

A MILLION-DOLLAR BLAZE

Destruction of Great Plant of Armour & Co., at Sioux City.

BUILDINGS RAZED FROM FOUNDATIONS.

Twenty-four Drums, Each Containing One Hundred Pounds of Ammonia, Explode, Followed by the Explosion of the Big Storage Cistern—Three Thousand Dressed Hogs Burned.

Sioux City, Iowa (Special).—The big plant of Armour & Co., which occupied three and a half acres of ground at the extreme south end of the stock yards district, was destroyed by a fire which started soon after midnight on the second floor of the fertilizer building. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The loss, as estimated by Charles W. Lemon, manager of the company, is \$1,000,000; the insurance, \$721,500.

The cause of the fire was said by Mr. Lemon to have been either spontaneous combustion or an imperfect dryer. The fire was discovered by a watchman of the building, who, only a few minutes before, had pulled a messenger box on the floor where the flames started.

Quickly the Armour private fire department of six men was called out, and the entire city department followed with 2.00 a. m. six streams of water were being thrown upon the fire which was destroying the fertilizer building, but the pressure was inadequate. This building, which was of brick, 120 by 60 feet, four stories high, was located between the beef-killing house and the packing plant, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad tracks on the east.

The floors and contents of the building burned like chaff. At 1.25 a. m. the roof fell in, and a moment later the fire burst through into the beef-killing house. Simultaneously the cattle chute ignited and lasted only about five minutes, when it fell with a great crash.

From the beef-killing house to the oleomargarine building was only a step, and when the latter was ignited the fire presented a most spectacular appearance. The big beefhouse, where 50 carcasses were hanging, was a clock. By this time the entire plant, except the hog house, was a lake of fire. The roar was terrible. The country for miles around was lighted up. Suddenly came a terrific explosion, followed quickly by another, and then another. Twenty-four drums of 100 pounds of ammonia each, exploded before the reserve supply in the ammonia cistern was reached. That ignition almost razed the entire plant from its foundation.

At 2.30 a. m. the flames burst through the heavy fire wall that separated the big hoghouse from the other buildings. This was the last building to the north and the largest of all. Steadily the fire crept against the wind and through the office building, which from the first had been enveloped in flames. Not a scrap of paper was saved from the office.

A burning roof of a chute fell upon a bunch of live hogs and their squeals were added to the chorus.

When the hoghouse caught fire all streams were turned in that direction, but the water seemed like oil. In the building were 2,000 dressed hogs, and 2,500,000 pounds of pork product. After the fire got a good headway there all hope of saving any part of the plant was abandoned. The shops, chicken-packing plant, icehouses and ice runways and smaller department houses were consumed in quick succession.

HUSBANDRY PATRONS GROW.

More than 250 Granges Were Organized Last Year.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—At the session here of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry the delegates listened to the reports of the secretary and treasurer, which showed the order to be in a flourishing condition.

Last year 256 new granges were organized in the several States, Michigan leading with 96. A number of resolutions were introduced and referred to the resolutions committee.

The rest of the day was spent in visiting State institutions here, inspecting the local sugar refinery and conferring the seventh degree on about 800 persons by the national body.

At night Prof. T. C. Atkinson, of West Virginia, chairman of the committee on taxation, gave notice of a resolution to put the Grange on record on the question of public ownership of railroads. Professor Atkinson is an ardent advocate of public ownership.

Fire in Editor Patterson's Palace.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Fire caused thousands of dollars of damage to the magnificent white stone residence in course of construction on Dupont Circle for Robert W. Patterson, the editor of the Chicago Tribune. The exact loss cannot be estimated. The building is to cost \$150,000 and is the largest residence in the city, and in the heart of the fashionable section. The fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

Canal Will Need Much Water.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Geological Survey reports that in order to make the Panama canal route feasible with the necessary lock system there must be a summit-level supply of water equal to a constant flow of 1,070 cubic feet per second. According to the report the success of the canal will depend on the ability of the Chagres river to furnish this supply.

Confederate Pensions.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—The report of Comptroller General Derham just published gives the total amount paid out this year in Confederate pensions as \$200,227. The total number of pensions is 7750. Eighty-seven veterans collectively received \$1,099 in lieu of artificial limbs. The increase in the number of pensions grows yearly, and if this continues some times much longer the appropriation will furnish a pittance much smaller than now received.

