

SAMOAN CRISIS NOT OVER.

International High Joint Commission Will Hold Meeting in Washington.

COMMISSION GATHERING.

German Government Withdraws Signed Intention to Have Baron Sternberg Go to Berlin.

United States and Great Britain Strongly Opposed to Establishment of Mataafa in Power—Germany Equally Hostile to Malietoa—It is Believed Tamasea Will Be Selected as a Compromise.

Washington, April 18.—The Samoan crisis has become concentrated in this city, where the International High Joint Commission will hold its preliminary meeting, and whence it will start for San Francisco, the scene of subsequent labors.

Progress was made and an hiatus caused by Germany's alleged intention to have her Commissioner-elect, Baron Sternberg, go to Berlin first, ended by the presentation of his appointment to the State Department, and the notification of Secretary Hay that he would be ready to start with the American and English Commissioners direct for Samoa.

Great Britain had previously virtually conceded the point for which Germany was contending, that the proceedings of the Commission should be in accordance with a prearranged plan and no action be taken without unanimity in the conclusions reached.

The United States has not cared to take any part in this dispute, either method, majority or unanimity, suiting this country equally.

As the commission can scarcely get ready and cross the continent by the time the next steamer sails, Wednesday, the transport Badger will be in readiness to leave for Samoa when the commission reaches San Francisco, which will be according to the present outlook by April 25.

The American Commissioner, Bartlett Tripp, is at present in the West, awaiting instructions to proceed to San Francisco, but he will now come East and receive his instructions direct.

The Commission will proceed to Apia, where it will at once make an examination of the situation. The Consuls will be continued in office and directed to proceed with the administration of government affairs and to report to the Commission any point upon which they fail to agree, the Commission to take action and the naval commanders and consular officers to carry out its decisions.

The United States and Great Britain are a unit in objecting to the establishment of Mataafa in power, and Germany objects to Tannu.

Germany, it is believed, will appreciate the necessity of withdrawing her support from Mataafa, who will undoubtedly be returned to exile. It is the expectation that a compromise will be reached by the Commissioners, and that a third Samoan will be enthroned, possibly Tamasea, who was elected vice-king with Tannu. Tamasea is liked by the Germans and would probably not be objectionable to Great Britain and the United States.

BRIDE GETS \$150,000 A YEAR.

Lord Ashton's Daughter Weds Viscount Peel's Eldest Son.

London, April 18.—The Hon. Ella Williamson, daughter of Lord Ashton, was married to the Hon. William R. W. Peel, eldest son of Viscount Peel. The bride received as a present from her father an annual allowance of £20,000, which is the record English marriage settlement.

The President Sits for a Portrait.

Washington, April 15.—The President-to-day gave Charles Ayre Whipple of New York a sitting for a full length portrait of himself. The portrait is being painted in the private apartments of the White House. Mr. Whipple has painted the portraits of ex-President Harrison, Gen. Miles and ex-Secretaries Sherman, Herbert, Tracy and Elkins.

New York Markets.

GRAIN.—Wheat—The Government report was a disturbing element in wheat circles. Generally scheduled to show a decrease of about 10 points from last year, there was, nevertheless, sufficient doubt about the matter to make traders nervous and disposed to even up accounts pending the arrival of official figures.

Quotations of cash wheat, f. o. b. adroit basis, were as follows: No. 2 red, \$2.45; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$3.35.

CORN.—The market opened lower, but gradually assumed a stronger tone. No. 2 corn, 42½c; No. 3 white, 34½c.

OATS.—The market was dull. No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 white, 34½c.

RYE.—Market firm. No. 2 Western, 65c; State rye, 60a61c; c. i. f., New York car lots.

BARLEY.—Market nominal.

BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, marrow, 1898, choice, per bushel, \$1.47½; do., medium, 1898, choice, \$1.35a1.37½; do., pen. 1898, choice, \$1.32a1.35.

BUTTER.—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb., 21c; do., firsts, 20a20½c; State, extras, 20½a21c; do., firsts, 19½a20c; Western factory, extras, 14½a15c.

CHEESE.—State, full cream, full made, large, colored, fancy, per lb., 12a12½c; do., large, choice, 11½a11¾c; do., good to prime, 10½a11c; do., common to fair, 9a10c.

EGGS.—Jersey and near by, fancy, per doz., 14c; State, Pennsylvania and near by, average prime, 13½c.

