

BILLIONS IN COMMERCE

The Responsibilities of the New Department Will Be Great.

GROWTH OF PER CAPITA WEALTH.

Enormous Commercial Interests of the United States and Their Rapid Growth—An Internal Commerce of Twenty Billion Dollars, Equal to the Entire International Commerce of the World.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A bulletin of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics calls attention to the fact that the new Department of Commerce will have dealings with the largest commercial interests of the world.

Figures presented estimate the internal commerce of this country at \$20,000,000,000, an amount equal to that of the entire international commerce of the world, the United States being first in domestic exports, in manufactures, in transportation and in internal commerce. In arriving at this estimate of \$20,000,000,000, the bureau includes only one transaction in each article produced, while, in fact, a very large number of the articles produced pass through the hands of several "middlemen" between those of the producer and those of the consumer. The estimate is based upon the figures of the census, which put the total value of manufactures in 1900 at \$13,000,000,000; those of agriculture at nearly \$4,000,000,000 and those of the fisheries at \$3,000,000,000. Adding to these the products of the great industries in 1900 would be \$18,000,000,000, and the rapid growth in all lines of industry since 1890, especially in manufacturing, seems to justify the assumption that even a single transaction in all the products of the country would produce an aggregate for 1902 of fully \$20,000,000,000.

Estimating the internal commerce of the country at former census years by the same method, the Bureau of Statistics finds that the total internal commerce has grown from about \$2,000,000,000 in 1850; \$3,500,000,000 in 1860; \$6,250,000,000 in 1870; \$7,750,000,000 in 1880 and \$12,000,000,000 in 1890. It will be seen from this that the internal commerce seems to have increased 50 per cent. in the decade from 1890 to 1900, and is to times as large in 1902 as in the year 1850.

During the same period, from 1850 to 1902, the population has increased from 23,000,000 to 70,000,000, and is therefore only three and a half times as great as in 1850, while the internal commerce is ten times as great as at that time. This relative gain of internal commerce over population is due, in part, to the greatly increased facilities for transportation, the cheapening of cost of articles utilized, and the increased earnings and increased wealth of the people. The railroads have increased from 9,000 miles in 1850 to 801,839 miles in 1902, and the estimated wealth of the country from \$7,135,000,000 in 1850 to \$64,300,000,000 in 1900—a per capita increase of from \$3.08 in 1850 to \$1.23 in 1900. This increase in wealth has been accompanied by an increase in deposits in banks, those in savings banks alone increasing from \$8,431,130 in 1850 to \$2,597,094,580 in 1901.

CONVICT TORTURED TO DEATH.

California Prison Committee Makes a Startling Report.

San Francisco (Special).—The Assembly Committee on Prisons has made a report on its investigation of cruel punishment in the San Quentin and Folsom State Prisons.

It finds that the strait-jacket and other methods of torture are in use at both institutions, though the results are more disastrous at Folsom than at San Quentin. The committee listened to many convicts and made the following report:

"At Folsom we found that one convict, Robert Smith, had been permanently crippled in his right arm and hand and had sustained other injuries. In the case of Morris Weiss, alias Kitz, we find he had suffered such injuries to his hands and arms as a result of the punishment that in all probability he will never be able to work at his trade, that of a tailor, again.

"In the case of James Deare we learned that he was found dead in his cell within 24 hours after being released from the strait-jacket."

Killed the Wrong Man.

Jackson, Tenn. (Special).—Robert E. McCaw, whose home is said to be in Rochester, N. Y., was shot to death here, presumably by a man who mistook McCaw for another who, already having a wife, married the daughter of the man who fired the shot. The marriage of Albert Bilderback and Miss Lucy Hudgins, members of a prominent family, took place Friday. Later in the day a warrant was sworn out by Samuel Hudgins, father of the bride, charging Bilderback with bigamy. At midnight Robert McCaw answered a ring at the door of the house where he lived and was shot without warning. Hudgins was arrested.

Unlabeled States Was Consulted.

Liverpool (By Cable).—Premier Balfour, in a speech at a luncheon given by the Conservative Club here, declared the British Government had no choice but to take action against Venezuela. The Ministers had shown no undue haste, no greed for money and no lack of humanity. The United States Government, he said, had been taken into confidence at every stage of the proceedings. The Monroe Doctrine had no enemies in this country.

Silkworms Dye Cocoon.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—To displace the dyer and cause silkworms to color silk naturally in any desired shade is the object of interesting experiments which form the subject of a special report to the State Department from United States Consul A. J. Boushais, France. He says that two French scientists actually have succeeded in producing bright red cocoons by feeding the silkworms with leaves washed over with red. Orange and blue shades also have been produced.

