

HEALTH OFFICERS HELD RESPONSIBLE

St. Louis Officers Blamed for Deaths From Lockjaw.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT NEGLIGENT.

A Committee of Bacteriologists Conclude, After an Investigation, That the Serum of September 30 Was Issued Without Having Been Tested by the Proper Methods—Comment of Other Officials.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Coroner Funkhouser rendered a verdict finding the St. Louis Health Department negligent in the preparation of diphtheria antitoxin, the administration of which recently caused the deaths by lockjaw (tetanus) of seven children.

The verdict in part is as follows: "We find that the deceased came to their death from tetanus, following the administration of diphtheria antitoxin containing tetanus toxin, said diphtheria antitoxin having been prepared and issued by the Health Department of the city of St. Louis and bearing dates on labels of August 24 and September 30, 1901.

"The presence of tetanus toxin in the diphtheria antitoxin shows negligence upon the part of the Health Department in the preparation of said diphtheria antitoxin and in the issuance thereof.

"Robert M. Funkhouser, Coroner.

DYNAMITE UNDER A BRIDGE.

Burlington Railroad Officials Discover Plans of Train Robbers to Wreck Trains.

Lincoln, Neb., (Special).—Local officials of the Burlington road stated that since the first of the week their night trains leaving Lincoln have gone out with a guard armed with Winchester rifles. This precaution was taken following the discovery, last Sunday, of 26 sticks of dynamite, together with a number of masks, hidden under a bridge just outside the city. Sunday night three men attempted to board the express car as a train pulled out of Lincoln for the East, but they were driven off. Monday the same three men were at Ashland, and an effort was made to arrest them, but they disappeared. A watch has been kept on the bridge where the dynamite was stored, but no one has come to claim it.

EXPOSITION OWES \$3,326,114.

The Pan-American Fair Cost Its Promoters \$8,860,757.20.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—The directors of the Pan-American Exposition Company and a number of creditors, conferred and listened to the reading of the financial report of the company, as prepared by the auditor. The report shows the total liabilities of the company at the present time to be \$3,326,114.69 net, assuming that the assets of \$146,454.15 are collectible at face.

The company owes for operating expenses and on construction work \$577,945.73, which item is, of course, embodied in the figure of total liabilities.

An interesting fact shown by the report is the total cost to the company of the exposition itself. The cost, according to the report, was \$8,860,757.20. The total receipts from admissions after May 1st, were \$2,467,066.58 and the receipts from concessions were \$3,011,522.79.

Guns With Bad Eyes.

Augusta, Me., (Special).—Although the last legislature passed a law imposing a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment or a fine not exceeding \$1,000 for negligence or carelessness which should result in the shooting of a human being by hunters, the record of such fatalities in this state during the present season is very heavy. A peculiar feature of the situation is that in several of the accidents the shots have been fired by unknown persons. The record up to the present time shows that 12 persons have been shot by accident, and that five of the victims have been either killed outright or wounded so that death resulted.

Starvation in Texas.

Dallas, Texas, (Special).—Governor Sayers received a letter from F. W. Seabury, a member of the Legislature, in whose district Zapata county is situated, saying the people in that county are starving and unless immediate relief reaches them nearly the entire population will die. There is no chance to raise any kind of crops earlier than next April or May. Mr. Seabury says there is scarcely a bit of food on hand and appeals for outside aid at once. Governor Sayers immediately sent \$500 to Mr. Seabury.

285 Leonids Fell in an Hour.

Los Angeles, Cal., (Special).—The fall of the long-expected Leonids was marked in this city just before daylight. The display at one time was brilliant, but there was a steady fall of the brilliants after 1 o'clock. One watcher counted 385 between 4 and 5 o'clock, while the total number seen in this city estimated at 1,000. Some of the meteors were beautiful, leaving brilliant trails of green and red. One hundred were counted between 4:04 and 4:20 o'clock.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

A thief entered the room of E. F. Lowenthal, a New York diamond broker, in a hotel in Portland, Ore., and got away with \$10,000 worth of diamonds and \$200 in cash.

The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church apportioned the funds for the various foreign fields.

O. B. Wheeler, Jr., accused of forging Chicago business men's names to notes, was held in New York under \$1,000 bail.

A natural gas explosion occurred at Buffalo village, Pa., resulting in the injury, more or less serious, of six workmen.

