NOT A SOUL WAS SAVED.

Ninety-Seven Persons Perish-Bodies Washed Ashore and Identified-Went Down on Sunday-The Disaster to the Portland is the Third of the Great Maritime Accidents of the Year 1898.

Boston, Mass., (Special.)—The steamer Portland, of the Boston and Portland Line, was totally wrecked at 10 o'clock Sunday morning off Highland Light, and the entire crew and passengers are reported to have perished within a short distance of land.

A large quantity of wreckage, including trunks and other material, has come ashore, and at dark Tuesday night 34 bodies had been recovered from the surf by the lifesaving crew at High Head Station. One body was that of a woman.

The news of the disaster was brought to this city through the agency of a special train, as communication with Boston by wire from points on Cape Cod is impossible on account of the hayor wrought by the The passenger list numbered 51, and the

officers and crew numbered 48. The steamer had in all 97 souls on board. The Portland is comparatively new and a side-wheel steamer. Her length is 280 feet and she is valued at \$250,000. She is one of the best vessels running from Portland to

Bodies Washed Ashore. A dispatch from Provincetown, Mass. says that two bodies that came ashore at Highland Light are supposed to be from the Portland and have been brought to that

One is that of a well-dressed man with light hair and mustache; height 5 feet, 9 inches; weight 150 pounds. He wore a black suit and overcoat, white shirt with gold stud, opal in the centre; light blue necktie and tan shoes, size 71/2. A trunk key and a stateroom key, No. 75; gold watch, gold ring, \$3 in money and two handkerchiefs, one marked "Q" in corner, was found about

The other body was that of a woman with only shoes and stockings on, age about 40 years, weight about 175 pounds, light hair and about five feet, nine inches tall.

A dispatch from Worcester says that Wm. L. Chase, who, with his son, Philip, was a passenger on the Portland, was chief in the draughtmen's department of the Crompion Knowles' Loom Works, and secretary of the Alumni Association of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

RIG EXPLOSION IN HAVANA.

Thirty-Eight Persons Are Killed or Wounded by Powder.

HAVANA (Special) .- A terrible explosion occurred on the Avenue Infanta, between the Santa Clara and Reina batteries.

Many boxes of powder were stored in a private house there, which also contained five rooms full of Mauser and other eartridges. The careless handling of one of La. The limit of costs for which is \$850,000. xes of powder or one of the boxes of But two bids were received. cartridges caused the explosion, which killed or injured 38 persons.

The presence of such a large quantity of recently from the artillery depot-in an out of the way house has not been explained. Most of them employed in emptying the eartridges, evidently their only duty on the premises, were boys and girls under seventeen years of age, and they formed the greater proportion of the victims. The employment of children in such a dangerous ccupation and the existence of such a large quantity of explosives within the city limits, are both in contravention of the municipal

regulations. Whether there may have been some ulterior motive in storing the explosives there cannot be answered, but the casualty suggests the possibility that there may be other similar deposits whose localities are unknown to the authorities. An investigation has been ordered.

THE CZAR'S PEACE PLANS.

Might Be Practical For the Powers To Agree Not To Increase Armamenta.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: The Matin published an interview of an Euglish politician with Emperor Nicholas. The conversation mostly turned on the disarmament conference, and the Czar spoke with the utmost ardor, declaring that he wanted a tangible, practical result. His Majesty suggested that the powers

might bind themselves not to increase their armaments for five years, at the end of which they might meet again to decide upon future action. They might also settle their attitude in the event of menace or prospective hostilities.

He suggests, as an example of possible ac tion, that the recent Fashoda dispute might have been referred by Great Britain to the United States and by France to Russia. If these failed to agree there might have been recourse to an arbitrator, say the Emperor of Austria. In any case delay would have made for peace.

CONVICT KILLS DEPUTY SHERIFF.

John Warner, of Birmingham, Shot by Will Goldston, a Negro.

Birmingeam, Ala., (Special.)-Chief Dep uty John Warner, of this city, was shot and killed here by Will Goldston, a negro. Goldston is a murderer sent up for life from Antaga County, and recently escaped from a convict camp in that county. Warner, learning of his presence in this city, attempted to arrest him, but received three balls from a revolver in the hands of Goldston, who was behind a door,

The convict escaped down an alley, and although the town turned out to hunt him, he had not been found up to midnight. If he is captured lynching is sure to follow. Warner was very popular, and known all over the State. He ran for Mayor of Birmingham last year, and twelve years ago was a Democratic leader in State politics.

