

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

Thirteen Persons Killed and a Number Seriously Injured.

BOILERS HURLED THROUGH ROOF.

Swift & Co's Establishment in Chicago Wrecked—Adjoining Structures Torn and Twisted by the Force of the Explosion—The Employee Whose Carelessness Caused the Disaster Also Perished.

Chicago (Special).—With a deafening report a boiler in Swift & Co's plant exploded shortly after 10 o'clock a. m. Thirteen lives were sacrificed and scores of employees, visitors and others were injured. Huge boilers were sent through the roof of the structure and hurled hundreds of feet. Nobody within the boiler-room survived to tell the story of the accident, and it may never be known what caused the explosion. A careful investigation, however, convinced the experts that the explosion was the result of carelessness on the part of an employe, whose own life also was sacrificed.

Five minutes after the explosion nothing of the building but a pile of twisted iron, bricks and mortar remained.

Shreds of flame sprang from the ruins, and the spectators realized that it would be impossible to save the lives of those who were caught in the wreck. The explosion was of such force that adjoining buildings were wrecked, torn and twisted like toys. Men, women and boys at work in adjoining departments were hurled through windows to the ground below. Many of them escaped with but slight bruises, but most of the victims were hurt to such an extent that it was necessary to remove them to hospitals. Others were taken to their homes.

It was rumored that from 50 to 100 persons had been caught in the wrecked building. This report caused great excitement, and repeated calls were sent for police and ambulances. A dozen patrol wagons and as many ambulances were sent from all directions to the city. Extra calls for fire engines followed, and soon the flames were being fought from every side. While the fire was still burning, police, firemen and employes of the packing firm began digging in the ruins. Soon the mangled remains of a man were discovered. At the same time other rescuers were digging with desperation to rescue several victims who were still alive. Bodies torn, bruised or mangled were taken from the ruins and sent to the morgues. A boy, scalded from head to foot and bleeding from cuts and bruises, staggered toward the office of General Superintendent C. O. Young. He was Mr. Young's personal messenger. The lad, however, had been so badly disfigured that Mr. Young did not recognize him.

Many theories were advanced as to the responsibility for the disaster. One inspector declared that the explosion had been caused by cold water injected into the boiler, but a majority of the investigators held the opinion that the catastrophe had been caused by low water. Nothing definite was learned, however, and all the men in the boiler room were killed, it is not likely the cause of the accident will ever be known.

It is not thought that the loss to Swift & Co. will amount to more than \$50,000. Officers of the company declare that this will cover the damage as nearly as they are capable to estimate it at the present time. The building in which the boilers were located was the only structure to be entirely destroyed, and it was a small brick building, one story high. The storehouse, which stood close to the boilerhouse, was badly damaged, a portion of its walls being torn down, but it is only two stories high. With the exception of the demolished boilerhouse there is no damage that cannot be repaired within 10 days.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

More Than Two Million Dollars Were Given for the Strike.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—It was officially announced at the national headquarters of the miners that when the miners meet in national convention here in January, to prepare a new wage scale, Secretary Wilson will report that the amount of money given for them for the strike was more than \$2,000,000.

The convention here last January changed the constitution of the organization so that the officers are elected by the referendum plan. The locals make the nominations, and every member has a vote on the candidates.

A list of the nominations has been received, but Secretary Wilson was not prepared to give it out. It is not likely that President Mitchell, Secretary Wilson or Vice-President Lewis will have any serious opposition, although it has been rumored for some time that W. D. Ryan, secretary of the Illinois miners, and J. P. Reese, president of the Iowa miners, might be brought out for Mr. Lewis' place.

It was also officially announced that the assessment of miners for the strike ceased November 15.

Tried to Rob Bank.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—The First National Bank at Morgan, Bosque county, was dynamited by robbers and \$5,000 in gold, silver and currency secured. The audience and Mrs. White lunched with the Emperor.

There is apprehension in Hayti that General Alexis Nord, who is on his way to Port au Prince with a large army, will precipitate a revolution by declaring himself president.

Southern's Firey Torrent.

Kingston, St. Vincent (By Cable).—Wednesday's eruption of La Soufriere occurred at the head of the river, Rabacca, where huge quantities of volcanic deposits have blocked the water-course since the eruptions last May, in spite of the subsequent heavy rainfall. After the eruption, a raging, steaming torrent flowed from the base of the La Soufriere and swept down the Rabacca, completing the destruction of the sugar works there. Sand at the same time fell on Georgetown and other places.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Practically the entire business section of the village of Normal, near Rat Portage, Ont., was wiped out by the fire started in the extensive lumber yards there. The total loss is estimated at \$500,000, with an insurance of about one-third of that amount.

