

WILL BUY ISLANDS.

STATE DEPARTMENT WANTS DANISH WEST INDIES.

TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE.

Officials in Washington Tell Why Other Proposals Fell Through—King of Denmark Was Appointed of the Plan Made by Private Parties to Get the Territory.

Washington, (Special).—One of the most important results of the exposure and suppression of the schemes for the purchase of the Danish West Indies through private persons and syndicates is that the United States Government will shortly make to Denmark a proposition for the purchase of the islands, the negotiations to be solely between Secretary Hay and the Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs. It was ascertained from official sources that the United States will take the initiative on the suggestion of King Christian of Denmark, and will endeavor to have an appropriation at this session of Congress for the purchase.

Another important development of the recent transactions is that it has been demonstrated to the King of Denmark that he was the victim of conspirators acting in concert in this country and Denmark desiring to utilize the sale for private gain.

Information to this effect there is every reason to believe, has been transmitted to the King of Denmark by this Government as explanatory of the failure of Congress to make an appropriation for the purchase of the islands, which was regarded by the King as a condition precedent to official negotiations.

The State Department learned some time ago that there was a plan in the Danish Foreign Office which would give to Captain Christmas and his assistant manipulators an option on the sale of the islands. Officials here say that this is possible without the knowledge of the King, and would explain why the Danish Minister at Washington has taken no part in the negotiations. Any representations of doubts as to the propriety of the business methods of Captain Christmas and his agents which might be sent to Denmark by the Minister here would never get beyond the very Foreign Office which was promoting the scheme through Captain Christmas.

The Danish Foreign Office officials in the deal, for instance, could represent to the King that the news from America as to a prospective sale at \$4,500,000 or \$4,000,000 was mere newspaper talk, and that, as a matter of fact, the negotiations were proceeding on the basis of the value of the islands as determined by the King. This bid, it is learned, was much less than \$2,500,000.

Officials here say that it is likely that the King was willing to close out the transaction for \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000, which would have left a margin of speculation of \$1,500,000 for the Standard Oil Company's Christian syndicate. It is believed that the King was always given to understand that the margin of profit of the sale of the islands would be too small to permit of any speculation. Officials here now also admit the probability that the schemes of Christmas were largely aided by the Standard Oil interest, which is particularly potent on Denmark and which has established a worth millions of dollars in Denmark and in the Danish Islands.

That the King of Denmark has been made aware of the crooked work recently in progress is conclusively demonstrated to the State Department by the fact that Minister Stevenson, the American representative at Copenhagen, has advised the department that the King is now willing to renew the negotiations on the basis of a concrete proposition from Secretary of State Hay.

The State Department is in possession of the report of Mr. White, Secretary of the London Embassy, of the valuation placed on the islands by the King. Mr. White having gone to Copenhagen for this information at the request of the State Department.

The new arrangement, therefore, takes shape in a short time by the introduction of a bill in the House appropriating a specific sum for the purchase of the islands.

WOMAN SHOT WHITTINGTON.

He Had Beaten Mrs. McKenna With a Gun.

Memphis, Tenn., (Special).—Three men—Edward Whittington, Dennis Brogan, and Thomas Coleman—said to be coal miners from West Virginia, entered the lunch-house of T. F. McKenna, at the corner of Adams and Front streets, and became involved in a quarrel with the porter.

McKenna and his wife interfered and Mrs. McKenna was badly beaten with a club in the hands of Whittington. She ran behind a counter and procuring a revolver, shot Whittington through the back of the neck, killing him instantly.

Brogan then advanced menacingly toward her and received a bullet in the face, which the physicians say will prove fatal. Coleman escaped without injury. Mrs. McKenna is in jail.

RAILROAD PROJECT.

Surveying Corps at Work Between Clarkburg and Phillip.

Belling, W. Va., (Special).—A surveying corps is at work between Clarkburg and Phillip looking up a route for a railroad. No statement has been given as to who the projectors of the road are, but it is pretty certain that it is the Baltimore and Ohio, and that the officials of that master system are trying to steal a march on the promoters of the line, which is now on paper, to connect the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh with the Short Line Railroad.

ROUTED INSECTS.

American Scouts Ambushed by Filipinos. Put Them to Flight.

Manila, (By Cable).—Five hundred insurgents, half of whom were armed with rifles, ambushed 80 scouts of the Fortieth Volunteer Infantry in the hills near Agusan, in the northern part of Mindanao.

The Americans routed the natives, killing 51.

