THE NEWS.

Five boys, the youngest of whom was twelve years old and the eldest sixteen, have been arrested on the charge of attempting to wreck a Southern Pacific train at San Francisco.

The steamer Dirigo arrived at Victoria from Skaguay with passengers from Dawson City. They report that the temperature was 50 degrees below zero when they left the Klondike.

The Buckingham Theatre, on Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., was destroyed by fire. Fred Rider's Night Owl Company, which was playing at the theatre, lost \$3,500 worth of property.

It is learned from a reliable source that the bicycle saddle consolidation is an accomplished fact. The company will be incor-porated under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital of \$2,000,000.

A movement was started in Springfield, Ill., for the erection of a bronze statue in honor of the late Frances E. Willard in the National Capitol at Washington. Illinois is entitled to two places in Statuary Hall.

Sir William McDonald, millionaire tobacco manufacturer, of Montreal, has given to Mc Gill University \$181,250 to complete the endowment of the McDonald Building of chemistry and mining. This brings the amount given to the college by Sir William up to \$2.650.C00.

The treaty between the United States and the Creek nation has been completed and signed in the Indian Territory.

Robert Marks had a fight with John W. Bennett and both were killed, at San Antonio, Tex. Marks announced that he was going to die with his boots on. He entered the Silver King saloon and threatened to shoot out the lights. Words were passed and revolvers were drawn. Marks emptied the five chambers of his pistol, shooting Bennett through the abdomen. Stretched on the floor, mortally wounded, Bennett fired three shots at Marks, killing him instantly. Bennett died later.

Half a block of fine buildings in the heart of Columbus, Ohio, were destroyed by fire. Many persons were hurt by falling walls, but most of the injuries are not severe. The most seriously injured are Firemen John F. Donoghue, Jack Welsh, Otis V. Kilbourne, Patrick Duncan and Robert Kerins, and Miss Carrie Johnson. The property loss is about \$500,000.

Great excitement exists on the Mining Stock Exchange at Colorado Springs, Col., over a fabulously rich strike in the Isabella mine, at Cripple Creek. Assays from the strike run from \$40,000 to \$100,000 to the ton. The stock jumped from 97 1-2 to 150 per share, over 100,000 shares changing hands. Six weeks ago the stock sold at 22

George Brown, a farmer living at Norwood, Long Island, N. Y., broke his neck in jumping from a window in the house he occupied with his family, and which had taken fire while all were sleeping. Brown and his wife had gotten their five children safely out of the house, but Brown did not leave the building until escape by the way of the ground floor was cut off. He then went up to the second story, from a window of which he jumped. In his flight he turned and landed on his head. His death was instanlaneous.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate \$100,000 for a library building for the State College at Bellefonte, Ps., providing the State will appropriate \$10,000 annually for the maintenance of the library and museum to be connected with it. The trustees of the pinted a com llege have app



A Formal Compact Made with Robert P. Porter, Who Represents President Mc-Kinley-Insurgents are to Surrender Their Arms and Take Up Civil Pursuits.

Remedios, Cuba, (By Cable.)-Gen. Max imo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, put himself squarely in position as an active ally of the United States gov ernment in the reconstruction of Cuba.

As a result of a conference which Robert P. Porter, the special commissioner of President McKinley, has had with General Gomez here, the General cabled to President Mc Kinley giving assurance of his co-operation in disbanding the Cuban army and in distributing among the Cuban soldiers the \$3,000,000 to be given for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. He wrote the following letter to the President:

REPUBLIC OF CUBA. HEADOCARTERS OF THE ABMY. REMEDIOS, Feb. 1, 1813.

President McKinley, Washington: It has been a great pleasure to me to confer with your commissioner, Mr. Porter, introduced by my friend, Quesada, and I am now aware of and pleased with your wishes, In a short time I will go to Havana and comfer with General Brooke, so that everything will go well. Following your advice, I willingly co-operate in the work of reconstructing Cuba.

