

EARTHQUAKES IN CALIFORNIA

Heavy Seismic Disturbances in the Lampoe Valley.

SHOCKS REPORTED IN NEBRASKA.

The inhabitants, fearful of a catastrophe, become panic-stricken—First severe shock followed by lighter ones—A fissure reported to have opened at the Harris Station.

Lompoc, Cal. (Special).—Lompoc Valley experienced a severe earthquake shock at 10:55 p. m. At that time a violent shock was felt which lasted fully 30 seconds, and was so severe that dishes, clocks, house plants and other articles were thrown from shelves. The people were stricken with terror and ran from their houses, some fearing to return, as other lighter shocks continued for several hours afterwards. Another heavy shock was felt at 5 a. m., and one at 11 a. m. A large water-tank was knocked over, and the Santa Ynez river bed was slightly changed at places.

Santa Barbara, Cal. (Special).—Messages received from Los Alamos, 45 miles north of this place, report that an unusually severe shock of earthquake occurred about 11 o'clock p. m., doing damage to the property of the Western Union Oil Company estimated from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

At Harris Station, on the railroad, a fissure is reported to have opened, and from it a stream of water 2 feet deep and 18 feet wide is now flowing.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—An earthquake shock which was general over portions of Nebraska, Western Iowa and South Dakota occurred shortly after noon. The seismic disturbances were felt at a large number of towns in the three states and lasted from 10 to 15 seconds. No damage has been reported thus far, although the shock was sufficient to rattle dishes and to affect bell towers in some places. Yankton, S. D., reports a shock of 12 seconds duration; Santee Agency, in Northern Nebraska, reports a similar occurrence, and Battle Creek, Neb., was shaken for 20 seconds. The disturbance was more plainly felt at the latter place than any others which have reported thus far.

In this city the shake was barely discernible, and few people knew of such a thing until the Weather Bureau reported it.

400,000 A Week for Miners.

Indianapolis (Special).—Contributions to the mine defense fund for the anthracite strike in less than one week have reached \$123,000, exclusive of the assessment of the men. The first week's assessment of the bituminous district is now due and it is expected that \$40,000 to \$50,000 a day will begin pouring into headquarters from this source. Including the assessment of the men, the first week's contribution will be in the neighborhood of \$200,000. Every mail brings in many contributions from individuals and corporations in sympathy with the miners, but who do not want their names made public.

Severans His Real Name.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Harry Tracy, the Oregon bandit, has been identified. He is Harry Tracy Severans, of Grand Rapids, Wis. He is the grandson of J. L. Severans, an old and respected citizen of Grand Rapids. Harry Tracy Severans was born and reared in Pittsfield, Wis. His criminal career began after he left for the West. When in the penitentiary at Portland, Ore., he wrote home to his grandfather asking him to undertake to get a pardon for him, but the old gentleman declined to aid him.

British Killed 150 Natives.

Aden, Arabia (By Cable).—The British expeditionary force operating against the Mad Mullah in East Africa scouted for some time northeast of Darnot over a waterless country. At last they learned the general direction of the Mullah's forces and his prisoners. A mounted column was sent off under Colonel Cobbe, which, after an 80-mile chase across the desert, came in contact with the tribesmen. The British killed 150 of them and captured 4000 camels and 12,000 sheep. The attacking force had eight men killed and four wounded.

Fight on a Train.

Joplin, Mo., July 28.—Four men—two whites and two negroes—are reported to have been shot and killed on a Missouri, Kansas and Texas excursion train at a point in Indian Territory last night. The negroes are said to have been shot down by the whites, who were in turn shot and killed by a deputy sheriff who was accompanying the excursion.

Was Caused By Naked Lamp.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—Superintendent Robinson, of the Cambria Mill Mine, who was on the witness stand before the coroner's jury inquiring into the disaster of July 20 positively stated that the gas was fired by a naked lamp taken in contrary to orders. It is expected that other witnesses who helped to take out the bodies will state which one of the victims, in their opinion, brought on the disaster.

Volcanoes Are Active.

