publicity has just Missouri buildings.

The Illinois building is nearly completed, with the exception of an additional wing made necessary for the accommodation of the fine art exhibit which Illinois will bring to the exposition. The Wisconsin building is well under way,

ings on the grounds. The Nebraska building is practically completed. Plans for the Colorado buildings have been accepted au the contract will be let in a day or two. Plans for the Georgia Pine Palace have

Minnesota building will be constructed on similar lines, of unbewn Minnesota logs. Plans for the Oregon building are now

being drawn and will be submitted next week. Members of State commissions of other States send assurances that plans for their State buildings will be forthcoming within a short time. It is highly probable that the States of New York and New Jersey will construct handsome buildings.

Thirty-five States have to date decided to participate in the exposition. In all thirty commissions have been appointed and reports from agents in the field are to the effect that at least five more States will be organized within the next ten days. The winter weather having been favorable, construction work is fast advancing and is progressing in the main court and the midway with great rapidity.

The government building, 500 feet in length, the pinnacle of whose dome is near-

ly 200 feet high, is nearly done. The management has found it necessary to build several annexes to accommodate the extraordinary demand for exhibit space.

ABOUT NOTED PROPLE.

Mrs. Zerisah Gould Mitchell, the last Indian princess in Massachusetts, has just died at North Abington. She was a lineal descendant of Massasoit.

Thomas G. Alvord, superintendent of art of the library of Congress, is having a coiection of engravings, prints and photo graphs of all the Presidents of the United States placed in one of the galleries of the west wing of the building. What will probably be effectual discour-

agement to bicycle thieves in Suffolk county. New York, has been given by a judge who has just sentenced William Seamon to 10 years' penal servitude at hard labor for stealing a wheel. Another charge of the same nature is outstanding against the convict.

Warsaw's proposed celebration of the 100th birthday of Adam Mickiewicz, the great Polish poet, has been prohibited by the police.

Said Frances E. Willard: "Poor, grand George Eliot, who sees no light beyond the sepulchre; who thinks we are snuffed out like candles! Dear me, it isn't even aes thetic.'

Verdi, the Italian composer, charges £1 for an autograph or a signed photograph; when the request comes from awealthy admirer be asks double that sum. He does not keep the money, but distributes it among the poor. King Beil of Cameroons, through whom

the Germans acquired their protectorate over that country, is dead at the age of 70 years, and Germany will no longer acknowledge the royalty of the Bell family or any other native King. The late King's eldest son, Augustine Manga Bell, is a Christian, ducated in England.

President McKinley, it is said, has consented to deliver an address in Chicago on the decasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new Postoffice Building in that city, According to the Washington Post, John Murray Mitchell, of New York, is the only member of Congress who insists upon hav ing his name printed in full on all public

papers to which it must be attached. One of Mr. Giadstone's peculiar ideas which he has followed for 15 years, is to go to bed the instant be finds that be caught cold and stay there until the indisosition has passed. In this way he believes he has frequently cut short what might have been a serious iliness. He sometimes reads and writes in bed just as usual.

LOAN FOR SPAIN.

Arranges for \$38,600,000 and is Said to be Ready for War.

CLUE TO HER TACTICS.

President McKinley Says He Will Do Everything Consistent With the Honor and Dignity of the Country to Avert War -Spanish Torpedo Flotilla Leaves the Canary Islands for Porto Rico.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says:-The Spanish government has arranged a loan of 200,000,000 pesetas, or \$38,-600,000, with the Bank of Spain. A special cablegram from Madrid states that the coun-

The government at Madrid and the United States Navy Department have refused permission for the use of dynamite on the Barney Barnato, the South African million- Maine wreck at Havana. It is believed that Spain wants the wreck preserved in order that it may be available for a further inquiry into the cause of the disaster.

London dispatches state that American bankers, with the sympathy and possible co-operation of the Rothschilds and other European financiers, are bringing pressure to bear to avert war. Their plan is said to be to persuade Spain to agree to pay an indemnity to the United States for the Maine disaster, and for this purpose promises are made that money will be forthcoming.