A mob attempted to take William Glasco, the assailant of Mary Malony, from the jail at Fronton, O., and lynch him, but the man was spirited away by the jailer.

Charles F. Kelly, ex-speaker of the St. Louis House of Delegates, was arraigned in Philadelphia and held to await requisition papers from Missouri. Harvey Logan, the train robber, was sent to the penitentiary by the Knoxville (Tenn.) Court for 20 years.

Mrs. Hattie L. Whitten was arrested in Dexter, Me., on suspicion of having murdered her daughter.

Charles F. Kelly, former speaker of the St. Louis House of Delegates, underwent judgment for complicity in the municipal scandal, reached New York from London on the steamer Celtic. He was arrested in Philadelphia.

A disastrous conflagration resulted from a spark being blown into a pile of cedar shingles at Ontario, Mich. Ninety-two barges, eleven houses and 25,000 cubic ft. of lumber were burned.

Suit has been brought against the American Sugar Refining Company to prohibit cutting rans on sugar and to restrain it from engaging in the coffee business.

John McLaughlin was killed by an elevated train in New York, and Emmanuel Dreyfus, who witnessed the accident, dropped dead from the shock.

Florence Burns, who was exonerated of the murder of Walter Brooks in a New York hotel, was quietly married to Charles W. Wildrick.

The Cuban Cabinet has accepted the resignation of Tamayo, secretary of the government, who is also president of the Nationalist party.

Edward F. Croker, chief of the New York Police Department, was found guilty of a series of charges and dismissed from the service.

The St. Louis flyer on the Big Four was wrecked near Avon, Ind., and a number of passengers in the sleeping coaches injured.

John Armondale, Kan., between Ernest Dams and Charles W. Tucker over a waitress both were mortally wounded.

A number of cases of foot-and-mouth disease were reported to the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture.

Prof. Adolf Lorenz was made an LL. D. by the Northwestern University.

Booker T. Washington has issued an open letter in which he defines his position in the matter of appointing colored people to federal office. In it he says his policy is that of an education of the colored people.

The constabulary are carrying out an aggressive campaign against the ladrones and fanatics in the northern part of the Island of Leyte and in the Island of Biliran.

Timothy "Peeping Tom" who was caught in Vineland was found to be a member of a highly respected family. He was fined for disorderly conduct.

Foreign.

English advices from Morocco tell of the execution of a Moorish fanatic who murdered Dr. Cooper, a British missionary.

The Transvaal continues in a state of serious financial depression. Only about a third of the mines are working, because of the scarcity of labor.

Sydney, the French artist who killed M. David, a stockbroker of Paris, was sentenced to 10 years penal servitude.

Passengers arriving at Panama from Nicaragua state that earthquakes continue in that country.

Important steps were taken in London through an Anglo-American banker to satisfy all the financial and diplomatic claims by foreign powers and bondholders against Venezuela. If it succeeds, Germany and Great Britain will have no cause to take vigorous steps, now contemplated.

The minority caused a big row in the German Reichstag over the attempt of the majority to railroad the tariff bill, and for the first time in the history of that body the president was forced to suspend the sitting.

Great Britain is the only power that has replied to the Russian note regarding the sugar conference, and offers to submit the question of sugar and all other goods to The Hague Arbitration Court.

The convention of Irish landlords has declined the invitation to a conference of landlords and tenants with a view to the sale of the land to the latter.

General Nord has issued an ultimatum demanding the invalidation of the election of friends of M. Firmin, the leader of the recent rebellion.

The Berlin Vorwarts reiterates the charges it made against Herr Krupp and resents the attack made upon it by the Emperor.

The Turkish Porte is adopting barbarous methods in crushing the Macedonian peasants. Christians have been terribly tortured.

The Colombian invaders, after several defeats, were driven back across the frontier by the Venezuelan troops.

By Herr Krupp's will the factory at Essen is bequeathed to his daughter, Bertha.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, a noted English preacher, died in London.

Emperor William, in his farewell audience of retiring Ambassador White, presented him with the gold medal of the empire for science and art. After the audience Mr. and Mrs. White lunched with the Emperor.

There is apprehension in Hayti that General Alexis Nord, who is on his way to Port au Prince with a large army, will precipitate a revolution by declaring himself president.

\$3,000,000 FOR A HOSPITAL.

Armour's Gift of Gratitude for Child's Recovery.

