

## RIVER NOW FIERY STREAM

Strange and Terrible Scenes on the Island of St. Vincent.

### CAUSES VERY REMARKABLE CHANGES.

The Land in the Windward District Spreads Seaward, the Rock and Lava from the Crater Filling the Slopes—The Experience of Fifty Men During a Night at Soufriere's Base.

Kingston (By Cable).—The sights in the Windward district of this island resulting from the eruption of the Soufriere volcano, September 3, are very interesting. The Rabacca river even now is a stream of fire a quarter of a mile or more wide. The greater part of the Rabacca estate is wrapped in vapor, and there are mimic eruptions everywhere. The river bed is continuously throwing up columns and dense clouds of steam, mud and pebbles. The land has spread farther seaward and is changing considerable the appearance of the district from what it was prior to September 3. This was probably caused by the cinder that flowed down the slopes filling the sea about the coast.

Fifty laborers deceived by the apparent quietude of the volcano, were working within the fire zone Wednesday at the extreme north of the island, when they suddenly saw evidence of an approaching disturbance of the mountain, but were unable to leave the spot before electric flashes and an outpour of gases drove them to their shelter, where they remained, at the base of the mountain, throughout the terrible night, while forked lightning darted in all directions around them.

The port officers of Chateau Belair, who saw the Soufriere from the sea, made the following report:

"The mountain is considerably lower than before September 3, and the appearance of the summit has changed. A large proportion has evidently been blown off, and the hill has a much more jagged contour. The neighborhood is altered. New ridges, valleys and a strange ravine have been cut in the west side of the volcano down to what was formerly the Carib settlement of Haracai, where liquid matter was seen flowing during the afternoon September 3. The northwestern estates, Petit Bordelle and Sharps, are covered with from 10 to 20 inches of gritty substance. The cross of arrowroot and cocoa are ruined."

### PIKE'S PEAK ENGINEER MISSING.

His Wife's Lonely Vigil in the Powerhouse on the Mountain.

Colorado Springs, Col. (Special).—Supposedly crazed by his isolation from society, Charles Archer, an engineer of the cog road, in charge of the Pikes Peak powerhouse, at Half Way House, disappeared Tuesday afternoon, and no trace of him can be found.

At night his wife took his place and ran the powerhouse through the night. On Wednesday morning she made a thorough search of the territory between the Half-Way House and Manitou and discovered his initials, "C. A.," carved on a tree, with an arrow pointing up the mountain. Following the direction indicated by the arrow she found footprints which she believes were made by her husband.

### To Build New Cup Defender.

Bristol, R. I. (Special).—The members of the New York Yacht Club have opened negotiations with the Herreshoffs with the purpose of placing an order for a defender of the America's Cup. One conference with John Herreshoff and representatives of the syndicate being formed, with J. Pierpont Morgan at the head, has been held and another meeting is planned for New York in a few days. It is learned that the new craft will have speed in excess of either the Columbia or Constitution. There is already considerable activity about the Herreshoff shops.

### Big U. S. Magazine Blows Up.

Boston (Special).—One of the Government powder magazines at Old Fort Winthrop, on Government Island, Upper Boston Harbor, blew up with a detonation that was heard at points 20 miles away. The cause of the explosion is not known. One dead man and five injured were brought to city by the police boat and, while it is believed that this is the extent of the casualties, it is possible that others may be found suffering from the force of the concussion.

### Crisis in Moro Situation.

Manila (By Cable).—Capt. J. J. Pershing, who is in command of the American force at Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, reports to Gen. Chaffee that several of the Moro chiefs, whose followers have attacked American soldiers, have retracted all friendly overtures and that he had been unable to reach an amicable understanding. The breaking of relations, the captain reports, probably will bring on a crisis in a Moro situation. It is believed in Manila that a renewal of attacks will result in retaliation.

### Killed in Family Battle.

Durant, I. T. (Special).—A battle was fought about 10 miles east of here between Rev. W. F. Whaley and his two sons, Alf and Ernest, on one side and J. H. and J. A. Richardson and their brother-in-law, Mr. Wattenberger, on the other. In the fight Minister Whaley was killed, his son had both arms torn to pieces, and J. A. Richardson received a severe flesh wound in the thigh. Trouble has existed between the two families for some months and culminated when the parties met on the highway.