San Jose, Costa Rica (Special).—Unusual activity has lately been shown by Costa Rican volcanoes. The lands in the neighborhood of Terraba, 68 miles southeast of San Jose, have been considerably disturbed, and the government has sent a commission to that locality to study the conditions.

Six Hanged in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—Six men were hanged here for murder. Two of the number, who paid the death penalty were white men.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Disturbances at the primary election for congressional delegates in Camden, N. J., resulted in a number of conflicts. One man was killed and Joe Goddard, the former prize-fighter, seriously wounded.

In Seattle, Wash., William Nixon told an actress that he was Tracey, the outlaw, and threatened her if she informed on him. He was attacked by the police and badly beaten.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen L. Baldwin, recording secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 67 years.

William Wilson of Lower Loudoun, Va., between Sterling and Dranesville, was murdered while returning from the railroad station at Herndon.

L. H. R. Nyce, extradited from Mexico to Philadelphia, where he is accused of forging title deeds, was committed to the county prison for trial.

A gambling syndicate proposes to establish a Monte Carlo at Saratoga, with Lord Rosslyn, the English system player, as star attraction.

Mrs. Clara M. B. Andrews, aged 52 years, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid in a fashionable boarding-house in Germantown, Pa.

Edward Q. Cudaly said the story that all the big packinghouses were forming a giant combine is a myth.

There is a decided improvement in the food situation in Texas.

A slight shock of earthquake occurred in Yankton, S. D.

Etta Cook, a young orphan girl, of Bradford, Conn., in love with a Yale student, committed suicide upon learning that he was about to return to his Southern home.

The steam yacht Felicia arrived at New York with the crew of the schooner Druid, which was sunk by the Felicia off Little Gull Island.

Najib Hashim, manager of the Grand Opera House in Philadelphia, was accused by Mrs. Constance Biddle of pawnning her jewels.

Robert Ridgeway and David Weaver fought a duel with knives on Back Creek, Va., and Weaver was fatally injured.

The arbitrators granted part of the demands of the employees of the Chicago City Railway Company.

Fitzhugh Wingfield, of Richmond, Va., fell from a freight train near Fredericksburg and was killed.

Lightning and a deluge of rain caused considerable damage in Philadelphia and vicinity. The lightning struck the James Murray & Co. flint-glass factory, causing a loss of \$50,000. A benzine tank at Point Breeze was also fired by lightning.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Cable Company in New York a series of resolutions on the death of John W. Mackay were adopted.

Superintendent Robinson, of the Klondike section, testified that the officials knew that gas was in the mines, but every precaution was taken to prevent accident.

Trinidad, Col., is suffering from a water famine. The city is without fire protection and water for domestic purposes has to be purchased by the bucket.

Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, vetoed the ordinances for the purchase of Pettys Island and the "cannon-ball" farm.

One fireman was killed and several were injured in a fire that broke out in the market building at Albany, N. Y.

The heavy rains of the past few days in the western part of Texas have caused considerable damage.

Foreign.

Premier Sagasta intimated that Spain is interested in the settlement of the friars question, and unless an arrangement is soon made may take a hand in the matter.

PRESIDENT CASTRO BACKS OUT OF FIGHT

Retreats From Barcelona Without Firing a Shot.

TRAINS STOPPED BY REVOLUTIONISTS.

Venezuela's President Had Declared He Would Fight One Against Ten, but Quickly Changed His Mind When He Found the Revolutionists Intrenched and waiting for Him—Retreat Disastrous to Government.

Willemstad (By Cable).—President Castro, of Venezuela, has returned to Caracas from Barcelona, owing to the impossibility for him with his army of 3,000 men to attack the revolutionists waiting for him entrenched at Aragua, capital of the State of Guzman Blanco.

He left without firing a single shot, notwithstanding his proclamation in which he said he would fight one against ten. The moral effect produced by his retreat is disastrous for the government, and gives an idea of the strangest of revolutions which latterly has spread towards the center of Venezuela.

The revolutionists are at Chaguaramas on their way to Ortuco, 60 miles from Caracas.

President Castro's new plan is to attack the revolutionists near Valencia, where they are assembling from all directions. General Riera, with 1,800 men being on their way there from Coro.