The American casualties were two killed and three wounded.

CROWDS AT PASSION PLAY.

Rehearsed With Great Enthusiasm at Oberammergau.

Oberammergau, Bavaria, (By Cable).—A dress rehearsal of the Passion Play was attended by 1,000 persons, many Americans being present.

The tragedy of the Crucifixion was never before so realistically represented. It was an all-day performance, with Biblical tableaux of the scenes preceding the Crucifixion.

Herr Anton Lanz, the Christus of this year's production, is a man of the presence and devout, thoughtful demeanor.

OWNERSHIP OF DEMONSTRATIONS.

Washington, (Special).—The Interstate Commerce Commission of the Senate heard arguments on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 23, for government ownership of the railroads, by Judge Lewis of Cumberland, Md., and Mr. Lusk, who was for several years connected with the control of the railroads of Australia and New Zealand. Both were favorable to governmental control.

Sullivan's Island Fort Rebuilt.

MORE CUBAN FRAUDS.

POSTMASTER THOMPSON, AT HAVANA, NOW SUSPENDED.

Havana, (By Cable).—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than originally suspected. Besides taking in the Postal Department, the frauds seem to involve the local offices at Havana and various other offices throughout the island and also to have extended to outside points which have been used for the sale of some of the old issue of stamps that were ordered destroyed.

The result of the investigation at the local postoffice is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in April of last year. He will remain at his own home for the present. Moya and Masera, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested and further arrests are expected. As many as six others have been placed under the closest surveillance, and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared. As a matter of fact, if they were all to be suddenly relieved of duty it would not be possible to carry on the Postal Department of Havana.

Messrs. Reeves and Reynolds, the auditors of the Postal Department, are still under arrest at their own rooms in charge of detectives. Special quarters will, however, be prepared in some fortresses, where all the prisoners will be taken as soon as arrested.

Monday's arrest and the suspension of Mr. Thompson did not take place until after dark. There is a perceptible excitement at the postoffice, where no one knows who may be the next to be singled out.

E. G. Hathbone desires it said that there is no truth in the report circulated in the United States that there is friction between the military authorities here and the Postal Department. On the contrary, the most complete harmony prevails between General Wood and himself, consultations taking place between them daily. He also says he does not consider it proper in the present circumstances to give out interviews for publication and has so answered all applications for personal statements that have been called him from the United States.

Mr. Sheridan will temporarily fill Mr. Thompson's place. Hatters that the frauds ramified in almost every possible direction; even the rented boxes have been made a source of illegitimate gain.

Every additional revelation increases the amazement of the Americans here. The Cubans seem to be immensely pleased. They declare that the Americans can no longer count on Cuba for their superior honesty when in government employ.

General Wood devotes several hours daily to postal affairs, hearing the reports of special agents and conferring with Mr. Hathbone and others having any knowledge of the matter. As yet it is impossible to say how many persons will be implicated.

New York, (Special).—The Brooklyn Eagle publishes the following from Washington: Postmaster-General Smith was informed that the surety company that furnished bonds for Treasurer Neely is prepared to make good for the shortage to the amount of the bond as soon as evidence is produced showing its liability. Bert A. Miller, manager of the department of Cuba for the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, had a talk with Postmaster-General Smith in regard to this subject. Later he said:

"We will make no attempt to evade payment if it is shown that Neely is a defaulter. His bond was only \$30,000. Neely gave no collateral security whatever other than a personal one, as we accepted, as our protection the fact that the President had enough confidence in him to give him this responsible position.

"Our company also supplied the bond for Director Hathbone. This amounts to only \$10,000.

Washington, (Special).—Edward Thompson, the suspended postmaster of Havana, is one of the best known men in Indianapolis, where he stood high in general estimation. He served for 25 years in the Indianapolis postoffice and was postmaster under the Harrison administration.

He was assistant postmaster for some years prior to the Cleveland administration, which retained him in the postoffice in a subordinate capacity. He served in the Civil War in General Harrison's command. He was appointed postmaster at Havana six months ago.

COTTON GROWERS ORGANIZE.

Georgia Planters Will Try to Secure Better Prices.

Macon, Ga., (Special).—The Cotton Growers' Convention held at Macon was one of the largest conventions of representative planters and business men ever held in Georgia.

The convention was called for the purpose of effecting an organization of the cotton planters which would enable them to secure a better price for cotton.

Five hundred delegates were present, representing every county in the State and composed of planters, warehouse men, manufacturers, merchants and lawyers.