POTATOES.—Maine Hebron per sack, \$2.25a2.50; do., State and Western, per 180 lbs., \$1.75a2.25.

BEEVES.—The demand was slack for nearly all grades of cattle. Ordinary to prime native steers sold at \$4.60a5.25 per 100 lbs.

CALVES.—The supply heavy, and market weak, prices sagging off 15a25c on all grades.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—The market had a firm tone, sheep and lambs ranging from 10 to 20 cents higher, dressed, 46½c per lb.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKETS

News Notes From Every Part of the Civilized World.

A \$30,000,000 combination of Monongahela coal interest is being formed. Bellamy Storer, named Ambassador to Spain, is ill with influenza at Brussels.

Residents of the famine-stricken districts in Finland are fleeing to this country.

Gifts of \$215,000 have been made to the University of New York by five donors.

Lyndard Kipling has leased a farm at Lakewood and will spend the summer there.

The Pope will announce a number of new cardinals at the Consistory to be held May 11.

Lizzie McKenney, eight years old, died at Bristol, Pa., from excessive rope jumping.

The American Woolen Company's plant, near Boston, is covered by insurance of \$40,000,000.

The old Delmonico restaurant, Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, New York, will close Tuesday.

Under Pennsylvania's new cycle path law, wheelmen will have to pay for the roads themselves.

The work of rebuilding "Idle Hour," W. K. Vanderbilt's home, recently burned, will be commenced in June or July.

Greystone, near Yonkers, the country residence in which the late Samuel J. Tilden took such pride, will be sold at auction early next month.

John Weyans committed suicide at Camden, N. J., by shooting himself with a rifle in his bathroom. He had been married only four months. He was a member of an old Philadelphia family.

The Army Beef Court of Inquiry expects to finish its work this week.

A Spanish party has been formed in Cuba favoring annexation by the United States.

Over \$1,000,000 is left to various charities by the will of Caroline E. Hollister.

Lord Rosebery, it is understood, will shortly re-enter public life.

Judge Lippincott has denied an application to review Jersey City's water contract.

The American tank steamer Alleghany, from New York for Dover, is missing.

Mayor Van Wyck was presented with a miniature machete cut from the steel of the United States battleship Maine.

The Rev. R. Lia Cave has tendered his resignation as President of Kentucky University, the successor to the Transylvania, and it was accepted.

Charles Dudley Warner, the well-known author and editor, is critically ill at New Orleans. He was attacked by the grip, which has developed into pneumonia of the right lung.

William Kinniman, of Deerfield township, Ohio, has disappeared after being tarred and feathered by twelve masked men, supposed to be neighbors, who objected to his attentions to a woman of that locality.

Warned that disinfected second-hand clothing is being shipped from New York to Raleigh, N. C., and other points in the South, the Board of Health of Raleigh ordered all second-hand clothing stores closed until the stock has been disinfected.

Two robbers boarded a Lake Shore train at Grand Crossing, in Chicago, abducted a passenger, Harry Ketcham, of La Porte, who was standing on the rear platform, bound and gagged him despite his struggles, and then dragged him into an empty freight car, where they left him, after taking everything of value he had.

The steamer City of St. Louis, Captain Thorwegan, from New Orleans, is quarantined at the southern limits of St. Louis because of a case of small-pox found on board. She has thirty first-class and thirty-five second-class passengers, with 100 deckhands on board, where they will be compelled to stay until all danger of contagion is removed.

A Pure Beer law is being pressed in Pennsylvania.

Street preaching has been stopped by the Mayor of Atlanta, Ga.

First Secretary G. D. Bland, of the British Embassy at Washington, is dead.

The Pope received the Cardinals yesterday. He hopes for universal peace.

Robert E. Lincoln's daughter, who ran away with ballplayer Beckwith, has been forgiven.

Lord Charles Beresford's book on Cuba, based on his recent trip, will be issued this week.

Professor Booker T. Washington, the negro leader, urges his race to vote with local majorities.

Agonello, the Filipino agent now in Paris, says the army consists of 200,000 troops, including women.

The Wilson parole bill, better known as the Younger brothers' bill, has been killed beyond re-assertion in the House.

Second Lieutenant C. E. Lang, Second Artillery, is on trial at Washington because of his recent alleged escapade.

The Anderson-Dupuy Steel Company at Pittsburg, has advanced the wages of all employes from 12½ to 20 per cent.

One hundred and thirteen Unionists and 536 Nationalists were chosen at elections for members of the Irish County Councils.

