

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

ERDMAN BILL PASSED.

Small Opposition Makes the Author Confident of Senate Success.

It doesn't often happen that the majority party in the house of representatives accepts and passes an important bill formulated by a member of the minority and bearing his name.

Practically the only open opposition came from Judge McGuire of California, the single tax advocate, who argued that striking railroad employees could not be seized by United States officers and compelled to return and continue in service against their desires.

TO STOP FIGHT REPORTS.

House Committee Instructed to Present Rev. W. F. Craft's Measure.

The preliminary newspaper reports of the coming Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight were brought to the attention of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce by Rev. Wilbur F. Craft with result of speedy and radical action by the committee.

The committee made some material changes in the bill and then by a practically unanimous vote instructed Representative Aldrich of Illinois to report it to the house.

Section 1. That no picture or description of any prize fight or encounter of pugilists under whatsoever name, or any proposals or record of betting on the same shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States, or by interstate commerce, whether in a newspaper or other periodical or telegram, or in any other form.

INDECENT JOURNALISM.

President Cleveland Refuses to Pardon an Indiana Offender.

The President has delivered a most scathing criticism upon indecent newspaper publications in denying a pardon to James B. Wilson, sentenced in December, 1895, in Indiana, to two years' imprisonment, \$250 fine and cost for mailing obscene papers.

"Denial. This convict was one of the editors and proprietors and a distributor through the mails and otherwise of a disgusting and obscene newspaper. His conviction and sentence were an event distinctly tending to the promotion of public morals, and the protection of the sons and daughters of our land from filth and corruption at a time when indecent newspaper publications are so dangerous and common.

"While I am much surprised by the number of respectable people who have joined in urging clemency in this case, my duty seems so clear that I am not in the least tempted to interfere with the just and wholesome sentence of the court."

The rigid order prohibiting all smoking in the Capitol will, it is hoped, help save the statue of Daniel Webster from further desecration. For some reason smokers seem unusually determined to mar the effigy of the "God-like Daniel." Two men were recently arrested and fined \$10 each for this. One struck a match on the coat-tails of the statue, and the other on the boot.

Chewing gum is quite a habit at the Capitol nowadays, since the edict from the Speaker prohibiting smoking in the corridors went forth. In the House restaurant there is a divinity who presides over the gum jar. She is very busy. Formerly one jar of gum used to last the members a week. Now the girl disposes of about three jars a day.

The Queen Pardons Sanguily.

Senor de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, received a cable dispatch from the Duke of Fernax, stating that the Queen had pardoned the pardon of Julio Sanguily. It was stated at the Legation that this action was agreed upon some days ago at a Cabinet meeting, but the announcement was, according to diplomatic usage, withheld until the Queen had formally signed it.

Over 2,000 Killed.

Cable dispatches received at Madrid from Manila say that over 2,000 insurgents were killed in the recent battles fought with the government troops at Siland and Las Marimas.

BRIEF MENTION.

A warrant is out for the arrest of ex-State Treasurer S. J. Bartley, of Nebraska. He is accused of having embezzled \$1,000,000.

At Manila fifty-five persons were recently made prisoners, one American among them. They will be court-martialed and probably shot.

The Spanish authorities at Havana are said to be trying by foul or fair means to prevent the family of the late Dr. Ruz from leaving for America.

A telegram received from Athens by a Greek firm of London states that King George has intimated his intention to accept the demands of the powers.

English newspapers have figured out that since the release of Mrs. Walter M. Castle on a charge of shoplifting in London the number of kleptomaniacs has almost doubled.

The circuit court at Detroit has decided in favor of Pligret, whose two jobs were attacked by Mr. Moreland. He will be mayor of Detroit and governor of Michigan.

Further details from New Guinea of the massacre by the natives of Manbare, in which the governor resident was killed, say that in addition six miners and forty natives were killed.

SWEPT BY FLOODS.

Several States Inundated by Overflowing Rivers.

The Monongahela, Allegheny and Ohio rivers were at flood height Tuesday. The greatest damage was done on the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers. The tin plate works at Demmy was under water and work suspended. Almost all the manufacturing on the river along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between McKeesport and Pittsburgh was flooded with water, and work could not be resumed until the river subsided.

The Monongahela river reached a maximum stage of 29 feet and 6 inches at Pittsburgh at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday night, and commenced to fall shortly after midnight, and at 1 p. m. the gauge showed 26 feet 9 inches and receding slowly. The river did not reach the stage attained February 18, 1879, when 31 feet 3 inches was recorded on the street gauge.

Devastation and ruin mark the flooded portions of the two cities and throughout the Monongahela and Ohio valleys. The cold wave which arrived last night added to the misery of the hundreds of families in the submerged districts who have been rendered temporarily homeless by the flood. The temperature recorded 18 degrees above zero at 7 a. m., which tended to make suffering much more severe.