An unexpected meeting of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was held in New York and directors were elected. Robbers dynamited the Bank of Manchester, in Oklahoma Territory, but secured very little booty.

The fruit jar combine has been dissolved, and each concern will now sell on its own hook.

George Zollinoff, receiving teller of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, confessed that he and Harry E. Corbett, a former paying teller, now dead, took \$50,000 of the bank's funds and spent the money in stock speculation.

Filipi Rini and Dominick Beaumonte were held to the grand in Chicago, charged with the murder of Antonio Natali, whose mutilated body was found in a barrel on the prairie, at the edge of the city, on November 5.

At the annual meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, at Wilmington, N. C., it was announced that \$3,000 had been collected the past year for the Jefferson Davis Monument Fund, which now amounts to \$38,000.

The Baptist General Association of Virginia adopted the report of the educational conference recommending that the denominational schools be drawn together in a system of co-ordination.

The sheriff of Concho county, Texas, has identified the picture of Longbaugh, the train robber suspect, at that of Kilpatrick, the "Lone Texan," wanted there for murder.

Before going to the scaffold, in Michigan City, Ind., Joseph D. Keith confessed that he killed Miss Nora Kiefer because she annoyed him too much.

Rev. Charles H. Brent, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, in Boston, accepted his appointment to the Episcopal diocese created in the Philippines.

The grand jury of the Rockbridge County (Va.) Court indicted a number of persons, including the Lexington postmaster, for unlawfully selling liquor.

The town of Buena Vista, Col., was shaken by an earthquake. Huge boulders rolled down the sides of the mountains.

The United States transport Hancock, with the congressional party on board, grounded on the Straits of Shimonoseki.

Mrs. Louise Huddle, an aged woman, was shot and killed near Rural Retreat, Va., by Henry Ratcliffe, her son-in-law.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Isaiah Bollin, the principal of the Lexington (Va.) High School.

Governor Odell, of New York, received a communication from the Secretary of War asking him to convey to the officers of the law an expression of satisfaction and approval upon the effective and dignified manner in which the ends of justice had been attained in the Colozog case.

Miss Phyllis Langhorne, daughter of C. D. Langhorne, of Albemarle, and sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, was married in Basic City, Va., to Mr. Reginald Brooks, of New York.

Mrs. Kate Green and Miss May Shea, nurses, charged with starving to death two patients at the Dunning Asylum, in Chicago, were exonerated by the county commission.

F. C. Rathbun, accused of attempting to swindle insurance companies, admitted his identity to Deputy Sheriff Al. Chichester, of Little Rock, Ark.

The defendants in the Havana post-office fraud cases have been granted an extension of 10 days in which to file answers to the charges.

A Rome dispatch to a London newspaper says that, notwithstanding denials that the Pope is in any imminent danger of death, there are indications that the end is no far off.

The Hungarian Premier announced in the Diet that the Triple Alliance guaranteed to all three States in it a security that no other alliance could give.

In the French Chamber of Deputies an anti-religious report submitted by the budget committee provoked an exciting debate and turbulent scenes.

Lieutenant Hildebrand, of the German Army, who killed Lieutenant Blackowitz in a duel, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

General Uribe-Urbe has made another ineffectual attempt to cross the Colombian frontier and effect a junction with the revolutionary troops.

Miss Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, was sentenced in London to six weeks' imprisonment as a second-class misdemeanant.

Prince Ching is reported to have received instructions from the Empress Dowager to conclude the Manchurian treaty.

H. St. John Dix, an Englishman, said to be the eldest son of a British peer, and who figured in the Itata affair, indulged in various banking schemes and was a commissary general in Coxey's army, was brought up in a London court, charged with larceny in the United States.

A Paris report says that "deteriorated American tinned foods have been discovered among the military stores at Verdun." The Minister of War has ordered all tin foods in the army stores to be sold.

The Chinese court has arrived at Kai Fong Fu, capital of Honan, the people along the route of the imperial march having been left nearly destitute by the contributions levied upon them.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Illinois Central will build a bridge across the Mississippi River from Gray's Point to Thebes.

It is stated that the Canadian Pacific will build from Winnipeg to Duluth and compete with Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

The American Sugar Refining Company of New York has been incorporated with a capital of \$2,500,000. The directors are H. O. Havemeyer, W. E. Thomas, L. M. Palmer, C. N. Senf and A. Donner, of New York city.

