

# DEMAND ON TURKEY

NEW NOTE PRESENTED TO PORTE BY MR. GRISCOM.

## WANTS PROMPT PAYMENT.

Similar Steps by Other Powers Regarded as Imminent—Washington Officials Claim Note is Not an Ultimatum, But a Continuation of Efforts to Effect Settlement of Claims.

Constantinople, (By Cable.)—The negotiations between the United States and the Porte, regarding the American indemnity claims have again been transferred here. United States Charge d'Affaires Griscom handed to Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a note based on instructions he had received from Washington, the tenor of which has not yet been made public. It is understood, however, that it demands prompt payment of the indemnity.

Similar steps by the other powers are regarded as imminent. Charge d'Affaires Griscom, in the present circumstances, declines to express his views.

The only issue at present, however, is the execution of the Porte's repeated promises to Minister Straus to pay the indemnity.

After Mr. Straus left the matter remained in abeyance until the dispatch from Washington, April 17, sharply reminded the Turkish Government that the question required urgent attention. The Porte immediately telegraphed to the Turkish Minister at Washington asking for explanations of the reported strained relations. The Minister replied that he had called at the State Department and was informed that the situation had not yet assumed a serious character.

The words "not yet" seem to have impressed the Porte, and on the strength of this information the Sultan issued an irade in regard to the Kharput matter, which he hoped would serve as a sop and defer pressure in the demands for indemnity, although it is generally recognized that permission to rebuild will be of little value to the missionaries without the payment of indemnity.

Another irade, issued April 23, orders Rear-Admiral Ahmed Pasha to proceed to America in order to study the construction of battleships.

Instructed to Press Claims. Washington, (Special.)—It is learned that the note of Mr. Griscom, United States Charge at Constantinople, is founded on the State Department's instructions to press vigorously the claim for indemnity already lodged with the Porte. The note is not an ultimatum in any sense, but is in continuation of the expressed determination of the State Department to exhaust all peaceful and proper means to secure a settlement of these American claims.

It is not doubted that the Turkish Government would speedily meet our desires in this matter could the claims be adjusted privately and without the knowledge of the European Ambassadors in Constantinople, but this is impracticable, and the Turkish Government is, it is believed, embarrassed at the necessity of settling all the claims of European countries for large sums of money should the American claims be allowed.

The expectant attitude of the European diplomatic agents in Constantinople during the active prosecution of the American negotiations is probably the basis for such stories as that put afloat to the effect that the Russian Government was secretly backing Turkey in opposition to the settlement with the United States.

It is realized that the Turkish Government is not at all averse to the spread of a belief in the truth of this story, but it is held here that there is no foundation in fact for it.

## WHI ORDER A CRUISER.

London, (By Cable.)—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "In addition to rebuilding the American structures at Kharput, the Sultan has found a way of paying the indemnity by ordering a cruiser to be built in the United States, the cost of which will include the \$90,000 claimed. By this device he hopes to settle the question of principle and to avoid giving the powers a pretext for pressing their claims."

## MILES OF RAGING FLAMES.

Vast Extent of the Fire at Ottawa and Hull, Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., (Special.)—Over five square miles of territory burned over; more than two thousand buildings destroyed; seven lives lost; seven thousand men, women and children homeless and property loss of \$17,000,000, according to the latest estimate, insured for about half its value, are the results of the destructive fire which swept this city and Hull.

A relief committee has been formed by the citizens, and this, together with the Catholic archbishops of Ottawa and Montreal, will make an appeal for relief to the country. The most serious problem that confronts Hull is that of work. The majority of the householders who were burned out are poor and have large families. It is not expected that there will be employment for a considerable period, and the way in which many of the poor are going to live in the meantime is doubtful. On the Ottawa side fully two-thirds of Dalhousie ward is devastated, and an estimate by residents of the district places the number who are without roofs of their own in this district at 5,000. The destroyed property in this section included some of the finest residences in Ottawa.