### Inoculation for Typhoid.

London (By Cable).—Prof. E. A. Wright's investigation of typhoid inoculation, covering five years in South Africa, India, Egypt and Great Britain, has resulted in the publication of voluminous statistics, which he says demonstrate both the preventative and curative results of inoculation. It has reduced the mortality fourfold. Professor Wright believes better results will be attained in the near future, owing to his experience in the standardization of vaccine.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

### Domestic.

Thomas Burke, of Terre Haute, Ind., and his wife, while asleep, were attacked by Matthew Alexander, a colored employe. Burke was killed and his wife seriously injured.

While being taken to New York to stand trial on charges of embezzlement and forgery, Herman Neuman leaped from an express train and may die of the injuries sustained.

Harry Houghton, 28 years old, was asphyxiated at his home, in Jersey City, by escaping gas, an electrical device for lighting the gas which he had invented failing to work.

Ensign Morgan, who distinguished himself at Santiago, will demand an investigation of certain charges against him, declaring that he has been slandered.

Jim Wright and John Templeton, outlaws, were killed by a sheriff's posse, two of whom were seriously shot by Wright in the fight.

William Mobley, colored, accused in Cordele, Ga., of attempting to outrage a farmer's daughter, was lynched.

Israel Durham, of near Smyrna, Del., was badly slashed by his brother John in a fight between the two men.

The body of a man supposed to be William Bartholin, murderer of his mother and Minnie Mitchell, his sweetheart, in Chicago, was found in a rice field near Lowther, Ia. In the man's pocket was a letter confessing to the murder of two women in Chicago.

Charles R. Flint's steam yacht the Arrow broke all records for steam craft on the one-knot course on the Hudson, covering a knot in 1 minute and 32 seconds.

A special grand jury in Chicago returned indictments against Luke Wheeler, Capt. Edward Williams, manager of the Masonic Temple; James E. Hoy and John H. Healy, Jr., on charges of conspiracy to defraud Cook county out of hundreds of thousands of dollars of taxes.

United States Consul Ayme, now in Chicago, says he is seriously alarmed over the volcanic conditions in Martinique and the islands near it. He fears a great tidal wave may complete the awful destruction of life and property.

Admiral Higginson's fleet of battleships ran the forts defending Newport harbor and anchored off the torpedo station, thus practically ending the war maneuvers between the Army and the Navy.

Miss Mary Bowly, daughter of the late Franklin Gowley, of Winchester, Va., was married at Shinnecock, L. I., to Rev. Montague E. Webb, in charge of missions in the Bahama Islands.

Ann B. Robin, aged 54 years, a member of a prominent family in Pennsylvania, fell in front of a railroad train and was instantly killed at Wayne Junction, Germantown.

Van K. Uzzell, of Newport News, will institute divorce proceedings against his wife, who eloped to Portsmouth with her husband's brother.

The Bank of Sonora, 20 miles north of Montfordville, Ky., was broken into and robbed. The robbers got considerable booty and escaped.

John C. Turner, Jr., of Howardsville, Va., married Miss Ella H. Jones, who had nursed him through a dangerous case of appendicitis.

### Foreign.

The captain of the German gunboat that fired upon the Firminist Haytian gunboat in his official report says that the crew of the latter fired the after powder magazine, making it impossible for him to take the vessel. He considered this work of the crew a hostile act, and accordingly opened fire and completed the work of destruction. The Haytian provisional government has informed the German government that it regarded the Firminist gunboat as a pirate, and that the interests of Hayti were not touched by the action of the German gunboat.

The Boer generals expect their tour of the United States to occupy six months. A conference of the generals and the other Boer leaders will be held at The Hague to prepare a program for their future work.

In expectation of an insurgent's attack over 1,000 government troops have been dispatched to Colon from Panama.

A strong earthquake shock was felt at Pau, France, and seismic convulsions have also disturbed Bengal, India.

The French government has stopped payment of the salaries of 18 priests in Brittany who took part in the recent school troubles.

Prof. Simon Newcomb, of the Johns Hopkins University, received the doctor's degree from Christiania University.

Serious anti-Serbian riots which occurred at Brod, Slavonia, have been suppressed by a battalion of infantry.

Philip James Bailey, the author of "Festus," died at Nottingham, Eng. Many persons were injured in a tram-car accident in Glasgow.

The Trades Union Congress, in session in London, refused to adopt a resolution advocating female suffrage and passed a resolution denouncing the South African war.

The recent misfortune of the Czarina has caused the dispersal of members of the court and diplomatic society who had assembled for the prospective christening.