August Rosenbaum, Sr., and Max Trinoski were struck by a train near La Cross, Ind., while riding a railroad velocipede, and both instantly killed.

Charles Ball, a merchant, and Robert Hager, a farmer of Ewart, had a fight with pistols, resulting from an old feud. Ball was killed and Hager will die.

Leonard E. Philippi, corporal of Company G, First Colorado Volunteers, who died from wounds received in battle at Manila, was a Kansas City druggist.

Heavily armed special police are guarding the shops of the Cumberland Glass Company at Bridgeton, N. J., where one thousand glass workers went on strike.

RALEIGH AHoy! ALL'S WELL

Dewey's Crack Cruiser Drops Anchor in New York Bay After 4 Month's Cruise.

A HEARTY WELCOME.

New York's Officials and Citizens With Streamers and Bunting Galore Hasten to Do Her Honor.

Mayor Van Wyck and His Committee Present Captain Joseph B. Coghlan and Her Other Officers With the Keys of the City—Raleigh Conveyed By Two Captured Gunboats.

New York, April 17.—"Raleigh Ahoy!" was the cheerful greeting to Dewey's crack little cruiser as she rounded up a four months' cruise by dropping anchor at Quarantine "All well on board?"

"All well," came the hearty answer over the water.

She had been sighted off Sandy Hook at 11:20 p. m. showing no signals but the observer there hoped and believed that she was the Raleigh, and so sent word to this city. "The newspaper men were soon on the way, and the identity of the stranger was fixed beyond doubt when the rattle of her anchor chains were heard as she slowed down at Quarantine."

She was heartily cheered by the crowd that insisted on remaining there till daylight if necessary, only so the cruiser could be seen and word sent that she was safely home at last. It was a trying trip indeed, the Raleigh had made. She left Manila on December 15, just four months ago,



CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. COGHLAN.

coming here for a general overhauling. Her coal bunker capacity is not very great, and she stopped frequently to replenish her stock of fuel. Then she struck exceedingly stormy weather in the Atlantic.

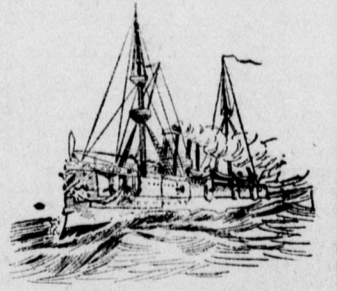
Near Gibraltar the Raleigh met and passed the Spanish fleet under Admiral Canara. She hoisted the Spanish ensign and immediately fired a salute to the Spanish flag. The Admiral's flagship, Carlos Quinto, promptly raised the American flag and fired a similar salute. At Hamilton, Bermuda, on April 9, a splendid reception was given her, and with daylight on April 13 she sailed for this port.

She is said to have a speed of eighteen knots an hour, when hard pressed and this fact is what led to preparations for a reception here long before she really was due. The committee had figured that she would travel at least twelve, if not fifteen knots an hour, entirely overlooking the fact that her coal bunkers were light, and, besides, her boilers are said to be in bad condition.

In addition, lying so long in Manila Bay, her bottom necessarily is in bad shape. All these things combined to retard her speed, so that she really traveled from Bermuda to this port at from 8 to 9 knots an hour.

But the several disappointments and forced changes in programme did not interfere with the magnificence of the reception given for Captain Joseph B. Coghlan and his splendid crew, now that they have brought the game little cruiser here at last. The fact that several men from the Olympia also are on board adds to the interest this city is showing in the Raleigh.

Men have been seen, and men have been talked to here who had a hand in the fight in Manila Bay, but the de-



THE CRUISER RALEIGH.

sure was great to see one of the real warships that aided in making history and changing maps of the world—and the Raleigh is one of them. She is here, and patriotism found full vent.

The city and shipping in the bay were decorated with flags and streamers in the Raleigh's honor and the inhabitants turned out in full force both Saturday and Sunday, to give her royal welcome.

The Raleigh was welcomed officially Sunday, by Mayor Van Wyck and his committee on the Glen Island. There was a little speech-making and Mayor Van Wyck presented her officers with the freedom of the city. Then the water parade was formed, and the Raleigh, escorted by the captured Spanish gunboats Sandoval and Alvarado steamed up to Grant's Tomb, a host of steam craft of every description following in her wake.

