

CHAS. H. SCHWAB
WILL RETIRE

Steel Trust President III At His Home at Loretta, Pa.

HAS ENDURED THE KILLING STRAIN.

His Responsible Position at the Head of the Great Corporation Too Great for Him—All Visitors are Excluded from His Presence—Mr. Gayley, A Former Marylander, May Succeed Him.

Loretta, Pa. (Special).—President Charles H. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, has accepted the advice of physicians and decided to retire indefinitely from an active business life. He will leave America to seek some quiet nook in a foreign clime, where not an echo of the strenuous life he has led can reach him. This information is authentic.

Dr. Golden never leaves the Schwab home, and the exact nature of his patient's illness cannot be learned through him.

Mr. Schwab is not confined to his bed, but spends much of his time on his wide veranda, which affords fresh air and a sweeping view of the mountain slope. He is always with his wife or his parents.

The strange part of Mr. Schwab's illness is that he is always within view of those who call at the house, yet he will not allow any person to approach him. Innates of the family receive the same message, and none has been able to converse with President Schwab since he came back to his home from Atlantic City, where nearly a month ago he had an attack, the first warning of his weakened condition.

The people of the town, who still call him Charlie because of their early and intimate acquaintance with him, are discussing his prospective departure. They know he is a sick man and are relieved that he will spend possibly a year in an effort to regain his health.

The knowledge of the people of Loretta is that Mr. Schwab is going away somewhere. His destination will be kept a secret, and he will do nothing but seek health until his nerves have been restored to their normal condition and his mind fully relieved of the great strain resulting from so many business cares.

"Mr. Schwab has been directed by his doctors to rid his mind of all business cares, and he is obeying the orders religiously."

"Inquiry among the people of the town who have conversed with the Schwabs fully corroborated the stories that he intends to retire from active business. His friends, however, deny that if he leaves the United States Steel Corporation it will be at the dictation of any person other than himself."

\$100,000 TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

Pittsburg Steel Magnate is Fatally Crushed by Train.

Pittsburg (Special).—John Henry, a wealthy iron and steel manufacturer of Carnegie, was fatally injured by a west-bound train on the Panhandle railroad, in the Fourth Avenue Station while waiting to take a train for Alma, Mich., to undergo treatment for an asthmatic cold.

He died in Mercy Hospital. When lying on the station platform waiting for an ambulance, Mr. Henry offered \$100,000 to anyone who could save his life. He had crossed around the end of the fence separating the tracks, when he was struck and crushed into the space between the train and the fence. His left arm was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated at the hospital. One ear was torn away and his head was badly bruised.

Killed Two Bears With Knife.

Rifle, Col. (Special).—W. F. Tribble is the hero of a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with two bears, and that he escaped with his life was due in part to the visit of President Roosevelt to this part of the country two years ago. Mr. Roosevelt showed the old guide just how to give the coup de grace to a bear with the knife. Mr. Tribble, while in the mountains, was surprised by a grizzly and succeeded in dispatching him with his knife. When confronted by another big bear he dispatched him in a like manner. Tribble was covered with wounds, but managed to crawl to his horse and ride to camp, where he lost consciousness.

Volcano Wrecks Island.

Yokohama (By Cable).—The little island of Torishima was overwhelmed by a volcanic eruption between August 13 and August 15, and all the inhabitants, numbering 150 persons, were undoubtedly killed. The island is covered with volcanic debris and all the houses on it have disappeared. The eruption is still proceeding. It is accompanied by submarine eruptions in the vicinity, which make it dangerous for vessels to approach the island. Torishima, one of a chain extending between the Bonin Islands and Hondo, is the biggest island of Japan.

A Meteor Killed Him.

San Antonio, Texas (Special).—Ramon Cruise, a Mexican shepherd, has been struck on the head and killed by a fragment of a meteor while herding his flock near Ellis, in Edwards county. Cruise was seated on a large flat boulder, watching his sheep, when the meteor fell. It struck the boulder and was shattered. A fragment hit the shepherd on the temple and penetrated his head, causing instant death. The largest piece of the meteor found weighs about four pounds.

Swindling the Germans.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German police are just becoming acquainted with the criminal possibility of Confederate notes. A man has been swindling extensively in 100, 50 and 20-dollar Confederate bills of the 1864 issue. He has operated by advertising in agricultural papers for a manager for a large estate in Illinois, begun negotiations with those who applied for the position, and found opportunities for getting Confederate bills converted into German money. The man is still at liberty.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.
Dennis A. Shanahan, a man who is believed to be a traveling salesman from Virginia, shot himself twice in his room at a Boston hotel. His wounds are thought to be fatal.