Lieutenant Colonel Saint Remy was sentenced by court-martial in France to one day's imprisonment for refusing to obey an order to close unauthorized schools.

German diplomats regard the search of the German steamer Markomannia by the revolutionary gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot as an act of piracy.

## SUNK BY GERMAN WARSHIP

Haitian Revolutionary Gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot Riddled.

### CREW WAS ALLOWED TO LEAVE HER.

When Admiral Killick is Ordered to Surrender the Vessel the Crew Set Fire to It—The Germans then Fires into the Vessel Until It Sinks—Retaliation for the Holding Up of a German Steamer.

Cape Haitien (By Cable).—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist revolutionary party has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaives by the German gunboat Panther. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left her before she went down.

The Panther received instructions from the German Government to capture the Crete-a-Pierrot. She left promptly for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist Government. The Panther found the Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives.

The commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick, on the Crete-a-Pierrot, that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to 15 minutes. This request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board the Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when her crew left her.

The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left their vessel amid great disorder. At the end of the 15 minutes the Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and 27 sailors who went to take possession of the Firminist vessel.

When these men had arrived at about 30 yards from the Crete-a-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of her. She had been fired by her crew before it left her. The Panther then fired on the Crete-a-Pierrot until she sank. Thirty shots in all were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port au Prince is calm.

### Monroe Doctrine Out of It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The destruction of the Crete-a-Pierrot will be made the subject of an official report to this Government by United States Minister Powell who is now at Port au Prince.

Pending the receipt of the report there is, in the opinion of the officials here, little likelihood of any action by the State Department. Indeed, judging from the character of the instructions transmitted through the Navy Department to Commander McCrea, of the Machias, there will be little disposition to question the justice of the treatment accorded Admiral Killick.

Commander McCrea was especially instructed to prevent interference with commerce at Cape Haitien, and in the execution of those orders he was obliged to warn the rebel admiral that he must not search foreign shipping, else the Machias would use her force against him. The threat was effectual only so long as the Machias remained in Haitian waters. As soon as she headed northward it seems Killick held up the German steamer Markomannia and seized her cargo of arms.

### VOW TO REMAIN SINGLE.

Bachelors and Old Maids Coterie is Established in Williamsburg.

Williamsburg, N. Y. (Special).—With solemn vows not to fall in love with each other and rigid by-laws forbidding the wearing of jewelry, frills and furbelows, and waxed mustaches, the Bachelors and Old Maids' Coterie has established itself in Williamsburg.

Ten young men and ten young women living there have taken the vow to remain single all their lives. The members betray their lack of faith in the binding force of this vow by turning the fines into a fund which will be the only provision for the members when they shall reach old age and helplessness. They have placed the age at 65, each member remaining true to the vow until that age is reached being entitled to a pension from the fund.

### TEDDY'S GUN MAKES A SLIP.

A Portion of a Charge Goes Through a Railway Official's Coat.

Redfield, S. D. (Special).—The pleasure of the hunting party of the Northwestern Railway officials, of which Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is a member, came near being marred by a serious accident. A gun in the hands of young Roosevelt was accidentally discharged and a portion of the charge pierced the clothing of A. C. Johnson, general traffic manager for Minnesota and the Dakotas, and tore away his coat on the left side. Fortunately, none of the shot penetrated the skin, and the affair did not interrupt the hunting.

Theodore was within 6 feet of Mr. Johnson when the accident occurred, and had the gun been turned half an inch to the left the charge must have proved fatal.

### A Pair of Italian Anarchists.

Clarksburg, W. Va. (Special).—Two Italian coalminers went into Shutte & Martin's store and threatened to blow up the store because they were refused the loan of the horse and delivery wagon. They had already placed two kegs of powder under the place, which they were compelled to bring out at the point of a gun. The Italians then escaped.

### Burial of Faithful Craig

Chicago (Special).—Funeral services for William Craig, the Secret Service man, who was killed while accompanying President Roosevelt on his tour of the New England States, were held here in the chapel of Revlon Brothers' undertaking rooms. The services, which were conducted by the Rev. William W. Wilson, of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, were simple. Mrs. Craig was so overcome by grief that she was unable to attend the funeral. President Roosevelt ordered a large floral display.

## OVER A MILLION IN PERIL.

Should Mt. Pelee Blow Its Head Off the Loss of Life Would Be Appalling.

