SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS. M. ZOLA IS ASPHYXIATED

Victim of a Horror Like Those He So Vividly Described.

WAS SUFFOCATED IN HIS BEDROOM.

fis Wife Nearly Shares His Fate-Reported Evidence of Suicide Not Substantiated by Her Statement to the Magistrate-Carbonic Gas From the Pipes of a Stove-Analysis Shows Presence of Carbonic Acid in Blood. killed by his son.

Paris (By Cable) .- Emile Zola, the famous novelist, who gained additional prominence in recent years because of nis defense of Captain Dreyfus, was found dead in his Paris home Monday norning.

Asphyxiation resulting from the fumes from a stove in his bedroom is given as the cause of death.

M. Zola and his wife had retired at M. Mme. Zola was found 10 P. seriously ill when the room was broken nto in the morning. About noon she was removed to a private hospital, where she recovered consciousness for a short ime and was able briefly to explain to a magistrate what had happened.

The couple had returned to Paris from their country house at Medan the day before. Owing to a sudden spell of cold weather the heating stove in their bedroom was ordered to be lighted. The stove burned badly and the pipes are said to have been out of order.

To the magistrate Mme. Zola said that she awoke early in the morning with a splitting headache. She awakened her husband and asked him to open a window. He rose and attempted to move toward a window, but staggered and fell to the floor unconscious. Mme.

Zola fainted at this same moment, and was therefore unable to give the alarm. The servants of the Zola household,

not hearing any movement in their master's apartment, entered the bedroom st 9.30 o'clock and found the novelist lying with his head and shoulders on the floor and his legs on the bed. Doctors were summoned, but they failed to resuscitate him.

A slight odor of carbonic gas was noticed when the servants broke into the bedroom. From the position of M. Zola's body it was evident that he had tried to rise, but had been overcome by the fumes from the stove. The servants opened the bedroom windows and sent for physicians. A commissary of police was also summoned.

It was reported later that there were evidences of suicide in the death of M. Zola. Nothing has so far developed to substantiate this theory, and the statement made by Mme. Zola to the magistrate seems to disprove it. M. Zola dined with a good appetite the previous evening and servants of the household ate of the same dishes.

Skeleton in a Trunk.

Rappahannock, Va. (Special) .- Bayard Wright, local agent for the Weems Steamboat Company, discovered a skeleton in a trunk which had been stored in the company's warehouse here for about eight years. The skeleton was apparently that of a child 12 years old. Some tattered clothing hung around

Domestic. Thomas J. Sharkey, who, it is al-leged, caused the death of Banker Nicholas Fish in New York, was indicted for manslaughter in the first de-

gree. The United Mineworkers claim that nonunion men-are deserting the mines because they do not like to work under the guard of militiamen.

Gust Z. Siefeld, a farmer, living near Peshtigo, while beating his wife was

Ethel Belle McChesney, aged 19 years, committed suicide at Syracuse,

R. Bannister Mitchell, a young man of Stony Creek, Va., cloped with Miss Mabel Lee, of the same place, ostensibly to be married. When about 25 miles from her home, Mitchell shot his sweetheart to death and then killed himself with the same weapon. Their bodies were found lying together

on a buggy robe. Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, has arrived in New York after a careful inspection of the strike conditions in the anthracite region, and he expresses the opinion that the solution of such labor problems lies in the establishment of state courts of labor.

negro shot and wounded J. H. Baber, a motorman, in Richmond, Va., and when a lot of carmen started to lynch the negro a crowd of his friends came to his rescue and a riot followed. A number of men were hurt and a policeman injured.

President Williams, of the Seaboard, intimated that if the absorption of the Louisville and Nashville by the Atlantic Coast Line resulted in a disturbance of the reciprocal relations with the Seaboard there would be war. President J. J. Hill, of the North-

ern Securities Company, in an address at a county fair at Elbow Lake, Minn., attacked President Roosevelt's plan of giving Congress move power over rusts

Harry Rose, a theatrical stage man-ager, shot and killed his wife, whom he found unfaithful in New York. He went to a police station, told of the crime and was placed under arrest.