A Nonagenarian Walker.

Saratoga, N. Y. (Special).—Capt. John Erkenbrock, who was born on September 9, 1808, and is consequently in his ninety-fifth year, has been persuaded by friends to postpone until next May his projected trip of 200 miles to New York city. He originally intended leaving here on November 25. He said: "I've used time moderately since I was nine years old and have smoked for 80 years, and if there's any better preserved man of my age on earth, well I'd just like to see him."

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Receivers for the National Asphalt Company and the Asphalt Company of America filed in court at Trenton, N. J., reports stating that they have made progress in reducing expenses by consolidating the underlying companies.

It was reported in Philadelphia that the Reading, the Baltimore and Ohio, and other Eastern railroads will follow the example of the Pennsylvania and increase the salaries of employees.

The Anthracite Strike Commission began the hearing of evidence in Scranton, Pa., President Mitchell reading a long statement and then taking the witness stand.

Col. Edward Butler, the millionaire politician of St. Louis, was convicted of bribery in Columbia, Mo., and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

In the American Federation of Labor Convention, yesterday at New Orleans a number of resolutions bearing upon labor conditions were introduced.

The Methodist General Missionary Conference, in session in Albany, N. Y., made appropriations for the various missions in China and Korea.

The Central National Bank of Boston closed its doors as a result of impaired assets. The failure had no effect in financial circles.

William Becker, who sent threatening letters to a number of wealthy men in New York, was arrested on the charge of blackmail.

One hundred and ten Presbyteries have this far voted for revision of the creed, none having voted the other way.

Superintendent Pratt, of the Carlisle Indian School, submitted his report to Indian Commissioner Jones.

The twenty-second annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opened in New Orleans, and President Camp, in his annual address, warned the members of the dangers of the conflicting claims of jurisdiction made by different bodies.

Four men were killed and 40 more or less injured by the explosion of a large boiler in a scrap puddle furnace at the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing plant at Lebanon, Pa.

Frank C. Andrews, the convicted vice-president of the Wrecked City Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich., was taken to the Jackson State Prison to begin serving his 15 years sentence.

Mrs. Timiny has appealed from the decision of the board of inquiry in New York to deport the Cuban children designed for the Buddhist home at California.

J. W. McNight, former president of the defunct German National Bank of Louisville, Ky., was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

The grand jury of Freehold, N. J., has not yet indicted Laura Biggar on account of any charge growing out of her alleged marriage to Millionaire Bennett.

Mrs. Timiny was in whose possession was found a watch chain stolen from one of the murdered Boston women, is likely to prove an important witness in the case.

The General Missionary Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Albany, N. Y., decided not to admit the secretary of conference of the Presbyterians.

The coroner's jury held Charles Cawley of Homestead, Pa., responsible for the murder of his mother and four brothers and sisters.

Rev. James Hill, a Marylander by birth, and senior member of the Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church, died at the age of 83.

Foreign.

Two mentally deranged women, mother and daughter, who formerly lived in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a sensation in trying to get to Queen Alexandra at Sandringham to present a petition. They were taken to the lunatic asylum.

Many thousands of wealthy Englishmen and also a number of rich Americans will go to Delhi for the Indian Durbar festival. Fabulous prices are being charged for apartments and accommodations.

King Edward has become a powerful ally of Lord Rosebery and has caused several defections from Mr. Campbell-Bannerman's wing of the Liberal party.

Emperor William bade farewell to King Edward and left London for Lower Castle, Penrhyn, Cumberland, where he will visit Lord and Lady Londesdale.

It is reported that the Crown Prince of Siam is engaged to marry the eldest daughter of the Emperor of Japan. The Princess is 14 years old.

The tariff obstructionists in the Reichstag have not given up the fight. The Reichstag has abandoned voting by roll-call, and has adopted the French Chamber method of voting by card.

An Austrian court has decided that the marriage of an Austrian man to an English woman was invalid on account of the difference of religion of the parties.

A rich find of Aztec relics is reported to have been made in a cavern in Mexico.

Several of the Venezuelan revolutionary generals have been made prisoners.

The French Minister of Marine explained to the Chamber of Deputies that as the naval contracts for 1900 exceeded the appropriations by \$5,000,000, orders for three new battleships had been canceled.