Chicago, (Special).—"I am seriously alarmed at the news of the renewed activity of the Martinique and St. Vincent volcanoes," said Louis H. Ayme, United States Consul at Guadeloupe, who is in Chicago on sick leave.

"Should Mt. Pelee blow its head off," he continued, "the loss of life consequent upon the production of a great tidal wave would be appalling. With Martinique as a center a chain of islands extends northward embracing a population of 750,000 persons. Almost without exception the cities and villages are along the coasts, and are slightly elevated above the sea. A tidal wave 40 feet high would probably destroy half a million lives before it dashed against the shores of Porto Rico with its million inhabitants.

"There is also apparently grave danger that other long-extinct volcanoes may break out. The great Soufriere of Guadeloupe has been active for centuries, discharging a vast column of sulphur-charged steam from the old summit crater. This may have acted as a sort of safety valve, but if, as reports seem to indicate, the seismic forces are increasing in intensity, this volcano and others along the line of weakness marked by the island chain may soon be rivaling Pelee.

"The people of these islands are in a hard situation. Their communication with the outer world depends chiefly on a single line of steamers, which call at intervals of from 10 days to three weeks at some of the islands when freight offers. The whole fleet of this line, to which the ill-fated Roraima belonged, could not carry 3,000 persons.

"While the great bulk of the island's population is made up of blacks and mulattoes, there are many thousands of whites living there, chiefly Creoles. Not a few Americans are established in or visiting the islands on business.

"Martinique seems to be doomed. It will not be possible to persuade its people to remain there if they can get away. Guadeloupe, where my consulate is situated, is in an even worse predicament. It is staggering under a tremendous debt which it cannot pay; its cane plantations are being abandoned and its business men are retiring. Guadeloupe is the natural refuge of the fleeing people of Martinique, and will have these terrified and starving thousands thrown upon its already inadequate resources."

### MURDERED BY RIOS BAND.

Two Women and a Girl Killed in Luzon—Attack a Town.

Manila (By Cable).—Rios, a fanatical leader of the irreconcilable natives of the Province of Tayabas, Luzon, attacked the town of Laguananoc at the head of 30 riflemen and 150 men armed with bolos. The band wantonly killed two women and one girl and wounded several other persons. A detachment of the native constabulary arrived unexpectedly at Laguananoc while Rios' men were still there.

They attacked and routed the bandits, killing several of Rios' followers, and have rounded up 700 men, many of whom are suspected of complicity in the attack on Laguananoc. The guilty ones among the 700 men will be picked out and the remainder set at liberty.

One of Rios' lieutenants who was captured said Rios was a direct descendant of God, and that it was beyond the power of man to injure him.

The constabulary have also captured one of Rios' mountain strongholds. Four detachments of constabulary are now following the main band of the outlaws.

### SLAYS HIS AGED WIFE.

Rev. Maurice Wilson, of Huntington, W. Va., Commits an Awful Crime.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—"Without the shedding of blood there can be no remission of sins." Thus spoke Rev. Maurice Wilson, a Baptist minister, whose head the snows of 80 winters had whitened, as he drew a razor to the throat of his aged wife and she fell lifeless at his feet.

The tragedy is supposed to be the outcome of family differences or of religious fanaticism on the part of the aged man. For many weeks he has been an intent student of the sacrificial law of the Bible, and it is thought by many that his mind was warped by his close application and that the terrible tragedy that has aroused Wayne county from one end to the other is the result of this.

### ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Miss Ruby Morris, assistant chemist of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Experimental Station, died in San Francisco of typhoid fever.

The Wheelers, father and son, sailed from New York for England, where they will shoot grouse on the moors of Yorkshire.

Fisher-Million, colored, was convicted of vagrancy in Shelbyville, Ky., and condemned to be sold into servitude for one year.

The court at Pittsfield, Mass., decided to postpone the cases of Motor-man Euclid Madden and Conductor James Kelly, the men who had charge of the car that struck President Roosevelt's carriage.

The cruiser Brooklyn, which struck a rock in Buzzards Bay, was able to leave that vicinity under her own steam. Montauk, L. I., was attacked by the Navy and marines were landed.

Lieut. John W. Starke, of the Virginia militia, was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, dishonorably discharged and sentenced to two months in jail.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou have recovered from the effects of the accident, but still bear the marks of it.