The convention was addressed by Hon. Hoke Smith, Hon. Pope Brown, president of the State Agricultural Society; Hon. J. F. Hanson, Harvey Jordan, I. B. English and others.

The organization of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Association concluded the convention. Harvey Jordan was elected president, H. Langley vice president and N. R. Hutchinson secretary-treasurer. An executive committee was chosen composed of three representatives from each Congressional district.

Fatal Explosion of a Mine.

Citron, W. Va., (Special).—An explosion of freedrop in the Camden-Spitzer mine killed Charles Varian and several others. The tipples and several mine cars at the mouth of the mine were blown away and demolished, and several persons narrowly escaped from flying debris. A flash of powder ignited the gas.

Drug Store Wrecked.

Chicago, (Special).—A terrific explosion at 4 P. M. wrecked the third and fourth floors of the Dale & Smith drug store in the heart of the business district here and seriously injured three men.

The explosion was due to escaping gas. Every window in the building was shattered and many persons hit by falling glass. A fire followed the explosion, but it was quickly extinguished.

Bogus Stamp Story Discarded.

Washington, (Special).—The officials at the Postoffice Department generally discredit the report that counterfeit Cuban stamps to the value of \$2,000,000 were manufactured at Manila, Ind. According to a statement prepared at the department, the total value of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards supplied to the business district here and seriously injured three men.

The explosion was due to escaping gas. Every window in the building was shattered and many persons hit by falling glass. A fire followed the explosion, but it was quickly extinguished.

Two freight trains on the Lackawanna collided, and Engineer William Eschenbach was killed.

AGUINALDO WRITES.

HIS ALLEGED PROCLAMATION IS CIRCULATING IN MANILA.

URGES FILIPINOS TO FIGHT.

declares the Peace Committee Was Unauthorized by Congress—It Also Advises His Countrymen to Welcome Commission and Ask for What Form of Government They Desire.

Manila, (By Cable).—A proclamation, purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo and dated May 4, from Pulo Island, one of the Philippine group, east of Luzon, is circulating in Manila.

It says the committee appointed by President McKinley was appointed without the authorization of Congress, and that, hence, it cannot treat officially.

It urges the Filipinos not to surrender their arms at the instigation of the committee and on promises which Congress may not ratify, and also urges the Filipinos to enthusiastically welcome the commission when it arrives in the towns and provinces, asking merely for the form of government they most desire, as the Americans permit freedom of speech.

The proclamation closes with asking the Filipinos to still strive for liberty and independence, and again warns the commission against deception.

In the Catrama light, Island of Samar, May 1, about 700 of the enemy attacked the men of the Forty-third Infantry. The Americans killed 200 of the rebels by actual count. Only three Americans were wounded.

Maj. John C. Gilmore and 100 men of the Forty-third Regiment were ambushed May 6 near Pambagan, Samar. Seventy-five of the enemy were killed, and there were no American casualties.

The transport Lennox has returned here after landing four troops of the Eleventh Cavalry to reinforce Col. J. Franklin Bell. Two troops, Maj. Hugh T. Sims commanding, were landed at Legaspi, and proceeded across the country to strengthen the garrison at Legaspi.

They found numerous entrenchments manned by insurgents between the towns, and were two days on their way, skirmishing and dismounting constantly. Their only loss was three men. The officers report that they killed 40 insurgents, but the natives declare 80 were killed.

MANILA MAY REVOLT.

Remors of Native Uprising in the Philippine Capital—Meetings Broken Up.

Manila, (By Cable).—A rumor in circulation last week of an outbreak in Manila among the natives was seriously discussed by some of the local papers, and attracted more general attention than has usually been the case with this sort of thing.

Many Filipinos left their American employers with the apparent intention of joining some such movement. Their action, taken in conjunction with the arrest of several natives for carrying concealed weapons and the dispersion of several suspicious gatherings, gave color to the reports.

Officials have been active, but are not inclined to think an uprising will be attempted. They believe the Filipinos lacking in the necessary courage, especially in view of the fact that the natives feared to attempt a demonstration at the time of General Lawton's funeral, although they had made careful preparations and many Filipinos had come to Manila for this express purpose.

A paper found among the captured effects of Gen. Pantaleon Garcia asserts that the United States Congress has done nothing for the Filipinos and that, therefore, all Filipinos who are working for Americans must leave their employers immediately or suffer the penalty of treason.