British Colonial Secretary Chamberlain said in the House of Commons that the Bondary convention, provided Newfoundland from according preferential duties to its mother country.

A presidential decree re-establishing Caracas as the capital of Venezuela has been issued and the disbarring of the revolutionary forces continues. General Matos has arrived at Willemstad.

Financial.

Little hope for easier money before New Year.

Gold in the Bank of France decreased during the week \$500,000.

Burlington no longer issues a monthly statement of its business.

Canada railroads have ordered 40,000 tons of steel rails and fastenings.

New York banks have lost to the Sub-treasury this week \$4,500,000.

Now it is said Rockefeller took 60,000 shares of Southern Pacific from the Keene pool at a private transaction.

The wheat yield of Kansas is now placed at 40,000,000 bushels. Over 6,000,000 acres of wheat will be sown next year.

The Shenandoah and Beaver Valley Railroad and the Pittsburg, Lisbon & Western Railway have consolidated under the name of the Pittsburg, Lisbon & Western Railway Company; capital \$5,000,000.

A seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange was sold Saturday for \$23,500, which is \$2500 advance on the best former price. It is a year ago there were only forty members of the exchange. Now there are fifty. Five years ago the seats were worth only \$2000.

KING LEOPOLD SHOT AT

Italian Anarchist Fired Thrice at Belgian Monarch.

ALL THE BULLETS MISSED MARK.

One Bullet Smashed the Window of the Carriage Containing the Grand Marshal—Would-be Regicide Formerly Employed in the Italian Secret Service to Watch Anarchists in London.

Brussels (By Cable).—Leopold, King of the Belgians, narrowly escaped assassination. An Italian anarchist named Rubino fired several shots at the carriages containing the King, the Count and Countess of Flanders, Prince and Princess Albert of Flanders, the Princess Clementine and aids-de-camp and ladies of honor. The royal party was returning from the Cathedral, where they had attended a Te Deum in honor of the late Queen Marie Henriette.

The shots were intended for the King, and one bullet smashed the window of the carriage containing Count d'Outremont, the grand marshal. The anarchist stood in front of the Bank of Brussels, on the Rue Royale, and fired as the carriage passed him. The would-be regicide was immediately seized, and would have been torn to pieces by a mob had not the police seized and thrown him into a cab.

When rescued from the mob Rubino was placed in a cab, and intimidated crowds of people immediately surrounded the vehicle and attacked it with knives and sticks. The police had great difficulty in forcing a way to the police station through the crowd, which shouted alternately: "Kill him!" and "Long live the King!"

The cab was hacked with knives. A search of the prisoner revealed a package of ball cartridges.

He at first told the police that his only reason for the shooting was excitement at seeing "so many tired-looking persons" occupying such grand coaches. Subsequently he admitted that he was an anarchist, and that he intended to kill the King.

The self-confessed would-be regicide is a small, bald-headed man, with a heavy black mustache. He maintained perfect calm during his interrogation by the police. He informed the police that he came from London, where he went on a futile search for work. There Rubino obtained assistance from the Italian Embassy, and, it appears, was temporarily engaged to watch anarchists. He was dismissed, however, as the embassy officials discovered that he sympathized with the anarchists. It was then that he bought a revolver and 50 cartridges and came to Brussels.

PROFESSOR LOEB'S ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Experiments With a Powerful Restorative for the Dying.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Prof. Jacques Loeb and his assistants in the Chicago University have shed new light on the old problem of life and death. Salt and water, the "elixir of life," discovered by Dr. Loeb two years ago to be efficient in making turtles' hearts beat again with rhythmic throbs, has been found to be a powerful restorative for dying mammals. The experiments, of which Dr. Loeb told his class, were made by an assistant, Prof. Edward Lyons, in the laboratories at the university.

If a heart can be taken from a baby after with the regular beat temporarily restored by immersing it in a solution of salts," argued Dr. Loeb, "why cannot the heart of a warm-blooded animal be restored by an injection of salts into the veins, if done when the animal is at the point of death?"

Dr. Loeb began his experiments with the lowest forms of animal life—mice, then dogs and cats. Taking the animals kept in the University of Chicago laboratories for experiment, he brought them to a condition where life was practically extinct; then by injecting into their veins a solution of sodium and calcium solutions for varying periods of time he restored to their normal rhythm and strength.