Initiates Carrie Nation.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Plate-glass windows fronts of four of the finest Kansas avenue saloons and of two drug stores were smashed to bits at an early hour in the morning with an axe in the hands of Miss Blanch Boise, a disciple of Mrs. Nation. The damage will amount to hundreds of dollars. Miss Boise achieved notoriety some months ago by horsewhipping Mayor Parker and was in several raids in times past with Mrs. Nation. She gives as her excuse for her hatred of saloons that liquor ruined a favorite brother. She was arrested and placed in jail.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

New York detectives, at the instance of postoffice inspectors, arrested Henry G. Carter, a broker; William E. Treadwell, a broker, and Charles E. Goodrich, a clerk, charged with improper use of the mails in an alleged combination for "turf speculation."

John William, alias Cullen, and John Wittmer, were arrested in New York, charged with stealing about \$10,000 worth of silvers and silks from the store of R. H. Macy & Co. Wittmer was head night watchman for the firm. Carter Harrison, of Chicago, is reported to have entered into an alliance with Congressman Hearst, of New York, by which the Hearst interests in Chicago would support Harrison for a fourth term in the mayoralty.

The forging of J. Pierpont Morgan's name in London is said to involve an amount exceeding \$165,000. Mr. Morgan is not acting in the matter, which concerns only the banks that accepted the notes.

Two mailcarriers and two prospectors have been lost in the blizzard in the mountains of Idaho. In Wyoming and Colorado the weather has been very severe and livestock has suffered. Recent advances in the stocks of the four principal express companies, Adams, the American, the Wells-Fargo and the United States—have revived rumors of consolidation.

A faithful Newfoundland dog, after arousing the family of George Copper-smith, at Hawthorne, N. J., and thus enabling them to escape from their burning home, perished in the flames.

William H. Kimball, former president of the Seventh National Bank of New York, was sentenced to pay \$5000 for over-certification of checks.

Margaret Smedgar, alias Blanche Smith, aged 26 years, was found dead in her room, in Cleveland, O., and the police think she was murdered.

John Cummings, on trial in Wellington, Kan., for the murder of Annie Dishman, claims that his wife is the real murderer.

George Neik, a youth, who murdered Robert E. McGraw, was shot and killed in Jackson, Tenn., presumably by Samuel Hudgins, who mistook him for a bigamist who had married Hudgins' daughter.

Regina Curry, aged 24 years, was assaulted and murdered on a lonely road near her room, in Cleveland, O., on Thursday night. When she left a car a man also got off, and the conductor saw him follow her.

Robert E. McGraw was shot and killed in Jackson, Tenn., presumably by Samuel Hudgins, who mistook him for a bigamist who had married Hudgins' daughter.

The collier Ajax brought to New York the victims of the gun explosion on the battleship Massachusetts.

The First National Bank of Asbury, N. J., was closed and the national bank schooner was placed in charge.

William Hooper Young, convicted in New York of murder in the second degree, was taken to Sing Sing.

George L. O. Perry, colored, was indicted for the murder of Miss Agnes McPhee at Somerville, Mass.

Felony.

The president and other officials of the Macedonian Committee have been arrested, and the Bulgarian government has determined to dissolve the committee in Bulgaria and place a strong military cordon along the Macedonian frontier.

The United States revenue cutter Seminole, Lieutenant Sturtevant commanding, made two ineffectual attempts to rescue the five American fishing schooners in the ice packs near Bay Island of Newfoundland.

A British punitive expedition occupied Kano, West Africa, after putting to flight the Emir of Kano and 1,000 horsemen. The enemy lost heavily.

United States Ambassador Tower, at Berlin, has adopted a uniform somewhat similar to that worn by other diplomatic agents on the continent.

The Archduchess Elizabeth, mother of the former queen regent, Maria Christina of Spain, died in Vienna.

Max Regis has two duels near Paris, and his insulting conduct on the field led to another challenge.

PROTOCOLS ALL SIGNED

Britain, Germany and Italy in Line for Peace With Venezuela.

THE BLOCKADE WILL BE RAISED.