District miners' president, Nicholls, at Scranton, Pa., accused an ex-mine foreman of heading a movement started by the coal companies to bribe members of the Miners' Union to vote to return to work. The ex-foreman and the representatives of the companies say the story is not true.

The grand jury in St. Louis has discovered that the bribery checks were given by James C. Campbell, a broker, who had disappeared when the deputy sheriffs with a subpena tried to find him.

Samuel Greenage, who killed Constable Harry Bucks in Greenwich Township, N. J., committed suicide. Dr. Willard Humphreys, professor of

German at Princeton University, died from the effects of an overdose of chloral hydrate.

An arrangement has been made by which Columbia University will exchange fellows with the French universities.

Forcign.

General Velutina, as agent of the Venezuelan government, has caused the what restive because of his close confinearrest of the manager of the French

Undergoes a Second Operation on the Abscess of His Left Leg. THE BONE SLIGHTLY AFFECTED.

Dr. Newion N. Shaffer, of New York, Was

PRESIDENT UNDER KNIFE

Called in Consultation and the Operation Was Performed By Dr. Rixey, Assisted By Drs. Lung, O'Reilly, Urie and Stitt. It was Found That the Bone Was Effected.

Washington, D. C. (Special) .- Another operation was performed Sunday on the abscess of the left leg of the President.

In the former operation a simple needle was used to relieve the trouble, but this time the surgeons with a knife made an incision into the small cavity, to be slightly affected.

The President's case has been progressing satisfactorily, but it is believed by the physicians that the further operation made will hasten his com-plete recovery. While none of the doctors is willing to be quoted, they give the most positive assurances that there is not the least cause for alarm, and say that on the contrary there is every indication of a speedy recovery; that the area of bone affected is very slight. and will not result in any impairment of the President's limb, and that there s no evidence whatever of any matter that would produce blood poisoning. They confidently expect that the President will be on his feet within a reasonable time, and with his robust constitution to assist recovery, soon will the Gulf of Mexico.

be himself again. Dr. Newton M. Shaffer, of New York, who long has been acquainted with the Roosevelt family and has attended the President's children at various times, and who also is a wellknown bone specialist, joined the President's physicians in their morning consultation at 10 o'clock.

It was noticed that there had been a slight rise in the President's temperature and an increase in local symptoms, and the conclusion was reached that the patient's recovery would be hastened by making an incision of the wound for the purpose of relieving the slight tension or swelling which was present and also to drain the wound.

The operation was performed between 2 and 3 o'clock in the alternoon. An application of cocaine was used to allay the pain. The President stood the operation very well and subsequently expressed his satisfaction at the successful result. Dr. Rixey, the surgeon general of the navy, performed the operation, assisted by Dr. Lung, the President's regular physician.

Dr. O'Reilley, who also was present with the other physicians, is the surgeon general of the army, and heretofore has been consulted regarding the case. Dr. Edward R. Stitt, another of those present, is in charge of the Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical School.

The physicians took a roseate view of the President's prospects for getting out again. He has become somenent and the

EARTHQUAKE ENDS MANY LIVES. Shocks in Russian Turkestan Continue Nearly

Two Weeks, Berlin (By Cable) .- A dispatch received here from Tashkent, capital of

Russian Turkestan, reports a terrible earthquake on August 22, the shocks continuing until September 3. One hundred persons were killed at Kashgar, in Eastern Turkestan, 400 in

the village of Astyn, 20 at Jangi, while the town of Aksuksitche was completely destroyed.

Many Villiages Wrecked.

Allahabad, India (By Cable) .- A dispatch to the Pioneer from Kashgar, Eastern Turkestan, says that only a dozen people were killed there in the figured out as follows. earthquake, but that the disturbances wrecked many villages in the northern \$47,500,000; strikers in wages, \$26,300,000; part of the province, the total of persons killed being 1000.