The experiments were completed several weeks ago, but not until Dr. Loeb spoke of the matter to his class had he been made public.

"I am giving this to you for the first time," said the Professor. "It is a new discovery and has not been announced before."

Sagasta Forms New Cabinet.

Madrid (By Cable).—Premier Sagasta has formed a new Cabinet, as follows:

Duke of Almodovar, Foreign Minister.

Senior Piquero, Minister of Justice.

Senior Equivo, Minister of Finance.

Senior Moret, Minister of the Interior.

General Weyer, War Minister.

Duke of Vergara, Minister of Marine.

Count Romanones, Minister of Public Instruction.

Senior Salvador, Minister of Public Works.

Fire Balls Fell From Sky.

London (By Cable).—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., an extraordinary red-dust storm, having a temperature of 100 degrees in Victoria and New South Wales, darkness enshrouded the city of Melbourne at noon and balls of fire fell and set fire to several buildings. The people were thrown into a state of panic, as they thought the world was coming to an end.

Last of the Fox Sisters.

Newark, N. Y. (Special).—The announcement of the death of Mrs. Maria Fox Smith at her home, near this place, at the age of 85 years, marks the passing of the last of a trio of sisters whose fame 50 years ago was world-wide. It was at Spiritualistic mediums that the Fox sisters, as they were known, became noted. They were pioneers of Spiritualism in this country, and their list of patrons included some of the brainiest men and women of that time.

Garrison Gets 32 Years.

Roads, Va. (Special).—William Garrison, who was captured in Chicago and brought here to answer to two charges of rape and an attempt to murder, committed three years ago, was sentenced by Judge Woods, in the Hustings court, to 32 years in the penitentiary, and left for Richmond yesterday to begin his term. The trial was without jury, and the prisoner made no attempt to deny the charges against him, but said he was the victim of a mania which he could not control. Garrison is 40 years old.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Cheaper Ocean Postage.

A radical reduction of the postage rates on mails to the leading commercial nations of Europe will be urged at this session of Congress by Postmaster-General Payne. It is confidently expected that in case the project is successful the United States foreign trade will be greatly stimulated. It is believed that the nations who are to be approached with a view to being parties to the arrangement will readily give their acquiescence.

The present rate is a cents per half ounce on letters to foreign countries, save Canada and Mexico, between which and this country the same postage rates are applied to affect mail within this country. It is proposed to put the Governments of England, Germany and France on the same footing. In view of the greatly increased volume of postal business, and the number of commercial travelers, it is believed that Europe and the foreign trade is held to be entirely disproportionate to the domestic rate and serves as a detriment to the business interests of the country.

The Guam Earthquake.

Commander Seaton Schroeder, naval governor of Guam, has sent to the Navy Department a detailed report of the damage caused in that island by the earthquake of September 22. Fortunately, the earthquake occurred in the daytime, and the casualties included but one child and a few of the townspeople of Agaña hurt.

There was considerable loss of property, however, and funds are asked for to make the necessary immediate repairs. It is feared that the rented building used as a school, and which is beyond repair, and the sick are being cared for in a nearby mortuary chapel pending the completion of one ward of the Maria Schroeder Hospital, when they will be removed there. Commander Schroeder requests \$1,000 for this emergency work, as there is no money in the island treasury.

The total damage to the buildings under the control of the bureau of yards and docks will reach \$8,700, the slight expense being due to the fact that most of the buildings were rented. The Marine Corps fared worse, and \$14,000 will be needed to repair their property.

Last Year at Carlisle.

The annual report of Lieut.-Col. R. H. Pratt, superintendent of the Indian Industrial Institute at Carlisle, Pa., to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones shows that during the year a maximum enrollment of 1,673 was attained.

The pupils carried during the year an aggregate of \$31,619. According to the report excellent results were obtained from the industrial training, and the schoolroom work shows increasing satisfactory results in the advancement of the standard of scholarship and improvement in articulation and English. Colonel Pratt says that nature study has a special interest for the pupils and that this class of educational work was pressed with more system and larger results.

Will Resist Demands.