The report of the naval board of inquiry into the Maine disaster was received in Washington Thursday night. It was in charge of four naval officers-Lieutentant-Commander Marix, Lieutenants Jungen and Hood and Passed Assistant Engineer Bow-

The President said that he will do everything consistent with the honor and dignity of the country to avert war, and that he be Commerce, of London, it was declared that lieves a conflict with Spain can be averted. He will, it is stated, treat the destruction of the Maine as a separate incident. No demand will be made upon Spain, but the Germans occurred at Nancy, when a Ger- Spanish government will be notified of the man officer and a subordinate crossed the findings of the court of inquiry, which will frontier. No one was hurt, but the matter be considered equivalent to a request for an explanation and such action as Spain may deem proper. Within a week or ten days the administration will intervene in Cuba on the grounds of humanity to relieve the suffering among the starving reconcentrados. Upon Spain's attitude toward this form of intervention will depend the question of

peace or war. The Navy Department was notified that received the architects' drawings for the the Spanish torpedo bost flotilia, consisting Minnesota, Montana, Arkansas, Denver and of thirteen vessels, had sailed from the Canary Islands for Porto Rico. As soon as the information was received Secretary of the Navy Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt conferred with the President. The President was advised that naval strategists regarded it as essential that the torpedo flotilla should not be allowed to reach Cubar and is one of the most complete State build-

waters. Secretary of the Navy Long announced that Admiral Sleard, commanding the fleet at Key West, bad been relieved on account of sickness and Captain Sampson, the commander of the battle ship Iowa, designated been submitted. It will be constructed to command the fleet, Capt. Robley D. wholly of pine donated by the people of Evans has been ordered to take command of Georgia. It is a handsome structure. The the Iowa. Commodore W. S. Schley was directed to take charge of the "flying squadron" at Hampton Roads.

Eighteen thousand persons saw the launching of the battle ships Kentucky and Kearsarge at Newport News, Va.

The body of Lieut, F. W. Jenkins was recovered from the wreck of the Maine. It will be prepared for burial in Havana and will probably be sent to the home of his mother, in Allegheny City, Pa., for burial.

WAR SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

The New Orleans Will Bring Over a Cargo of Powder and Shells.

A cable despatch from London, Eng. says :- The return of the United States Ambassador Col. John Hay, to London from Egypt has brought to the embassy a swarm of war munition men and brokers who have options upon warships. Some of them renewed efforts to sell to the United States obsolete craft at preposterous prices. Two brokers offered one ship at prices \$750,000

apart. New contracts for ammunition and guns will probably be made on the return of Commander Willard H. Brownson from Paris when there will be a conference of the naval authorities to discuss the question of buying more ships, upon which occasion Commander Brownson will report on the condition of the ships building in France which might be

purchased by the United States. An official said: "The United States will not be frightened into paying exorbitant prices or into buying second-rate ships and guas at any price." This disposition proves disappointing to war material firms, some of which have tried to profit by the govern-

ment's needs to extort fictitious prices, The first instalment of the Vickers-Maxim Company's contract for guns, amounting to \$385,000, including many half-inch quick-

firers, was delivered Tuesday. The United States cruiser New Orleans will take a heavy cargo of powder, shells, and guns. She will descend the river and load several tons of brown powder. The consignment is so large that the authorities will not permit it to be loaded at Gravesend. Therefore the powder will be delivered from an isolated dock, situated at some distance from any buildings.

DIVERS MAY HAVE TO STOP.

Waters About Maine Wreck Poisoned by the Bodies Remaining.

It is probable that the work of the divers at the Maine wreck will be suspended on account of the death of Mr. Williams from yel-

The waters are poisoned by the bodies, about 100 in number, which still remain in the bull of the battleship, and it is feared that to agitate the waters more will cause the outburst of an epidemic of yellow and putrid fevers.

The divers are deeply concerned over the dangers imposed by further investigation.

Quesada Says Spain Will Not Fight.

Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuban Junta in Washington, in talking about the situation, is quoted as saying that when the time came Spain would not fight. He said that the Spaniards would continue their bluffing and preparations for war, but when the United States intervened he is certain the Spaniards will back down and refuse to

Death of Dr. Hugh Hagan.

A telegram was received in Richmond anouncing the death in Atlanta, Ga., after a week's illiness, of Dr. Hugh Hagan, a native of Richmond, where he was educated and spent his earry life.

HORROR AT BUTTE.

Miner's Lodging House Burned and Three

Lives Were Lost. A despatch from Butte, Mont., says:-The Hale House, a large three-story brick building on East Broadway, used as a lodging and boarding house for miners in the employ of the Anaconda Company, was entirely destroyed by fire, which broke out shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning. So far as known two men are dead from injuries received in jumping from windows; another is dying and twenty are missing, while a search of the ruins may disclose the fact that many transient lodgers also lost their lives.

Fire Had a Good Start. There were 250 men and women in the building when the fire broke out. Of these it is believed about 200 escaped without injury. The fire started in the bakery house in the centre of the building, and had a good start before discovered. The blaze was first discovered by Billy White, Jake Yach and Jack Dooley. They summoned the watchman and rushed to the upper portion of the building shouting that the house was on fire.