## RESULT OF EXPLOSION.

Five Men Terribly Injured and Eight Others Hurt.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special.)—By the explosion of a portable boiler belonging to Drake & Stratton, contractors, at Rankin, Pa., five men were terribly injured and eight others hurt, bruised and slightly scalded. The men were engaged in building a cofferdam in the Monongahela River for the pier of the Union Railroad Bridge, when the boiler, which was standing on the river bank, exploded with terrific force, scattering broken metal, steam and scalding water in all directions. Thirteen men were more or less seriously injured, but it is thought all but two—Joseph Wright and Silas Harb—will recover.

The boiler was of about thirty-horse power, and was considered safe. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

## Train Wreck at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., (Special.)—A Wheeling and Lake Erie train from Cleveland crashed into an open switch in the local yards. Half a dozen passengers were more or less seriously injured. S. K. McLaughlin and wife and daughter, of Cadis, O., were badly hurt. Otto Huffman, a traveling salesman, of New York, had his right arm fractured. Rev. W. E. Wilson, of Wheeling, escaped with a trifling leg amputation. J. E. Kieritz, of Wheeling, was probably fatally injured, and George Mayer, a brakeman, was slightly cut and bruised. It is feared that Mrs. McLaughlin may die.

# THE NEWS.

The Massachusetts Bank, at Strasburg, Shenandoah county, Va., was robbed and dynamited, and some \$5,000 secured by the burglars.

A tornado did great damage in Hill and Johnson counties, Tex. Ten lives were lost in a flood at Waco, Tex.

The Republicans of the Third Virginia district have decided to name a candidate for Congress.

A lone colored bandit held up an express train near Little Rock, Ark., and robbed the passengers.

John Ackerman, a landsman of the cruiser Buffalo, was drowned at Norfolk, Va.

Lawyer E. P. Scott started Justice J. J. Hook in a courtroom in Paris, Tex.

Louis Mann dropped dead on the street in Newport News, Va.

Fire-fires raged over South Mountain, near Laurel, Pa.

The action-at-law begun by the assignees of the United Press of New York against the morning papers of Baltimore, viz.: The Baltimore American, the Sun, the Baltimore Herald and Baltimore Correspondent, for damages for alleged breach of contract, was terminated in New York, after the evidence for the plaintiff had been submitted, the court instructing the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendants, and also ordering the plaintiff to pay a special allowance of \$1,000 to the defendants' attorneys.

The town of Hull, in Canada, was totally destroyed by fire and about fifteen thousand people made homeless. The loss to property is estimated at fifteen to twenty millions. The city of Ottawa itself, just across the river, barely escaped destruction.

Prominent men from all parts of the Union will attend the conference to be held at Montgomery, Ala., May 8, 9 and 10 to discuss the race problems of the South.

In a memorial day oration in Atlanta, the Governor of Georgia severely criticized the Republican party and its Philippine policy.

M. W. Sterne, in Petersburg, Va., sued Thomas M. Gilliam for \$10,000 damages for alleged betrayal of plaintiff's daughter.

The Newport News (Va.) Abattoir Company's option on valuable water-front property was lost and the enterprise is extinct.

The Front Royal, Va., National Bank was victimized by a stranger, who got \$450 on a forged check.

Charles R. Fisher was released by Judge Wocham in Richmond, Va., who declared him to be sane.

The National Manufacturers' Association has voted to hold its next convention at Detroit, Michigan.

William Steinitz, the former champion chess player of the world, is again reported insane.

Employees of New York Central Railroad shops at Buffalo are on strike.

The Pennsylvania Republican Convention at Harrisburg passed a resolution urging Mr. Quay to be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate.

One man was killed and ten men and a girl seriously hurt by an explosion of dynamite at Larimer, Pa.

Ohio Republicans, in State convention, endorsed President McKinley's administration.

Kansas Populists instructed delegates to national convention to vote for Bryan.

Three children lost their lives by a fire in a tenement in New York.

Fifteen hundred electrical workers of New York are on a strike.

Nicola Delfavro, a mosaic worker, who was illegally expelled from the labor union in New York, secured a verdict of \$423 damages against the union and the waiving delegates.

A suit was instituted by the State Trust Company in New York against Harper & Bros., publishers, for the foreclosure of a three-million-dollar mortgage.