The Mine Operators Will Not Recognize the Workers' Union.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—That the anthracite coal mine operators will resist to the utmost every effort to make recognition of the United Mine Workers of America an issue in the arbitration which is now in progress is made evident by the reply to the statement of President John Mitchell, of the miners' organization, which has been filed with the strike commission. There are five of these answers in addition to that of President Baer, and all dwell with especial emphasis and marked unanimity on this point. They also agree in resisting the demands of the miners for an increase of pay for piecework, a reduction of hours for timework and for the weighing rather than the measurement of coal.

In reply to the statement made for the Reading Company by President Baer, the latter complains the replies of the Delaware and Hudson Company, the Delaware and Lackawanna, the Lehigh Valley, the Pennsylvania and the Scranton Coal Company.

The reply for the Delaware and Lackawanna Company is signed by W. H. Truesdale, president of the company, who says that the company owns 25 anthracite collieries and employs 12,000 workmen in this branch of its business.

Truesdale, like Mr. Baer, objects to making a question of the union one of the issues to be considered by the commission, saying that in the proposition made by the company for arbitration one of the express conditions was that "the findings of the commission should govern the conditions of employment of its officers and its employees."

He adds: "This company unequivocally asserts that it will under no condition recognize or enter into any agreement with the association known as the United Mine Workers of America or any branch thereof. Nor will it permit its officers or its officers to dictate the terms and conditions under which it shall conduct its business."

Has Right to Bury Wife Alive.

Emporia, Kan. (Special).—Judge Madden, in the district court decided that a man had the right to bury his wife alive. The city asked for an injunction to prohibit a "professor" giving an exhibition of hypnotism by burying his wife under ground and leaving her buried six days. The city claimed the exhibition endangered life. The hypnotist claimed the city had no right to draw a distinction against this kind of exhibition.

13 Drowned on Way From Norfolk.

St. Michael, Azores (By Cable).—The Norwegian ship 'Telefon,' Captain Thorsen, which left Norfolk, Va., October 21 for Cardiff, England, has been abandoned. Thirteen of her crew were drowned, including all the officers. The survivors were landed here by the steamer Warfield.

Conductor Killed by a Grocer.

Greenville, S. C. (Special).—John Stevens, conductor on the Southern railroad, running between Greenville and Spencer, N. C., was shot and killed by B. F. Rush, a former grocer of this city, at the Southern depot as the result of a quarrel. Rush surrendered.

Alter More Boulders.

St. Louis (Special).—Circuit Attorney Folk, who has returned from Columbia, Mo., where he prosecuted the case against Col. Ed. Butler, who was convicted of attempted bribery, is preparing for the trial of other alleged boulders next week. The cases against Charles A. Gutke, T. Ed. Albright, Adolph Madera, Charles J. Denny, Emil Hartman, John A. Sheridan, and John Lehmann, former delegates, on the charge of bribery in connection with the Suburban Street Railway franchise deal, are docketed for trial tomorrow.

Gave His Life to Save Flag.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—John Nystrom, a Swedish sailor on the United States Army transport Sumner, sacrificed his life while attempting to save an American flag which had been torn by a gust of wind from the stern of the vessel's steam launch. He plunged into the water and secured the banner, but was caught by the strong ebb tide and drowned.

To Build Government Structure.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor awarded to W. O. and C. G. Barton, of St. Louis, the contract for the erection of the Government building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be completed January 1, 1904. The contract price is \$2,680,000.

Items of Interest.

The Pennsylvania filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission its answer to the charge of discrimination in its rates for carrying anthracite. The answer denies the charge.

Commissioner General Sargent, who is now in San Francisco, has been directed to investigate the Universal Brotherhood School in connection with the case of the Cuban children.

Mr. Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, conferred with Secretary Hay with reference to the new treaty for transferring the property to the United States Government.

An autopsy made by Deputy Coroner Glazebrook showed that Miss Louise Hoge, who had been treated by the Christian Science healer, had died from pneumonia and not from typhoid fever, which she was supposed to have had.

THE COAL STRIKE COURT

President Mitchell Averse to Being "Put Out of Business."

HE THINKS \$600 A YEAR FAIR PAY.

Attorneys Think Some Arrangement Will Have to be Agreed Upon to Expedite the Proceedings—Non-Union Miners Must State Their Exact Position—Mr. Mitchell Subjected to Cross-Examination by the Attorneys.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, was again the witness of the day before the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. For hours he was subjected to a cross-examination by the attorneys for the mineowners. In the course of his testimony Mr. Mitchell said he regarded \$600 a year as the lowest wage that would permit a miner to send all his children to school and do away with child labor.