By this time the fire had broken through the first floor and smoke filled the hallways. Dooley and his companions realized that there was no time to lose, and began kicking in the doors of the rooms. The men thoughtfully awakened the women first. The alarm had been turned in and the department responded promptly. When the firemen arrived, men in their underelothing and others half dressed were clambering down the fire escapes in the rear. Others, and the servant girls with them, were at windows in the front of the building, fantically calling for help. They were cut off from the rear of the building by the dense

Many Jumped for Their Lives. The ladders were run up, but not before many of the frightened people had jumped. Others, including all the female help, was gotten out by the firemen. On the side of the building many had made ropes of their bed clothes, and sought to escape in that way. Some of them succeeded, but in other

cases the ropes broke and the men dropped many feet to the ground. As fast as the inmates were rescued or amped, those injured were placed in vehicles and carried to the different bospitals. Those injured slightly or uninjured betook themselves to the houses of neighbors or friends in order to secure some clothing. No one saved anything but what they had

on at the time of the fire. The night was bitterly cold, the thermometer registering five degrees below zero. As long as there appeared any chance of people being in the building the firemen devoted themselves to saving human life. It was only after there was no further chance to do this, that they began work on the fire in earnest. The fire had gained such headway that two hours after it began the wails

had fallen in. The Hale House belonged to the Apsiconda Company. It was built in 1895 at a cost of \$70,000, and without the furniture and belongings of the lodgers, the loss will reach

KANSAS BANK ROBBED OF \$5,000. Burglars Blew Up the Safe and Held Citizens Captive in Bank.

The Bank of Nickerson, at Nickerson, Kan., was robbed. Five men did the job, and it required four or five hours to blow up the safe. Citizens who were passing the building were held up and forced to go in side, where they were kept until the safe was blown open and the money secured. About \$5,000 was secured. The robbers mounted horses and fled.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Japan buys Southern iron. England has 16,000 iron miners. New York has 100,000 idle men. England has 687,000 coal miners. Seals are branded by electricity. North Carolina has 122 tanneries. Detroit has a Polish labor alliance. A China cotton mill has 2,000 hands. Chicago carpenters want \$3,25 a day. Raltimore retail merchants organized. Detroit hasn't an idle union machinist. Only women carpet weavers in Prussia. Japan is credited with 30,000 unionists. Germany is first in beet sugar produc-

A machine makes 2,500,000 matches daily. Japan is building a \$10,000,000 steel plant-In Omaha barbers must pass an examina-

Savannah insurance rates have been in

creased. Mrs. Wallace, of Chichago has a \$150,000 gown.

Chicago Ladies' Tailor Union is winning a trike. Milwaukee street car fare will probably be

4 cents. Boston eigar-makers gave \$250 to the striking textile workers. New York tilelayers' belpers demand an

increase of 25 cents a day. South Farmingbam (Masf.) machine las ters struck for 15 cents a case. The Kansas City Times claims that Kangas City is the money center of the West.

Los Angles (Cal.) butchers are being prosecuted for selling horse meat as beef. Senators Savidge and Thompson are members of the Detroit 'longshoremen's un-

The treasury of the United Pattern-makers' Society, of England, contains \$80,000. Salt Lake City has fixed the maximum rate to be charged by the Natural Gas Company.

Alexandria (Ind.) glassworkers won a strike for the reinstatement of one of their number. The city of Chicago will do its own gar bage collecting instead of giving the work

to contractors.

will be secured by a bill before the Massachusetts Legislature. Detroit teamsters organized and immediately struck for 25 cents a load instead of

A ten-hour day for railroad employes

10. They refused 20. Boston Typographical Union members have subscribed \$50 to the widows and orphans of the warship Maine. A ten-hour day law for street car employ-

es is before the New Jersey Legislature. The Indiana Retail Merchants' Association, as a body, has decided to discontinue the use of the trading stamp. Employes of the city of Pittsburg will

rinters want a municipal printing plant. Cleveland, thanks to agitation, has but one sweat shop, and there are not enough

hereafter enjoy the eight-hour day. The

idle unionists to do the work of the co Philadelphia has now an ordinance requiring every vehicle on the streets at night and proceeding faster than a walk to carry a

FREEDOM FOR CUBA.

Senator Thurston Urges Force

If it Be Necessary.

NOW TIME FOR ACTION.