NEW CANAL TREATY FORMALLY SIGNED

England Has Yielded in Matter of Guarantee of Neutrality.

TEXT OF THE PACT IS WITHHELD.

Formal Ceremonies Attending the Attaching of the Signatures of Secretary Hay and Ambassador Pauncefote—United States at Full Liberty to Construct and Control the Canal at All Times.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed Monday at 12:05 by Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States Senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the Senate with the first treaty. From a due sense of the courtesy which must be observed towards the United States Senate wherever a treaty is concerned, the State Department is estopped from making public the text of the new convention, and that will remain secret until the Senate itself shall break the seal of confidence. It is said at the State Department that the various publications which have been made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though, in view of the rather free admissions that have been made of the purposes of the negotiations, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor.

SAVED BY COOING PIGEONS.

The Birds Awaken a Philadelphia Family in Time to Make Their Escape.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—The cooing of 70 pairs of frightened pigeons probably prevented seven people from being burned to death in the residence of Robert Lukemire, Twenty-seventh street and Gravers lane, Chestnut Hill. As it was, the house was badly damaged by fire that started in a defective fire.

Shortly after three o'clock Robert McDonald, a boarder in the house, was awakened by the cooing of the pigeons. When he sat up in bed he found the room filled with smoke, while the crackle of flames could be heard in the rear of the building.

Running through the house, McDonald gave the alarm, and Mr. and Mrs. Lukemire, their two sons, Russell and William, aged eight and six years, and Mr. and Mrs. Garwood had just time to escape in their night clothes.

MOUNTAINS SHAKEN.

Earthquake Shock in Colorado—Great Alarm in the Town of Buena Vista.

Buena Vista, Cal., (Special).—This town and surrounding country experienced an earthquake shock which lasted several seconds. Many people rushed from their residences, fearing their homes would be demolished. Plate-glass windows were cracked. It is reported that the waters of Cottonwood lake rose considerably. Many huge boulders, on Mount Princeton and Mount Harvard were dislodged and rolled down the sides of the mountain. The trembling seemed to travel from the southwest to the northeast, and lasted about six seconds. This is the first earthquake ever felt at Buena Vista.

His Fortune for His Sins.

Bloomington, Ill., (Special).—Racked by conscience, which gave him no peace, R. A. Grimsby, wealthy farmer, who lived in McLean county, this State, left his wife and three children this week to make a new home for himself. He turned over to them all of his property, with the exception of a few hundred dollars to atone for alleged wrongdoings, the nature of which is not known by his family, and if there is an accuser Grimsby is the only one.

Gets Light From Decayed Meat.

Providence, R. I., (Special).—Light from decayed meat is the latest discovery which may startle the scientific world. Prof. Gorham, of Brown University, claims he has succeeded in extracting from an overripe porterhouse steak sufficient illumination to enable him to take photographs of laboratory apparatus. Prof. Gorham is seeking to find an artificial light in which the element of heat is not contained, and he believes he is on the road to definite results. Prof. Gorham is connected with the bacteriological department of the university.

Bronze Statue of McKinley.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special).—If the proposition made by a committee of 100 citizens to the finance committee of the recent National Grand Army Encampment is carried out a surplus of \$8,000 collected for that occasion will be used to erect a bronze statue of heroic size to the late President McKinley in the public square, the center of the business portion of the city.

Iowa Bank Robbed.

Greenville, Iowa, (Special).—Robbers looted the bank here, taking all the money and papers, but the amount in cash is not stated by the bank officials. The vault was blown and the building badly damaged by the explosion. The total damage amounts to \$1,000.

Mutineers Liable to Charge of Murder.

Leavenworth, Kan., (Special).—J. B. Waldrupe, a guard at the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison, who was shot in the mutiny at that institution on November 7, died Saturday of his wounds

MINERS READY FOR REBELLION.

Alleged Conspiracy in Alaska to Overthrow Government.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special).—The Call printed an unconfirmed story from Skagway, Alaska, under date of November 6, telling of the discovery of what is alleged to be a huge conspiracy existing in Dawson and ramifying to Skagway, Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle, for the overthrow of the local government of the Northwest Territory and the establishing a republic, with Dawson as its capital.