Count Lantree, arrested in Chicago for the Canadian authorities, was released on a technicality, but was immediately rearrested.

Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, is expected to appoint Chief Justice Magee to succeed the late Chancellor McGill.

William Kohn and his wife, who he tried to kill in Philadelphia, were reported both to be in a critical condition.

Andrew Stubbs, of Pittston, Pa., was murdered and robbed by highwaymen.

The journeymen plumbers went on a strike in Chicago.

Henry Y. Yard, who was acquitted of abetting the wrecking of the Keystone National Bank, was discharged in bankruptcy in Trenton, N. J.

An unknown man committed suicide by jumping headlong into a white-hot furnace at the works of the H. C. Erick Coke Company.

Count Lantree, who was arrested in Chicago, is wanted in Canada on the charge of disposing of worthless bonds.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is reported to have secured control of the Western New York and Pennsylvania.

Heavy rains in the South have greatly hampered railroad traffic. The streets of New Orleans were flooded.

Charles S. Rosenbaum and Florence Harold, both young people, committed suicide together in Philadelphia.

The miners of the East Broad Top region, Pa., accepted the Altoona scale and returned to work.

John M. Stauffer, while insane, committed suicide at the county hospital in Lancaster, Pa.

The small cattle butchers in the employ of Swift & Co., in New York, went on a strike.

Admiral Dewey appeared before the House Naval Committee to give his views in regard to submarine craft.

Senator Chandler, from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted to the Senate the report of that committee in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana.

Information has reached Washington to the effect that the Japanese Government is about to take steps to restrict the emigration of Japanese coolies to the United States.

# CRUSHING TAGALS.

ABOUT A THOUSAND PUT OUT OF ACTION LAST WEEK.

## A SANGUINARY CAMPAIGN.

Renewal of the Insurrection at All Points in the Island Results in Some of the Bloodiest Engagements of the War—American Loss During the Week Nine Killed and Sixteen Wounded.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The last week has been one of the bloodiest of the war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 244 men captured, and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents.

The Americans' total loss was nine killed and sixteen wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pio del Pilar's band, numbering 500, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel.

Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, with a Gatling, a three-hour fight during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Betangas attacked Lieut. Wondle, who with eight men was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed.

Sergt. Ledouis, of the Thirty-fifth Infantry, was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliang.

Lieut. Balch, of the Thirty-seventh Infantry, with seventy men, had a five-hour fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceres district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Col. Smith, of the Seventeenth Infantry, who captured Gen. Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos.

Col. Smith's command captured 150 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Philippine army, looks worn and haggard. He says he has led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the North with Col. Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of Tayabas, South Luzon, have arrived at Manila.

The insurgents have 400 more Spaniards in their hands. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railway line near Panique in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

## REV. CHARLES BEECHER DEAD.

Eighty-four Years Old and Youngest of the Famous Family.

Haverhill, Mass., (Special.)—The Rev. Charles Beecher, a brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Noyes, in Georgetown. He was eighty-four years of age, and was the youngest of the famous family.

Rev. Mr. Beecher was graduated from Bowdoin College, and attended Alane Theological University in Ohio. He had held pastorates in Fort Wayne, Ind., Newark, N. J., and Georgetown, Mass., and at one time was rhetoric professor at Galesburg University, Illinois. Before and after the Civil War he spent much time in Florida, where he helped to organize the public school system and he held a number of other positions, devoting his time to the writing of religious and theological treatises.

Mrs. Kuhn Almost Killed. Found Badly Used Up in a Boarding-house Yard.

Philadelphia, (Special.)—Mrs. Lillie Kuhn, wife of former State Senator William Kuhn, of Richmond, Va., was found in the side yard of a boarding house at 716 North Sixteenth street shortly after midnight with her head and face badly lacerated, one leg broken and her body badly bruised. She was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where her husband, with his throat badly cut, was also sent under the guard of two policemen. He is under surveillance on suspicion to await the result of his wife's injuries.

## THE COLUMBIA REVOLUTION.

Boas del Toro Said to Be in Possession of the Rebels.