We Should Land An Army In Cuba, Send Our Fleet to Havana and Say To Spain That She Must Withdraw Her Soldiers and Leave the Cubans to Govern Them-

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: A scene, dramatic in the intensity of its interest, was presented in the Senate Thursday during the delivery by Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, of a speech on the Cuban situa-

Not since the inauguration of President McKinley have so many people been on the Senate side of the Capitol. The galleries were packed with people, many of whom arrived at the Capitol as early as 9.30 A. M., in order to obtain seats. Even the diplomatic gallery, which is rarely occupied, was filled, among those in it being Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, and party, ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster and Mrs. Foster and many ladies and gentlemen from the various foreign legations.

Within a few minutes after the Senate convened every member who could be present was in his seat, and by the time Mr. Thurston had begun his speech dozens of members of the House were either standing or occupying chairs without the semicircle of seats.

Mr. Thurston spoke in part as follows: 'Mr. President, I am here by command of silent lips to speak once and for all upon the Cuban situation. I trust that no one has expected anything sensational from me. God forbid that the bitterness of a personal loss should induce me to color in the slightest degree the statement that I feel it my duty to make. I shall endeavor to be honest, conservative and just. I have no purpose to stir the public passion in any action not necessary and imperative to meet the duties and necessities of American responsibility, Christian humanity and national honor. I would shirk this task if I could, but I dare not. I cannot satisfy my conscience except by speaking, and speaking

Overstatement Impossible. Mr. Thurston said he had gone to Cuha firmly believing that the condition of affairs on the island had been greatly exaggerated, and that he had directed his efforts in the first instance to the exposure of the supposed exaggerations. He had concluded, however, that an overstatement of the horrors of the situation was impossible. He was prepared, he stated, not only to adopt every word of the statement of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Proctor), but he was even convinced that Mr. Proctor had understated the facts. Mr. Thurston then tersely submitted his

observations and conclusions, as follows: 'After three years of warfare and the use of 225,000 Spanish troops, Spain has lost control of every foot of land not surrounded by an actual intrenchment and protected by a fortified picket line. She holds possession with her armies of the fortified towns because they are under the virtual protection of Spanish warships, with which the revolutionists cannot cope. The revolutionists are in absolute and almost peaceful possession of nearly one-third of the island. including the eastern provinces of Santiago de Cubs and Puerto Principe. In these provinces they have established a form of government and collect taxes, maintain armies and generally levy a tax or tribute upon the principal plantations in other provinces, and, as is commonly believed, upon the entire railway system of the is

"In the four so-called Spanish provinces there is neither cultivation nor railway operation except under strong Spanish millitary protection, or by consent of the revolutionists in consideration of tribute paid.

The Inhuman Policy of Weyler. "Under the inhuman policy of Weyler not less than 400,000 self-supporting, simply, peaceable, defenseless country people were driven from their homes in the agricultural portion of the Spanish provinces to the cities and imprisoned upon the barren waste outside the residence portions of the cities and within the lines of intrenchment estab-

lished a little way beyond.

New Locomotives. The Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphis, Pa., have recently delivered to the Baitimore & Ohio Railroad Company the last of the large orders of locomotives placed last fall. This delivery included twenty heavy engines which are now being broken in for service between Cumberland and Baltimore. These locomotives are of the same style that the Motive Power Department adopted as the standard for the First and Second divisions. They are of the Consolidated type with 21x26 cylinders, and the average load they will pull approximates

1.800 tons. Brother Stabbed Brother.

Theodore H. Davis, aged 27 years, was probably fataliy stabbed by his brother Simeon, at Philadelphia. The latter, it is stated, twice plunged a knife into Theodore's back and slashed him several times across the face. Theodore is not expected to live. The brothers had gone to the home of their brother-in-law, William Dougherty, 1105 South Broad street, with the intention of assaulting him. Theodore, however, relented and Simeon is said to have turned upon him.

Warships' Names.

Senator Allen gave notice of an amendment he will offer to the naval appropriation bill providing that hereafter all first-class United States battleships, cruisers and monitors shall be named for the States, Territories and districts of the United States, and shall not be named for any city, place or person until the names of the States shall be

Dr. George Clinton Hubbard, assistant surgoen, United States Navy, committed suicide at St. Elizabeth's Insane Asylum, Washington, shortly after midnight by strangling himself with the cord of his dressing gown. Dr. Hubbard was 27 years old. Till within

Suicide of a Naval Surgeon.

a lew weeks he had been attached to the San Francisco. Big Order for Ammunition.

L. L. Driggs, of the Driggs-Seabury Gun Ammunition Company, of Derby, Conn., tated that his company had received a halfdilion dollar order from the Government for ammunition.

Campos Sailes, the new President of Brazil, is an eminent lawyer, 50 years old, and is a native of Brazil.