General Solaniga with 700 men is marching to the rendezvous from San Felipe; General Mendoza with 1,900 men is bound there from Barquisimeto, and General Matos, leader of the revolution, accompanied by General Monagas and large forces of revolutionists, is also headed for that vicinity.

The government of President Castro cannot hold out much longer. Funds are needed and forced loans are being resorted to. Trains on the Caracas Railroad are being held up daily by the revolutionists.

Foreign Warships Salute Castro.

Washington (Special).—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, the senior American naval officer in Venezuelan waters, dated La Guaira:

"The president of Venezuela arrived here with flag on Restaurador. Was saluted by all the foreign men-of-war and by battery ashore. He has proceeded to Caracas, Ven., with troops by rail. Intends to march on revolutionary force. Trains have been interrupted by revolutionists. They were driven away by Venezuelan soldiers. The Venezuelan government holds Valencia."

TRAIN ROBBERS GET \$50,000.

Daring Hold-Up of a Mexican Central Train by Americans.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—A daring hold-up occurred on the Mexican Central Railroad about 12:30 o'clock the other morning, just after the train left Bernijilo.

Three Americans boarded the train at Bernijilo, two secreting themselves on the blind baggage and the other entering the third-class coach. As soon as the train pulled out the two riding on the outside entered the express car and covering Messenger Buckner with their guns ordered him to throw up his hands. The messenger offered no resistance. The robbers then went leisurely through the safe, securing \$50,000 in currency consigned to the Banco Minero at Chihuahua. They also took what other money packages were in the safe and remained quiet until the train slowed, making a hasty exit and dropping off the train before it stopped. They then disappeared into the darkness.

About the time the robbers entered the express car the conductor of the train became engaged in an altercation with a passenger, who refused to pay his fare. Finally the conductor had the train stopped and the passenger was ejected. The robbers alighted at the same time. It is now believed the troublesome passenger was a partner of the robbers and that his actions were a ruse to secure the stoppage of the train.

Lived With Pierced Heart.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—Coroner Baldwin investigated the death of Mrs. Cecelia M. Sullivan, who died at the Maryland Homeopathic Hospital from pistol shot wounds self-inflicted. Dr. E. J. Walton made an autopsy of the body, which revealed the remarkable fact that Mrs. Sullivan had lived about eighteen hours, part of the time conscious, with one bullet wound through the heart and another that penetrated the stomach, liver and spleen. The other bullet grazed the heart. One bullet was found loose in the lining of the heart, one lodged in the back between the ribs and the other in the muscles of the back.

A Hermit for Thirty Years.

Port Jervis, N. Y. (Special).—Col. John F. Lord died suddenly at the age of 85 years at Rio, N. Y., about 10 miles west of this place. For 30 years he lived the life of a hermit, until one night a few years ago his cabin was burned. When he sought shelter in the cottage of John Dougherty, the Rio postmaster. Years ago Lord was a power in the politics of Pennsylvania. He was an uncle of President Harrison's second wife. About the close of the Civil War he began to lose influence and prestige and became a wanderer. After years of living by odd jobs in Sullivan county lumber mills and tanneries he became a recluse.

Saved Man; But Lost Voice.

Pittsburg (Special).—A singular accident occurred to E. W. Boots, assistant engineer of maintenance of way on the McKeesport and Belle Vernon Railroad. He lost his voice in saving a man from sudden death. Boots saw a man standing on the track with his back toward an approaching train, and cried a warning at the top of his voice. The man jumped from the track at the warning, but Boots lost his voice. Experts say an operation will be necessary.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Cotton Forges Ahead.

A bulletin just issued by the Department of Agriculture on the subject of "The Future Demand for American Cotton," argues that the expansion of the industry depends upon the amount of clothing worn by the world.

The consumption of cotton, according to this bulletin, has increased so greatly within the last quarter of a century that there would appear to be no real limit to its future possibilities. It is estimated that of the world's population of 1,500,000,000 about 500,000,000 regularly wear clothes. About 750,000,000 are partly clad and 250,000,000 habitually go naked, or almost so, so that to clothe the entire population of the world it would require the production of 42,000,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

It therefore seems more than likely, says the department bulletin, that the cotton industry will continue to expand until all the inhabitants of the earth are clothed with the products of the loom. This is not regarded as an unreasonable conclusion when it is considered that cotton is the cheapest material for clothing known to man.