One report is that the Filipino junta is endeavoring to instigate an outbreak in order to show the civil commission that the war is still being pursued.

It does not seem probable that the peace proposals which Senor Buencamino, at one time a member of the Filipino government, has drawn up for submission to Aguinaldo and the other Filipino leaders will have much weight with the natives. Buencamino's reputation, gained in former wars, is that of a man who never gives up until he is winning a fight. He is in disfavor with the Filipinos even before the collapse of their government, owing to a widespread suspicion of his loyalty to his colleagues.

Last week General MacArthur received a large number of officials, Consuls, officers and representatives of commercial bodies. He declined to accept a crowd, his military secretary, he will assign many duties heretofore devolving upon the adjutant-general. This step is taken in view of the increasing importance of the post of Governor-General.

General MacArthur's policy appears to involve considerable decentralization. He will give to his staff authority in matters of detail, and will devote himself largely to questions of policy.

The town of Hiligones and Masala, Island of Leyte, have been occupied by troops of the Forty-third Volunteer Infantry. The Filipinos opposed the landing of the Americans and sustained heavy losses. The Americans lost three men.

MAKING RELIEVED.

Boer Forces Have Halved the Siege of Garrison.

London, (By Cable).—Making has been relieved and London is mad with joy. All right thousands paraded the streets shouting the praise of Baden-Powell, who is now the hero of the hour.

The news of the relief came from Pretoria, hence there is little doubt of the authenticity of the information, although the British War Office has not yet received any definite word.

The Boer version is that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

It is likely, however, that the laagers were bombarded by the British relief column prior to the Boer retreat.

It is officially announced that General Buller has occupied Newcastle.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Howard Gould has collected one of the finest libraries of works on the English drama extant in this country.

Colonel Dalgetty, whose name is associated with the defense of Wepener, was born in 1868 and saw active service in South Africa in 1896.

It is not often that a man is found with such an appropriate name as Miles Long, of Westminster, Md. The appropriateness lies in the fact that the Mr. Long has the reputation of being the tallest man in the State.

"Although I do not agree with all his doctrines," said President Hadley, of Yale, the other day, "I regard Herbert Spencer as the greatest philosopher of the present era, and I think his work will have the greatest influence during the coming century."

Gov. Lounsbury, of Connecticut, is overan baseball enthusiast, and never misses a game when business permits. He frequently runs down to New York for no other purpose.

MR. CLARK RESIGNS.

Unusual Proceedings in Montana Contest Case—Is Reappointed by Acting Governor Spriggs.

MR. CLARK RESIGNS.

Helena, Mont., (Special).—Acting Governor Spriggs appointed W. A. Clark, of Butte, United States Senator to serve until the next legislature shall elect his successor. Senator Clark's resignation was filed early in the day with the governor and was appointed by Governor Spriggs to succeed himself. Mr. Clark's reasons for resigning were fully set forth in the speech he delivered in the Senate. Governor Spriggs has all along been a friend of Senator Clark, during his candidacy for the Senatorship and since, although he preserved the utmost impartiality in his office of Lieutenant-governor and president of the Senate during the senatorial campaign.

Governor Smith, a partisan of the Daly people, left the state two weeks ago for California to attend to some mining cases in which he is retained as attorney. At that time there was no thought of Senator Clark resigning. The resignation just filed came as a surprise to the people of the State, who had no inkling of the coup prepared. Governor Spriggs received a great many telegrams from all over the state urging him to appoint Senator Clark, alleging that he was the real choice of a large majority of the Democrats and a large proportion of the Republicans as well.

SENATOR CLARK RESIGNS.

Montana Millionaire Arraigns His Enemies in the Senate.

Washington, (Special).—Mr. Clark, of Montana, fairly swept the Senate with surprise by a formal announcement that he had sent his resignation as Senator to the governor of Montana.

The announcement came without previous notice, and probably not half a dozen persons in Washington knew that it was to be made. Mr. Clark struck just at the instant the iron was hottest. Mr. Chandler, chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, had given notice that at 1 o'clock he would call up for consideration the resolution unanimously reported from the committee, declaring Mr. Clark not to be entitled to his seat in the Senate. A spirited contest over the resolution was expected.

EDWARD PHILLIPS KILLED.

Shot by Deputy Sheriff Carriekhoff in Harrisonburg.