Midnight When the Signing Took Place at British Embassy—Within Twenty-four Hours the Commanders of the Blockading Fleet Along the Venezuelan Coast Will Receive Orders to Withdraw Warships.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the peace negotiations at Washington, has signed with each of the allies' representatives here a protocol providing for the immediate raising of the Venezuelan blockade, and for the reference of the question of preferential treatment of the claims of the allies against Venezuela to The Hague arbitration tribunal. The final formalities occurred at the British Embassy. At 11:30 o'clock p. m. Herbert Derhing, first secretary of the British Embassy, announced that the British protocol had just been signed, and that signature of the Italian and German protocols would follow in the order named.

The Italian protocol was signed at 11:50 and the German protocol at 12:10 o'clock, the presence of Baron Sternberg at the White House musical delaying a final close to the negotiations until after midnight.

The British protocol was in English; the Italian in Italian and German, and the German in Italian and English. Mr. Bowen signed in duplicate for Venezuela; Sir Michael Herbert for Great Britain; Signor Mayor des Plances for Italy, and Baron Speer von Sternberg for Germany. Immediately on the signing of the last protocol cables were dispatched to London, Berlin and Rome announcing the fact.

By the provisions of these preliminary protocols, which have required more than three weeks of constant negotiations, Venezuela makes two distinct gains: the immediate raising of a blockade from which she has been suffering for some weeks, and the return of all her vessels, war and merchant, which have been captured by the allied fleet.

Great Britain, Germany and Italy receive advance payments of £500,000 each. Great Britain is to receive her share on the signature of the protocol, and Germany and Italy within 30 and 60 days from date. Germany, in addition, will receive five monthly payments until the full amount paid her in advance aggregates \$340,000.

As a guaranty for the satisfaction of their claims, Mr. Bowen pledged the allies a share with the other creditor nations in 30 per cent. of the customs receipts of the two ports of Laguayra and Porto Cabello. This percentage will be set aside beginning March 1 and retained in the Venezuelan treasury until the final settlement is reached, whether it shall be distributed without preference among the claimant nations or whether the allied powers of Great Britain, Germany and Italy shall receive preferential payments.

Italy, by her protocol, gains immediately payment of her first-class claims, without further conditions, as soon as the joint commission at Caracas shall have passed on the remainder of her claims. In round numbers the adjudicated Italian claims amount to \$560,000, from which will be subtracted the \$27,500 to be paid her 60 days from the signature of the first protocol.

The Italian Ambassador also has secured for his government the insertion in his protocol of an agreement that Venezuela will insert in her treaty with Italy the favored-nation clause possessed by the other nations.

Castro Hears the Good News.

Caracas (By Cable).—News of the raising of the blockade was received by President Castro in a cablegram from Mr. Bowen, who said: "The protocol has been signed. Blockade will be raised to-morrow. Congratulations."

To this message President Castro replied as follows: "Bowen, Washington. In the name of Venezuela and in my own name I offer you expressions of my eternal gratitude for the raising of the blockade, with which you served the cause of the humanity that distinguishes superior minds." (Signed) "CASTRO."

ACCUSED THE FRENCH PREMIER.

Chamber of Deputies in an Uproar Over the Humbert Case.

Paris (By Cable).—The sitting of the Chamber of Deputies Friday afternoon was suspended amid an uproar, which was precipitated by charges brought by Maurice Binder, Nationalist, against the Premier and other ministers in connection with the Humbert case.

The Deputy accused the Government of corruption in the matter, and called Premier Combs a chameleon. The Vice-President, who was in the chair, ordered Binder to withdraw his charges, but the latter refused. Amid a general uproar, the Ministers left the hall.

M. Binder continued to use harsh terms in characterizing the Government's action, referring to the Premier as "sinuous."

The Vice-President finally became so exasperated that he ordered the galleries cleared, and, putting on his hat, left the chair.

M. Binder refused to withdraw or apologize, and was censured, and the sitting was suspended, but M. Binder remained in possession of the tribune until the house reassembled.

He then refused to leave the tribune until threatened with expulsion.

\$25,000 Lost in the Mail.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—A mail pouch, containing upward of \$25,000, placed on the Pennsylvania train leaving Louisville at 8 p. m., is missing and after making every effort to find it the postal authorities have abandoned the search. It is supposed that the money was stolen from the Indianapolis Union Railway Company's station. One draft for \$17,000, said to be from a Louisville bank to a New York bank, was lost in the missing pouch.

WITH THE NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Expansion for Hazing.

Representative Charles Dick introduced a bill Wednesday that the superintendent of the Naval Academy shall make such rules, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, as will effectually prevent the practice of hazing at the academy.

The bill further provides that any midshipman found guilty of hazing shall be summarily expelled and shall not be eligible for reappointment to the corps or as a commissioned officer in the army or navy until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a member.