Printing Done by Outdoors.

The Postoffice Department has advertised for bids for printing the postage and special stamps for the Government to be supplied to postoffices throughout the country during the next fiscal year.

The action is the result of what the postal officials term an unreasonable and excessive price asked by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which has been doing the work for years. The call may raise an issue as to the right of a government officer to contract with outside interests for work that can be done by another branch of the government.

Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell recently decided that all printing for the Government departments must be done at the Government printing offices unless otherwise provided by law, and that the law impliedly prohibits the departments from procuring printing not otherwise provided for to be done elsewhere. It is said that the transfer of the work to an outsider would result in laying off a large number of employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Musical Instruments.

The Census Bureau issued a bulletin on the manufacture of musical instruments and materials in the United States. There are 621 establishments where instruments are made. Of these 263 are devoted to the manufacture of pianos, 129 to the manufacture of organs and 229 to the manufacture of other musical instruments. The capital invested amounts to \$47,751,582, of which more than \$38,000,000 is used in making pianos.

The value of the product is returned at \$44,514,463, to produce which involved an outlay of \$2,164,171 for the salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$12,801,767 for wages; \$3,786,929 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$18,607,537 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

They Surpass Americans.

Mr. John R. Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, gave out the following statement:

"The commission is very much gratified at the result of the recent examination for the postal service at San Juan, P. R. In this examination a very creditable showing was made by the native Porto Ricans who entered the examination. A larger percentage of the natives than of the Americans who entered the same examination passed, and the natives obtained a higher average."

Coal Production During Last Year.

The Geological Survey has just made public its report on the coal production of the United States for the last fiscal year. The report shows that during the last year 261,521,433 long tons of coal were produced, valued at \$348,763,039, as compared with 240,065,917 long tons in 1900, having a value of \$306,891,364. Thus the increase in 1901 amounted to 20,555,516 long tons, with an increase in value of \$41,871,675. The report states that during the last 20 years the conditions affecting the anthracite coal mining industry have materially changed.

There has been a practical elimination of anthracite coal as a factor in manufacturing, and it is restricted now almost entirely to domestic consumption, and even as a domestic fuel it has not kept pace with the increased use of bituminous coal.

Spanish War Historian.

Capt. John B. M. Taylor, of the Fourteenth Infantry, now on duty in the Division of Insular Affairs of the War Department, has been designated for the duty of writing a history of the Spanish-American War. His work will cover the military history of the United States during the last six years, including the Cuban insurrection of 1896. Already he has begun to collect data for his task, which will occupy many months.

Germans, Too, Will Hurray.

The United States Consul at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, informs the State Department that American Independence Day, the Fourth of July, has been placed on the official list of days which are to be celebrated in that city. The celebration consists in hoisting the American flag over city buildings, appropriate music and other ceremonies.

Capital News in General.

Hannis Taylor, former United States Minister to Spain, has been reappointed special counsel of the Department of Justice before the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission.

The report of the board of visitors to the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, makes some recommendations looking to the improvement of that institution.

The life of Dr. Russell Wilson, of Ohio, who was captured in Nicaragua with a revolutionist party, has been saved through the State Department.

ENGINEER CAMP ATTACKED BY MOROS

Thought Americans Had Neglected to Post Their Sentries.

THEY WERE LED BY THE SULTAN.

One of the Army Transports will be Sent to Manila by Way of Usam, and all the Prisoners who Take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States will be Returned to the Philippine Islands.

Manila (By Cable).—A party of engineers, commanded by Lieutenant Brown, encamped at Matalang river, was attacked by Moros at midnight on Friday. The attack was repulsed without loss to the Americans. Three Moros were killed. Friendly natives report that the Sultan of Nauli personally led the attack, thinking the American camp was without sentries.

A cyclone at Camp Vicars on Saturday last caused much loss of property. Many villages were destroyed and a number of Moros were killed.

Captain Wild's Reprimand.