There were no premonitory signs, says the dispatch, but a pronounced exposing the bone, which was found rise in temperature followed the prin- maintaining coal and iron police, \$1,400,cipal shock. The temperature continued to rise during the subsequent days, which were attended by a repetition of slight quakes. The dispatch says no ooo. Total, \$123,220,000.

Shocks in Mexican City.

Europeans lost their lives.

City of Mexico (Special) .- An earthquake shock was felt here on Tuesday, although appearing to be a light one and causing little alarm. It crack, ed a large number of buildings, and the police reports show that the water tically no hard coal is being mined. Soft pipes burst in several streets.

The carthquake was quite sharp in Puebla, causing some alarm, and reports coming in show that the seismic disturbances were felt castward to Vera Cruz and other cities and towns on weather popular clamor for fuel must

BOSTONIANS TRY THE LAW.

Apply in Court for Receivers For the Coal Corporations.

Boston (Special) .- A committee of Bostonians sought relief in the courts from the present coal shortage and high prices by asking for a receiver for the coal companies and coal-carrying railroads. A bill in equity was filed in the State Supreme Court against the follow-

ing corporations : Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company

Philadelphia and Reading Iron and Coal Company Central Railroad of New Jersey. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company Delaware and Hudson Company.

New York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company.

Erie Railroad Company. Pennsylvania Coal Company.

The petitioners ask that a receiver be

appointed for the benefit of all concerned upon such terms, in such manner, with such agents and servants, with such rates of wages and other conditions of employment and at such prices for goods produced and sold as the court shall from time to time adjudge proper.



A Situation That is Appalling In Its Possibilities.

NO HARD COAL IS BEING MINED.

With the Approach of Normally Cold Weather Popular Clamor for Fuel Must Soon Reach Proportions That Neither the Anthracite Coal Operators Nor the Striking Mine Workers Can Longer Ignore.

Estimated Losses.

The estimated losses at the end of the twentieth week of the coal strike are

Loss to operators in price of coal, employes other than miners, \$5,870,000; railroads in earnings, \$11,000,000; business men in region \$14,800,000 · business men outside coal region \$8,900,000; 000; maintaining non union workers. \$350,000; maintaining troops in the field, \$400,000; mines and machinery, \$6,500,-

Scranton, Pa. (Special) .-- There is every indication that a fuel famine is imminent-a situation appalling in its possibilities.

An exhaustive study of the situation in the anthracite regions shows that praccoal rates are being steadily advanced, and it is predicted that the price will go to \$10 a ton. Cord wood has gone up. With the approach of normally cold soon reach proportions that neither the anthracite coal operators nor the striking mine workers can longer ignore. Every house-holder, every business man, manufacturer and merchant must shortly demand coal. It must be had, somehow, somewhere or direct catastrophe will fol-

Neither disputant in the hard coal region will yield, and public patience 15 ound to be exhausted ere long. A suggestion has been made by some of the operators that the law preventing any miner cutting coal in Pennsylvania unless he holds a certificate stating that he has worked two years in the mines be repealed at a special session of the Legislature. If this were done President ler, of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad, says the operators would be able to put many men at work. Hard coal mining is not so hazardous as bituminous mining, and men could learn all but the most expert phases of cutting coal and shoveling up in a month or six weeks.

Another operator denics that this would solve the problem of breaking the strike.

The operators will not listen to arbitration: the mine workers, while willing to arbitrate, declare they can remain idle indefinitely; both sides are opposed to compulsory arbitration through legislative enactment.

Six Men in Blazing Wreck.

Rawlins, Wyo. (Special) .-- Under the debris of a bad freight wreck which Paris (By Cable) .- Twenty-six per- occurred here it is believed there are

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Promotion All Along the Line.

The following important diplomatic appointments have been announced from. the State Departments:

1

Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Germany

Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia.

Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, now envoy extraordinary and mininster plenipotentiary to Spain, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary.

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, now envoy extraordinary and minister pleni-potentiary to Brazil, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland.