IT WILL BE NAMED "THE LOLITA."

The Building of the Hospital is Believed to Depend Much on the Progress by Mr. Armour's Daughter—If Lolita Recovers, the Hospital May Be Established for the Treatment of Crippled Children.

Chicago (Special).—As a monument of gratitude that his daughter has been reclaimed from a life of helplessness and given one of activity, J. Ogden Armour, millionaire, now turned philanthropist, like his father, has begun plans for the Lolita Armour Institute of Bloodless Surgery, which is to be endowed with \$3,000,000.

The first active step in this direction was taken at Mr. Armour's home, while the packer, his wife and daughter were entertaining Prof. Adolf Lorenz and Dr. Fredrich Mueller, both of the University of Vienna, Mr. Armour's child, little Lolita Armour, whom Dr. Lorenz and Dr. Mueller had treated for congenital hip dislocation, was brought into the room and walked across the floor as spry as any child.

Mr. and Mrs. Armour looked at each other and both turned to Dr. Mueller. "I know," said the millionaire, "that Professor Lorenz could not be induced to accept the invitation I am going to extend to you. I cannot find expression for my gratitude that my daughter is healed. Mrs. Armour and I have discussed time and again the best means of commemorating the seeming miracle. I intend to establish a hospital or institute for your school of surgery," he said. "You must be at the head of it. It makes no difference what the cost may be; my daughter has practically been given back to me, and I and my wife are grateful. The first time since Lolita was born we are happy."

Other children are joyless because their parents are afflicted with the same trouble. They cannot afford to employ you and you cannot afford to come from Vienna every time one needs you. Stay here, make Chicago your home and you will not regret it."

The doctor and Dr. Mueller, of the famous clinic and patron.

"Almost envy you the opportunity," was the reply.

Then two men, one an American and another of the Teutonic race, both sealed the agreement in a grasp of hands, and the bloodless-surgery hospital became all but a fact.

SECRETARY MOODY'S REPORT.

The annual report of Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody, just submitted to the President, is devoted largely to an argument showing the necessity for an increase in the personnel, which he regards as more pressing than provision now for additional ships.

Mr. Moody presents a strong statement advocating the retention of several hundred more officers, but he admits that the only source through which they can be obtained is the Naval Academy. The question of providing new ships, he believes, may be left to the judgment of Congress without recommendation on the part of the Secretary. He suggests that at least two battleships should be authorized each year with any other vessels provided.

The report begins with a history of the operations of the fleets during the last fiscal year. Their co-operation with the army is shown everywhere to have been most efficient in restoring peace in the Philippines and restoring peace in the Philippines is commented upon. The activity of ships in the Caribbean sea since the Panama troubles and the necessity of establishing a special squadron there for the protection of American interests is one of the important points in the year pointed out by Mr. Moody.

FATAL COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Four Men Met a Terrible Death and Others Are Seriously Injured.

Shamokin, Pa. (Special).—Four men were killed, three fatally and five seriously injured by the explosion of gas in the Luke Fidler colliery.

Officials have not yet ascertained the cause of the explosion. They are of the opinion, however, that a miner carelessly opened a safety lamp. The workings are very gaseous, and the body of gas, once ignited, swept with a rush toward the gangway, carrying death and destruction.

Timber was blown out, mine cars blown apart and brattices destroyed. Miners working near the scene of the accident made a rush for the foot of the shaft, and several were overcome by the after-damp following the explosion. They were rescued by the relief party sent at once to the gangway. The faces of the dead men were mangled beyond recognition. Anxious wives and mothers gathered about the mouth of the shaft as the dead and injured were brought to the surface, and their grief was pitiful.

UNCLE SAM WON HIS CASE.

The State Department was advised of the award of Professor Asser in the arbitration of the claims of American sealers against the Russian government, its information being to the effect that the total award was \$101,270, with 6 per cent. interest. It appears that the allowance in the Kate and Anna case was the lump sum of \$1,488 for 124 skins. The allowance in the Pigeon case was made up of \$20,000 for loss of each minus \$7,500 for indemnity, and the remaining items for owners' expenses, service of crew, provisions, board and scullers' expenses.

In the Lewis case the principal item was \$5,000 for the vessel, but \$8,500 was allowed for imprisonment and \$500 for probable catch, with \$5,688 allowance for skins on board.

The principal item in the White case was \$12,000 for probable catch of 1,000 seals, and there were allowances of \$100,000 for the vessel, \$3,000 for imprisonment, and some allowances for personal claims.