Washington (Special).—The action of General Chaffee in reprimanding Capt. Frederick S. Wild, Thirteenth Infantry, upon the sentence of a court-martial, has been received at the War Department.

Captain Wild was in command at Lingayen, where a cock pit was burned, two soldiers of the command having been previously stabbed in the cock pit. It was generally understood that the cock pit was burned by the soldiers in revenge. It was brought out in the trial that Captain Wild had been requested by the civil authorities to place a guard over the property after the first attack and failed to do so, and a second attempt at burning resulted in its destruction.

General Chaffee in carrying out the sentence of the court says: "The necessity for this trial is based on the intention to accentuate to the accused that the existing order to give complete and unqualified support to all branches of the civil government in these islands must be complied with, and to show by example that nothing short of such support will be accepted from officers on duty in this division. Captain Wild's conduct is but mildly punished by reprimand. It is destructive to the very foundations of discipline, and when considered in connection with the importance of duty which devolved upon him, is in the highest degree reprehensible."

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

Four Killed and Many Injured in a Collision on the Pennsylvania.

Xenia, Ohio (Special).—Four persons were killed, several are reported to be missing and many injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Trebein, 12 miles from here.

Conductor Hughes who was on the ill-fated train, is of the opinion that there are at least three or four passengers who could not be gotten out and whose bodies are still in the ruins.

The wrecked train was the Keystone Limited, from St. Louis for New York, including two mail cars, a day coach and four Pullman sleepers. While running over 60 miles an hour it crashed into a flat car laden with hard coal, which had broken from a coal train and which came at the Limited on a down grade at the rate of 30 miles an hour.

The engineer saw it too late to avoid collision. The impact was terrific and immediately to the horrors—was followed by the explosion of gas tanks beneath the Pullmans. The coal car was smashed to splinters, and the passenger engine demolished, while the postal and express cars were piled on top of it in a promiscuous heap.

Engine Kills Three Girls.

Charlotte, N. C. (Special).—Annie Cousart and Jennie and Mamie Nelson, 10, 12 and 14 years old, were run down by an engine on the Seaboard Air Line and all three bodies were horribly mangled. The accident took place about 25 miles from Charlotte, on a trestle that spans Richardson's creek. The girls were walking the trestlework on account of the wagon bridge having been washed away by the recent rain. They had gotten about midway when they heard the approaching train. They had a distance of about 200 yards to cover before they would have reached safety. They ran for their lives, but were unable to escape.

Children Burned to Death.

Philadelphia (Special).—Nellie McTague, aged 5 years, and her 3-year-old brother William, children of Martin McTague, were so badly burned at their home in this city that they died in a hospital a few hours later. The mother heard cries coming from the children's room and going thither, found the two little ones writhing in agony on a blazing bed. They were taken from the room and the flames extinguished but not before the boy and girl were fatally injured. It is supposed they were playing with matches while in bed.

Strikers Burn Extensive Stores.

London (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Vienna asserts that over 100,000 agricultural laborers in East Galicia, most of them Russians, are now on strike, and a full-fledged rising against the landed proprietors is progressing. Near Lemberg extensive stores were burned down, while excesses are reported to have been committed in other localities. The landlords appealed to the government for troops to maintain order, but the authorities recommended that an attempt at conciliation be made by increasing the wages of the laborers.

Killed by Lightning.

Canandaigua, N. Y. (Special).—Another terrific storm visited this section, doing great damage to crops and property that had not already suffered. Edward Chamberlain was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Canandaigua Lake has risen still higher. The damage on hundreds of farms is simply irreparable. From every part of the county come reports that wheat is sprouting in the shock and that a serious blight has befallen the apple trees.

MAY TRY TO IMPEACH JUDGE.

Miners Talk of Appelling to President Roosevelt.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The United Mineworkers may try to obtain impeachment of Federal Judge Jackson, of West Virginia, who restrained them from holding meetings to induce men to quit work, and imprisoned a number of the organizers for violating an injunction. The plan of action is not definitely outlined, but it is said that the impeachment proceedings will be begun soon, if Judge Jackson, after a final hearing refuses to dissolve the injunction.