David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, to be envoy extraordinary and minister pleupotentiary to Brazil.

These appointments are to take effect when Ambassador White leaves Berlin in November.

Meets Hay's Complaint.

The report that the government of Roumania has discontinued the issuance of passports to Jews intending to emigrate to America, though not officially confirmed, is regarded by the Washing-ton authorities as an immediate and direct recognition by Roumania of the accuracy of the statements made by Secretary Hay in the note respecting the evils of this Jewish immigration and the underlying causes. The reported suspension of emigration would be regarded as removing the only direct issue between the United States and Roumania, and, while we may continue to have a deep concern in the betterment of the condition of the Roumanian Jews, the United States government must, for the time, rest content with what it has done in the issue of the identic note to the powers.

As to the effect upon the Jews themselves of the suspension of the right to emigrate to America, the opinion expressed here is that the order will accentuate the evils from which the Jews are suffering at present, and that fact, in the end, by attracting the attention of the powers and exciting the humane sentiments of civilization, will force an amelioration of the condition of the lews.

\$137.504.268 For Pensious.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Pensions, Eugene S. Ware, just made public, shows that the number of names on the pension rolls was under the million mark July 1, despite a net gain of 57.32 pensioners since 1898. The total enrollment July 1 last was 000.446. against 007.735 last year. The total comprises 738.800 soldiers and 260,637 widows and dependents. The aggregate includes 4695 pensioners outside the United States.

the remains. The trunk was rather more than medium size and the body was considerably bent in order to get it inside. The trunk and contents were thrown into the river and were carried down stream by the tide. There was no name or address of any kind on the trunk.

Five Hundred Reported Dead.

Yokohama, Japan (By Cable) .- In a typhoon, a tidal-wave swept the Odawara district, near Yokohama, and overwhelmed many houses. Five hundred persons are reported to have been drowned. The Japanese battleship Shikishima was driven ashore at Yokosuka, 15 miles from Yokohama. It is expected that she will be floated with slight damage. Several other steamers lieve that Parliament would abolish dewere driven ashore. Some of them have been refloated. It is feared that there have been many fatalities among the fishermen.

Alger Accepts Senatorship.

Detroit (Special) .- Gen. Russell A. Alger, former Secretary of War, formally accepted Governor Bliss' tender of the ad interim appointment as United States Senator. He sent a telegram to Governor Bliss in which he said: "I duly received your telegram of the 27th inst. tendering me the appointment of United States Senator to necceed the late Senator McMillan. With a deep sense of the responsibility and the honor, I accept the appointment with many thanks."

Mad Valor of a Boloman.

Manila (By Cable) .- Advices have been received here that three companies of infantry, commanded by Capt. Eli A. Helmnick, of the Tenth Infantry, left Camp Vicars, Mindanao, Thursday, to reconnoiter the Moro forts and recover stolen arms. They encountered only slight opposition. The column captured and destroyed the Butig forts. A few Moros were killed. The American troops had no losses. A fanatical Moro, armed with a bolo, charged the column alone.

Brig. Gen. Samuel S. Sumner is preparing to send a second expedition against the Maciu Sultans, who still reject the overtures for peace negotiations.

Mrs. Waggoner's Romance.

Chehalis, Wash. (Special) .- Another woman who, with her eight-year-old son, discovered the body of David Merrill, has eloped with Ben Merrill. a brother of Dave. They are reported to have bought tickets for Seattle.

Five Sailors Lost in Hurricane.

San Francisco, Cala. (Special) .- The British ship Claverdon, which arrived likely. from Hamburg, reports having passed five of her crew. The storm was en- put into the banks \$20,650,000. countered August 27. Heavy seas swept over the ship and washed everything movable overboard. All the sails. with the exception of the lower mainsail, were carried away. Five of the crew were drowned and nine others injured. To lower boats and rescue the drowning sailors was impossible.