At Seventy-second and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, she was saluted, and at Grant's Tomb she herself led the national salute in return. Then Dewey's cruiser steamed slowly back to the foot of West Thirty-fourth street. As soon as the valiant jackies clean house she will be open for inspection by the public.

BEEF INQUIRY ALMOST OVER

Doctor Adams Testified That in His Opinion Army Meat Was Wholesome.

Washington, April 18.—The Army Court of Inquiry considered the application of Major Gen. Miles for the summoning of six additional witnesses whose names were presented to the court. It was determined to summon only a few of the persons mentioned.

Dr. Charles Francis Adams, regimental surgeon of the 2d New Jersey Regiment, was the first witness. He testified that he condemned fresh beef twice at Camp Cuba Libre because it was spoiled. Dr. Adams charged that the camp at San Juanville was crowded and the sanitary conditions poor. He had often examined the refrigerated beef, having in mind that chemicals were frequently used in Europe to preserve fresh beef. On one occasion Dr. Currie remarked to him that a knife thrust into the meat turned the meat dark. This was the only instance where Dr. Currie had spoken to him with reference to the fresh beef.

After that the meat was more rigidly inspected, but at no time did the witness find any evidence of the use of chemicals in the preparation of the fresh beef.

Dr. Adams said that he was of the opinion that the food furnished by the Government had nothing to do with the disease among the soldiers at Camp Cuba Libre.

"When did you come to that conclusion," asked Major Gen. Miles.

"I have never doubted it."

The witness explained that his remark applied to the use of army rations entirely.

Gen. Davis asked, "Did you follow up Dr. Currie's experiment with the knife to find out if discoloration followed his contact with the meat?"

"I did. I tried it myself, but found no corroboration of his statement."

Another Bicyclist Killed.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 17.—Capitalists of this city are engaged in forming a combination for the control of all the electric traction companies in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. The concern is to be called the Electric Traction Company of America, and it is to be capitalized at \$25,000,000. The par value of the stock is to be \$50 a share, 85 of which is to be paid in at once. Among those said to be prominently identified with the movement are John Lowther Walsh, Silas W. Pettit, W. H. Shelmerdine and former Mayor Warwick.

Killed Wife, Child and Brother.

Paris, Tex., April 17.—Word reached here from Grant, in the Indian Territory, that Solomon Hatema had shot and killed his wife, child and brother at his home five miles from that place. He is a full-blooded Choctaw and was for a long time Judge of Klanton county. He is at present Prosecuting Attorney of the Third district and wealthy.

Cambridge, Mass., April 17.—The following appointments to the Harvard faculty have been announced: M. H. Morgan, L.L.D., Ph.D., to be professor of classical philology; C. B. Guilek, Ph.D., assistant professor of history. Dr. Warren's appointment as professor of Latin was also announced.

Marshall Wins the Big Shoot.

Elkwood, N. J., April 16.—Mayor Thomas Marshall, of Kethsburg, Ill., won the grand American Handicap at this place after one of the most sensational finishes ever witnessed in any shoot held in this country. Marshall killed 58 birds before he was successful in winning the event, 33 of this number being killed in the shoot-off. This is the second time that Marshall has won the handicap. He captured it in 1897. There were six men tied at the end of the twenty-fifth round, with clean kills, which necessitated a shoot-off for the possession of the handicap. The tied men were Marshall, Grimm, Dr. Knowlton, Jackson, S. Hoffman, Jr., and Charles Roll.

New War Tips for Spain.

Madrid, April 16.—The Minister of Marine propose to construct ten armoureds, and the Minister of War intends submitting a proposal for compulsory military service. Senor Silveira has had several interviews with the Queen Regent in regard to the coming peace conference. He highly praises the Czar for taking the initiative in the matter, and says that Spain should send three delegates to the conference.

Six Drowned on a Train.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 16.—Word has reached here of a terrible accident at Sheridan in which six persons lost their lives.

The melting snow has caused both big and little Goose Creeks to overflow their banks and flooded the town. Into the raging torrent a Burlington train plunged and six passengers were drowned before help could reach them.

Poisoned By Pollen.

Eastport, L. I., April 16.—Pollen blown from a cactus in an open window entered both eyes of Mrs. William Jenkins. A physician was summoned. He said both eyes were poisoned by the pollen. It is not thought she will lose her sight.

More Volunteers Leave Cuba.

Washington, April 17.—The War Department has been informed that the transport Thomas, has left Cienfuegos with forty-six officers and 992 men of the Thirty-first Michigan and fifteen officers and 265 men of the Third Engineers for Edmond Keys, Fla.