MAXIMO GOMEZ, Genera', General Gomez also telegraphed to General Brooke that he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana. The success of Mr. Porter's mission greatly simplifies the returning of the military Cubans to the pursuits of peace.

Porter Had Full Authority.

In view of General Gomez's supposed prior attitude of hostility toward the United States, Mr. Porter came here clothed with absolute authority, and the tender of the \$3,000,000 was practically a verbal ulti-matum. Mr. Porter made plain the purpose of the government and was gratified at the ready response of General Gomez.

When Mr. Porter arrived he was accompanied by Senor Gonzales Quesada, special commissioner of the Cuban Junta at Washington; Captain Campbell, of General Brooke's staff, and Lieutenant Hanns, of General Wood's staff.

General Gomez was seen by Senor Quesada in the alternoon and after an hour's conference, Mr. Porter, accompanied by Senor Quesads, Captain Campbell and Lieutenant Hanna, was received by Gomez in his par-ior, and in the presence of his staff.

The first problem, Mr. Porter then stated, vas the disbandment of the Cuban army and the return of the Cuban soldiers to work. This was the specific mission which had brought him to Remedios and in which President McKinley expected General Gomez's aid.

The Cutan commander-in-chief replied

FOR MRS. MAYSMICK'S RELEASE. Her Friends to Make Another Effort to Have Her Freed. New York, N. Y., (Special.)-Another at tempt is to be made to secure the release of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, an American woman, who has been ten years in an English prison, convicted of murdering her husband by polson. The fight to obtain the liberty of Mrs. May-

brick has been long and unprecedented in the history of international complications in respect to persons convicted of capital ffences. After many failures of their efforts Miss Helen Densmore, one of the chief workers in behalf of the prisoner, has published a letter declaring:

"It is the custom of the English home office to revise long sentences in the case of female convicts at the end of seven, ten, fifteen and twenty years. The present year is the tenth since Mrs. Maybrick's conviction. The reply of the home secretary to Dr. Ciark, M. P., Mr. Davitt, M. P., and to Mr. Dalziel, M. P., at last summer's session of Parliament-viz., that he Sir Matthew White Ridley, was aware of the strong opinion held in America and England as to Mrs. Maybrick's sentence, also that she had been adeuntely punished-has led to strong hopes hat the ten years' revision will result in the release of Mrs. Maybrick, which would cause much satisfaction in England as well as in this country."

"The friends of Mrs. Maybrick," Miss Densmore said, "are making another strong effort with the British home secretary for her release, and it is important that the people of England should feel that America takes a great interest in her unhappy fate."

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN KLONDIKE,

Four Indians and a White Sentenced to Death for Murder of Ten Persons.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special.)-William P. McDowell, a contractor of this city, has received a letter from his son, John Mc-Dowell, who is in the Kiondike gold fields. In this letter McDowell states that four Indians and one white man have been sentenced at Dawson City to be hanged. The scaffold was erected in a graveyard, and the hanging was to have occurred December 2, but the white man was taken suddenly ill, and the execution was postponed until March 1.

It will be remembered that several months ago the steamer Jessie was wrecked in an Alaskan river, and it was reported that all on board were drowned. An Indian guide spread this report. From the letter of young McDowell it seems that strong evidence was obtained that a band of Indians and one white man fell upon and murdered ten members of the company who had escaped from the wrecked boat.

The four Indians and one white man referred to were convicted of this crime, it is said, and were sentenced to execution. The letter does not state who of the party were murdered, but in the party were Robert P. Frierson, a young attorney of this city, and sev-eral friends from Gallatin, Tenn., and also several young men from Middle Kentucky. It is stated that a missionary and his wife were among the number murdered, but no names are given.

## Burled in a Snowslide.

Apex, Colo., (Special.)-Three lives were lost in a snowslide here. Snow has been falling almost continually during the past week and had reached a depth of fifteen feet on the mountain sides. The pack gave way, swept down on the home of W. H. Rudolph and carried it away. Rudolph escaped, but his wife and three children were swept away

FIGHTING. A Snub to the German Consul at Samoa. PILLAGE CONTINUES.