Cable Company at Carupano. A Venezuelan cruiser is suspected of having cut the cable. The French managers have protested against the "arbitrary action of the government." The second cyclone that swept over

the Island of Sicily Sunday added to the great loss of life by the first storm. Several ships were wrecked. The ing very well and that no additional bodies of 600 persons are awaiting statement would be issued. Late in burial.

Several steamers and a Japanese battleship were driven ashore in a typhoon dent's case, authorized in the most posthat swept over Yokohama. Five hun- itive manner the statement that there dred persons are reported to have been need not be the least cause for anxiety drowned by a tidal wave.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in a speech on the British Education Bill, said the strongest non-conformist could not benominational schools.

It is reported that Queen Maria Christiana, the mother of King Alfonso of Spain, has married her master of the horse. Count de la Escosura. Fighting between Turkish regulars

and Albanians is reported from Mitrovitza, European Turkey. The Turks shelled two Albanian villages.

The Macedonian Revolutionary Committee announced the outbreak of an insurrection in Macedonia.

The Pekin Shan Hai Kwan Railroad was restored to the Chinese government with the consent of the allies. Sir Marcus Samuel was elected Lord Mayor of London, succeeding Sir Joseph Dimsdale.

General Von Gossler, formerly Prussian minister of war, is dead.

Commander William H. Beehler, the etiring United States naval attache in Berlin, visited Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, and the Prince told him that he was anxious to visit the United States again and enjoy the sport of hunting in the Far West.

stirred up a lively discussion in London by a letter to the London Times killed. The torrent destroyed everyfort of his college rooms.

earthquake in Sicily, but it is probable done. there has been a submarine eruption between Stromboli and Sicily.

Advices from Salonica state that the revolutionists are marching against the Turkish villages and more troops have

been sent to suppress the uprising. that he is not insane, but his mental crous habits.

Financial.

A dull market for some weeks seems Secretary Shaw will anticipate June as through a hurricane, with the loss of well as October bond interest and thus

> High money makes Russell Sage the happiest man in New York. He is the largest individual money lender.

> Bank of England's discount rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

About 35,000 tons of Welsh coal have the anthracite strike began.

ering the advisability of permitting him to take a ride in a few days. The physicians say the question now is simply one of the healing of the wound and reiterate that this will be hastened by the operation performed.

At the White House at 10 o'clock it was stated that the President was dothe evening Dr. Shaffer, while he declined to discuss generally the Presi-

or alarm regarding his condition, but said, on the contrary, he coud give every assurance of the belief that the President will soon recover.

Justice Brewer Burned.

Burlington, Vt. (Special).-Justice ing the cordon after a sanguinary fight, David J. Brewer, of the United States during which both sides suffered severe David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, was quite badly burned about the face and hands at his summer home, at Thompson's Point, Lake Champlain. Judge Brewer has remained longer at the Point than have the other cottagers and was cleaning up some brush about his cottage. Liberty Hall. He used a small amount of gasoline to make the brush burn and was in the act of lighting the pile when the accident occurred. His burns were promptly attended to, and with good nursing he hopes to be out in a few days without scars.

Cyclone Kills Scores.

Syracuse, Sicily (By Cable) .- A terrible cyclone has swept over the east coast of Sicily. It is reported from Modica, 32 miles southwest of Syracuse, that 100 bodies of victims have already been found, and that the number An American woman who has a son of bodies swept away by the torrent the photographs of such prominent men a student at Oxford University, has is unknown. The newspaper Fracassa 25 expresses the belief that 400 have been complaining of the filth and discom- thing on the ground floors in houses in the lower parts of Modica. Bridges the vilayet of Salonica both sides suf-The director of Mount Etna Ob- and roads disappeared and damage servatory says there has been no amounting to millions of dollars was

Avenged His Daughter.