MADRID SAD BUT CALM.

Bitterness Toward This Country, Though All Agree There Was No Other Course. MADRID (Special) .- This city is caim. There have been no disturbances resulting from the announcement of Spain's accept-

ance of the American conditions. The papers publish gloomy articles, sadly eminding the country that the day is one long to be remembered, as marking "the closing scene of a giorious colonial his-

All agree that the government has adopted the only possible policy, though much bitterness is displayed toward the United

THE NEWS.

The Baltimore steamer Fairfax, which stranded on Sow and Pigs Shoal, near Buzzard's Bay, is said to lie in an easy position

Passengers were taken to Boston. James W. Tolbert who was forced to leave the neighborhood of Phoenix, S. C., as a result of recent race troubles there, is seeking to have nine of his neighbors indicted by the United States Court on the charge of conspiracy.

The celebrated Alton (Ill.) school case has been decided against the colored people, who had protested against separate schools. The women of Macon, Ga., lost a local option fight after a unique and determined

campaign. It is believe I on Cape Cod that the steamer Portland went down near Peaked Hill life-saving station, and that many bodies are in the wreck.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plant system of railroads was held at Savannah, Ga. President Plant was not present. F. Q. Brown, of Boston, a newly lected director presided. The net earnings declared.

Fred, W. Ganter, champion bicycle rider of Northern New York, killed bimself at his giving birth to a child. The husband took | says: a rifle, went to the room where his wife's remains had been laid out and shot himseif. His death was instantaneous. Ganter was twenty-two years of age, and had been married a year.

has caused much damage, serious delay to traffic, many losses at sea and deaths from exposure in New England and the Middle

Three negroes are reported to have been lynched near Meridian, Miss., for attacking young white man.

Prairie fires have recently done much damage in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. By a boiler explosion on the steamboat G. C. Walker, near Stockton, Cal., six persons were killed and many others seriously hurt or scalded.

The big battleship Wisconsin was successfully launched from the Union Iron Works at San Francisco. Edward Austin, a Boston millionaire, who

\$500,000 more to other schools and charl-

'round robin' from the officers of his regiment. National Bank of Emporia, Kan., and then ill-success in speculation had made him use the bank's funds.

minals at Port Arthur, Tex.

STEEL FLOATING DOCK.

Only Two Bids Were Received by the Navy Department.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Bids were opened Wednesday by Commodore Endi-cott, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, for the construction of a combined floating and graving steel dock at Algier,

Charles L. Bradbury, of New York, bid the exact limit of the cost of the dock. The Maryland Steel Company, of Baltimore, eartridges-known to have been brought submitted a bid of \$810,000 to build the dock according to the plans of the bureau. This company also submitted an alternative proposition which includeed additional equipment for the dock not provided for in the plans of the bureau at a cost of \$837,000. Chief Endicott announced that as soon as the bids could be considered the award would be made.

DIED IN SABBATH SCHOOL.

Cashier of Baltimore Bank Suddenly Baltimore, Md., (Special.)—John H. Bow-den, cashier of the Second National Bank of Baltimore, and well known in local business circles, dropped dead in the Sunday school room of the East Baltimore Station Methodist Episcopal Church of paralysis of

Mr. Bowden was 73 years old and had been superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-five years. He left home in his usual good health, but fell dead a few minutes after entering the schoolroom.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Women sailors in Finland, Montana hasn't a paper mill. Russia has co-operative societies. Shanghai, China, has ten cotton mills, Butte, Mont., hasn't a non-union clerk.

Italy's vineyards aggregate 8,000,000 acres Marion, Ind., hasn't a non-union eigar factory. England has 35,000 union boot and shoe

operatives. On the Bowery, New York, a shave costs 3

ents; hair cut, 5. At the Strozzi palace, in Rome, there is book made of marble, the leaves being of

marvelous thinness. The Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America call upon the coming convention of the American Federation of Laber, to be held in Kansas City in December, to adopt a financial policy that will guarantee to every affiliated organization in a contest for shorter hours and bet-

ter conditions, &c., at least 10 cents per

week from each member affiliated with the

American Federation of Labor. Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never had existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration, * * * No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toll up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught they have not honestly earned.

