

## THE NEWS.

No news was brought by the bark Calcium, which arrived in Philadelphia, of Lieutenant Peary, who is in the Arctic Regions in quest of the North Pole.

Reports from the drought-stricken sections of Arizona are to the effect that every water hole and most of the wells have gone dry.

The Chinese residents of the recently quarantined districts of San Francisco are preparing to demand compensation for losses alleged to have been sustained owing to the action of the health officials.

Thomas White, 34 years old, is suffering at the Episcopal Hospital, in Philadelphia, from a triple fracture of the shoulder blade, caused by an accident during an initiation at Pride of America Lodge, Foresters of America, at the latter's hall.

The body of John Webber, 70 years old, was found in a pond near Paterson, N. J. It is thought that he was murdered.

Mr. Bryan has stated the date set for his notification is satisfactory to him.

Richard Croker and David B. Hill have been chosen members of the New York Democratic Executive Committee.

The rail-roading mill of the Illinois Steel Company at Milwaukee has resumed operations.

J. G. Schmidlapp has offered \$100,000 to build a wing to the Cincinnati Art Museum as a memorial to his wife and daughter.

Ex-Congressman W. E. Owens, of the defense in the Goebel murder cases, was severely injured by a fall at Georgetown, Ky.

A collection of rare coins, valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000, has been stolen from the Milwaukee Public Museum.

Senator Hanna was made chairman of the Republican Executive Committee and Perry S. Hoath secretary at the Cleveland meeting.

The Carpenter Steel Company, at Reading, Pa., has received a rush order from the Government for 600 twelve-inch navy shells.

The United States authorities at Cape Nome have declared martial law.

Chicago promoters have arranged a \$30,000,000 deal to insure a permanent pure water supply for St. Louis.

Serious trouble was reported threatened between the Mojave Indians at Fort Mojave, Cal., and the agency authorities.

The storage plant and grain elevator of the W. S. Limond Grain Drier Company, Brooklyn, was damaged \$50,000 worth by fire.

The plant of the Birmingham Cement Company at Ensley, Ala., was burned with a loss of \$100,000.

Striking street car employees in St. Louis continue to assault persons riding on cars of the Transit Company.

News was received in San Francisco of the death in Alaska of Capt. Daniel Webster, which took place June 18.

Governor Roosevelt announced that he had dismissed the charges against Comptroller Coler. No action has been taken in the cases of Mayor Van Wyck and District Attorney Gardiner.

The Baltimore and Ohio express, from Washington for New York, was wrecked near Philadelphia. It had \$3,500,000 in gold on board. The switch had been tampered with, and it was suggested that the accident was the work of would-be robbers.

The Colonial cruiser Piona went ashore near Codroy, on the southwest coast of Newfoundland.

Edward W. Trexler, a retired lumber dealer of Allentown, Pa., was struck by a fast Philadelphia and Reading Railroad freight train and instantly killed.

It is probable that Chicago will be the headquarters of the Democrats during the Presidential campaign.

The Democratic Presidential campaign was informally opened at Lincoln. Two ratification meetings were held by the Populists and Silver Republicans and the other by the Democrats of Nebraska.

Mr. Louis Kloppsch has cabled \$100,000 to India from the relief fund in response to an urgent appeal from Rev. Mr. Freese, at Barada.

The resumption of the St. Louis street-car strike caused no interruption to traffic.

Preparations for notification day at Canton, Ohio, have been completed.

A report has been received at the Treasury Department from Captain Roberts, commanding the revenue cutter Manning, dated Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, June 23, 1900, showing a situation at Cape Nome which, the officials fear, may result in great suffering during the coming winter among the crowds that are now flocking to the new gold fields.

Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfurt, stated in a report to the State Department that not only horse meat is used by the people in Germany, but also dog meat.

The officials at the War Office are busy planning to push the campaign in China.

An agreement has been reached in the reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Germany. The President will issue his proclamation putting the new duties in force in a few days.

It was decided by the union employees of the St. Louis Transit Company to resume at once their strike and boycott, which was settled recently, after being on nearly two months.

John L. Pennington, Governor of Dakota from 1874 to 1878, died at Oxford, Ala.

In compliance with an agreement signed by representatives of most of the cotton mills in Fall River to curtail production for four weeks during the summer, several mills have suspended operations.