Columbus, Ga. (Special) .-- Information has reached here of a double murder at Upatoie, Ga., 18 miles from this chapter in the episode of Merrill and John W. Young, the father of Wil-Tracy has just been written. Mrs. John W. Young, the father of Wil-Mary Waggoner, of Napavine, the murder of Anna Neilsen Pulitzer, in pistol. Shortly afterward J. W. Mur-New York, interviewed in Paris, phy. Mrs. Comer's father, hearing of the east coast of Sicily. The town of says he believes his son is innocent: his daughter's tragic death, went to his Modica was inundated, several houses son-in-law's residence and shot him strength has been undermined by vi- dead with the same weapon Comer had used.

Insane Patient Started the Fire.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special) .- The fire mittee, said that the monetary situathat burned the barn, horses and carriages of the Nebraska Asylum for the Insane and threatened the hospital in Eastern Turkestan show that 667 building was started by Frank Acker- persons were killed and 1,000 injured. son, a runaway inmate. He was found four miles in the country and on being director, arrived in Paris on his way returned made a full confession. His to the United States. insanity is of such a type that he was regarded harmless, and he had been al-Miners adopted a resolution in favor lowed the privileges of the grounds. of an eight-hour day. Superintendent Greene was severe y The Russians have begun the evacubeen imported in the United States since Superintendent Greene was severe y burned at the time of the fire.

have been killed and a score of peo- at least six men. The wreck burned ple have been injured as the result of an hercely for hours. A fruit and stock

Fatal Wreck Near Paris.

Battle With Bulgarians.

wife at Upatoia, Ga., and was soon af-terward killed by her father.

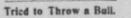
are not likely to survive.

the interior of Macedonia.

accident to an express train running from special train crashed into the rear end Lille to Paris. The train left the rails of another stock train. Fifteen cars while crossing the switch at Arleux, were piled on top of the engine and where it did not stop, and while going almost instantaneously burst into at great speed. The locomotive and flames. Engineer Patnoe was thrown tender were upset, and the carriages were under the wreck, and it is said that at piled up and smashed to pieces. The least four or five others shared a likbodies of 16 men, two women and two fate. Rescuers succeeded in clearing girls, all French, were taken out of the away the wreck sufficiently to talk to wreck. About 50 persons were injured, Engineer Patnoe, but they were unand many of them, who are suffering able to get him out and he was at last from broken limbs and fractured skulls, overcome by the smoke and flames.

Head Cut Off and Burned.

New York (Special) .- James B. Crait, a wealthy resident of Glen Cove. Constantinople (By Cable) .- Three hundred Bulgarian revolutionists who Long Island, was brutally murdered in were surrounded by Turkish troops in the Empire Garden Cafe, 38 West the vilayet of Salonica succeeded in forc-Twenty-ninth street, a resort in the "Tenderloin," only a few doors from Broadway, where he had been drinking losses. Reinforc., onts of troops have with a woman. His body was roughly been sent in pursuit of the Bulgarians. pulled out of the cafe, down two The militia reserves have been called flights of stairs to the cellar, where his head was hacked off and thrown cut and troops are being dispatched into into the furnace. Most of the clothing that he had worn was also placed in ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS. the fire, and an effort was made to obliterate every trace of the crime by Arthur Comer shot and killed his cremation.



The largest back tax suit ever filed Cleveland (Special) .- An amusement novelty was given here. Neromus, a in Kentucky was filed at Paducah by the auditor's agent, Frank I scas, against muscular Mexican, attempted to throw a large bull by the horns. The first portion of the exhibition was the attempt of Neromus to excite the bull, which fornia took possession of a train at he did by waving a red cloth before the animal and then side-stepping from its rushes. When he attempted to throw the bull the enraged animal soon had the Mexican in a helpless position and was goring him when Chief of Police Corner ordered the animal to be lassoed and the exhibition ended. Only a few hundred people saw the entertain-

Favors Government Ownership.

fered severe losses. Troops are being Boston (Special) .-- Rev. Edward Evedispatched into the interior of Salonica. rett Hale, of Boston, noted for his The Russian Foreign Office has not conservatism as well as for his ability, yet acted on the United States note on the subject of the Roumanian Jews, in response to an invitation to act as a member of a committee to bring about and does not anticipate practical rea settlement of the coal strike, has written a letter in which he says: Queen Wilhelmina discussed the sub-The strike is bringing nearer the inevitable ject of arbitration in general with U. solution. This is the control or prac-Minister Newel, the Mexican ministical ownership of the mines by the A cyclone has done great damage on State of Pennsylvania or ultimately by the nation. In a republican government it is not possible, as it is not right, that 20 men or 50,000 shall concollapsed and a number of families perished. Mount Etna shows further trol a supply which the good God has given for mankind."