Harrisonburg, Va., (Special).—Ed. Phillips, aged about 55 years, was shot and instantly killed here by Deputy Sheriff E. J. Carriekhoff. The officer had a warrant for Phillips' arrest on a charge of felony. The latter made his home in Brook's Gap, and when it was learned that he was in Harrisonburg visiting his mother Deputy Sheriffs Switzer and Carriekhoff proceeded to the house to make the arrest. When Deputy Carriekhoff came upon Phillips suddenly the latter raised his revolver and fired a shot into the scuffle which ensued he fired two shots.

SIX LIVES LOST.

In an Explosion in Lee Mines of Tom's Creek Coal Field.

Norton, Va., (Special).—Six or more lives were lost in an explosion in Lee Mines of Tom's Creek coal field, which occurred about 6 o'clock. It is the opinion that the disaster was caused by dynamite, which was being used in blasting some rock, and ignited the dust in the mine.

At the time the explosion took place, as far as known, only four men were in the mines, but soon afterward a number of men endeavoring to investigate and remove the dead were overcome by the after-damp, and two of these lost their lives.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

John Redmond and John Dillon appeared on the same platform at an Irish demonstration at Manchester, Eng., and declared for a united Irish party. Mr. Redmond, in his speech, said that Lord Salisbury has misrepresented Irish claims with cynical and brutal frankness.

Fifteen thousand Mohammedan weavers met in Bonaires and protested to the India government against the plague regulations. Cholera is killing the famine sufferers by hundreds in India.

The second ballots in the municipal elections in Paris give the Nationalists a sweeping majority in the new municipal council and the Waldeck-Rousseau ministry a serious rebuff.

Mail advices from Colombia state that the revolution is increasing and that Panama is liable to fall into the hands of the revolutionaries at any time.

Emperor Francis Joseph, in an address at Budapest, spoke of the good relations between Austria-Hungary and all the powers, especially Russia.

Seventy-three out of two hundred and sixteen cases of the bubonic plague in Sydney, N. S. W., have proved fatal.

The Abnauts in the Gold Coast Colony are reported to have secured the co-operation of eight other tribes in a determined effort to fight British rule.

Anti-taxation riots were continued in Barcelona, Seville and Valencia, Spain. Troops were ordered to clear the streets.

Ahmed Pasha started from Constantinople with new proposals for the settlement of the indemnity claims.

The Norwegian ship Superb was abandoned darked, her crew being saved by the British bark Seafarer.

H. T. Norris, manager of the Union Bank of Scotland, committed suicide at his home in Edinburgh.

The Japanese Crown Prince Yoshihito was married to Princess Sada K.

Professor Dietzel, a German political economist, predicts the "downfall of the United States" as a result of "the enormous increase of American manufactured exports, a factor steadily undermining protectionism."

Marshal Martin de Campos has summed up the situation in Spain by declaring that "the ministry must govern or resign." Demonstrations against the taxation schemes are general throughout Spain.

Queen Victoria returned to London apparently in good health.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Wheeling hod-carriers earn \$2.50 per day. At Cleveland the painters have secured a 6 per cent. advance in wages, and the lathers an increase from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day.

A new constitution embodying a declaration of laboring independent political action has been adopted by the United Wood Carvers' Association.

Initiation fee of local unions under the jurisdiction of the Kings County (New York) district of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners will be raised to \$20 from and after May 15.

In Germany 1,057,938 acres were seeded to sugar beets last year. The yield was about eleven and a quarter tons to the acre, and the sugar results 12.7 per cent.

HOTEL BLAZE.

CHICAGO DISASTER RESULTS IN DEATH OF THREE PEOPLE.

14 SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Early Morning Conflagration Destroys a Hotel in the Windy City—Several Gallant Rescues Were Reported, the Helios in Which Were a Fortier and Several Policemen.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—Three persons were killed and 14 were injured in a fire which destroyed the Hotel Helios, at 110 to 114 Fifty-third street. Five of the injured will probably die.

The dead: Charlotte Peterson, dining-room girl; found in her room, burned to a crisp. Lena Pearson, found burned almost beyond recognition in room with Miss Peterson. N. G. McAnaddin.

The seriously injured: W. E. Horn, burned about face and hands and body, leg broken, will die; E. E. Tarbut, burned about the body, recovery doubtful; Elizabeth Florence, internally injured and skull fractured, unconscious, recovery doubtful; E. B. Allen, both ankles sprained and internally injured in jumping from third-story window; Mrs. T. Allen, back broken and internally injured, jumped from third-story window, will die; Helen Joseph, badly lacerated and overcome by smoke; Stella, Nelsenski, chambermaid, jumped from first floor, overcome by smoke and injured internally; J. James McNeil, porter, burned about face; Sarah Hutchison, high school teacher, injured in falling from second floor; James Costa, fireman, cut by falling glass; Mrs. Bruce and baby, overcome by smoke; Thomas Morgan, policeman, back injured, and Mrs. Adella Lawson, badly bruised.