-Abraham Lincoln. Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota have produced this year crops, the value of which is estimated to be \$150,000, 00. The three States have raised 200,000, 000 bushels of wheat, 75,000,000 bushels of corp, 90,000,000 bushels of cats, and several million bushels of barley, flax, potatoes, a large crop of hay, and several million dol-

lars worth of hogs, cattle and horses. Thanks to unionism, every piece of work done for the city of London has this stipuation: That trades union price shall govern thewages paid. Nearly all work is done directly by the city; they select their own oreman, who gives a bond and receives only the same wages as the others, the city ooking to him as security for the class of work done. The lowest bid from contrac tors for a sewer in York road, London, was \$58,000. The city did the work for itself for \$26,000, and paid \$1.75 per day, when he contractor paid \$1.25 for similar work. It is claimed to have been better than was done under the contract system.

FARM PRODUCTS.

and wrecking tugs will try to save her. Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

THE NEW ACQUISITIONS.

Mr. Wilson Calls Attention to the Importaut Bearing of Cuba, Porto Rico and Interests of the Country-Liberal Appropriations Needed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)-Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson in his annua report, just made public, in addition to discussing domestic problems, reviews our agricultural relations in foreign fields. He calls for an emergency appropriation of a lump sum for future requirements that canof the year were shown to be \$183,413.28. not all be anticipated specifically. Explor-An annual dividend of 2 per cent, will be ation by scientists of territorial acquisitions and the sudden appearance of pests are some of these possible emergencies.

Discussing agricultural resources in our home at Pamelia. Ganter's wife died after new island acquisitions Secretary Wilson

"In the territories recently brought under the control of the United States government the agricultural interests urgently call for attention by this department. Hawaii and the West India Islands depend almost ex-A sever snowstorm, gale and blizzard clusively for their prosperity upon their agricultural productions. It behooves the department, therefore, to place itself at the earliest moment possible in a position to extend to the agriculturists of those territories which have or may come under the United States flag, the services and benefits which it renders to the farmers of the United State

"On the practicability of exporting dairy products the secretary says that, owing to a better home demand, it is not commercially profitable to send butter to Europe just now, as the home demand at present absorbs the supply. For the purpose of obtaining for dairymen all the facts relating to the export of this article, the department sent an agent to Paris to ascertain what encouragement died recently, left \$500,000 to Harvard and there would be to ship butter to that port, and an agent to Hamburg to ascertain the facts regarding customs duties as well as Col. C. V. Hard, of the Eighth Ohio, re- prohibitions and other difficulties that might fused to resign when asked to do so by a meet exporters of butter to Germany. It was found that no line of steamers sailing to French ports direct could furnish refrig-Charles S. Cross, who wrecked the First erator space, so that shipment could not be made during hot weather. The trade in being saved. committed suicide, left a letter saying that American farm products is growing in the Chinaseas, and in order that markets may be opened in Japan, China and other coun-The Texas Supreme Court has dissolved tries of the Pacific Ocean, an agent is now an injunction preventing the completion of in that region establishing agencies to which a channel to deep water from the Gulf ter- the department will make trial shipments and gather all information possible for the American producer."

The Secretary recommends the extension and adoption of the provision of the law regarding the inspection and certification of meat and meat products for export, so as to make them apply to butter and cheese. The brands of "pure butter" and "full cream cheese" should then be affixed by Unfted States inspectors to such products as come intry in foreign markets under the identifying label, and guaranty of the United States government.

"There is an evident necessity," the report says, "for the inspection of many articles imported from foreign countries that contain substances injurious to the public health. The department chemists are doing work along this line that suggests a more comprehensive inquiry. The department now buys samples for analysis in the open market. It may be necessary, however, where there is ground for suspicion of a necessity for the identification of source to open packages at ports of entry, as it is proposed in foreign countries to do with our exports in certain cases."

This brief statement is the only reference the Secretary makes to restrictive measures adopted by certain foreign governments respecting our products.

The Secretary enlarges upon the need of nature teaching in the common schools. He says that there is a growing interest in education that relates to production, and all classes of intelligent people favor it. More knowledge by the farmer of what he deals with every day would enable him to control conditions, produce more from an acre and contribute more to the general welfare.