THE TRAGEDY IN GUATEMALA.

Minister Hunter, at Guatemala City, has cabled the State Department that his son Godfrey, who shot Fitzgerald, is 24 years of age, is in business on his own account, and therefore is not under the protection of the legation. All that he asks is that Mr. Bailey, the secretary of the legation, be allowed to testify before the Guatemalan courts. This permission has already been granted by the department.

TWO MORE REBEL GENERALS SURRENDER.

The Colombian general received a dispatch from General Perdomo, commanding the government forces on the Isthmus, announcing the surrender of General Vergas-Santos and Soto, two of the foremost of the revolutionary leaders. They surrendered to General Gonzales Valencia. The dispatch adds that this completes the pacification of the entire country.

AMBASSADOR CAMBON'S FAREWELL.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, presented his letters of recall to the President. He sails this week for his new post in Spain. In bidding him farewell the President expressed his appreciation of the loss sustained by this country in the departure of so distinguished a diplomat.

MEMS OF INTEREST.

Lieutenant Peary, in a lecture before the National Geographical Society, said the North Pole could and would be reached, and urged that it be accomplished by American energy.

BANKER SELIGMAN OF NEW YORK.

Banker Seligman of New York, submitted to the President the scheme of a syndicate to float the Venezuela debt, the United States government to guarantee payment.

The President decided upon the appointment of Judge L. T. Lewis, of Richmond, Va., to the States district attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia, and Mr. Morgan H. Beach as United States district attorney for the District of Columbia.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAS DECIDED UPON W. J. YOUNG, OF OYSTER BAY, FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Postal Deficit \$2,937,649.81.

The annual report of the Postmaster General for the year ended June 30 last shows total receipts for the year of \$121,848,047.26, as compared with the previous year's receipts of \$117,631,993.39. The expenditures for the year were \$124,785,697.07, as compared with \$115,554,920.87 for the preceding year.

The excess of expenditures, \$2,937,649.81, was less than the previous year's deficit for the year ending June 30, 1904, is \$8,242,856. The report says that the increase in postal revenues not only offsets the wonderful prosperity of the postal service, but also indicates that the extension of postal facilities carefully directed results sooner or later in increased receipts and diminished deficits.

Efforts have been made in the past and are being made to better wherever possible, the condition of postal employees, the report says. This is especially so in the case of clerks in postoffices. There were upward of 12,000 clerks promoted on July 1 last, the aggregate allowance for these promotions being about \$12,000,000. Fully 11,000 of these promotions were of clerks who received less than \$1000 per annum. The working hours of clerks in the larger postoffices were also reduced so as not to average more than eight hours a day. The report continues:

Rural free delivery service has become an established fact. It is no longer in the experimental stage, and, undoubtedly, Congress will continue to increase the appropriation for this service until all the people of the country are reached where it is thickly enough settled to warrant it. The estimates of the Department are to the effect that the available territory for this service embraces about 1,000,000 square miles, or one-third of the country's area, exclusive of Alaska. The \$1,650,000 now in operation covers about one-third of the available territory. The rapid extension of the service will, of course, increase the deficits during the next three years. After it is completed the revenues will quickly feel the effect of its establishment. The deficits will gradually disappear. It will also be interesting to note that rural free delivery carriers received applications during the past year for 625,046 money orders.

CHANGE IN CUBAN CABINET.

Havana (Special).—At a special meeting of the cabinet presided over by President Palma, it was unanimously decided to accept the resignation of Secretary of Government Tamayo, Secretary of Instruction Yero assuming the duties of the vacant post until a new secretary is appointed. That President Palma did not request Tamayo to resign, his resignation was unexpected by the Nationalist party, which hitherto has been in the front of Cuban politics. The Republicans are jubilant at the practical removal of the president of the Nationalist party from the most important cabinet position, and claim that this step means the breaking up of the party.

EL PASO, TEXAS (SPECIAL).

The case against Mason and Richardson, the alleged insurance swindlers, may assume an international aspect, in the event that the courts of the United States shall fail to convict them, it is said the Government of Mexico will demand them.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER W. J. GRAY.

Conspiracy to murder an unknown person.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER MARSHAL D. SANGUINETT.

Forgery.

CONSPIRACY TO SWINDLE THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OUT OF \$100,000.

Aden, Arabia (By Cable).—A special dispatch from Garrero, Somiland, dated November 26, announces that the Mad Mullah recently sent into the British camp the train of supply campers captured from Colonel Swayne's column. He was careful previously to render all the stores unfit for use, and accompanied the present with a defiant note promising to whip the British whenever they were ready to risk a second defeat.