The American and British Consuls Decline to Have Any Further Intercourse with Him or the German Municipal Fresident, Except in Writing, Until They Apologize.

Auckland, N. Z., (By Cable.) - The following advices have just been received here from Apis, Samoan Islands, under date of January 24:

"There has been no further general fighting between the partisans of the rival chief. tains since the last advices were forwarded except that a party of Matanfa's followers was routed in the bush by Malietoans. It is expected, however, that fighting will be resumed, as Mataafa is re-arresting persons who have been already fined and released.

"The work of pillage continues, among the houses looted being Vailima, the home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist.

"The exiled Malietoan chiefs were landed at Pago Pago, on the Island of Totulia, the schooner on which they were being unable to proceed to the Island of Manua, owing to adverse winds. The Tutulians gave them a hearty welcome, and made an attempt to seize Mataafa's son, who was on board the schooner, but the captain put to sea.

"There has been a collision of authority between Chief Justice William L. Chambers, of the Supreme Court, and Dr. Joannes Raffel, the German president of the municipality of Apia. Herr Grosmuhi, a German resident of Apia, who was arrested for smashing the windows of the Supreme Court chamber, was sentenced by the chief justice to imprisonment and to pay a fine. Dr. Raffel instructed the police authorities to release Herr Grosmuhl, whose fine was subsequently fixed at \$1.000.

"The German consul, Herr Rose, there upon wrote to the American consul, Lloyd W. Osbourne, and the British consul, E. B. S. Maxse, protesting that the action of the chief justice in fining Herr Grosmuhl was an infringement of German consular rights. Messrs. Osbourne and Maxse jointly replied in their official capacity that, the proper tribunal having dealt with the matter, the consuls could not interfere. More than this, they declined to have further intercourse with the German consul o. the German municipal president, except in writing, or to attend meetings, except to consider the acts of the municipal council of Apia, unless an apology, with full retraction, were offered for the behavior toward Chief Justice Chambers. At the same time the Supreme Court summoned Dr. Raffel for contempt of court in releasing Herr Grosmuhl."

OUR INTERESTS IN DELAGOA BAY.

A Decision of the Arbitrators May be Expected Not Later Than June.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)-The Berne correspondent of the Pail Mail Gazette telegraphs that the decision of the arbitrators in the Delagoa Bay dispute may be expected no later than June. It is added that the United States threatens, in the event of fur-

BEAR AMUOK IN A THEATRE. An Attempt to Extract a Tooth Infuriated

the Animal. Omaha, Neb., (Special.)-An enormous silver-tip bear, frenzied with an ulcerated

tooth, which its master was trying to ertract, escaped from its cage in the Creighton Theatre and created a panic before being captured. In addition to frightening a number of persons the big bear seriously hurt its master, Paul Batty, badly lacerated Stage-hand McDonald, and tore the clothes off Jake Rosenthal, manager of the theatre.

McDonald was assisting Batty to extract the tooth, and a crowd of men and boys surrounded the cage of the enraged animal witnessing the operation. The brute was fastened down with chains and leather bands, but when the trainer touched the ulcerated tooth the bear gave a roar and burst his bonds like paper. With a sweep of his mighty paw he threw Batty and McDonald to the floor and turned upon the crowd around the iron cage.

They fied in every direction, but the cage was demolished in a moment. Manager Rosenthal was climbing into the flies as the enraged beast passed his hiding place; he made one pass at the manager, and eatching his frock coat carried it completely away with him. He also tore the shoe from one of Rosenthal's feet, and then passed on in pursuit of the crowd.

In the maze of scenery back of the stage the bear vented his fury by demolishing everything in sight. By this time the trainer recovered sufficienty to direct the heating of irons to subdue the animal. His roars could be heard for several blocks. He was finally driven into the celler of the theatre, where, surrounded by a row of redhot irons, he submitted to being bound.

THIRTY MILLION PUPILS.