With the exception of the very few persons who have found their way into our agricultural colleges, the education of our people has not been designed to prepare them for producing from the soil.

The report suggests that the greatest difficulties are to overcome the conservatism of the local boards managing country schools, and to get competent teachers. The distribution of young plants to various paris of the country reached a total for the year of 190,000, including bulbs. This experimental garden work is expected to reach material general benefit.

The report announces that the Bureau of Animal Industry has perfected a dip which takes the figure ticks from cattle, so they can be moved north at any season; that it has continued experiments with anti-toxine serum to prevent and cure hog cholers, and it is recommended that this discovery having been made by public officials at public expense, should not be diverted to private cost, and that the serum manufacture should be continued under government control, at least for some years to come. The Texas fever dipping stations will be estabished at convenient points before the next quarantine season. The results from the clackleg vaccine indicate the percentage of ose in herds has been reduced from ten to twenty per cent, to less than one per cent.

PRESIDENTIAL POSTMASTERS.

Now Await Confirmation.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-No more Presidential appointments of postmasters will be made until Congress convenes. When the Senate meets this week there will be 299 appointments of Presidential postmasters awaiting its comfirmation. number represents the cases of Presidential offices acted on during the recess of Con-

All these appointees assumed their post-office functions at once, but their continnance in office after the convening of Congress depends on the action of the Senate. in addition to these four others were ap pointed, but their commissions were subse quently withheld.

The appointments of postmasters in the list are largest in number in New York, ate; Pennsylvania, with 33; Ohio, with 22; Iows, with 21, and Illinois, 14. There are three in Delaware and six in New Yersey.

BLANCO SAYS GOOD-BYE TO HAVANA

Sails for Spain With His Staff-Not Much ' A Ceremony When He Leaves.

HAVANA (Special) .- The Spanish mai steamer Villaverde, with Marshal Blanco, the former captain-general of Cubs, and his suite on board left Havana at 1 A. M. Wed-

nesday.

The departure of Marshal Blanco was not accompanied by the pomp and ceremony marking similar events in previous years. On returning from paying a farewell visit from his life-long friend, Count Lambillo, the former captain general found as sembled at the palace Generals Castellanos, Parrado, Ruiz, Ruberter and Maroto, the the Philippines Upon the Agricultural civil governor and other military and civil

After a long conference with his successor, General Castellanos, Marshal Blanco left the palace, accompanied by the generals mentioned, and drove to the Caballeria wharf, where he was met by Admirai Manteroia, the Spanish naval commander here, who placed the admiralty launch Esperanza at his disposal.

The admiral accompanied the marshal on board the Villaverde. An affectionate farewell took place on the wharf between Marshal Blanco and a number of his old friends, and he warmly embraced General Ruberter. his old companion-in-arms and trusted friend. Only personal friends and a few officers accompanied General Blanco, none of the crowd usual on such occasions waiting to see him for the last time. A body of troops, however, to do military honors to the former captain general, was present.

As soon as Marshal Blanco arrived on board the Villaverde the vessel weighed an-Sailing with Marshal Blanco are Gener als Bernal and Tejeda, Colonels Cevallos,

Pagliery, Tusser and Domenicis, and several other officers of lesser rank belonging to his personal staff. Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Delgado has been appointed chief of police of Havana,

succeeding Colonel Pagliery. Mesers. Gould and Garrison continue to distribute the supplies brought by the Brattan, and are displaying great activity in relieving distress. They have already visited Mariel, Marianao and Matanzas. Many more cargoes of supplies will be necessary if any substantial good is to be accomplished. as the want and distress in all parts of the island are literally fearful.

NEW ENGLAND WRECKS.

Reports Show That 56 Vessels Have Been Destroyed.

Boston, Mass. (Special.)-Reports show that 56 vessels have been totally wrecked, while 49 are ashore with hardly a chance of Of the 56 total wrecks, barges not included, 43 craft aggregate 12,203 gross tonnage.

Of those in perilous positions 28 aggregate 7.159 tons. About 200 lives are lost according to present indications.

The steamer Orion, Captain Smith, reached here after an eventful passage from Newport News, during which she lost the barges Ocean Belle for Province, and the Enos Soule, for this port. The crew of the Ocean Belle, four men, were saved. The

fate of those on the Soule is not known. The freight steamer Brookline arrived at her wharf 48 hours late on her passage from Port Antonio, Jamaica. On the evening of the 27th, when off Cape Hatteras, the Brookwould place the good butter and cheese of line ran into the gale, which pounded the vessel so that it was necessary to heave to for 26 hours. First Officer Holville was seriously injured through being thrown down by a heavy sea.