NEW CASTLE PRISON BURNED.

Wilmington, Del. (Special).—Fire of unknown origin damaged the New Castle County Workhouse to such an extent that it will have to be almost completely rebuilt. The 165 prisoners in the institution were gotten out without injury, though some of them showed an inclination to be unruly, and one had to be knocked down in order to bring him to terms. One man escaped.

WORLD'S FAIR SOUVENIR COINS.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Subscriptions for the \$1 souvenir coins are pouring into the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, the largest order so far received being one for 1,000 coins. Only 50,000 of the 250,000 coins have been placed on sale at \$1 each, and it now seems probable that the remainder of the issue will be sold at higher figures.

YOUTEY READY TO TALK.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—Henry E. Youtsey, concerning whose alleged sensational confession in the Goebel murder case so many stories have been circulated in the past two months, made a statement in which he said, in substance: "No document from me is in the hands of the prosecution. I have never been called to the witness stand, but I have been so abused that I feel now I should be willing to tell what I know about the matter, no matter which side called me."

THIRTY-NINE NATIVES KILLED.

Manila (By Cable).—The constabulary are carrying out an aggressive campaign against the Ladrones and fanatics in the northern part of the Island of Leyte and in the Island of Biliran. Inspector Crockett, with a force of constabulary, engaged parties of natives six times near the village of Ormoc, on the south coast of Leyte, and killed 39 of them. Corporal Montague, at the head of another detachment of constabulary, inflicted a defeat on a band near Talibang, on Biliran Island, killing 13 and capturing 36 of them. The constabulary suffered no casualties.

FLOGGED AND THEN SHOT.

Description of the Execution of a Moorish Fanatic.

DR. COOPER'S SLAYER PAYS PENALTY.

In the Presence of the Sultan and His Court the Fanatic is Severely Whipped—An Hour Later, Upon Learning of Dr. Cooper's Death, the Sultan Commands Execution of the Murderer.

London (By Cable).—An article describing the arrest and execution of the Moorish fanatic who murdered Dr. Cooper, a British missionary in Fez, on October 17, is published in the Times from the Fez correspondent of that journal. After mentioning the arrest of the assassin in the shrine where he had taken refuge, the correspondent says: "Within half an hour the assassin was brought into the Sultan's presence. His Majesty, who was seated in a chair under a tall archway, in full sight of all his viziers, officials and some hundreds of troops, ordered the prisoner to be brought before him. Mr. Hastings and myself stood by His Majesty's side in order that we might hear what passed. The murderer was a man of apparently some 40 years of age, of full stature and not unpleasing countenance.

He confessed to deliberately shooting Dr. Cooper because he was a Christian. Up to this time the news of Dr. Cooper's death had not been received. The Sultan therefore ordered the man to be publicly flogged for his attack upon Dr. Cooper, and the man received several hundred blows from leather thongs. He was then ordered to be administered by soldiers in the presence of the Sultan and the entire court and troops. He bore his thrashing with great fortitude, and on its completion was able to rise up without assistance and walk.

He was then ordered to be publicly exhibited in three streets, and mounted upon a donkey and guarded by soldiers; he was taken from the palace for this purpose.

It was at this moment that the news of Dr. Cooper's death was received. The Sultan, who was still seated in the great courtyard of the palace, ordered the public exhibition of the murderer to be stopped, and, after consultation with his viziers, he commanded the man's immediate execution, requesting Mr. Hastings and myself to be present, together with all the viziers.

In a quarter of an hour all was over. The fanatic was shot in the arsenal square, which had been quickly cleared of the usual crowd of people. He remained extraordinarily plucky to the end.

GOLD MEDAL FOR MR. WHITE.

The Emperor Honors the Retiring Ambassador—Good Understanding.

Berlin (By Cable).—Emperor William in his farewell audience of Ambassador White presented him with the gold medal of the empire for science and art, which is given once a year to a person, either a German or a foreigner, who, in the opinion of the government, is best entitled to it. Emperor William said that while it was a pleasure to make the presentation, he did so on the recommendation of Chancellor von Bülow and Foreign Secretary von Richtofen. His Majesty added that as a personal remembrance he was having a porcelain vase made at the royal works here for Mr. White.

Mr. White's medal is somewhat larger and thicker than a 20-dollar goldpiece. Emperor William's head is on one side and an emblematical figure with an inscription on the other.