The International Sunday-School Convention at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., [(Special.)-The local committee having in charge the arrangements for the ninth triennial international Sundayschool convention, to be held here in April, met at the Y. M. C. A. parlors and took up the work of caring for the big gathering.

The convention will meet April 27, 28 and 29, and about 2,000 delegates from all parts of the United States, several South American countries, Canada, Mexico, England and possibly India are expected.

Previous to the convention the international lesson committee, Rev. Dr. J. D. Potts, of Toronto, Ont., chairman, will meet here to map out the Sunday-school lessons for the next six years.

Important work to come before the committee will be the study of what Sundayschool work should be done in the newlyacquired territory of the United States and in Cuba, Baptist, Methodist and other denominational Sunday-school boards have already begun the establishments of Sunday-schools in Porto Rico, Cuba and even Hawair.

Work among the colored population of the South will be given especial attention. Mexico has only recently been taken in the field, and the work there must also be considered. The convention does not draw the line at color or race.

It was decided to open the convention with a monster meeting and chorus of 10,-000 voices at the Auditorium in Exposition Park. The entertainment committee, headed by H. H. Cabannis, includes among its members Hon. Hoke Smith and ex-Governor Northern. It has sub-committees in each of the 110 churches in Atlanta,

The convention will represent thirty mil-

WANT MILLIONS.

Cuban Chiefs Determined to Get All They Can

BEFORE DISPANDING.

They Scornfully Reject the Three Millions Mr. Porter is Empowered to Offer and May Get as Much as Fifteen Millions from the United States-Prospect of Settlement.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-It is learned at the War Department that Mr. Robert P. Porter's mission to Cubs is entirely of a financial and statistical character, and that he is not empowered to make any payment to the Cuban troops. It is admitted that he may find it within the lines of his duty while in Cuba collecting this information to gather all the data he can respecting the strength and condition of the Cuban troops.

Touching Mr. Quesada's mission to Gen. Gomez's headquarters, under instructions from President Paima, of the Junta, the officials preserve a discreet silence, but it seems entirely probable that if our government found it expedient to make any proposition to Gomez touching the pay of the Cuban soldiers, that Mr. Quesada would be the instrument chosen for that purpose, not only because of his warm intimacy with Gomez and other Cuban leaders, but also because of his executive ability. The decision to send Mr. Porter to Cuba

Tas reached after a full discussion of the situation of the insurgent army between the President and his Cabinet. Mr. Porter will confer first with General Brooke. He will ask if the Cuban army will disband on present payment of \$3,000,000. Our legal right to make this payment was referred to the Attorney General, who held that this sum might lawfully be anyanced to the insurgent troops, on condition that the Treasury be subsequently reimbursed from the revsnues of the island, and it is understood that this course will be pursued, if it is found that the desired results can be obtained thereby, Mr. Porter was also instructed to inquire into the workings of the customs regulations and local taxation matters.

Havana, (Special.)-Robert P. Porter, the representative of President McKinley, and Senor Gonzales Quesads, the Cuba commissioner, who recently left Washington on a special mission to Cubs, started for Calbarien, province of Santa Clars, in order to see Gen. Maximo Gomez.

Mr. Porter's mission to Gen. Gomez is of a twofoid character-to discuss with him fully the position of the Cuban army and to invite him to Havana. The Washington administration desires an immediate and friendly settlement of the Cuban army question. As the military chiefs decisively refuse to accept \$3,00 ,000 in complete satisfaction of the claims of the soldiery. Washington has determined, it is understood, to offer a much larger sum, even as high as \$15,000,000, if less will not be accepted. Whatever is agreed upon is to be a charge upon the revenues of the island until it is paid

The Cubans, civilians and military, are aware that an engagement of this sort may prolong the American occupation, but as it seems to be their earnest wish that the army

to present a memorial to the Legislature setting forth Mr. Carnegie's offer and urging the necessity for such a building.

The jury in the suit brought against Champaign County, Ohio, to recover \$5,000 damages for the lynching of "Click" Mitchell in June, 1897, has returned a verdict against the plaintiff. The suit was brought under what is known as the anti-lynching law of the State, which provides that the sum of kin of a person meeting death by mob vio- fishes. lence. This case is the first suit of its kind In the State.