Rear Admiral Coghlan made a report on the injuries sustained by the cruiser Brooklyn in striking a rock during the maneuvers. He does not think blame attaches to anyone.

Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the great German pathologist, sanitarian and reformer, died at his home, in Berlin, at the age of 81.

The Pope has confirmed the appointment of Bishop Farley to be archbishop of the Diocese of New York.

## THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR

Mr. Roosevelt a Little Disfigured as Result of Pittsfield Accident.

### A BRIEF STOP IN WASHINGTON.

Personnel of the President's Party Was the Same as That of His New England Trip—No Extended Stops Were Made Other Than Those Announced in Itinerary—Wheeler, W. Va.; Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Smilingly bowing in acknowledgment of the enthusiastic and prolonged cheering of an assemblage that crowded the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station here, President Roosevelt began his Southern tour.

The President was in the city 1 hour and 20 minutes after his arrival from Oyster Bay. He came over the Pennsylvania railroad at 6.12 p. m. on a special train of two cars, made up at Philadelphia during a brief stop there. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, and a

number of other officials and White House attaches met him at the station. Mr. Roosevelt appeared a little disfigured as a result of the Pittsfield accident, but apparently had recovered from the shock.

Through a cordon of police the President was escorted to carriages in waiting and was quickly driven to the Baltimore and Ohio station. Secretary Hitchcock, Commander Cowles, the President's brother-in-law, and Secretary Cortelyou rode in the carriage with him.

A special Baltimore and Ohio train of seven handsomely equipped coaches was in readiness, and the President entered his car, lifting his hat in response to the greeting from the crowd.

The train was two minutes late when it pulled out 7.32 o'clock. It was in charge of Pullman Conductor W. M. Johnson, who has been assigned to the President's specials for a long time past.

The personnel of the President's party was the same as that of his New England trip, except for the addition of S. H. Hege, general agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern Railway.

The trip was a somewhat hurried one, and no extended stops were made at places other than those announced in the itinerary—Wheeler, W. Va.; Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn., and Asheville, N. C. The immediate object of the President was to attend the convention at Chattanooga of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in whose work he has always shown a deep interest.

The Pittsfield Accident.—President Roosevelt was the central figure in a trolley car accident here, in which William Craig, a Secret Service detective, gave up his life in his effort to save the nation's chief.

David J. Pratt, driver of the carriage containing the President, which was smashed by the car, was severely injured.

The President was thrown to the ground and cut and bruised about the face and body. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President, was severely bruised. Winthrop Murray Crane, Governor of Massachusetts, and George F. Lawrence, Representative in Congress from the First Massachusetts district, escaped with only a few bruises. All these were in the carriage with Mr. Roosevelt.

Under the sunniest of September skies the distinguished party was driving through the Berkshire hills in a landau drawn by four white horses, the reins handled by Pratt, the President and his companions going from Dalton to Lenox. The carriage was struck squarely just behind the box on which Pratt and Craig were sitting. The vehicle was hurled 40 feet across the road.

Tumbles Down Embankment. Roanoke, Va. (Special).—The Norfolk and Western Passenger train No. 3, southbound, from Hagerstown, Md., and due to arrive at Roanoke at 4.15 p. m. over the Shenandoah Division was wrecked at 3 o'clock near Glasgow, Va., 30 miles north of Roanoke. The engine, mail car, express car and two coaches fell the track while going fast and tumbled down a slight embankment. The Pullman car did not leave the track. Engineer C. M. Swaine and Fireman M. A. Anderson, both of Roanoke were fatally hurt, but beyond a severe shaking up none of the other members of the crew nor passengers were injured.

Hanged to Telephone Pole. Hempstead, Tex. (Special).—Jesse Walker, colored, was taken from the county jail by a crowd of several hundred citizens and hanged to a telephone pole. The crime for which Walker was lynched was a criminal assault upon a white woman. Walker was arrested Monday evening, and his victim positively identified him. The negro confessed his crime.

War Game all Over. Newport, R. I. (Special).—The war game between the army and navy is now ended, and the umpires will be left to figure out who won. The navy's attack on Newport marked the climax. The ships of the North Atlantic Squadron have separated.