There appears to be little basis for apprehension as to the safety of the steamer Gate City, of the Savannah Line, in spite of the report which reached here that a life preserver bearing the name of the steamer had been picked up on Cape Cod.

The steamer Chattahoochee, which just arrived, reports having passed the Gate City off Montauk Point, Long Island, and that there was nothing amiss with the Savannah Liner, as far as could be observed.

Advices received from Savannah state that the steamship Gate City, which left Boston on Saturday for that place was sighted off Long Island by the steamer Chattahoocher. Both steamers belong to the Ocean Steamship Company. No apprehension for the Gate City's safety is felt in Savannah.

RELIEF EXPEDITION WRECKED.

Party Sent to Search for Andree Cast Away on an Island.

London, (Special.)-A special dispatch from Yeniseisk, on the River Yenisel, in Eastern Siberia, announces the arrival at the mouth of the Yenisel of an expedition that had gone in search of Herr Andree, the aeronaut, who ascended in his balloon in July of last year from Spitzbergen, with the intention of crossing the polar regions, in search of the north pole.

The expedition was wrecked while crossing from the delta of the River Lena to the River Olenek, which flows into the Arctic Ocean, southwest of Bennet and Delong Islands, but managed to reach an uninhabited island, about 120 miles from the mouth of the Olenek.

There the party was icebound for seven teen days before it was succored.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Governor ! Pingree's collection of was crap books is of enormous proportions. Two descendants of Christopher Colum bus are said to be in the Cadiz poorhouse. Patrick Williamson, who lives on Boyd's Creek, Ky., recently cast his 69th consecu

tive Democratic vote. The decoration of the Third Order of the Rising Sun will be conferred upon Prof. Aiexander Graham Bell by Japan

"There is only one thing I enjoy more than singing," said Jean de Reszke, the other day. "That one thing is bicycling." It is said that Lord Rosebery's conscious affectation of Sir Robert Peel's peculiarities of manner and speech is continually increas-

Rev. Joseph H. Ryiance, D. D., has resigned the rectorship of St. Mark's, in the Bowery, New York, after an incumbency of

Walter McWhirrell, a life convict in the enitentiary of Kingston, Montreal, senenced for the murder of an old man and his daughter, says he is a son of the late Lord

William Tappert, the Berlin writer on musical subjects, has just published a list of 54 musical settings that have been made of Joethe's ballad, "Der Erlkoenig." The first was made by Corona Schroeter.

The Episcopal Bishops of Winchester and Rochester, England, are often seen in company on 'cycling expeditions, and the Ro-man Catholic Bishops of Limerick and Cloyne, Ireland, spend their vacations on bleveling tours.

Walter Savage Landor has a rival in Rev. H. D. LeLecheur, an American missionary, who declares himself the only white man who ever saw the Grand Llama of Thibet.

COLLAPSES.

United States of Central America Dissolved.

ONE MONTH.

The Outbreak Proved Too Much for the Federal Authorities and They Had to Acknowledge Their Weakness-Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragus are Separate Again.

Managua, Nicaragua, (By Cable.)-The attempt to affect a coalition between the States of Nicaragua, Honduras, and Salvador, to be conducted under a common administration and known as the United States of Central America, has failed completely. The federal organizers formally declared the union dissolved, the three States resum-

ing, respectively, absolute sovereignty. The collapse is due to the failure of the troops of Honduras, acting in behalf of the federal organizers, to suppress the outbreak in Salvador against the proposed federation to force Salvador into the union.