Kingston, Jamaica, (By Cable.)—Advices from Columbia say that Boas del Toro, Panama, is in possession of the rebels. The government chartered the British steamer at Colon to take the troops to Boas del Toro, where an important battle is expected.

With Boas del Toro in the hands of the rebels Colon is practically threatened. There is considerable excitement at Carthagena over a report that Baranquilla has fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

Wanted to Kill Some Big Man. Macon, Ga., (Special.)—P. A. Summey, an old Confederate soldier, was sent to the State Insane Asylum, at Milledgeville. In the course of an investigation into his condition it was ascertained that his mind had been wrong for two years, and that his main aim was to kill somebody of prominence. At one time he had planned to kill Admiral Dewey. He was preparing to kill himself when arrested.

Civil Service Rule Modified. Washington, (Special.)—The President has signed an amendment to the civil service rules extending the privilege of transfer from exempted to competitive positions to those persons whose positions were at one time competitive, but have since been made exempted.

Bryan to Take a Short Rest. Austin, Tex., (Special.)—William J. Bryan left here for his home in Lincoln, to rest a few days before beginning the summer campaign.

Duke of Argyll Dead. London, (By Cable.)—George Douglas Campbell, Duke of Argyll, is dead.

Earthquake Shock in the West. Portland Ore., (Special.)—A slight earthquake shock occurred in this city at five o'clock A. M. No damage is reported.

# QUAY DEFEATED.

Pennsylvania Senator Lost by One Major—By Wellington Decided Contest.

Washington, (Special.)—Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, was denied a seat in the United States Senate after one of the most determined battles ever waged by a claimant in the history of the Senate. A resolution declaring that he was not entitled to a seat was adopted by a vote of 33 to 32. It was a battle royal, and it was not until the last vote was recorded that the one side won the victory and the other was compelled to accept defeat. It was a day in the Senate that will be read in history. Not since the declaration of war with Spain was there so much suppressed excitement evident.

It was a most unusual case. Every Senator had one of the long slips, and as name after name was called by the clerk the sound of pencils and paper colliding could be heard all over the house. It was generally accepted before the vote that the result hinged almost upon a hair. This fact increased the interest and heightened the excitement.

Up to the last moment Mr. Quay was the favorite. Like a champion pugilist who had been the hero of many battles, there was a general clinging to the belief that he would somehow win. A man who wanted to bet against the Pennsylvania would have asked odds, and yet when the situation was carefully inspected there seemed no real reason why he should have been a favorite. The workers on either side were making no predictions. They, above all, understood that the fight would be won or lost on a terribly slight margin.

At no time during the rollcall was one side more than two votes ahead of the other, and as a rule it was see-saw, one being ahead and then behind.

Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, cast the clinching vote against Mr. Quay. There were but two others who voted against him—Wolcott and Wetmore—and both were avowed Quay men, but with these it was not possible for Quay to have a majority if Mr. Wellington voted against him. Hence, there was about as much depending upon Mr. Wellington's vote as any other man's ballot in the Senate. It was the 11th hour, and he could have turned the tide, but he voted resolutely against the seating of the Pennsylvania, and the day was lost to Mr. Quay.

## PERISHED IN FLOOD.

Family of Seven Reported Drowned at Jackson—Over \$3,000,000 Damages.

Louisville, Ky., (Special.)—Pouring rains continue throughout the flood districts of the South, and the danger to lives and property is becoming more grave. It was thought Saturday that the crisis was passed, but in many localities the rain is falling again with increased violence.

It was estimated last Saturday that \$3,000,000 worth of private property had already been destroyed, and it is now thought probable that this damage will be heavily increased.

Mail and telegraph communication has been destroyed between the smaller towns in Mississippi and Alabama south of Jackson, the northern limit of the flood. Many farmhouses have been swept away, the occupants barely escaping with their lives, and the drowning of a family of seven negroes is reported from Jackson, Miss. The flood district is roughly bounded by a line drawn from Mobile up to the Tombigbee River to the centre of the State of Alabama, thence west through Jackson, Miss., to the Mississippi River.