George McWhorter, for thirty years Justice of the Peace at Milwaukee, Wis., com-mitted suleide by shooting himself in the head. As Justice he did a land office business, marrying couples from adjoining States. Despondency over defeat for the office he held so long is supposed to have led to his suicide. He was single and about sixty-five years old.

Frank McZane, who was confined in the Essex county penitontiary, at Caldwell, N. J., under a sentence of three months for larceny, committed suicide by banging himself in his cell. He made a cord out of bandages which had been bound around his head by the prison physician, and with it strangled himself.

Marcus Daly, the Montana millionaire, it is said, will contest the seating of Wm. A. Clark as United States Senator from his State on the charges of bribery.

Arrangements were made in Atlants, Gs., for the ninth triennial international Sunday-school convention, which is to be held there April 27 to 29.

A company has been organized in Peoria, Ill., to run a line of motor buses in opposition to the street-car line.

The Presbyterian Church at Spartanburg S. C., one of the finest edifices in Upper Carolina, was burned. The fire started in the church furnace.

Charles Ort, son of President Ort, of Wittenburg College, died of spinal meningitis, resulting from injuries received in last Thanksgiving football game.

Mrs. Mary McIntyre, a wealthy widow sixty years old, was found murdered in her home at Pans, Ill. The body was frightfully mutilated with an axe. Everything of value had been carried off by the murderers.

The San Bruno Hotel, a landmark on the San Bruno road, San Francisco, Cala., was burned, and Matthias Echorn, porter of the hotel, perished in the flames. In his efforts to escape a similar fate, J. Kansauer, a lodger, jumped from a third-story window and was severely hurt.

# Washington.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of several postmasters, and also of Nelson E. Nelson, of North Dakota, to be Collector of Customs, District of North and South Dakota.

A bill granting a right of way to the Da kota Southern Railway Company for the construction of a railway line through the Yankton Indian lands, in South Dakota, was passed by the Senate, and a resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of War to make a survey and estimate for the improveent of Brazos River, Tex.

A concurrent resolution, adopted by the Hampshire Legislature, urging the Ay ratification of the treaty of Paris, ented in the Senate by Senator Gal esolution of the Legislature of urging the election of Sen-le, was presented by Sena-Carolina.

ald required, but asked how he could do so. To this Mr. Porter replied that President McKinley would be glad to have him go to Havana and co-operate with General Brooke

in disbanding the Cubans and in paying over the \$3,000,000 appropriated for that purpose.

General Gomez said the amount was too small, but that was not his fault, and he would make it go as far as possible, while \$5,000 damages shall be paid to the next of | likening it to the miracle of the loaves and

> "No man in history," said Mr, Porter, thes done so much with such small resources as you have done. Hence your eo-operation with General Brooke will bring good results."

#### A Formal Compact Made.

A formal compact was presented to General Gomez by Mr. Porter and was assented to. In brief, the compact is as follows:

First-The Cuban officers in each province shall assist the American officers in distributing the funds.

Second-That these officers shall at once meet at some convenient place to decide how, when and where the payments are to be made and arrange other details.

Third-That the sum paid to each man shall not be regarded as part payment of salary or wages due for service rendered, but is given to facilitate the disbandment of the army, as a relief of suffering and as an aid in getting the people to work. Fourth-The Cubans shall surrender their

arms to the Cuban Assembly or to its repreentatives.

Fifth-The committee on distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute help among the population so that all may secure work.

Sixth-That the \$3,000,000 shall be placed abject to the order of General Brooke and that action shall be immediate.

General Gomez was given a public reception here, and Mr. Porter was among those present.

# A MAIL COURIER MURDERED.

Gendarmes Searching The Woods For Perpetrators of a Crime.

Santiago de Cula, (By Cable.)-Colonel Va lente's gendarmes, who on Sunday began search the woods between Mayari and San Luis for the missing postal courier, Antonio Arturo Varrios, who left Mayari for San Luis January 29 with a mail pouch, have reported the finding of his body.