The prospects are peaceful. The coalition lasted nominally one month. The new regime was ushered by elaborate celebrations at Amapala November 1. Under the proposed form of government the administration was to pass into the control of representatives from each of the three republics, Dr. Salvador Callego, of Salvador; Senor Miguel Agnelugarte, of Honduras, and Dr. Manuel Corrolel Matus, of Nicara-

These were to continue in power until March 14 next, when they were to elect a President of the United States of Central America, to hold office four years. It was understood that the three States had virtually agreed upon Senor J. Rosa Pacose, of Salvador, for the executive chair. In the meantime the Presidents of the three republies were each to assume the grade of governor and there was to be an election in Salvador, where the principal gubernatorial aspirants were Gen. Thomas Regalado, Horacio Villecicencia and Carlos Melendez, the first named being the most popular can-

didate. From the outset the Salvadorians opposed the coalition, as under the terms of union the expense of maintaining the federal government would have fallen chiefly upon them. General Regalado headed an insurrection, whose avowed purpose was to defeat the plans of the federal organizers. President Zelays, of Nicaragua, declined to allow the Nicaraguan troops to suppress the outbreak and the task was assigned to the army of Honduras. The Honduras force entered Salvador, but was compelled to retire unsuccessful. Thus, unable to bring Salvador into the union, the promoters the coalition scheme abandoned it.

DOWNFALL OF GUTIERREZ.

Defeat by Regalado Was Brought About by Opposition to New Union.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Word has been received here that President Gutierrez, of Salvador, has given way to General Regalado, who has formed a provisional

Members of the party of President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, construe the uprising as the death blow to the Central American union. One of the chief officials of the party said the union was designed for the sole purpose of keeping in power the three rulers of the states entering the union-Zelaya, of Nicaragua; Bonilla, of Honduras, and Gutlerrez, of Salvador. This official said he understood that in the uprising General Ragalado who led the movement, had on his flags words signifying his purpose to oppose the union and to demand the separate sover-

eignty of Salvador. Much curiosity is aroused as to the where abouts of former President Gutlerrez, as the reports do not say what has become of him. One of the officials here believes that Gutier-

rez has been allowed to escape. The United States government did not recognize the "United States of Central America." It did not recognize the "Greater Republic," except in a provisional fashion that absolutely protected any interests which this country or any of its citizens might hold in the shape of concessions. The failure of the State Department to recognize the combination probably went far toward causing the dissolution of the Greater Republic, and the substitution for it of the United States of Central America, a combination which it was believed by its projectors would meet the objections made by this government to the former union.

FILIPINOS WANT TO FIGHT.

Decline to Permit Their Homes to b

Bought and Sold. Manila, (Special.)-The independent party of the Filipinos is not disposed to accept the result of the deliberations of the peace commissioners at Paris, judging from the tone of the native press. The Independencia publishes a particularly bombastic leading article to the effect that the Filipinos will decline to permit their homes to be bought and sold like merchandise."

It then repeats that the Filipinos are ready to fight in defense of their rights, and asserts that the government and people are unanimous in claiming nothing less than independence. The paper also claims that the Filipinos have incontestible claims upon the island of Luzon, part of the Visayas Islands and the Island of Mindanso by right of conquest. It concedes that the Americans helped the insurgents "indirectly by blockading Manila." But the Independencia claims that even without belp the revolutionists must have ultimately won.

Finally, the Independencia holds that Spain cannot cede the Philippine archipelago, "because it was never hers."

Madrid, (Special.)—Advices from the Philippine Islands say the insurgents there have decided not to recognize the cession of the islands to the United States, and that they will resist to the last. It is also claimed that the United States will require 70,000 troops to put down the rebellion, and it is alleged that the insurgents hold 10,000 Spanish prisoners whom they will force to serve

The Philippine insurgents demand seven million pesetas for the release of the forty friars imprisoned since the commencemen

of the war. An official despatch from General Rios the Spanish commander at Ilollo, island of Panay, Philippine Islands, says the Span-ish troops there have made a successful sortie against the enemy, inflicting heavy osses upon the insurgents

The insurrection, it is added, is spreading in the Visayas, and it is asserted that the movement is not airected against the Spanlards, but against the Americans,

LAUNCH OF THE WISCONSIN.