Around Columbia, Miss., every railroad and wagon bridge is reported washed away, and first crops are a total loss. At Enterprise, Miss., the water stands five feet in the houses and stores. At Meridian, Miss., the water is reported at six feet in the streets. Timber and buildings are reported destroyed at Ellenville, Meridian, De Soto and Trut Bayou Pierre district in Mississippi, and numerous small points in Alabama report great damage.

Trains on railroads into New Orleans which have not been abandoned entirely, are running only in the daylight, owing to the dangerous condition of the tracks.

## WANTED TO PLAY HERO.

Burned a Costly House Down to Make a Noble Rescue.

Atchison, Kas., (Special.)—In the district court Thomas C. Workman pleaded guilty to the charge of burning the costly residence of J. C. Fox, a prominent citizen, and was sentenced to serve eighteen years in the penitentiary.

He admitted the Fox family had been very good to him and that he set fire to the house in order to play the part of a hero by rescuing the family, and thereby make his employer feel that his kindness had been bestowed worthily. After Workman had been sentenced he said: "I plead guilty because I hated to face the members of the Fox family, who had been so kind to me."

## BRITISH SUBJECT TRIED.

Manila Authorities Suspect Louis Spitzel of Filibustering.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Louis Spitzel, an agent of the Remingtons and Maxim and one of the biggest promoters in the Orient, has been tried and acquitted on the charge of smuggling.

Government detectives have shadowed him since he arrived in Manila, suspecting his business was filibustering, and the authorities were said to be anxious to get rid of him.

Learning that an employe of his had bought \$2,000 worth of jewelry without paying duty, they arrested Spitzel, but were unable to prove the charge. Spitzel is a British subject.

## NOTED FENIAN DEAD.

John J. Coughlin, One of Phoenix Park Suspects, Is No More.

Washington, (Special.)—John J. Coughlin, a clerk in the Patent Office, an ardent Fenian and one of the Phoenix Park suspects, died here.

In the uprising near Cork, Ireland, in 1867, Mr. Coughlin was one of the first to take up arms. He was severely wounded in front of Kilmallock Barracks, was captured and tried for treason, for which offense he served five years in prison. On being liberated in 1871 he came to this country.

Gold Watch for Admiral Dewey. Washington, (Special.)—Admiral Dewey received a delegation at Beauvoir, his country home, which represented 50,000 children in the Northwest, and presented to him as a token of the regard and esteem of the donors a beautiful gold watch and fob.

Cotton Cloth Shipped to China. Birmingham, Ala., (Special.)—The largest single foreign shipment of cotton cloth ever made from the South was forwarded by the Dwight Cotton Mills, of Alabama City, Ala. The shipment comprised seventeen carloads, and is destined for points in the Chinese empire.

# KILLED IN A TENEMENT.

Three Persons Lose Their Lives in New York—They Were Children.

New York, (Special.)—Three persons were killed and three injured in a fire in the six-story tenement, 74 Forsyth street. The dead are: Hannah Liebowitz, 13 years old; Amelia Liebowitz, 11 years old; Joseph Liebowitz, 6 years old. The injured: Simon Liebowitz, 33 years old, father of the dead children; Dora Liebowitz, 3½ years old; Michael Hanehbaum, 63 years old.

The injured persons were burned about the face and hands while making their escape.

None of them are seriously injured. The house in which the fire occurred is a typical East side tenement, four families living on a floor. The smoke had already awakened the tenants by the time the policemen who had discovered the fire entered the hallway, and the fire escape on the front of the building was soon crowded with partly dressed men, women and children. The policemen tried to get upstairs through the hallway, but the smoke was so dense that they were driven back. Standing on the top of the iron rail in front of the house a policeman aided the people in getting down by that way.

On the fourth floor lived the family of Joseph Port. Two of the children, Sarah, 16 years old, and Bertha, 12, made their way down the rear fire-escape to the first balcony and then dropped 12 feet into the yard, where they were injured, but until the fence was broken down by the firemen and they were liberated.