The courier was evidently murdered, as nany wounds from machets were found on dy. His horse was wandering two miles off, but no trace of the mail pouch has been found.

The gendarmes are still scouring the woods in the hope of discovering the assailants.

Arrangements have finally been complet ed to install the Anglo-American Club ofantiago in the building formerly occupied by the Spanish Club,

Dissatisfaction is expressed at the tax which, under orders from Havana, is now evied upon passengers arriving at and departing from Santiago. As the tax stands, person going fram Sanilago to Guantasama and returning has to pay practically louble the passage money.

Family of Five Buried Together.

Little Rock, Ark., (Special.)-A family of five persons, has died in the little town of Bowman within the last two days, every member succumbing to pneumonia. Es Gwynn, his son Charles, his son-in-la laughter, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Nobles Mrs. Dot Carpenter, another daughter buried at one time in the same plot of gr

in the avalanche of snow. A searching party rescued the six-year-old son alive. The other three have not been found.

### Escaped by the Aid of a "Trusty."

Canton, Ohio, (Special.)-Six prisoners escaped from the county jail. They were James Sullivan, charged with highway robbery; W. H. Cummings, Ralph Carnaban, Charles R ed. Frank Saitor and James Campbell, charged with burglary and larceny. Campbell was a "trusty," and Saturday night pretended to lock the cell doors. Instead he turned the keys with the bolts outside the grooves, allowing the men the liberty of the corridor. The bars of a rear window were sawed, and the prisoners es caped.

# TO SEND NO SHIPS TO SAMO ...

#### Reported Agreement of the Three Parties to the Berlin Treaty.

It is semi-officially asserted, says the Berlin correspondent of the London Times, that all three protecting powers have agreed to retrain from sending further naval re-enforcements to Samoa.

#### Ratsing Funds For German Navy.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The Germans in Hayti have organized a society for the purpose of raising money to be sent to Germany to build war vessels to increase the effectiveness of the German navy. It is understood societies of similar cha, acter are being formed all over the world, including the United States, for the same purpose.

## An Economical Rail,

Chief Engineer W. T. Manning, of the Baltimore and Ohlo Hailroad, has invented a new rail that experts say has many points of interest to railroad owners, the principal one being its economical feature. It is well known that ralls wear rapidly on curves, and where these are short and traffic heavy, the cost of renewal is very large. Manning has evolved a section, which, he asserts, will reduce the cost 37 per cent, per ton per year. He adds materially to the life of rail by placing additional metal in the head and on the side upon which the wear comes. The new rail will be given a thorough test on the Baltimore and Onio Railroad, the receivers having ordered 1,000 tons from the Carnegie Steel Co. The Pittsburg and Western have also ordered 500 tons.

#### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Prince Ferdinand has intrusted to M. Grecoff the formation of a new Bulgarian cabinet.

A wild Bonapartist demonstration took place at the Nouvean Theatre, Paris, where a play called "The King of Rome" is being roduced.

More than \$200,000 of the \$300,000 recently tolen from Parr's Bank in London has been nysteriously returned by mail.

The French government will introduce in the Chamber of Deputies a bill intended to ause the whole Court of Cassation to pass final judgment on the Dreyfus revision. Soidiers are on guard at Colon, Colombia as it is feared that the striking dockmen and raliway employes will try to burn the city. Porto Ricans are dissatisfied with the miliary administration of the island and want il government.

vil governorship of Jamaica is to us and the control of the island is to in a general.

ther unreasonable representations to the federal council, which appointed the arbitrators, and that Great Britain will join in these representations. The interest of the United States in the Delagon Bay Railroad arbitration is due to the fact that the interests of the late Col. McMurdo are involved in it. In the course of the negotiations between Great Britain and Portugal as to the action of the latter power in East Africa, the claims of the Delagoa Bay Railway Company for compensation for the seizures of the line by Portugal on June 29, 1898, were brought forward. Eventually it was decided that the Swiss federal council should appoint arbitrators in the matter, and the case has been before

them ever since. The delay is greatly due to the fact that the government of Portugal presented a counter claim, to which the company sent a reply, and Portugal then made a rejoinder. The McMurdo claim, it has been asserted, would be settled with an award of a sum under \$10.(00.00) SOLDIERS' BODIES.