A deputy shot and killed a striking miner at Nesquehoning, Pa., and the shooting caused so much indignation and excitement that it was feared a riot would result.

The Mutual Building and Loan Association of Passaic, N. J., has suspended business. It is \$100,000 short through the alleged errors of a former secretary.

Frank C. Andrews was sentenced to the Michigan State Penitentiary for 15 years for wrecking the City Savings Bank of Detroit.

In St. Louis, Mo., two persons were killed and eight others were injured, one probably fatally, in two street-car accidents.

President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Road, will erect a monster steel plant at Great Falls, Mont.

A Cincinnati court declares invalid the Rogers law, extending the franchise of street railways for 50 years.

Rev. Dr. Edward C. Benson, senior professor in Kenyon College, Ohio, is dead.

J. B. Burge, of Adelaide, walked out of the window in the third story of the Commercial Hotel, at Moundsville, and sustained serious injuries.

Miss Julia Estelle Roberts was married at 1 o'clock in the morning to J. B. Blanton as he lay dying in a ward of the Retreat for the sick, Richmond, Va. Suits in equity were instituted against a number of Southern railroads in Wilmington, Del., charging them with discriminating in freight rates.

A definite offer has been made for the stock of the American Shipbuilding Co. It is a strike at the control of the Great Lakes.

The agent of the American Express Company at Fordsville was robbed of \$28,000 under peculiar circumstances.

At Hamilton, Ohio, the dry goods store of T. V. Howell & Son caught fire and the entire stock, valued at \$150,000, was destroyed or badly damaged. Both the First and the Second National Bank Buildings were damaged.

At the inquest into the death of Marcus Rogers at Bennington, Vt., Levi Perham confessed that the dead man had been murdered and implicated himself and Rogers' wife in the crime.

At Iowa City, Iowa, Charles Holaday confessed that James Gallagher was murdered by Mrs. Gallagher, with whom Holaday was in love, and that the murder was with his knowledge.

Fire occurred in the Pike Opera House Building, Cincinnati, where the convention of the Typographical Union is being held. The convention had just adjourned.

No light has been thrown on the Bartholin case in Chicago. The police have no clue to the murder and Bartholin's whereabouts are still unknown.

Grand Duke Boris, of Russia, a cousin of the czar, is in Chicago. He will come East in a few days and will make a visit to President Roosevelt.

Luther R. Marsh, the Spiritualist and jurist, is dead. He was a wealthy lawyer in New York, where he was victimized by Mrs. Diss Debar.

The Typographical Union, in session in Cincinnati, decided to begin an aggressive campaign next year for an 8-hour universal law.

It is stated that Gen. R. A. Alger will next Monday announce his candidacy for the Senate, to succeed the late Mr. McMillan.

Striking miners forced about 80 non-union men to abandon work at the New River coal fields.

Extreme simplicity marked the funeral services of Senator McMillan in Detroit.

There were further developments in the Peter Power case in New York.

The attempt to start up the Warnke washery near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., precipitated an attack by the strikers, which the guards repelled by firing a volley, wounding two of the strikers and dispersing the mob.

Foreign.

Failure of the Turkish government to execute agreements on certain questions affecting the interests of American citizens has caused strained relations between the Porte and the United States Legation at Constantinople.

Former British soldiers, deluded by a rumor, have been applying in large numbers at the United States Embassy in London to enlist in the American army in the Philippines.

The Shah of Persia, resplendent in diamonds, yesterday arrived in London, and was received by the Prince of Wales and a military escort.

Princ. Rospigliosi, in order to avoid further friction with the Roman Catholic Church, has decided to have his infant daughter baptised at one of his country houses.

Two Englishmen and two Zermats were overwhelmed by an avalanche while climbing the Wetterhorn, in Switzerland. A tourist and a guide were killed.

General Jancau, commanding the Firminis troops, defeated Gen. Alex. Nord, commanding the provisional army, and burned the town of St. Michael.

The United States War Department bought from Gunmaker Ehrhardt, of Dusseldorf, the right to re-arm the American field artillery with the new gun.

Members of the religious orders expelled from France are applying to the Vatican for permission to settle in the United States, but are being discouraged. Canada being suggested to them as a better field.