According to the details of the story, arms, ammunition and provisions have been taken in over the railroad and cached at strategic points. Prominent American residents of Skagway are said to be leaders in the conspiracy. Miners to the number of 5,000 are said to await the summons to arms, ready to fight for the independence from Dominion rule of the gold fields, camps and towns.

The plan is to overthrow the mounted police, arrest the civil authorities and take the government into their own hands. The rigors of the Arctic winters would give the insurgents six months' immunity from attack by Canadian or British troops, and the adventurous archconspirators hope for intervention or outside assistance by the time the melting of ice and snow will permit the invasion of the reported republic.

It is further related that the hurried conference, lasting until midnight, was held at Skagway, November 5, at which were present Captain Corrigan, of the Northwest mounted police, who had arrived from across the Canadian border late that evening; Judge Brown, of the United States District Court; United States Marshal Shoup, United States Attorney Frederick and Major Hovey, commanding the United States troops at Skagway, attended the meeting. This was the last of several hasty consultations between the civil and military representatives of the two powers in relation to the mysterious transportation of supplies into the interior and rumor of a conspiracy to lead the miners into a revolt against the Canadian Government in the Northwest territory.

NEARLY 500,000 IMMIGRANTS.

Of These 117,587 Were Unable to Read or Write.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The annual report of Commissioner-General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, shows the total steerage arrivals in the United States during the year to have been 487,918, an increase over the preceding year of 39,346, or approximately 9 per cent.

Of this increase 2,020 came through Canadian ports and the remainder through ports of this country. The ratio of increase of Italian immigration, as compared with those from the same country last year, is approximately 35 per cent., or more than threefold the ratio of increase from all Europe, and the increases numerically from all other countries of Europe aggregate scarcely one-fourth of that from Italy.

The total steerage immigration was distributed as to sex between 331,055 males and 156,863 females. During the year 363 were returned to their respective countries having become public charges within one year after landing. The number refused a landing was 3,516, against 4,246 for last year.

A TRAIN DYNAMITED.

An Express on the Northern Central Smashed Near York, Pa.

York, Pa., (Special).—Part of the through train for the West which left Baltimore over the Northern Central Railway at 9 o'clock was blown from the tracks by a big charge of dynamite soon after leaving this city at 10:44 P. M.

The train was composed of four Pullman cars, a day coach, a combination car and express car. It was running at the rate of 45 miles an hour, when the engine struck the dynamite. Although the windows in the locomotive cab were blown to pieces, Engineer Thurmer stuck to his post and succeeded in stopping the heavy train after it had run over the ties for 200 feet.

The scene of the wreck is about one mile north of the city, close to where Codorus creek flows between high hills. The Northern Central crosses the stream on an open iron bridge, which is 50 feet above the bed of the stream.

Conductor Grove says the bandits evidently planned to throw the train into the creek. When the attempt failed the robbers we believe, took refuge in the hills.

Alabama's Cotton Crop.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The agricultural division of the twelfth census has completed its tabulation of the cotton crop of Alabama in the year 1899. In that year there were 192,384 farms reporting cotton, with an acreage of 3,202,135, producing 1,068,840 commercial bales or the equivalent of 1,093,694 bales of 500 pounds each. The value of this cotton to the farmers, as sold by them, exclusive of the seed, was \$37,400,598. The cotton ginned reported by the manufacturers division for Alabama was 1,078,519 bales of 500 pounds.

Manila Wants Pacific Cable.

Manila, (By Cable).—The Manila Chamber of Commerce has cabled to President Roosevelt urging that the Pacific cable be laid. The cablegram states that the main object would be an immense increase of the rubber industry of the Philippines, estimated at \$15,000,000, and also economy and the facilitation of business.

Further Honors for Li.

Pekin, (By Cable).—The Empress Dowager has issued another edict eulogizing the late Li Hung Chang and ordering the erection of a memorial arch near his birthplace. The edict also directs that the rank of marquis, conferred upon the eldest son of the late Chinese statesman in his own right, shall descend through 23 generations. It confers high rank upon the other sons of Earl Li, upon whom the posthumous rank of marquis has been bestowed, and confers dignities upon his grandsons, together with lucrative offices.

BRIGANDS HAVE REDUCED RANSOM

They Drop the Amount to \$88,000 for Miss Stone's Release.

THEY CALL THEMSELVES PATRIOTS.