Indian Bill Reported.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs concluded its consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The committee recommends a number of changes, and its amendments are \$1,488,785 to the aggregate of the bill as passed by the House, making a grand total of \$10,434,213. The most important item of increase is \$1,200,000 to pay awards to loyal Creek Indians whose property was destroyed during the war of the rebellion.

Election Laws for Hawaii.

Representatives Graham, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Territories, favorably reported the bill to modify certain sections of the election laws of the Territory of Hawaii with amendments. The bill provides, among other things, that election officials shall be appointed equally between the two political parties. Provision also is made for an official ballot, giving the names of candidates, the office to which nominated, and the political party.

Urging Eight Hour Bill.

Mr. McComas gave notice in the Senate that he would call up the eight-hour bill at the earliest opportunity, which brought from Mr. Quay the statement that "until the Senator from Maryland and those obstructionists behind him" consent to the fixing of a day when a vote can be taken on the Statehood bill, he would oppose any action on the eight-hour bill.

Refused to Reconsider.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, sought to reopen discussion of the Alaskan boundary treaty by moving to reconsider the vote of the previous day. This was resisted by Senator Lodge. He moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. There was a roll call and Mr. Lodge's motion was carried 36 to 25, which closed the subject.

Includes Naphtha Boats.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries authorized a favorable report on the bill making applicable to vessels propelled by gas, naphtha or electric motor which carry passengers or freight for hire the same regulations provided by law for steam vessels.

In the Departments.

The House adopted the Sundry Civil Bill and then broke all records in the passage of private pension bills by passing 325 private pension bills and clearing the calendar.

The suite which the new Chinese minister will bring to Washington will contain people of high rank, a departure from the traditional policy of China.

The Senate agreed to the House amendments to the Elkins Anti-rebate Bill, which now goes to the President.

The foot-and-mouth disease is reported to have broken out again in Vermont.

The Elkins bill passed the House by a vote of 241 to 167. The voting in the negative were Messrs. Cochran and Armond (Mo.), Glass (Dem., Va.), Hooker (Dem., Miss.), Klutz (Dem., N. C.) and Neville (Dem., Neb.).

The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads decided to amend the Postal Appropriation bill by adding as an amendment the Omnibus Statehood Bill. The vote on the motion to amend was 8 to 5.

Secretary Root has issued an order to carry out the purpose of Congress directing the submission by E. V. Valencia of a report on the proposed law for a bronze statue of Gen. Hugh Mercer.

It is stated that the President has determined to call an extra session of Congress unless the Senate ratifies the Panama Canal and the Cuban Reciprocity Treaties.

The Senate Committee on Cuba considered Major Rathbone's petition for an investigation of the circumstances connected with his trial.

A bill was passed by the Senate making Chester, Pa., a suburb of entry.

The Senate Committee on Commerce agreed to report adversely the nomination of Dr. W. D. Crum to be collector of the port at Charleston, S. C. The vote on confirmation was 6 to 8. All the Democrats voted against confirmation, and they were reinforced by the votes of Jones of Nevada and Perkins of California.

An amendment to cut in half the appropriation for the relief of distress in the Philippines from \$3,000,000 to \$1,500,000 was defeated in the House, but the language of the paragraph was modified to require annual reports of the expenditure for the month of June.

Mr. Stewart E. Barber, of Easton, Md., appeared as assistant paymaster in the Navy by the President's order. Admiral Dewey is confined to his home by a severe cough and cold.

HELD UP BY BANDITS

A Burlington Train Robbed Near Butte, Montana.

BLOODHOUNDS ARE ON THE TRAIL.

One of the Trainmen Wounded in the Fight With the Robbers—Dynamite Was Used—Two Explosions Wrecked the Car—Not Yet Known What Booty Was Secured—Reward of \$5,000 Offered for Their Capture.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—The Burlington Express, No. 6, eastbound, was held up shortly after midnight on the Northern Pacific tracks eight miles east of this city, near Homestead, by two mounted men. They covered the sides of the train with their guns, uncoupled the engine, mail and express cars and ran them ahead of the train about two miles. The trainmen, after the robbers had left with the engine and cars, hastened back toward Butte and met an incoming freight train, the engine of which was uncoupled to run to Butte, and the alarm given.

The train was a double header, and the engines with the mail and express cars were run about 600 feet ahead of the rest of the train. A few moments after the train was stopped there were two explosions of dynamite, which wrecked the express car. The roof was blown off, but no one was injured.