A monument erected at Villefranche-sur-Saone in commemoration of the defense of that place during the Franco-Prussian War, was unveiled yesterday.

The French troops are reported to have defeated the Shans at Phrae.

Financial.

Terminal facilities to cost \$3,000,000 are to be constructed at Tacoma for the Northern Pacific.

The price of copper wire has been reduced from 12 1/4 to 11 1/2 cents a pound.

R. R. REMINGTON
KILLS HIMSELF

Death Creates Tremendous Sensation in Newport Society.

LOVE WAS THE CAUSE OF DEED.

Fired Several Shots at His Head—The Father of the Lady Opposed the Marriage and the Engagement was Recently Broken, Although Mr. Remington Denied That It Was Broken.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—For some reason that has not yet developed, and possibly never will be understood, Robert R. Remington, head of the firm of R. R. Remington & Co., advertising agents of New York, whose engagement was announced to Miss May Van Alen, oldest daughter of J. J. Van Alen, last spring and was recently, as it now appears, broken, committed suicide by shooting himself in the Newport Reading Room.

The father of the young woman whom Mr. Remington at one time expected to wed here this season believes that his deed was the result of an unbalanced mind, because of which, it is stated, the engagement existing between Mr. Remington and Miss Van Alen was severed. Mr. Remington's suicide was preceded by an exchange of letters between himself and his former fiancee, though several of these were never opened.

Mr. Remington selected the quietest part of the reading room to end his life, going to the library in the second story at the rear of the building. This is a small room, little frequented at this time of the year, when the members of the club prefer to sit on the piazza.

Then followed the firing of two shots. The barber of the club heard the shots, and a party headed by ex-Mayor Daniel H. Fearing hastened to the library, where the inanimate form of Mr. Remington was found on the floor.

Just a few inches from his hand, from which it had fallen, lay the pistol. Mr. Fearing summoned Dr. Crocy, who found Mr. Remington dead, and as medical examiner took charge of his body and effects.

MAKES A TERRIBLE CHARGE.

Declares Wife Slew Husband While he Slept at Midnight.

Iowa City, Iowa (Special).—Charles Holaday has made a confession in which he states that James Gallagher was murdered by Mrs. Gallagher with his complicity, and that the crime was committed because he and Mrs. Gallagher were in love.

Gaullagher was a wealthy stockman. Four months ago he was murdered at midnight while sleeping by the side of his wife and child, the assassin sending a bullet from a target rifle through his head.

Tracks led across a cornfield to Holaday's house and he was arrested. Holaday had sought employment of Gaullagher under an assumed name, and he says he won Mrs. Gaullagher's heart while her husband was away on business trips. Holaday declares they planned to poison Gaullagher and that though he was present at the house the night of the murder he left hours before and had no hand in the shooting.

A LOVELY TRUST IS THIS.

Sweethearts Now Take Up the Consolidation Move.

Fremont, Neb. (Special).—"A Sweetheart Trust" has been organized by the young women of Fremont, and as a result there is consternation among the young men.

The new trust is known as the Young Women's Reform Union, and Miss Elizabeth Mackenzie is at its head. Hereafter if a man who is known to them is seen entering a saloon or is caught doing anything against the moral code of the trust he will be blacklisted by his fair associates. This blacklisting means that his best girl will refuse to have anything to do with him unless he immediately mends his ways. He will also be barred from parties and will be snubbed if he meets any of the members of the union on the street.

Excursion Train Crashes Into Freight.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—George W. Farris, 21 years old, of Cave City, Ky., was killed, and his brother, Daniel E. Farris, 28 years old, of Millet, Mich., was fatally injured by a railroad accident at Hammond, Ind. They were on a Chicago and Erie Railroad freight train, seen entering on the tracks at Hammond, when it was crashed into by an excursion train running on a special schedule on the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville road. The excursion train had 60 passengers from Southern Ohio, and was running 40 miles an hour. The Farris brothers were in the caboose of the freight train.

Andrews Is Found Guilty.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Frank C. Andrews, late vice-president of the wrecked City Savings Bank, was found guilty of misapplying the funds of that institution after a trial that lasted four weeks. Attorney Kirchner gave notice that an appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court and a stay of proceedings for 60 days was granted. Although he was extremely nervous while the jury was out, Andrews took the verdict calmly.

\$8.9 Letters for Each.