Trouble was reported among the employees of the Central Railway of New Jersey which, it was said, might develop into a strike.

President Eliot, of Harvard, refused to permit the Cuban teachers to attend a total abstinence meeting on the ground that they had no need of any such thing.

## FIRST BIG GUN.

McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED OF THEIR NOMINATIONS.

### LARGE CROWD AT CANTON.

Besides the formal remarks of Senator Lodge and the President's response, the crowd was addressed by Chairman Hanna—Simple Ceremonies at Roosevelt's Oyster Bay Home.

Canton, O. (Special).—Under an azure sky, with the sunlight glinting through the leafy trees, with the banner of the Republic draped above him, William McKinley was officially notified of his second nomination by the Republican party for the highest office in the civilized world. Grouped about him were leading men of his party, while surrounding his Canton home were the friends among whom he has lived for more than 30 years, together with vast crowds from the surrounding towns of his native State.

The scene was inspiring as, to the eloquent words of Senator Lodge, the President responded in a ringing speech. There was enthusiasm enough and to spare, and to many of the pointed utterances of both Senator Lodge and the President there was hearty and cordial approval shown.

Important features of the speech of notification by Senator Lodge and the response by President McKinley were the references to the Chinese situation. This caused a great deal of discussion during the conferences following the formal speech-making, and the impression created was that these utterances were a notification to the world that the United States intended to preserve all its rights in China.

The impressive portions of the President's speech were his references to the maintenance of the gold standard and the financial public faith, the preservation of a protective tariff, the enlargement of our market, and especially the catchy phrase "prosperity at home and prestige abroad."

When he asked "Shall we go back to the tariff of four years ago?" there were shouts of "No! No!" from every part of the audience. A prolonged cheer greeted his words relative to the maintenance of our authority in the Philippines. There was a most impressive shout when he declared that there should be continued legislative control over the territory possessed by the United States and another outburst when he said such authority would be coupled with "liberty and humanity."

His declaration that the United States had reclaimed "10,000,000 human beings from imperialism" was a decided hit, and there were many requests for him to repeat the sentence. This turn of the word used so much by the opposition was considered one of the adroit features of the speech.

The President seemed at his best. His appearance indicated splendid health and his voice rang out in clarion tones, reaching the outskirts of the vast throng which surrounded the house, and extended over the lawn and across the street. Speaking from the same place where he received the same notification four years ago, and in the presence of men in hearty accord with his policy and principles, he could not but create a favorable impression and receive, as he did, the most hearty applause of his listeners.

While the speech of the President closed the formal notification there had not been oratory enough for the gathering and other speakers were called for. Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana; Senator Hanna, chairman of the National Committee; Charles Emory Smith, Postmaster-General; Col. Sam- uel Parker, of Hawaii, and Senator Lodge were heard, the last named speaking twice.

The notification committee and party came from Cleveland on a special train, making the run in one hour and 21 minutes. They were met at the station and in carriages escorted to the home of President McKinley. The Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland was given the place of honor next to the band. The American flag floated from many business houses and residences along the route of the procession. Other delegations from nearby cities and towns helped to swell the large throng which gathered to honor one of Canton's famous citizens and to contribute their share toward making the second notification of Mr. McKinley a day long to be remembered as a historical and interesting event in the city of Canton.

Roosevelt Notified. Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—Gov. Theodore Roosevelt was officially notified of his nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

The exercises took place at his country home, Sagamore, near Oyster Bay. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, was chairman of the committee.

Governor Roosevelt received the party on the wide vine-covered porch of Sagamore. Standing on the lower step, he grasped the hand of each visitor and then, turning, presented each to Mrs. Roosevelt, who stood on the veranda behind him. Shortly after 12 o'clock Senator Wolcott called the committee to the porch. There, in the cool shade of the awnings and vines, he read the formal notification in a clear and resonant voice. His address was almost exclusively a laudation of the Governor Roosevelt. The Governor replied in part as follows:

"I accept the honor conferred upon me with the keenest and deepest appreciation of what it means and, above

all, of the responsibility that goes with it.

"This is very much more than a mere party contest. We stand at the parting of the ways, and the people have now to decide whether they will go forward along the path of prosperity and high honor abroad or whether they will turn their backs upon what has been done during the last three years; whether they will plunge this country into an abyss of misery and disaster or, what is worse than even misery and disaster, shame.