Reports vary as to the amount of booty secured by the robbers. The express messenger says that the robbers did not get more than \$500.

In other quarters it is said the plunder will amount to several thousand dollars at least. It is also said that several of the mail pouches were rifled.

When the express messenger realized that there was a holdup he tossed a package of money that he held in his hand upon a rack above his head, and this money probably was saved. This fact will not be definitely known, however, until an opportunity is given for a search of the wrecked car.

After the express messenger threw the package of money up in the rack he jumped out of the car on the other side. In the exchange of shots he is said to have been hit by a bullet in the hip, but he and the other trainmen went on with the train, and he was not hurt badly enough to cause him to return to Butte.

Sherriff Quinn and a posse when about a mile and a half out of the city were met by Division Superintendent Boyle, who was a passenger on the train held up. Superintendent Boyle rushed to the front of the train when it was stopped by the robbers, but refrained from shooting, fearing he would hit the trainmen.

Every officer in the city has been called to South Butte, and all approaches to the city are carefully guarded.

Detective Murphy arrested William McCullagh on suspicion of being one of the train robbers. Four hundred and eighty-five dollars was in McCullagh's possession.

Helena, Mont. (Special).—The Northern Pacific Railway Company has offered a reward of \$5000 for the arrest and conviction of the five men who are said to have held up the Burlington Express just east of Butte. The company will pay the \$5000 reward for the entire gang or \$1000 for each member convicted.

STRIKE HEARINGS END.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—At last the beginning of the end is reached in the long-drawn-out hearings of the Anthracite Strike Commission. When the Commission adjourned Friday afternoon, after the last word had been spoken in behalf of the miners by Clarence S. Darro, all that remained to be done was for the Commission to struggle with the great mass of testimony and render the decision, which, no matter what it may be, will be binding upon both operators and miners for three years.

The Session of Fifty-Six Days.

October 15—Commission named by President.
October 24—Meets and organizes in Washington, with Judge Gray as Chairman.
October 29—Starts on inspection of mines in Pennsylvania.
November 6—Inspection of mines ended.
November 14—Testimony begins at Scranton, with John Mitchell on stand.
November 22—Recess taken.
December 3—Hearings resumed.
December 17—Miners' side of case closed.
December 18—Non-union men begin to testify.
December 20—Adjournment for holidays.
January 6—Hearings resumed in Philadelphia.
January 10—Operators begin with their witnesses.
February 5—All testimony in.
February 9—Arguments begun by miners' lawyers.
February 13—All arguments ended.

The Commission has been in session 56 days. It has heard 556 witnesses. Ninety of these were called by the Commission, 244 by the union miners, 155 by the non-union miners and 158 by the operators. The stenographers took down approximately 9200 typewritten pages of testimony, or 2,300,000 words.

Germany Declines Warships.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German Navy Department, after considering the proposal that Germany purchase the four battle-ships being constructed for Argentina and Chile in England and Italy, has decided not to do so.

Drawn in a Gale.

Washington, N. C. (Special).—During the heavy gale of Thursday night the skipper Manco was capsized in Swan Quarter bay. Capt. Robert Westcott, master, and two white members of his crew were drowned. Reports are conflicting. One rumor is that five negroes, also of the boat's crew, were drowned. The same evening in Pamlico river, off Farm Point, two miles distant from Washington, the schooner Father and Son was sunk. The crew of two were saved.

Murdered His Mother.

Philadelphia (Special).—George Neik, of Germantown murdered his mother with a hatchet on Wednesday night and wounded his sister so that her life is despaired of. Neik left a note behind saying that he had committed the crime and that he had taken \$1000 to have a "good time." "I burg taken \$1000 the note read, 'and am going out to have a good time. Then I will kill myself.' Neik has not been caught. The mother died in the hospital to which she was taken without regaining consciousness.

DEWEY IS FOR BIGGER NAVY.

Will Recommend the Construction of Five First-Class Vessels Annually.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Admiral Dewey and the other officers of the General Board of the Navy are going to send a report to Congress that will probably open the eyes of the Congressmen and the country generally. They are going to say that it should be the policy of this government to annually provide for the construction of at least five ships of the first class and the enlistment of a sufficient number of men to man them at all times.

This report is to be the answer of the department to the resolution recently offered by Representative Dayton, of West Virginia, asking the department what in its opinion Congress should do in the way of making a systematic increase in the Navy.