London (By Cable).—The annual report of the Postmaster-General shows that the large total of \$3,375,000 was found in letters undelivered during the last year. The undelivered letters totaled 10,000,000. The delivered missives amounted to 2,451,500,000, an average of \$8.9 for each person in the United Kingdom. The Postmaster-General reports that experiments with motor cars showed that they cannot be relied upon to carry heavy loads of mail with the same regularity as wagons drawn by horses.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.
Invention and Industry.

The Census Office issued a bulletin on the relation of patents to manufactures. It states that New York, though third in population and patent rank for the first decade, has since been first in both, as well as in manufactures. As late great Middle and Western States were settled they developed manufactures and also took rank as patent States. The bulletin says:

"The period from 1840 to 1850 shows a partial stagnation in patent growth. For the decade of 1840 there were 1741 patents granted to the New England States, while in the decade of 1850 there were but 1377, a falling off of 21 per cent., though Massachusetts shows a slight gain. For the next decade, that of 1860, the New England States show a renewal of patent activity, the number of patents issued being 5151, or an increase of 274 per cent., slightly greater than the growth of the country at large."

"Subsequent to 1850 the States all show a steady patent growth until the decade of 1890, when a falling off in the number of patents issued appears in Maine, Vermont and Nevada. A decrease in the number of patents of Maine and Vermont, as well as for Nevada, is also shown in the 1900 decade. Likewise a falling off in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, with a slight decrease in Massachusetts, while a reduced number of patents is also shown for New York, South Carolina and Kentucky."

"Though Connecticut shows a slight increase for 1900, it is but 1.4 per cent., while the increase for the country at large for the decade is 15.02 per cent. On the whole, the New England States show a retrograde movement during the last decade with respect to patents."

The bulletin says that a comparison of the leading manufacturing States shows that there is, on the whole, an approximate parallelism between inventive activity and manufacturing growth.

Cuba's Revenues for July.

Senor Quesada, the Cuban Minister, gave out a statement of the amounts of duties and internal revenue taxes collected by the Cuban Republic during the month of July.

It shows that there was received from custom-house duties in 16 provinces the sum of \$1,206,223.45, the largest amounts being represented at Havana, where the receipts were \$874,875.61; Cienfuegos, \$108,923.74; Santiago de Cuba, \$86,700.99; Matanzas, \$31,484.58, and Cardenas, \$23,675.99.

In seven provinces the amount of internal revenue collected was \$78,226.21. Havana and Matanzas show the largest returns, the former's receipts being \$34,888.37 and the latter's \$20,779.30.

A cable from Dr. Carlos Finley, chief health officer of Havana, shows that the sanitary conditions are of the best, as the increase in typhoid fever was due to the breaking of the main pipe of the aqueduct, which deprived the city of good water. He says:

"The mortality for the month of May was 588; June, 540; July, 284. May was the last month under the American sanitary officers. The increase in July was due to typhoid fever caused by the breaking of the main pipe of the aqueduct. No case of yellow fever or of smallpox. Of typhoid fever there were 4 cases in May, 9 in June and 23 in July. The general sanitary conditions in Havana and the island are satisfactory."

Troops Will Not Stay There.

The action of the Cuban House of Representatives in voting that none of the fortresses or arsenals of the Cuban Republic could be leased or sold by that Government has no bearing upon any contemplated action of the United States in regard to these properties.

While the United States, with an artillery force, is now occupying some portions of Cuba, it is not the intention to have this force remain permanently and it is acting in the capacity of instructor to Cuban troops as well as for the purpose of assisting the Cuban Government, should a well-trained force be needed. It has been suggested that some part of the fortresses and arsenals of Cuba might be required for one of the four naval stations which the United States is to have in Cuba, but it is said that none of this property is under contemplation by the officers of the Navy Department appointed to select sites.

Spanish Prizes Useless?

The Navy Department is in something of a quandry over the Reina Mercedes, the Spanish cruiser which was sunk in the entrance to Santiago harbor a few days after Cervera's fleet came out to meet its doom.

After the war the Reina Mercedes was raised and sent to the naval station at Portsmouth, N. H. At that time it was decided to strip her and take out her machinery and convert her into a sailing ship, with the intention of using her as a training vessel. It now appears, however, that the construction bureau of the Navy Department questions her ability to carry sail, owing to the conformation of her hull. Acting Secretary Darling has referred the matter to the general board for an opinion.