Robbery of a Postoffice. Tazewell, Tenn. (Special).—The safe in the Tazewell postoffice was blown open and \$400 worth of stamps taken. About \$100 in money was also stolen.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

### As to Shipment of Game.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued a circular defining the laws regarding the shipment of game. The following notes are taken from it:

Robins, swallows, cedar birds, meadow-larks, flickers, night hawks, or bull bats; and a few other insectivorous species, as well as such birds as longspurs, snow buntings and shore larks, which are useful in destroying seeds of weeds, are occasionally killed as game. They are, however, generally protected, and under no circumstances should they be sent to market or shipped out of the State.

Statutes even more stringent than those protecting game birds have recently been enacted by many States for the preservation of birds which are not included in the game list. Under these statutes birds which are in demand for millinery purposes are protected throughout the year, and sale and possession, as well as killing, are prohibited.

It should be remembered that the principal centers for millinery supplies are nearly all located in States which have such laws, and the purchase of native song-birds, as well as of herons, grebes, or other plumbe birds, should be avoided.

The shipment of these birds or any part of their plumage is prohibited by the provisions of the Federal law. Osprey feathers are not subject to these restrictions, and their use should be encouraged.

Number of Banks Increasing. A statement prepared by the controller of the currency shows that from March 14, 1900, to August 31, 1902, 1141 national banks, with aggregate capital stock of \$65,534,500, were organized. Of that number 146 associations, with aggregate capital of \$10,585,000, were conversions of state banks; 351, with aggregate capital of \$20,335,000, reorganizations of state and private banks, and 644, with aggregate capital of \$34,554,500, primary organizations. The number of active banks has increased from 3617 on March 14, 1900, to 4616 on August 31, 1902; authorized capital stock from \$616,308,005 to \$707,774,695; bonds on deposit as security for circulation from \$244,611,570 to \$322,041,580, and bonded secured circulation from \$216,374,795 to \$310,407,586. Circulation secured by deposits of lawful money on account of insolvent and liquidating associations and by those reducing their outstanding issues has increased from \$38,027,935 to \$41,875,105. During August 42 national banks were organized, with an aggregate capital stock of \$14,430,000.

Oil Fuel on Steamers. The report of Lieut. Ward Winchell, United States Navy, an expert detailed by the Navy Department to observe the installation and efficiency of the oil-fuel system as fitted to the Oceanic Steamship Company's steamer Mariposa, has been received at the Navy Department. The report gives positive information in regard to the evaporating efficiency of the boilers and setting out some facts relative to the use of oil as fuel, which have been earnestly sought from the Navy Department by steamship men and oil producers, as well as technical papers. Some of these facts follow:

The Mariposa's gross displacement is 3,160 tons and her average horsepower, with oil, about 2,481, giving her a daily average of 354 knots and a mean speed of 13.58 with 278 barrels of oil per day.

Flag Arouses Strife. Upon receipt of a letter from a New York man, whose name is not made public, Mr. Alvey A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State and acting head of the department, has directed Ambassador McCormick to ascertain facts regarding the sending of the flag to the United States to be presented to the United Hungarian Societies of New York by Gen. Joseph Zseni.

There was some opposition aroused in New York to the acceptance of the flag. General Zseni and the others who came with him are members of the anti-government party of Hungary. No international question is involved, but Mr. Adee is merely seeking the facts at request of the New Yorker who wrote to the State Department.

Turkey Makes More Promises. United States Minister John G. A. Leishman, at Constantinople, reports that he has reached a satisfactory understanding with the Sultan concerning the claims of certain Americans, the detailed character of which is not made public.

Preparing for Winter Maneuvers. The battleship Illinois, the cruiser Chicago and the gunboats Albany and Nashville, comprising the European Squadron, are proceeding to Gibraltar preparatory to sailing to take part in the naval maneuvers in West Indian waters next winter.

Newsy Items of Interest. Gen. R. M. O'Reilly, who succeeds Gen. William H. Forwood as surgeon general of the Army, entered upon his duties.

An order has been issued calling the national encampment of the Union Veterans' Legion in Washington on October 9.

There is now in the Treasury a larger amount of gold than at any previous period in the history of the country.

Mr. Leishman, the United States minister at Constantinople, has concluded a satisfactory understanding with the Sultan as to the complicated questions between the United States and Turkey.

Brigadier General William H. Forwood, surgeon general of the Army, closed his active military career, to be succeeded by Brigadier General Robert M. O'Reilly.

United States Minister Bowen reported that there was a battle just behind the legation in Caracas, Venezuela, in which the revolutionists were routed.

A translation was received of the report of General Santos, commanding the rebel gunboat Padilla, which captured the government fleet in the Bay of Panama.