Statue to Kossuth in Cleveland.

Berlin, in a statement to the bank com-Cleveland, O. (Special) .- A life-size tion in New York had not affected the statue to the Hungarian patriot Louis Kossuth was unveiled in this city in German or other European markets. the presence of 50,000 people. The statue stands on a pedestal and is about 20 feet high. The figure of Kossuth was the work of a Hungarian sculptor, Andrew Toth, of Debreazin, Hungary. The occasion was made the opportunity for a display of the affection in which the Hungarian patriot is held. Ad-dresses were made by Mayor Johnson, Senator Hanna. Congressman Burton and Governor Nash.

The number of death notices of old soldiers, not now in the service, received by the bureau during the year was 50,128, but only 27,043 of them were pensioners.

The report says that the death rate among the pensioners for the coming year will be about 40,000 and the losses to the rolls from other causes will be about 6000.

The total amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was \$137,504.268 and the yearly cost of operating and maintaining the bureau and the agencies, outside of the payment of pensions proper, aggregates \$3.500.529. The pension system, says the report, since the beginning of the Government, has cost \$2,002,500,010. exclusive of the establishment of the soldiers' homes.

Cotton Crop Injured.

A number of special agents of the United States Department of Agriculure have left Washington for the South, for the purpose of investigating cer-tain features of the cotton movement. Statistician Hyde's estimate of the amount of cotton actually grown during the year 1901-1902, and the report of the Census Office as to the amount ginned during the year both differ considerably from the amount marketed according to commercial reports. The department believes the difference is made up largely of cotton carried over from preceding years and of linters and repacks. No expense will be spared, it is said, in an investigation as to what the commercial crop really amounted to and what it consisted of, and a full statement of the result will be made public by the Statistician.

Crops Grown Without Irrigation.

Arid land crop conditions in Central Montana, heretofore unknown to the Department of Agriculture, were discovered in a tour of inspection which Elwood Mead, in charge of the irrigation work of the department, has just completed. Mr. Mead says he found much larger areas of arid land there with crops in successful growth on them than he ever had supposed were possible. In a majority of the seasons, he says, crops can grow on these tracts without any irrigation.

White House Furniture Burned.

Upwards of some 30 pieces of furniture, some curtains and portieres and several heavy plate mirrors, all belonging to the White House, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin in the upholstering establishment of E. A. Kennedy, on Connecticut avenue

The loss is estimated by the fire department at \$5,000. So far as known none of the pieces destroyed were ol historic importance.

Newsy Items of Interest.

Secretary of War Root is preparing to make an appeal to Congress to repeal the Anticanteen Law in consequence of the reports of the variour department commanders saying it has resulted disastrously to the soldiers.

President Roosevelt signed the order for the taking of a census of the Philippines, declaring that peace has been established.

A telegram was received from Commander Patch, of the Montgomery saying that the blockade of Cape Haytien was not effective.

Further reports of the earthquakes Pietro Mascagni, the composer and

President Koch, of the Reichsbank,

The National Congress of French

ation of Manchuria.

the Illinois Central for back taxes for nine years, beginning 1803. The total involved is nearly \$1,000,000. Students of the University of Cali-Berkley and committed acts of vandalism which resulted in one of their num-

ber being arrested. The W. C. T. U. in New York passed resolutions protesting against the use of Schley, Low, Hill, Depew and Jerome. In an engagement between Bulgarian ment.

revolutionists and Turkish troops in

sults from it.

ter and other diplomats.

signs of activity.