Cable Landing in Hawaii.

Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, and who has charge of the charts of the Trans-Pacific cable survey made by the Nero in 1869, has received information that the Pacific Commercial Cable Company has obtained possession of the land where the survey provided the cable should land. It also secured a right of way for an overhead cable from these landing points into Honolulu.

Notes of Interest.

The State Department has received from Consul Monaghan, at Chemnitz, a report showing the expansion of German trade, due to the development of the empire's consular system.

In a dispatch to the War Department, General Chaffee says the active campaign against the Moros has been necessary.

The Navy Department is preparing to test the four wireless telegraph systems brought from Europe.

Minister Powell has sent to the State Department a dispatch from Hayti giving a comprehensive review of the present condition of the island, with the outlook for the future.

Dr. Jesse Crouse, of Altamont, N. Y., has called on the War Department to punish Lieut. Louis J. Van Schaick because he will not marry his daughter.

FATAL CLASH
AT THE MINES

Miner Almost Instantly Killed by a Deputy.

HIS ARREST PROMPTLY FOLLOWS.

The Strikers Tried to Persuade Deputies From Going to a Colliery—The Dead Man Had Been a Leader Among the Strikers—The Shooting Results in a Mob of Miners Starting out for Vengeance.

Nesquehoning, Pa. (Special).—In a clash between striking miners and deputies here Patrick Sharp, a striker, of Lansford, was shot and killed almost instantly by a deputy.

The shooting caused excitement for a time, but order was soon restored without any other persons being injured, and the town is now quiet. A deputy, Harry McElmoyle, was arrested charged with the killing of Sharp, and was taken to jail at Mauch Chunk.

The shooting occurred shortly after 6 o'clock. Five deputies were on their way to shaft No. 1, of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, just outside of the town. In the center of the town they were met by a number of strikers, who began persuading them not to go to the colliery. The officers did not stop, but kept on their way and tried to prevent any trouble.

The strikers, it is alleged, then began to abuse the men and followed them nearly to the colliery. There are conflicting stories as to what actually brought on the clash, but just before the deputies entered the place a shot was heard and Sharp dropped to the ground. The bullet entered his body close to the heart and he died almost instantly.

Witnesses say that the shooting was done by McElmoyle, and that he stood only six or seven feet from Sharp. Only one shot was fired.

The deputies withdrew to the colliery, and a large crowd gathered about the place. When it was learned that Sharp was dead there was the greatest indignation among the strikers and other town people, and for a time it looked as if serious trouble would follow.

AUTOMOBILISTS SENT TO DEATH.

Sad Fate of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair in St Aguilin, France.

Evreux, France (By Cable).—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair, Americans, who were related to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. (Miss Virginia Fair), were returning to Paris from Trouville when their automobile swerved and crashed into a tree 15 miles from here. Both were killed. The chauffeur became insane as a result of the shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Fair had been staying at Trouville during racing week. They had a very fast 45-horsepower automobile, which attracted considerable attention and with which they were highly pleased. Mr. Fair had been from Trouville to Paris and back again in one day on the machine.

The accident occurred at the village of Saint Aguilin. Mr. Fair himself was driving his automobile at a high rate of speed, when one of the pneumatic tires burst. The machine swerved, collided with a tree with a terrific crash and was overturned. Mr. and Mrs. Fair were killed outright and their chauffeur was badly injured.

SCORES DROWNED BY TIDAL WAVE.

Lower Portion of City of Atlatla, Mexico, is Totally Destroyed.

Austin, Tex. (Special).—A dispatch from Culiacan, Mexico, says:

The lower portion of the city of Atlatla, on the Pacific coast, just west of Culiacan, has been completely destroyed by a tidal wave, and not less than 50 people are known to have been drowned. The loss of life may be several times that number. The property loss is heavy.

It is reported that several smaller coast towns situated above Atlatla were completely washed away by the same tidal wave, and that the loss of life in these smaller places is very heavy.

Relief for the sufferers at Atlatla will be sent from Culiacan, and it is expected that the state Federal Government will take prompt action for the relief of any destitution and suffering that may exist by reason of the catastrophe.

Big Cotton Mill for Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—A site for the \$10,000,000 cotton mill projected by Eastern and Missouri and Kansas capitalists has been selected at Holliday, Kan., 14 miles west of Kansas City. An option has been secured on 1,700 acres of land, on which, beside the mill and buildings directly pertaining to the industry, it is intended to construct a village for the 5,000 employees, whom it is estimated the mill will employ, and their families. W. B. Smith Whaley of Columbus, S. C., who is to be manager of the concern, says \$1,000,000 of the first \$5,000,000 required to build the plant has been raised.