Attorneys think some arrangement will have to be agreed upon to expedite the proceedings. The mine owners have a large number of witnesses to be heard, and the attorneys for each of the coal companies are anxious to cross-examine them. After the miners have closed their case the companies will also present a long line of persons to testify, and it is the intention of the non-union men before the commission. Chairman Gray said:

"The commission has considered the matter of your application and has decided that it will ask you to submit to it a statement showing whom you represent, by what authority, what points of fact you already have in issue between the formal parties to this controversy you wish to inject into this hearing and a concise statement of what you claim or what your position is in regard to the general propositions between the formal and logical parties to this commission. It also states that you guarantee submission to the award of this commission."

BOGOTA'S FIRST ACTION.

One American Killed and One Injured—Many Rebels Killed.

Panama (By Cable).—The first American blood spilt as a result of the Colombian revolution was poured out Wednesday.

The reorganized Colombian fleet, on board of which are many Americans, captured a boat having on board 1000 correspondence showing the whereabouts of two revolutionary schooners loaded with provisions. The Government warships headed for the place, and on arriving there the Bogota—formerly the Jessie Hanning—manned by an American crew, commanded by Captain Marmaduke, lowered two boats with armed men. As the schooners were aground, they waited until high tide to attack them. In the meantime revolutionists were discovered in ambush close to the beach.

When the Bogota's boats pulled ahead the second time the rebels opened fire on them, killing the ship's armorer, Richard Kane, of Washington, and wounding George Walker, who was shot through the legs. A seaman named Clark and Lieutenant Vasquez were also wounded, but not seriously.

The Bogota and Clute on their onward fire on the enemy and killed every man in sight. One shot fired at a group of 10 rebels who were most actively engaged in shooting at the boats' crews killed every one of them.

General Cross, of the Bogota, thinks that from 40 to 50 rebels were killed. One of the schooners, the Helvetia, loaded with rice, was captured. The first shot at the second schooner set her on fire and she was destroyed with her cargo.

The body of Kane will be buried here with military honors. The Helvetia, "R. Kane" has been mentioned in dispatches as being one of the crew of the Bogota. It has also been said that he fought under Dewey at the battle of Manila.

Gunner J. Cross, of the Bogota, is from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He is only 17 years of age.

Minister Hunt Resigns.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—W. Godfrey Hunter has tendered his resignation as United States Minister to Guatemala. The President has accepted the resignation and has selected Leslie Combes, at present United States consular agent at Louisville, to succeed Dr. Hunter as Minister to Guatemala City. Dr. Hunter also is Minister to Honduras, and Mr. Combes will likewise assume that post. Dr. Hunter has had a stormy career in Central America ever since he went there in 1897.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland limped into port at New York, having disabled her starboard engine.

The Anthracite Strike Commission is ready to begin the hearing of testimony at Scranton, Pa., to-day.

The Bankers' Convention in New Orleans, after electing officers for the ensuing year, adjourned sine die.

The United States Philippine Commission has passed a stringent law for the suppression of laboring in the islands.

Mrs. Helen Castello, of Buffalo, was rescued from the brink of the American Falls at Niagara.

Many plants of the American Tinsplate Company that have been idle are now starting up.

Governor Odell, of New York, declared himself in favor of Senator Platt's reelection.

Chinese newspapers state that the withdrawal of the British and German troops from Shanghai to other points in China is a menace to the independence of the Yangtze Valley.

The German Reichstag adopted the paragraph of the new tariff bill authorizing the government to retaliate on any country discriminating against German goods.

Sicilian police, while hunting a notorious brigand, arrested a group of doctors and lawyers, and a rich landowner shot one policeman and wounded another.

The Italian ambassador at Washington has been instructed by his government to lend all possible aid to Sigismund Spacagni, the composer, in his difficulties.

A hitch has occurred in Premier Sagasta's efforts to form a new ministry.

Vice Governor Wright, of the Philippines, in an interview says that for the benefit of commerce a bill for the opening of the money market in the archipelago should be passed.

The hearing of the suit of the United States against the Northern Securities Company was continued in New York city. The presentation of the defendant's side was begun.