Money for a Luzon Railroad.

Brussels, April 17.—M. Andre, Belgian Consul at Manila, states that the money for the construction of the projected railway connecting the north and south portions of the Island of Luzon with Manila has already been subscribed in Belgium.

STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE

How a Caterpillar's Body Becomes the Root of a Bulrush

From some of the newer countries, so-called on account of the lack of definite knowledge regarding them, reports of strange freaks and curiosities constantly appear, and, as a rule, they are laughed at, but once in a while they turn out to be the truth. It is this way with the strange freak of nature called the bulrush caterpillar, which is indigenous to New Zealand. This report, which stated that at certain seasons a large black caterpillar would bury itself in the ground, and be converted into the root of a bulrush, was laughed at, like the rest, but now an English scientist, who recently gave an exhaustive investigation of the strange phenomenon, stated that in many respects the statements are strictly true. From this report it has been learned that the caterpillar grows to about three and one-half inches long and when about to assume the chrysalis state buries itself in the ground, and in doing so it is frequently infected by the spores of some fungus, which becomes involved in the scales in its neck. These the larvae is unable to expel, and the vegetation thus set up rapidly extends throughout the entire body, replacing each animal cell thus destroyed by vegetable matter, and finally converting it into a comparatively dense vegetable structure, which retains every detail of the body, even to the legs, mandibles and minutest claw. From the neck, the portion first infected, there then shoots up a single stem, which grows to the height of eight or ten inches, resembling very closely the clubheaded bulrush in miniature. It has no leaves, and if the first stem be broken off another rises in its place, though two stems never grow simultaneously from the same "caterpillar."

CHICAGO, APRIL 18.—ISSAC R. BECKER and his wife Annie, lost their lives at their home in Highwood, twenty miles north of Chicago, and Mrs. Becker's death was a surprise in an effort to save her husband. Mrs. Becker had asked her husband, who was a tailor, to show her how to clean a dress with gasoline. He got a can holding five gallons of the fluid and was using it when it exploded. Both husband and wife were thrown to the floor and covered with the blazing fluid. Mrs. Becker made her way to the yard where she was met by four men who tore her blazing clothing from her. She heard her husband calling for help and madly dashed back into the flames. Husband and wife died together.

Another Bicyclist Killed.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 17.—Capitalists of this city are engaged in forming a combination for the control of all the electric traction companies in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. The concern is to be called the Electric Traction Company of America, and it is to be capitalized at \$25,000,000. The par value of the stock is to be \$50 a share, 85 of which is to be paid in at once. Among those said to be prominently identified with the movement are John Lowther Walsh, Silas W. Pettit, W. H. Shelmerdine and former Mayor Warwick.

Killed Wife, Child and Brother.

Paris, Tex., April 17.—Word reached here from Grant, in the Indian Territory, that Solomon Hatema had shot and killed his wife, child and brother at his home five miles from that place. He is a full-blooded Choctaw and was for a long time Judge of Klanton county. He is at present Prosecuting Attorney of the Third district and wealthy.

Cambridge, Mass., April 17.—The following appointments to the Harvard faculty have been announced: M. H. Morgan, L.L.D., Ph.D., to be professor of classical philology; C. B. Guilek, Ph.D., assistant professor of history. Dr. Warren's appointment as professor of Latin was also announced.

Removed!

to my new store in the GAREY BLOK where I will be pleased to meet all of my old patrons and many new ones. We fit the young and old of all nationalities and color with

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

Fine Assortment at Popular Prices.

CALL ON US

Remember the Place.

GAREY'S BLOCK, DUSHORE.

J. S. HARRINGTON.

New York Weekly Tribune.



THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER For Farmers and Villagers, and your favorite home newspaper

The News Item,

BOTH One Year for \$1.25.

Send all orders to the News Item, Laporte.

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE ALMANAC, 340 pages. A National Book of reference for Governmental and political information. Contains the Constitution of the United States, the Dingley Tariff Bill, with a comparison of old and new rates, President McKinley's Cabinet and appointees, ambassadors, consuls, etc. The standard American almanac. Price, 25 cents. Address, The News Item.

Try The News Item Job Office Once.

Fine Printing

NEAT WORK MODERN FACILITIES.

We Print To Please.

THE REPUBLICAN NEWS ITEM IS THE PAPER FOR THE FAMILY.



Republican in Principle! Independent in Thought Indomitable in Action.