at Various Points. New York, N. Y., (Special.)-The government transport Roumanian sailed for San Juan, Poter, Santiago and Guantanamo. The vessel has been selected by the War De pariment to visit each of these places and bring back the soldiers who are burie1 there. The trip is expected to take six weeks.

A majority o' the seventy-five passeagers aboard the Roumanian are relatives, friends or representatives of the dead soldiers. The expedition will be in charge of D. H. Rhoder, who will be accompanied by thirty relatives of the dead. Many of those going are accompanied by officers or men who are able to identify the graves.

by the War Department. The cost of reinterring the bodies here will be met by the relatives. Some of those going have been sent by state relief societies, and some have been selected by the regiments. A number of metallie caskets have been

placed aboard the Roumanian. At each place the bodies recovered will be put in askets and taken aboard the vessel, which will then go on to the next stopping place.

Picture-frame Gilder Imitates Mrs. Ayres Method of Ending Life.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special.)-Robert T. Rink, Jr., aged twenty-eight years, took his life in the same strange manner as that adopted by Mrs. Ayres, at Penn Yas, N. Y., last week, by closing himself in a trunk and then swallowing poison. Rink, who was a picture-frame gider, boarded at 212 North Juniter street. Not putting in an appearance his room was opened and the search revealed Rink's body in a trunk, the hd of which was closed.

In the trunk was a balf-emptied bottle of whisky, and on a table in the room was found the remnants of a crystallized powder. with which it is presumed Rink ended his life. Rink was in poor health and on Saturday he told his landiady he would like to meet donth as had Mrs. Ayres, of whose suicide he had read.

The Rank of Admiral For Dewey. Washington, D. C., (Special.)-The Sen-ate Committee on Navai Affairs has decided to report favorably the joint resolution re-viving the rank of admiral in the interest of son for the recent resignation of connell of San Juan, Porto Rico, point of San Juan, Porto Rico, point of San Juan, Porto Rico, point connell of San Juan, Porto Rico, point Rear Admiral Dewey. The resolution was

ay, to make grave | Hon Sunday-school pupils and about 200,00 schools.

# SLIPPING BACK INTO THE SEA.

#### Falcon Island, in the Pacific, Said to Be Gradually Disappearing.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special )-The news has been brought here from Australia that the British man-of-war Penguin has just returned to Sydney, N. S. W., after taking soundings between the island of Longa and Auckland, N. Z. The officers found that Faicon Island, which suddenly came up out of the ocean in 1885, is gradually receding. When relocated by the Penguin's officers they discovered that the island is now three fathoms under water.

The officers of the Penguin also succeeded in taking the temperature of the ocean at a greater depth than ever before. Hitherto, where the thermometer got down a certain distance it was invariably broken. On this occasion the thermometer was sent down 4,762 fathoms, where the temperature was found to be 35.5 degrees, while on the surface the temperature was 82 degrees. This, Transport Ronmanian Will Gather Them | the officers of the Penguin assert, is the deepest ocean reading ever taken.

# EXTENSIVE NEW TERMINALS.

#### Improvements Costing a Million and a Quarter.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)-The directors of the Georgia and Atabama Railroad Company and the Georgia and Alabama Terminal Company, at a joint meeting, authorized President J. Skelton Williams to contract immediately for the construction of the great steel drawbridge across the Savannah River, between this city and Hutchinsons Island, where the company's extensive new terminais are to be located. The bridge will cost. approximately, a quarter of a million doilars, and the terminals and docks a million. Engineers are now preparing level land and profiles for the terminals and docks. The Georgia and Alabama now enters the city on the Central of Georgia tracks. The directors authorized the construction of sixteen miles of new trackage from Meldrim into Savaunah. Work on the bridge and extension will be begun at once.