There is No Longer Any Fear Regarding the Brigands' Intentions Toward the Captive—Declare Themselves Patriots Performing an Obnoxious Task in the Interest of a "Holy Cause"—Kidnappers Are Peasants.

Sofia, Bulgaria, (By Cable).—The brigands who captured Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Taika have reduced the amount of ransom demanded to £20,000 Turkish (about \$88,000). They had previously demanded \$110,000.

Coincident with this news is the information that the leaders of the band, if convinced that this is more than Consul Dickinson will give, would accept £15,000 (about \$66,000). Even this sum is greatly beyond the cash at Mr. Dickinson's disposal. Therefore, unless the captors of the missionary further abate their demands there is no hope of an immediate settlement.

An agent who is in touch with the brigand reports that they recognize they made a mistake in kidnaping Miss Stone, would, however, consider it worse than a blunder to release her without an adequate ransom.

There is no longer any fear regarding the brigands' intention toward the captives. They declare themselves to be not robbers, but patriots performing an obnoxious task in the interest of a "holy cause." Most of the kidnappers are peasants, directed by a secret committee to execute its decisions, so as to get the money for the Macedonian cause.

Gas Explosion in a Church.

Cargondale, Pa., (Special).—Gas exploded in the furnace of the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, bursting the furnace and scattering burning coal, which set fire to the woodwork. The flames could not be controlled and the building was totally destroyed. The loss is about \$30,000; insurance \$20,000. Charles Hill, a fireman, had been in the belfry trying to get the line of hose into the main building, but did not succeed. He was making his way down to the street, and by mistake pushed open a door into the blazing auditorium. The flames entirely surrounded him for a second, but he fell backward and rolled down the steps, whence he was dragged to the street by his comrades with his clothing burned from him.

Death Mask of William McKinley.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—After two months' work a cast from the death mask of President McKinley, taken on the morning of his death, has been finished. The mask has been carefully guarded, being kept in a safety deposit vault when not in the hands of Edward L. A. Pausch, an expert mask-maker from Hartford, Ct. The mask is the property of the federal government. Next week it will be taken to Washington, where for a time it will be shown to the public at the Smithsonian Institution.

Seashore Express Wrecked.

Harrisburg, Pa., (Special).—A collision occurred between the Seashore Express, eastbound, due here at 11:25 A. M., and a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newport. Fireman Charles D. Toomey, of the passenger train, was killed. Harry Kuhlwind, engineer of the same train, was fatally injured. Both are of this city. The engine of the passenger train, a baggage car, a mail car and several freight cars were demolished. None of the passengers were injured.

Serious Railroad Collision.

Elgin, Ill., (Special).—The Chicago Great Western eastbound limited had a serious collision with the Sycamore milk train at Marshall's crossing, four miles west of St. Charles. Rose Root, aged 13, of Sycamore, was instantly killed and the lower part of her body cremated. A Chicago drummer named Murphy was probably fatally injured and Simon Chaffee, of Wasco, Ill., and the engineer of the limited were seriously injured.

Indians Want Separate Schools.

Guthrie, O. T., (Special).—Separate schools for Indian children have become a political issue in Oklahoma. In some counties many of the Indians attend the public schools which have been established for the whites and the latter do not believe in allowing the redskins these privileges. The Indians also refuse to attend the negro schools.

Good Beet Sugar Season.

Portland, Oregon, (Special).—Sugar beet raising and the manufacture of beet sugar is one of the infant industries of Oregon which has made rapid strides within the past three years. This season just closed has been the most profitable yet recorded. The factory at Lagrange, which is the center of the sugar beet district, has about completed its season's run. The output will be about 35,000 sacks, which approximate 3,500,000 pounds.

Valuable Farm Given Away.

Dayton, Ohio, (Special).—Benjamin Meicher, a farmer who lives in Jackson township, has made the Heidelberg Theological Seminary, located at Tiffin, O., a gift of a farm of 130 acres, valued at \$7,800. The farm is located in Jackson township. The deed granting the donation was filed in the County Recorder's office.

Buried Under Tons of Rock.

Columbus, Ohio, (Special).—Two men were killed and four injured as the result of the premature explosion of a blast at the Caspari's stone quarry, northwest of Columbus. The dead are A. M. Vaccini and John M. Antonio. The two men killed were working under a ledge and were buried under tons of rock. Thorne, the foreman, was hurled 35 feet in the air, but his injuries are not serious. One of the injured men, named Wilson, will probably die.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Cession of Danish Islands.