"I feel that we have a right to appeal not merely to Republican, but to all good citizens, no matter what may have been their party affiliations in the past, and to ask them, on the strength of the record that President McKinley has made during the last three years, to stand shoulder to shoulder with us, perpetuating the conditions under which we have reached a degree of prosperity never before attained in the nation's history and under which abroad we have put the American flag on a level where it never before in the history of the country has been placed."

A round of applause broke out as the Governor paused, but he checked it by saying:

"Gentlemen, one moment, please. Here, Ned," he cried to Senator Wolcott, "this is not to the National Committee, but I want to say this to my friends: This is of my own State who are here. I appreciate seeing so many of you to-day. I want to say I am more than honored and pleased at having been made a candidate for Vice-President on the national ticket, but you cannot imagine how badly I feel at leaving the men with whom I have endeavored and worked for civic decency and righteousness and honesty in New York."

Refreshments were then served on the porch and in the dining room.

## SAALE'S DEAD.

SIXTY IN ALL RECOVERED FROM THE STEAMER.

### BODIES BADLY BURNED.

Full Horror of Hoboken Fire Has Not Yet Been Learned—Vessel Successfully Floated, But Madbanks Prevented Movement—Fifteen Corpses Piled in a Heap in Steward's Room.

New York (Special).—Twenty-four more bodies were recovered from the hold of the burned steamship Saale, which makes the total number of dead taken from this ship alone 60. Most of the bodies were so badly burned or mutilated that recognition was impossible, but several were identified by initials or names on articles taken from parts of clothing that sometimes remained. All of them appeared to be workmen in the holds of the steamship.

Great pumps were worked in the Saale, and by 2:20 o'clock the vessel was floated. The ship was in 9 or 10 feet of mud, and when she finally freed herself from this bed she seemed to jump fully two feet out of the water. Tugs undertook to swing the stern of the Saale around toward the middle of the bay. A mud bank on her starboard side resisted, and after an hour's tugging the attempt was abandoned. The ship probably will have to be towed out backward over the course she came in.

The first body was that of a woman. It had been so badly burned that only the corset remained of the clothing. There was nothing to aid in identification. It is believed that she was employed in the steward's department.

The second body brought up was that of a man. In his pocket was a letter of which nothing is decipherable but the address of Emil Schmid, a Hoboken saloon-keeper. It was near the steward's cabin.

The third body brought to the deck was identified as that of A. Klein, a steward. The identification was made from the name on the cover of a tobacco box found in his pocket. The cover also had the date, "Christmas Day, 1894."

A memorandum in the pocket-book of the fourth body bore the address, "Johann Diedrich Nicolaus Wiese, born June 27, 1856," and showed that the owner of the memorandum was a carpenter on the Saale.

The fifth body was that of a woman, clothed. It is believed she was a stewardess. There was nothing to indicate her name. The body was in room used by the stewards. She had been drowned. It was thought her body might be identified.

The sixth body was that of a man believed to have been employed as a "scrub steward." A ticket made out by the North German Lloyd Company to a scrub steward, no name being given, was found in his pocket.

A ring on the finger of the seventh body bears the name of "W. E. Miller," a ship carpenter who was lost. The body answers the description of Miller, and there is no doubt that the body was his. The eighth body had tattoo marks on the arms and breast. It was that of a fireman. The clothing of the ninth body brought up showed that he was a cook on the Saale. There was nothing to indicate his name.

### TO KILL THE PRESIDENT.

Alleged Plan to Assassinate McKinley—One Plotter Weakens.

New York (Special).—A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been frustrated.

It was concocted by a group of Spanish and Cuban conspirators with headquarters in New York.

One of the plotters weakened and sent a warning letter to a member of the Republican National Committee. That letter was placed in the hands of Secretary Charles Dick, who referred it to Chairman B. B. Odell, of the New York State Committee, for investigation. Chairman Odell engaged a detective, who speedily verified certain important allegations made in the warning letter. Thereupon Mr. Odell reported to Secretary Dick, who laid all the facts before Chairman Mark Hanna.

Mr. Odell's report caused great alarm among the President's close friends and advisers. Mr. Odell made it plain that he regarded the plot as a matter of the utmost seriousness, and urged that extreme precautions be taken to keep the President out of harm's reach.