## VIELD OF LABUS.

Brazil buys American coal. America has 2,110 daily papers. Geneva has glass-paved streets. Venezuela hasn't a cotton mill. New York has fifty-five daily papers. New York has a peddiers' union. London has 100,000 night workers. There are 280,000,000 agriculturists. In Japan cooks earn \$10 a month. Debs is to address the Nineteenth Century Club at Delmonico's, New York on March 23.

There will be no co-operative tailor shop in New York. The Social Reform Club, which included society people, who were to invest \$50,000 in the enterprise, and the nionists disagreed.

A bill aimed at railroads and in favor of workingmen was put in the bill box of the New York Assembly last week. It provides that "every railroad corporation organized or doing business in the State shall be liable for all damages sustained by any person, including employee of such corporations, in consequence of any negligence of any of is agents or any mismanagement of its engineers or other employee, when such negligence or wrongs are in any manner con nected with the use and operation of any road on which they shall be employed; and no contract which restricts such liability shall be legal or binding." Mr. Reddington introduced the bill.

be paid a great sum, the administration at Washington will yield, it is understood, and open negotiations with this nitimate object. Mr. Porter is said to carry letters from President McKinley and Governor General Brooke. The scope of his instructions is not disclosed, except that it is known that he has rather full preliminary powers. Senor Quesada did not know them until he and Mr. Porter were aboard ship.

The Cubans here are in a state of expectation and excitement. The business classes are pleased at the prospect of a settlement, Merchants for a fortnight have been afraid to place large orders, being uncertain of the future. Shares on the local Lourse rose from one to three points, which is generally attributed to the probability that the Cuban soldiery will be disbanded and will return to work.

# LET THE COURT DECIDE.

#### Fecretary Long Shifts The Schley-Sampson Controversy.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)-Secretary Long has referred to the Court of Claims the question of determining the amount of bounty, if any, which is due to the officers and men of the cruiser New York, as the resuit of the battle of January 3, off Santiago. The New York, it will be remembered. was commanded by Admiral Sampson.

The question of whether the New York participated in the battle will, therefore, be soutled judicially. Under the law a bounty is paid "for each person on any ship or vessel of war belonging to an enemy at the commencement of an engagement which is sunk or otherwise destroyed in such engagement by any ship or vessel belonging to the United States."

If the enemy's force is superior to that of the United States, the officers and men are entitled to a sum equal to #290 per head for each person on the enemy's ships, but otherwise the highest rate is only \$100. When the court takes up the matter for consideration, it will be claimed by the officers and men of the ships which were actually engaged in the fight that, with the Spanish land patteries, the Spanish force was superior to the American fleet provided the New York was not present. The court will therefore be compelied to decide whether Admiral Sampson's ship actually participated in the fight.

By referring the question to the Court of Claims Secretary Long has avoided the responsibility of deciding a controversy which is, naturally, embarrassing to the Navy Department. The officers and men of the Brooklyn, Oregon, Indiana, Iowa, Texas, Gioncester and V xen are concerned in the decision. These ships were in the battle,

#### Blown To Pieces By Nito-glycerine.

While thrawing nitro-glycerine near West iberty, Ind., James Thompson and Gib Gooden, well-diggers, were blown to pieces. The force of the explosion was felt for several miles.

# FOURTEEN FAMILIES HOMELESS.

# Many Women Dragged by Firemen from Burning Tenement.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)-Fourteen fam-tiles were reudered nomeless by a fire which destroyed a three-story tenement house at 124-26 Fifty-second street.

Every fire plug in the vicinity of the building was irczen up, and by the time the engines could obtain water, the building was gone. The firem n carried several women ut of the building just in time to prevent them from being overcome with smoke. Mrs. Sarah Grimes refused to leave her rooms, and kept her three children with her. men were compelled to dreg her out

The expenses of the expedition are borne

#### SUICIDE BY THE TRUNK ROUTE.