Secretary Wilson admitted that the miners contemplate this course, and that a complete transcript of the case, including the complaints and Judge Jackson's decision, will be prepared for submission to President Roosevelt and the Senate. The miners also intend to give to the public the evidence in the case.

Wilson says that the miners will not ask President Roosevelt to interfere with the injunction, as he says they realize the President is without power as to injunctions, but if the habeas corpus proceedings fail to release the organizers the President will be asked to pardon them. The habeas corpus proceedings will be begun as soon as the papers can be made out.

Arbitration Proposed.

Detroit (Special).—A special to the Free Press from Saginaw says: "A meeting of the United Mineworkers was held here, at which a proposition was formulated to be submitted to the operators proposing arbitration of the differences, the mineworkers to select three arbitrators, the operators three and these six to choose a seventh man. "It is not likely that the proposition will be accepted by the operators, and the operators will undoubtedly attempt to open their mines with nonunion men this week, unless in the meantime a settlement is effected with the union."

BLOODHOUNDS IN PURSUIT.

Fugitive Supposed to be the Real Assassin of Chief of Police Wilmoth.

Womelsdorf, W. Va. (Special).—A negro, said to be the real assassin of Chief of Police Wilmoth, has been located, and officers with bloodhounds, are on the trail. With the daring and desperation of Tracy the fugitive is terrorizing the people and steadily pushing his way up the mountains. His name is not known, and the only point of identity is his reported confession to another negro, whom he was trying to take with him.

He was located by the authorities on the Roaring Creek and Charleston Railroad about 30 miles northwest of Womelsdorf. A large posse is on his trail, and if taken he will probably share the horrible fate of his companions. He is well armed and is expected to make a daring fight for his liberty. The whole country is aroused and negroes continue to leave.

Ill Health Causes Suicide.

Chicago (Special).—A. M. Rothschild, until two months ago the head of the State street department store firm of A. M. Rothschild & Co., committed suicide at his home here by shooting himself in the head, the wound inflicted causing instant death. Acute insanity, which probably caused temporary insanity, is said to be responsible for the deed. Mr. Rothschild returned from a six-week outing in Minnesota last week and seemed to improve physically. At no time it is said was his mental condition such as to cause any apprehension that he contemplated self-destruction.

Airship Inventor Drowned.

Vancouver, B. C. (By Cable).—A heavy gale is responsible for two known deaths, and there is every reason to believe that eight or ten other men have been drowned. Two Indians found an upturned boat off the middle arm of the Fraser river, and upon investigation found a man clinging to it. He did not live to reach shore. The body has been identified as that of Fritz Fabian, known as the inventor of a navigable airship.

Coronation Stands Blown Down.

London (By Cable).—A gale spread over London, demolishing many trees in the parks and playing havoc with the remaining coronation decorations in various parts of the city. The coronation stand at Clements' Inn, Strand, was blown down, causing injuries to a number of pedestrians and damaging passing vehicles. The stands about Westminster Abbey were also dismantled.

Conditions Same as Martinique.

San Jose, Costa Rica (By Cable).—The official report of the commission appointed to inquire into the recent eruption of the Costa Rican volcano and Miravalles and Rincin de la Vieja, 80 and 60 miles southeast of Lake Nicaragua, is alarming. Professor Pittar says: "We are in the same conditions as the Island of Martinique." No alarm, however, is yet felt.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

One man was killed and three wounded in a shooting affray at Greenville, Miss.

Six men were hanged in Arkansas for murder. Two of the number were white.

Judge Jackson, at Parkersburg, W. Va., in a decision on the "Mother" Jones contempt cases, declared that all of the defendants had violated the injunction. President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, says a protest against the Judge's decision will be laid before President Roosevelt.

It is reported in a London review that the Marquis Luigi Solari, of Italy, and not Marconi, was the real inventor of the wireless telegraph system.

An announcement from Montreal that the Canadian Pacific Railroad had offered to establish a weekly steamship service between Canada and Liverpool has caused a stir in England, the action being regarded as an offset to Morgan's combine.

In the British House of Commons a motion offered by John Clancy that the overtaxation of Ireland constitute a pressing grievance was defeated by a vote of 168 to 117.