All the naval powers except the United States have a definite program whereby at a certain time they expect to have a navy of a certain size. The United States has gone at the work of rebuilding the Navy in a happy-go-lucky manner. Each Congress has decided the number and character of the ships that ought to be built without much regard for the opinions of the naval officers.

LET THE GIRLS PROPOSE.

A Chicago Woman Says the Men Lack the Necessary Nerve.

Chicago (Special).—"If custom were swept aside and woman might propose, there would be many more marriages and the President would not be scolding us," said Miss Catherine Coggin, in an address to the women of a prominent Chicago society.

"I firmly believe that the convention which prevents woman from selecting the man of her choice and making that selection known should be done away with. I can declare without fear of successful contradiction that there are hundreds of men here in Chicago who haven't the nerve to propose. Away with convention then; let the women do it for them."

"Left-Handed Inside" Man.

St. Paul (Special).—J. C. Chanmoux, who is "left-handed inside," as doctors express it, has the honor of furnishing the surgical and medical world with one of the most unique cases on record. When he was admitted to the City Hospital as a typhoid fever patient several days ago he did not know that he was different from other persons. The discovery was made by doctors, who found that his heart was on the right side instead of the left, that his liver was on the left side instead of the right, and that his spleen, instead of being on the left side, where it belonged, was on the right side.

Army Staff Bill Signed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt signed the Army Staff bill. One of the first acts following the approval of the bill was the promotion of Col. William F. Randolph, Chief of Artillery to the grade of brigadier-general in accordance with the provisions of that act. The other provisions of the act do not take effect until after the retirement of Lieutenant-General Miles, August 15 next.

Chief of Police Shot.

Tonawanda, N. Y. (Special).—Chief of Police Charles Diedrich and his wife returned from a ball early in the morning. As the chief opened his door he was met by a man who fired four shots at him from a revolver, two of which took effect—one just above the heart. The man fled. Mrs. Diedrich caught her husband in her arms as he fell and carried him in the house. His condition is critical.

Charged With Killing Husband.

Des Moines, Ia. (Special).—Mrs. Frank Lavigne was arrested at New London charged with the murder of her husband. It is alleged in the indictment that she killed him with an axe and placed the remains in a barn, which she subsequently set on fire. The alleged crime occurred last summer. Lavigne was the woman's third husband.

A Carolina Town Burned.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—The town of Grimesland, Pitt county, was practically wiped out by fire. Eleven buildings, including several warehouses and the town hall, were destroyed. The loss is placed at \$25,000, one-fourth covered by insurance.

Urbe-Urbe Suicide Denied.

Panama (Special).—The announcement from Kingston, Jamaica, on February 8 that General Sir Robert Urbe had committed suicide is said here to be untrue. It is stated that Col. Roberto Urbe, of Herrera's army, took his own life, but not the General.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

A plot was unearthed among girl inmates of the Utah State Reform School to poison the teachers.

Capt. Donald Wright and crew of bark E. S. Powell, from New York to Savannah, which foundered 200 miles northeast of Genoa, were rescued by the schooner N. C. having been rescued by the schooner Edgar W. Murdock.

Prof. J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University, has been invited by the Mexican government to consult with the authorities regarding the establishment of a new monetary system, and will leave for Mexico on March 1.

The Santa Fe Railroad trainmen want a 20 per cent. increase in wages, which the president of the company says will not be granted.

Harry Francis, Jr., of Philadelphia, a student at Cornell, died of typhoid fever. Fewer new cases were reported yesterday.

A business man of Korea is on his way to New York to contract for idols to be used in the heathen temples.

The Crown Prince of Saxony has been granted a divorce from the former Crown Princess Louise.

The Multiple Speed and Traction Company has proposed to build in New York a \$6,000,000 subway, with three moving platforms, from the Manhattan terminal of the Williamsburg Bridge to Bowling Green.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

New Mappings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Patents granted Pennsylvanians:—William B. Barhlin, Warren, check valve; Amos Burson, Reising, soldier for envelopes, papers, etc.; Andrew Christman, Allegheny, belt for hopper cars, corner post pocket, fastening for car safety chains; John P. Coleman, Edgewood Park, lightning arrester; Edwin Cross, Burnham, molding apparatus; James J. Donnelly, Patton, display case; George H. Goodell, Bellevue, car bolster, also truck bolster; William Gorman, Pittsburg, milk can lid or the like; Frederick Grimeshaw, Northeast, medicinal battery; John M. Hansen, Pittsburg, flat-bottom car with flush door, also bolster for hopper cars; Tillie Higdon, Pittsburg