With Emperor William when Mr. White handed his Majesty President Roosevelt's letter of recall were Count Eulenberg, the grand marshal of the court, and Baron von Dem Knoebel, the introducer of ambassadors, who drove to the palace with Mr. White in an imperial carriage. The United States flag was raised over the palace as Mr. White approached.

Emperor William was very cordial in his reception of the retiring ambassador. His Majesty said he appreciated how much Mr. White had done to forward a good understanding between the United States and Germany, and added:

"The only thing you have ever done that I do not like is your leaving us."

FOURTEEN HUNTERS KILLED.

Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—The season for hunting deer in the Northern woods closed Sunday. Fatalities have been unusually frequent in the woods this season, 14 men having been killed while hunting deer in the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. At least 11 others have been shot and seriously wounded.

MISSISSIPPI TO HONOR LINCOLN.

Jackson, Miss. (Special).—A portrait of President Lincoln will be placed in the Mississippi Hall of Fame. The picture was furnished by Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago, son of the War President, in response to a request, and will be put beside that of Robert E. Lee.

INTENDED TO THROW A BOMB.

Rome (By Cable).—A former policeman named Finch, having in his possession a loaded bomb, was arrested in the neighborhood of the Chamber of Deputies. Finch confessed upon being questioned that he meant to throw the bomb among the deputies. It is believed that the prisoner is insane.

A JEALOUS MAN'S CRIME.

Wardner, Idaho (Special).—Incensed by jealousy, Arthur Goode fired five shots into Mrs. James Aubrey, a woman died a few minutes later. Goode then drew a second gun and attempted to turn it on the woman's husband, but the latter overpowered him.

THE UPRISING IN MOROCCO.

Tangier, Morocco (Special).—The Sultan of Morocco's forces have been attacked by the Zenata tribesmen not far from Tangier. The Sultan dispersed the rebels, but his advance on Rabat has been checked.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

John Rollback committed suicide in a cab in Chicago.

Arsenic was found in the candy which caused the illness of Dr. Manly M. Ems, of Oakland, Cal., and Miss Margaret Cooper, his attendant.

The Canadian steamer Bannockburn, with her crew of 20 men, is believed to have been lost on Lake Superior.

Two persons were fatally injured and six seriously hurt in a street car collision in Des Moines, Ia.

In Hancock county, Tenn., Richard Green shot his wife and daughter, and then killed himself.

The gold standard has been adopted in Siam, and the mints have been closed to the free coinage of silver.

Adolf von Menzel, the painter, has finished a painting of Frederick the Great in the year 1778, inscribed "Dedicated to free America."

The latest eruption of the Soufriere volcano completed the destruction of the sugarworks on the banks of the now dry river Rabacca.

The widow Krupp has given \$750,000 to establish a benefit fund for the workmen at Essen in memory of her husband.

The political situation in Santo Domingo has been complicated by revolutionary disturbances, which have broken out in the northern part of the republic.

At the Thirtieth dinner of the American Society in London, Ambassador Cheate said the Atlantic combine unites the people of both countries.

LOST IN STORM.

A Steamer and Her Entire Crew Missing—Sprung a Leak.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—In a furious southwest gale on Lake Erie the steamer Sylvanus J. Macy sprung a leak off Port Burwell, Ont., and plunged to the bottom, probably carrying her entire crew with her. The barge Mabel Wilson, which was being towed by the Macy, broke away from the steamer in the darkness and succeeded in sailing up the lake to Amherstburg.

The first news of the disaster was reported by Captain J. J. Antterson, of the steamer Allright. She reported having passed through five miles of wreckage 30 miles southwest of Long Point, consisting of parts of the cabin, life preservers and doors of some vessel. The cabin was painted white, but there were no distinguishing marks to tell what vessel it was from. The arrival of the Wilson, however, leaves no doubt but that the wreckage is from the Macy, as the last seen of that steamer was in the near vicinity.

The Macy, with the Wilson in tow, left Buffalo with a cargo of coal. When half way up Lake Erie the gale was encountered and when abreast of Port Burwell the tow line of the barge was thrown off by the crew of the Macy, leaving the schooner to shift for herself. When last seen by the crew of the Wilson the Macy was laboring heavily in the sea, and was evidently making for shelter. If he had time to leave their vessel before the plunge to the bottom it is not believed that the small boats could have lived long in the terrible sea running. That nothing has been heard of them has convinced the owners that all are lost.

As the personnel of the crew of the steamer was at nearly every port visited, a complete list is not available in the office. The crew of the Macy probably numbers 18, as that is