Messrs. Dick and Hanna laid the whole matter before the President shortly before he departed for Canton. They instructed Mr. Odell to continue his investigation and cautioned him to work with the utmost secrecy.

Mr. Odell admitted that he and certain members of the National Committee had discovered a plot to assassinate the President.

"Yes, it is true," he said, "but I regret exceedingly that the matter has become public." He was extremely anxious that no reference whatever should be made to the matter.

Special detectives are guarding the President in Canton.

### Clark Howell Married.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Hon. Clark Howell, of Atlanta, was married here to Miss Annie Comer, daughter of the late Hugh M. Comer, president of the Central of Georgia Railway. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Howell left for New York, where they will take passage for Europe for a tour of several months.

### OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Colonel James S. Pettit, tried by court-martial in Manila of unsoldierly conduct, was acquitted.

The new charter of the City of Havana gives the city officials more power than ever given before to a municipality on the island.

Governor-General Wood will come to Washington to consult with the Secretary of War regarding the coming constitutional convention.

General Wood reported five deaths in ten days in Cuba from yellow fever.

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## ANXIOUS OVER PEKIN.

It Is Feared That Accounts of Massacre Are True.

### Washington (Special)—Official Dis-

patches from China tend to confirm the belief that foreigners in Pekin have already met death or are in desperate straits.

Consul-General Goodnow has cabled from Shanghai to the State Department that the Governor of Shantung says the Boxers and soldiers were bombarding the Pekin legations July 7. Extreme anxiety was expressed by the Governor as to the fate of the Europeans and friendly Chinese in the beleaguered legation buildings. An official message to the same effect has been received in London from the Governor of Shantung. A London news agency reports that all foreigners in Pekin were murdered July 6. This is thought to be an echo of Thursday's Shanghai dispatch to that effect.

The Belgian Foreign Office has received a dispatch from Shanghai announcing, on Chinese authority, that Gen. Nieh-Si-Chang has defeated the rebels near Pekin and has relieved Prince Ching and General Ying-Lu, who were trying to defend Europeans.

A Tientsin correspondent of the London Express, writing under the date of July 9, says that the Chinese are daily "driving in" the allies. The Chinese have mounted 12 fresh guns in advantageous positions and are sweeping the streets of the foreign settlements. A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail is of a different tenor, saying that in the last six hours fighting around Tientsin the Cossacks captured six Krupp guns and killed many fleeing Boxers. The Chinese lost 3,000 killed, including General Kek.

Consul McWede, of Canton, says that Li Hung Chang has engaged quarters on a steamer sailing for Pekin. Press dispatches say that Prince Li has given up his Pekin trip. Berlin dispatches say that Prince Li is sending troops to Pekin to suppress the Boxers. This is in response to an imperial edict dated June 17. He will remain south, it is said, so as to better control Chinese Governors.

Dispatches from Shanghai state that foreigners have evacuated Wauchau, in Southern China, on account of a threatened Boxer uprising.

Lieutenant-General Miles has made application for active command of the American forces in China. It is said to be doubtful whether his request will be granted. Washington authorities have requested Mr. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister, to forward a message to United States Minister Conger in Pekin. This Mr. Wu has undertaken.

### AMERICA'S POSITION STATED.

Peace Wanted With China and "Impartial Trade."

Washington (Special).—The State Department made public the identical note which was recently sent to the powers as defining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles.

It is understood that this circular was drawn up June 30 and transmitted to Canton for the approval of the President. It was communicated July 3 to the powers concerned. The note is as follows:

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done.

"We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. We propose to hold the responsible authorities to the utmost accountability. We regard the condition at Pekin as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility are practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property we regard them as representing the Chinese people, with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

The purpose of the President is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other powers, first, in opening up communication with Pekin and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests; and fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the Empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

"It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the Government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the Minister for Foreign Affairs."

### Atlant to Return.

Cape Town (By Cable).—United States Consul Adelbert S. Hay, of Pretoria, is about to return to the United States.

Batches of prisoners are arriving here daily from the front. One lot contained 38 English and Irish names.