The loss to the building and furnishings was \$40,000.

The destruction of the hotel was replete with daring rescues and narrow escapes, in which James McNeil earned himself the title of hero. He was a porter in the hotel and tried to warn the sleeping occupants of their danger. He carried Helen Joseph down a swaying ladder from the third floor, and then, amid the cheers of the onlookers, returned to the second floor, where a woman was lying unconscious, her clothing on fire. He carried her to the window and dropped her into the arms of Policeman Wolf.

The effort and the heat were too much for McNeil, and he staggered back into the smoke. The people below thought he was lost. The woman mounted to the shoulders of a brother officer, and, clambering over the window ledge, caught McNeil by the feet and dragged him from the room. McNeil was passed down to the ground and soon recovered consciousness.

The rescue of a woman and her baby aroused the enthusiasm of the crowds. Mrs. Bruce, with one arm around her infant, was clinging with the other arm to the ledge of a second-story window. Smoke was pouring out and Mrs. Bruce seemed to be on the point of falling. Her fingers were relaxing, when suddenly three policemen, carrying a blanket held taut among them, rushed into the flames, which were then darting from the basement windows, just in time to catch the woman and her child, saving them from almost certain death. Mrs. Bruce was badly burned, but succeeded in protecting her baby. There were many other narrow escapes and exhibitions of courage during the burning of the structure, as there was only one entrance to the building, which compelled the greater number of the guests to make their exits as best they could through the windows.

The rescues were nearly all accomplished before the firemen arrived. The blaze spread so rapidly that, had the people in the hotel been compelled to await the arrival of the hook and ladder company, more lives would have been lost. The policeman and others on the ground early, however, were able to secure the ladder from a paint store nearby, and by this means saved many of the guests from death.

The fire started in the basement and spread with the greatest rapidity. But for the heroic action of Porter McNeil every person in the building would undoubtedly have perished.

A FATAL DRIVE.

James Bartley, of Staunton, Found Dead in a Surrey.

Staunton, Va., (Special).—Elmer Britt, his wife and child, John Rowe, bled a survey after midnight. James Bartley being the driver. Most of the party, it is said, were drinking. They drove to Base City and returned at 6 o'clock, all but Rowe, who was left behind, lying on the back seat of the surrey. Bartley was dead. At a coroner's inquest evidence was to the effect that in a quarrel with a woman, Bartley struck the head three or four times with his fist, as a result of which Bartley died.

STRUCK BY A LOCAL FREIGHT.

One Brother Killed and Another Seriously Injured.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special).—Adam and Carl Eckhart, brothers, aged 18 and 25 years, respectively, employed by the Parkersburg Chair Factory, while returning home at 7 o'clock, were struck by a local freight train near the Baltimore and Ohio shops, the former being instantly killed and the latter seriously injured.

Mules for South Africa.

New Orleans, (Special).—The steamer Monarch sailed for Cape Town, Africa, with 1,500 mules, and the steamer Corinthia cleared for the same port with 1,450 mules, all the animals being consigned to British army officials.

Fire at Paris Exposition.

Paris, (By Cable).—A fire occurred at the Exposition. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateau d'Etou. The fire was extinguished after an hour's hard work.

Ronoko's Cotton Mill.

Ronoko, Va., (Special).—The Ronoko Cotton Mill will be in operation in a few months. The stockholders elected officers for the first year.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The government officials are vigorously pushing the investigation into the alleged postal frauds in Havana. A dispatch from that city says that one of the culprits has made a confession which implicates others besides the Hazes F. W. Neely.

The House has by a majority of one, unseated Mr. Crawford, Democrat, of North Carolina, and seated Mr. Pearson, his Republican competitor.

"Jurisprudence" was the topic discussed at the final day's session of the American Social Science Association.

President and Mrs. McKinley gave a dinner at the White House in honor of Governor Roosevelt.

The managers want Congressman Shively, of Indiana, to become Bryan's running mate, but he prefers to be nominated for governor of Indiana.

The House passed the Grand Army Pension bill, which increases the appropriation for the National Guard from \$400,000 to \$1,000,0