Big Battle-ship Sent Into Her Native

San Francisco, Cal., (Special.)-At the Union Iron Works another great mark we lighting machine was added to the already arge fleet of Pacific war vessels. The vessel which slid from the ways was the battleship Wisconsin, the largest of the vessels built for the United States government by the Union Iron Works. The launching of the big vessel was effected without a bitch, and she now rests calmly on the waters of

All that morning the street cars let down their loads of people at the shippard and all the available boats on the bay were pressed into service by people anxious to see the launching of the great vessel. Thousands of people saw the plunge from different points of vantage, and the platform especially set aside for the guests of the Union Iron Works was crowded to its full capacity. The Wisconsin delegation of 'christeners' were given the places of honor upon the platform with the representatives of the State, the city, and the great fron works responsible for the safe delivery of

the craft to the government. For an hour before the plunge a large force of workmen tore away chock after chock which supported the vessel, and they finished their work almost to the minute of the prescribed time for the launching, leaving only one chock to restrain the monster, and this was the support that little Miss Lucile Gage, daughter of the Governor-elect of the State, had been assigned to remove by means of a guiliotine and the inevitable

electric button. At a given signal the little miss pressed the button and the crash of breaking timbers announced to the thousands of anxious spectators that the vessel was about to leave the ways. Slowly the iron monster moved toward the bay, and all eyes turned to watch Miss Elizabeth Stephenson break the bottle of champagne upon the bow of the yessel. Just at 9.22 o'clock, as the mass of iron and steel touched the water, Miss Stephenson raised the ribbon-bedecked bottle and broke it on the nose of the vessel, The roar of applause which greeted the

final act was almost deafening. When the big vessel slid down the ways the warships in the harbor fired salutes and there was a terrific din from the steam whistles. The controversy over the kind of wine to be used in the christening was settied by the use of two bottles of champagne, one of French make, provided by the Wisconsin christening committee, and another of California champagne, provided by the Union Iron Works.

The vessel gathered momentum as she proceeded to the water, and after leaving the ways, floated calmly along until brought to a stop in the basin where the work of completing her will go on.

GERMANY AFTER THE CAROLINES.

Spain's Price of 10,000,000 Francs Considered Too High. Berlin, (Special.)-A German government official, in an interview, confirms the report that Germany is negotiating with Spain for the purchase of the Caroline Islands. It is understood that Spain expects to get 10,000,-

000 francs for them, which Germany consid-Germany also makes the proviso that the negotiations shall be contingent upon no international complications arising espec-

ially with the United States. Prince von Arenberg, President of the Colonial Society, says that the "acquisi-tion of the Caroline Islands is important less from the standpoint of commerce, which is insignificant there, than from a naval view-

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph expresses the opinion that Germany would prefer to buy a coaling station in the Philippines from the United

OVERFLOWING WITH GOLD.

The United States Treasury Has Vast

Accumulations. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Gold has never been more abundant in the history of this country than now. The United States treasury is literally almost bursting with its accumulations of the yellow metal, and the coffers of the banks are also overrupning with it. The government has paid out a big lot of gold com to the department cierks and employees in the past few months, and the banks get rid of it at every possible opportunity.

ORDERED TO VALPARISO.

Oregon and Iowa Will Receive Further

Directions There. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The Oregon and Iowa have been ordered to proceed from Montevideo to Valparaiso, where further orders will await them. Their future destination will be determined by events.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing. WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special.)-Claude M. Johnson, director of the bureau of engraving and printing, in his annual report shows that during the year there were 92,979,478 sheets of stamps and government securities printed and delivered at a cost of \$1,570,598. The average number of sheets handled by each employe was 57,590, which is the best record ever made by the bureau, and an increase of 50 per cent, over the year 1893. A remarkable record was made by the bureau in supplying adhesive stamps to the internal revenue bureau. In seventeen days after the passage of the act the bureau had

delivered 185,390,926. Frost Hurts Southern Truck Farms. Atlanta, Ga., (Special.)-A special dispatch to the Constitution from Charleston. S. C., says: Reports received here from the truck farming region above Charleston show that there was damage to the extent of \$100,000 by the frost and cold weather which prevailed during Saturday and Sunday. The vegetables were put behind by a cold snap in October, and since then the season has been so damp and cold that vegetation was delayed.

Philippine Agriculture Berkeley, Cala., (Special.)-Lieut, A. P. Hayne, an instructor in the agricultural department of the University of California now stationed with one of the California regiments at Manils, has been detailed to conduct an official investigation into the agricultural resources of the Philippines and to make a report of the results to Wash-

CABLE SPARKS.

The German embassador at Paris has protested against a satire on Emperor William published in the Petit Journal Pour Rire, nd it is reported that the edition has been

Frank Knaak, of New York, has been ar-

rested in Berlin on a charge of lese majeste, in alluding to the Kaiser in an offensive

An anti-anarchist conference opened in Rome, all the European nations being repa