French Win in Siam.

Bangkok, Siam (By Cable).—French troops, after a record journey, have occupied Phrae, and it is reported the Siam has been defeated with a loss of 200. The danger is believed to be over and Europeans are now unmolested.

Washington, D.C. (Special).—Minister King, at Bangkok, Siam, cables to the State Department that quiet has been restored in Siam and that the troops are in control. He says American interests are secure.

A Deerhound of the Seas.

Philadelphia (Special).—The new torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey returned to the yard of the Neafie & Levy Shipbuilding Company after a successful trial trip. The figures "59.51" painted on her speedstick represented the maximum speed in knots attained by the destroyer on her trial trip. President Sedinger, of the company, says the Chauncey made an average of 28.64 knots in her four trial runs, and during the endurance trial of one hour she averaged 36.80 knots, or nearly one knot above the speed requirement.

BOERS AVOID NAVAL REVIEW.

The Invitation to Attend Was Politely Declined—Great Reception.

Southampton (By Cable).—Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey arrived and met with a great reception both from government officials and the public.

The Boer generals looked remarkably well and evidently were much pleased at the heartiness of the welcome accorded them. Soon after landing they boarded the steamship Nigeria, where Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, Earl Roberts and General Lord Kitchener greeted them. They were also introduced to Mrs. Chamberlain and Lady Roberts, with whom they chatted for some time.

Official arrangements had been made to permit the generals to witness the naval review, but after a conference with Abraham Fischer, the former Boer delegate, who came from The Hague, it was announced that they intended to proceed direct to London in order to reach Holland as speedily as possible.

General De Wet, in conversation here, confirmed the statement that he and his companions will visit the United States before returning to South Africa.

London (By Cable).—The Boer generals reached London in the course of the afternoon and were loudly cheered in the streets. Asked why they declined the government's invitation to witness the naval review, the visitors remarked that they were "too tired after the long war and needed a rest."

The scene at the railroad station on the arrival of the Boers was remarkable. An enormous crowd of people gave them a welcome as hearty as given to Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener when they arrived here from South Africa. Cheers of "Good old De Wet" and "Our friends the enemy" and "Brave soldiers all!" were frequently heard amidst salvos of cheers.

General De Wet was fairly carried by a mob and had to be rescued by the police, who by sheer force cleared a "line of retreat" for him.

PALMER ACCUSED OF INCOMPETENCE.

Attack on President of Cuban Republic Made by Havana Newspaper.

Havana (Special).—During the last few days several Havana newspapers have been making violent onslaughts upon the Chief Executive of the republic, accusing him of incompetence, ignorance and weakness in not having as yet done anything useful for the country. The Lucha claims that President Palma's promises to treat the various elements in Cuba alike have not been kept, and declares that what the Executive wants is to govern without law and to ignore the constitution. The paper says that in spite of the repeated requests of Congress, President Palma has not yet presented the budget.

The Discussion says that Congress is wasting time lamentably, and declares that a number of laws have been delayed either in the House of Representatives or in the Senate. Congress must do more work, says the paper, or the session will pass without the accomplishment of anything for the vital interests of the country.

In the House of Representatives it was voted that none of the fortresses or arsenals of the Cuban Republic could be leased or sold by the government.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

In Tampa, Fla., Manuel Chavez shot Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Allen. The former died of his wounds. The latter is not expected to live. Judge Roberts is to accept \$100,000 cash bail for his release.

In San Francisco, Cal., Tracy R. Bangs, of Grand Forks, N. D., was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, Ind., was made supreme vice chancellor.

An exposition conducted entirely by colored people was opened in the First Regiment Armory, in Chicago. President Roosevelt touching the key at his summer home in Oyster Bay that started it.

The will of the late John W. Mackay was filed at Virginia, Nev. It reveals the fact that his property was held in common by himself and his wife. He bequeathed his interest to his son.

The Chinese Government has issued an imperial decree directing the officials who are collecting the indemnity to stop filling their own pockets.

King Edward marked the spot on the deck of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert where Queen Victoria's coffin rested on February 1, 1901.

The sugar policy of M. Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, is meeting with much opposition at home.