The negotiations between the United States and Danish Governments relative to the cession to the former of the Danish West Indies have been transferred to Washington. The negotiations were initiated by Mr. Swenson, United States Minister to Copenhagen, about three years ago, and later Mr. White, secretary of the embassy at London, took up the work in behalf of the United States.

The transfer to Washington was brought about through the desire of the Danish Government to place its interests in the matter in the hands of Mr. Constantin Brun, Danish Minister here. He spent some time at Copenhagen last summer and returned to Washington recently, prepared to carry forward the negotiations with Secretary Hay. It is learned that within the last few days there has been increased activity in the negotiations, and that material progress has been made toward the completion of a treaty of cession.

Eat More Than They Grow.

Considerable time at the Cabinet meeting Friday was devoted to consideration of the agricultural situation in the Philippines.

Reports received by the War Department indicate vegetables grown there are "running out" and there is immediate necessity for a general distribution of seed. Secretary Root told the Cabinet that not enough rice, which is the great staple, is grown there to meet local consumption.

Secretary Wilson will send one of the department's experts with assistants to the islands to investigate the situation. It is expected that many things not heretofore grown there can be produced. The seed will be distributed gratis.

It is understood that the President, in his message, will make no direct recommendation on the subject of taxation. The situation will be laid before Congress and its attention called to the recommendations of Secretary Gage.

Paris Green on Plants.

At the recent second session of the annual convention of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, at the Columbian University, the subjects of liquor and food adulteration, nitrogen, insecticides, cider fermentation and dairy products were discussed.

There was a long report on insecticides which recommended the continuance of present methods for determining the presence of formaldehyde in compounds. This led to lively debate regarding the use of paris green as an insecticide, the injury to plants and the use of lime as a possible preventive of this injury. It was finally agreed that lime lessens the injury, but does not altogether overcome it.

May Examine Rural Postmen.

Superintendent A. W. Machen, of the free delivery system of the Postoffice Department, conferred with the members of the Civil Service Commission relative to the proposition to transfer the rural free delivery branch to the classified service. There are now between 6,000 and 7,000 persons employed in this work, and members of the commission and Postoffice Department officials alike agreed the system should be embraced within the classified service. No decision was reached.

Won the Only Gold Medal.

The only gold medal authorized by Congress for heroic conduct during the Spanish War was forwarded to Lieut. Frank H. Newcomb, at Patchogue, N. Y. Lieutenant Newcomb commanded the revenue cutter Hudson and rescued the officers and crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, off Cardenas, Cuba, during the action of May 11, 1898. The medal contains about \$750 worth of gold.

Given Dignity by the New Dock.

The Navy Department has given the naval establishment at Algiers, La., the title of "Naval Station, Algiers, La." This station has been known as the "Naval Reservation, Algiers, La.," but with the ownership of the finest floating drydock of its class in the world, built at Sparrows Point, Md., and the numerous other improvements it comes the added dignity of the title of "Naval Station."

Monitors to Stay Near Manila.

The coast defense monitors M. Atterey and Monadnock, sent to the Philippines soon after the victory of Manila bay, are to be kept in these waters indefinitely. Both are powerful fighting craft and were sent to Manila to strengthen the American fleet when it was feared a Spanish fleet would try to recapture Manila. They are of shallow draft and just the kind of ships suited for Philippine waters.

Death for Ordering Massacre.

The records of a score or more of court-martial trials of Filipinos, charged with murder and other crimes, have been received at the War Department. Probably the most noteworthy case is that of Francisco Braganza, major in the native army, who ordered the massacre of 103 Spanish prisoners in February, 1900, and who now has been sentenced to death.

Hitchcock Disbars a Lawyer.

Secretary Hitchcock has disbarred William C. Buderus, an attorney of Sturgis, S. D., from practicing before the Interior Department because it is alleged he said after the assassination of President McKinley: "I am glad of it, and I hope he will die, as there will be one more tyrant less."

Over 500 Seek Two Places.

President Roosevelt has two vacancies at the Naval Academy to fill, for which a great amount of pressure is being exerted.

The appointments must be made in time for the candidates to appear for the entrance examinations next May. One of the boys will be from the South and the other from the North. The son of a Virginian is said to have been selected for one of the Annapolis vacancies and the son of a well-known naval officer for the other.