Liebowitz, who is a mattressmaker, lived on the top floor with his wife, Fannie, eight children, and his wife's mother, Rebecca Solomon. Their apartments were already filled with smoke. Liebowitz seized his daughter Dora and tried to get down the stairway, but the flames drove him back, burning him and the child. He managed to make his way out through a window over a plank to the roof of the adjoining building. Mrs. Liebowitz followed with Lizzie, eight months old. Close behind her was her daughter Celia, 17 years old, and her son Nathan, 15, who was carrying his nine-year-old sister Fannie. The children who lost their lives were overcome by the smoke before they could reach the window.

When the firemen succeeded in getting into the top floor they found the bodies of the children. All had been suffocated, but their bodies were blackened by the flames.

The damage to the building was about \$10,000.

## BOERS SURROUNDED.

Roberts Has Secretly Led Them Into a Trap—Capture Expected.

London, (By Cable.)—The position of the Boer forces about Wepeener is reported to be most critical. Roberts has sent out small forces now and again during the siege, and at present the Federal troops are reported to be almost surrounded.

Only the most agile movements can save the main body from route or capture.

Divisions under Generals Brabant and Hari have turned the Boer position at Wepeener and have within eight miles of the besieged garrison, which signaled by telegraph "All's well."

The patrol of the Seventh Dragoons, before reported missing, has joined General French's camp.

Mounted infantry under Gen. Ian Hamilton has occupied the waterworks at Sannas Post.

The Boer advance upon Dalgety's position near Boekpoot Ridge, in Basutoiland, has been checked.

The British river redoubts at Warrenton are being shelled by the Federal forces.

The Boer forces retired from Leewak Kop in such a hurry that they left behind them a quantity of ammunition and rifles.

General Polo-Carew's admirable disposition of his force thoroughly puzzled the Boers, who were unable to see the direction of the attack.

De Wet is reported holding the waterworks near Wepeener with a strong force.

The Federals are reported attacking Wepeener, and have captured a herd of Brabant's cattle and horses.

Twenty British were captured at De Wet's Dorp, besides the killed and wounded.

The English are reported as having been driven from kopje to kopje by forces in command of a son of General Cronje, northeast of Boshof.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

The House defeated the provision in the Naval Academy bill to turn over to the navy the chartering of the waters over the new possessions. The appropriation for the Naval Academy improvements was modified.

The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the administration of Porto Rican affairs until the new officials are appointed.

Secretary Root continued his explanation to the Senate committee of his bill for the reorganization of the army.

Arrangements were completed for retiring the Porto Rico and substitution of American money on the island.

Mr. Frank W. Hackett, of New Hampshire, has been nominated to be assistant secretary of the navy, to succeed Mr. Allen, appointed governor of Porto Rico.

A bill introduced into the Senate by Mr. Chandler has as its object the prevention of enactment of laws by States to restrict rights of colored voters.

The Sundry Civil bill makes an appropriation of \$150,000 with which to begin the work of constructing the new customhouse in Baltimore.

Foreign diplomats are much interested in our attempt to collect indemnity from the Sultan of Turkey.

During the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill in the House the charge was made and denied that a lobby was at work to oppose proposition for the government to build its own ships and armor plate.

## ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Senator Perkins, of California, still recalls his sailor days by tying his loose neckties in a half sailor's knot.

Henry M. Rose, the new clerk of the Senate and former private secretary to Senator Burrows, is a journalist by profession. He owned the Benton County (Mich.) Palladium, and afterward did newspaper work in Detroit.

Sir Walter Besant is the latest English author to announce that he is considering a lecture and reading tour in the United States.

George Fred Williams is of German parentage. His father's name was George Weigman, but had it changed by act of the Legislature to Williams.

General Cronje has a nephew studying for a professional career in London who has become a British subject and whose sympathies are all with his new country.

An autograph unpublished poem by the late Richard Hovey sold for \$75 in New York.

# WAS THE LAW VIOLATED?

Serious Question Regarding the Cuban Scandal—Statute is Very Explicit.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The exposures regarding the allowance of money from the Cuban revenues to United States Army officers stationed in Cuba continues the engrossing topic of comment in political and official circles here. There is now a very general desire to examine the detailed accounts of expenditures in the island, which Secretary Root promises shall soon be submitted to the Senate. The disbursements of the Cuban funds