### New California Place.

Chicago (Special).—A dispatch to the Record from Hermosillo, Mex., says:

"Martin Hulen, of Aspen, Col.; T. B. G. Geddie, of San Francisco, and James Crawford, of Benson, Ariz., prospectors, have arrived from the new placer gold field in Lower California, about 50 miles south of Camp Company, bringing with them over \$300,000 gold dust. This sum represents their earnings for a period of eight months.

## THREE MEN HELD.

ROBBERS WHO LOOTED CAR OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

### ONE MADE A CONFESSION.

Vice-President J. T. Harahan of the Company Has Made a Statement—One Bandit Was Taken at Charleston, Mo., Another at Wyckiffe, Ky., and Third in St. Louis—Detective Shot.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Three of the robbers who held up Illinois Central train No. 4 at Mayfield Creek, Ky., about 10 miles south of Cairo, have been arrested and imprisoned by special agents in the employ of the company. We expect to get the other two robbers in a short time.

Vice-President J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central Railroad, made the foregoing statement. He said:

"The first one arrested was Michael Connelly, alias Doyle, who claims to be a resident of Portland, Or. He was caught at Charleston, Mo., a small town on the Iron Mountain Railway, about 15 miles from Cairo, and is now in jail at Cairo.

"The second man—Mike Conlan—was arrested at or near Wyckiffe, Ky., and is now in jail there.

"Geo. P. Murray, chief special agent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company went to the house of Jack Nelson, who is thought to be implicated in the robbery at St. Louis, and in endeavoring to arrest him, Murray was shot through the shoulder and arm by Nelson, who got away. It is expected that he will be captured soon. Murray was not severely injured and is in the hospital at St. Louis. It is expected that he will be out in a few days.

"Another suspect has been arrested and held in custody at Cairo, and information has just been received from St. Louis that one of the persons implicated in the train robbery has made a full confession."

### HOME RULE IN HAVANA.

Wide Powers are Conferred by the New Charter.

Havana (By Cable).—The powers of the recently elected officials are greatly increased by the new charter. The charter gives them authority as to the closing, opening, alignment, widening, grading and cleaning of streets, squares, parks and every class of public ways, their use by persons, animals and vehicles, their occupation by pillars, rails, pipes and other objects and their paving, lighting and sewerage. It also gives the officials charge of the supply and distribution of water to parkways, streets, houses, markets and prisons. The officials are given supervision of the sanitary and hygienic service, of amusements and public meetings and of the maintenance of good order upon public ways. Vagrancy, the suppression of vice and immorality, the regulation of rates for vehicles, the regulation of gas, water and electricity, telephonic and telegraphic connections, the fire department, watchmen, private police and the imposition of fines for the breaking of ordinances are also questions with which they are empowered to deal; but it is provided that the officials shall impose no fines in excess of \$50.

The municipal administration includes the use, care and preservation of lands, roads and rights which are appertaining to the city and the administration, distribution, collection and expenditure of and accounting for all income and taxes necessary to carry on the municipal functions.

Neither the central nor the provincial government will be empowered to intervene in questions placed under the control of the city officials. This vests more complete power than was ever before granted to a municipality in the island.

The orders for the removal of a large number of troops from Cuba have been gladly welcomed by the Cubans. General Wood is in receipt of many letters from municipalities offering thanks for what they call his disposition to trust the Cubans and declaring that the entire island is in a state of absolute tranquillity.

### BOAT WENT OVER DAM.

Two Members of a Boating Party Drowned.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—David Hallen and Isaac Braumfne, both 19 years of age, were drowned in the Schuylkill River, by a row boat going over Flat Rock Dam, just above this city. Hallen and Braumfne were members of a picnic party, and, in company with Leon Kapplian and Tile Stein, hired a rowboat for a ride on the river. They did not know of the close proximity of the dam, and when they discovered it the boat was too close to be rowed away. There was not much water going over the dam at the time, and the little craft stuck fast. The lock keeper came to their rescue in a launch and threw them a rope which he instructed them to tie around their bodies and then jump overboard. Hallen and Braumfne refused, but the girl and Kapplian did as directed. As they jumped the boat became lightened and shot over the dam to the rocks below. Hallen and Braumfne sank immediately. The other two were drawn safely on board the launch.

### Nominations for Congress.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—Republicans of the First District have nominated P. O. Fitzpatrick, of Forest City, for Congress. Sixth District Republicans nominated Charles F. Cole, of Batesville.