This was a fall of 14 degrees in about sixteen hours. A heavy coating of ice has been left in all districts, as well as large deposits of mud. It is almost impossible to estimate the amount of damage which has been sustained, but conservative rivermen placed the amount at \$500,000. This amount includes the loss to wage-earners who were forced to idleness by reason of the mills shutting down on account of the high water.

McKeesport interests suffered severely from the flood, while the homes of many citizens were partially inundated, entailing great loss. All the mills and factories in the lower districts were submerged. The National Tube works was compelled to close for the first time in its history, and the loss to this one concern will amount to \$50,000.

SURRENDER OF CRETE.

Turkey Agrees That Greece Shall Annex the Island.

The foreign vice consuls at Retimo announce that the Turks declare that they will accept the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece. The announcement has caused a great sensation.

NEW COURT FOR WEST VIRGINIA.

The State Requires More Facilities for Federal Cases.

A bill will be introduced in the next Congress to give West Virginia an additional United States court. At present there is but one, which meets at Wheeling, Parkersburg, Charleston, Clarksburg and Martinsburg. Of these Charleston is the only town in the Southern part of the State, and as this is a section whence comes a great part of the litigation, much inconvenience and expense ensue. A bill was introduced at the last session but failed of passage, to provide for sittings of the court at Welch, McDowell county, and Huntington, Cabell county. Should the bill now proposed become a law the State will be divided into the Northern and Southern districts, the courts sitting at Wheeling, Clarksburg, Parkersburg and Martinsburg in the former and Charleston, Welch and Huntington in the latter.

It is claimed that the business, as well as public convenience, warrants the creation of an additional court. At the end of the last fiscal year there were 356 cases in the West Virginia district, or as many as came up in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Connecticut, although these states have among them 12 judicial districts. A great many of the West Virginia cases arose from violations of the internal revenue laws in the mountain counties. It is claimed that the amount saved in traveling expenses of the judge, juries, officials and witnesses would exceed the cost of an additional court. Its creation will also give the state another United States judge, district attorney and marshal.

Senator Elkins and Congressman Miller and Dayton favor a new court, and the latter will make a strong fight for its creation.

WOMEN CANNOT VOTE.

The Helen M. Gougar Case Disposed of by Indiana Supreme Court.

The supreme court of Indiana has affirmed the case of Helen M. Gougar against the election of officers of her precinct in Lafayette, in which she claimed the right to vote at a general election, and brought suit against the election officers to compel them to receive and count her ballot. In pronouncing the opinion of the court Judge Hackney said that the question presented in the case is whether women have, under the existing laws in the state of Indiana, the privilege of suffrage, and whether sex is a qualification upon the right to vote for public officers. He then proceeded to show that under the constitution women can not vote, and that this provision of the constitution is not in conflict with the constitution of the United States.

Cleveland Children Moved.

Mrs. Cleveland, her mother, the three children and their nurse, left Washington on the 11 o'clock train over the Pennsylvania on Tuesday morning in President Thomson's private car for Princeton, N. J. After Mrs. Cleveland sees the children safely installed in their new home, she will return to Washington and remain with the President until after the inauguration of McKinley.

Three Lives Lost.

James Morgan, wife and child are reported drowned in the overflow of Beaver creek in Ford county, Ky.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Among the bills passed, was that pensioning Gen. Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, at \$50 per month.

Secretary Herbert announces that he will open a law office in Washington. He will practice before congressional committees.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, McKinley's secretary of war, has leased the Lafayette Square house now occupied by Secretary Lamont.

Captain William B. McEroy, a well-known Ohio river pilot, has been sentenced by the mayor of Pomeroy to serve a sentence in the Cincinnati workhouse for vagrancy.

President Cleveland has resented until March 23 the Barrago gang, who were sentenced to be hanged at Santa Fe, N. M., thus throwing the responsibility for their ultimate fate upon Maj. McKinley.

It is now estimated that the rural free delivery would cost \$40,000,000 per year. Before it was experimented with the estimate of cost was \$20,000,000.

The president has signed the act authorizing the secretary of the navy to arrange for the transportation of contributions to relieve the famine sufferers in India.

What was probably the final meeting of the Venezuelan boundary commission, was held in Washington Friday. The information gathered will be printed and made public in six weeks.

The President commuted to five years the sentence of eight years' imprisonment imposed upon J. E. Crandall, late President of the First National Bank of Johnson City, Tenn. Crandall was convicted of making false entries.

E. C. Bonedict, who was suspected of intending to take Mr. Cleveland away on a southern cruise soon after March 4, the report was premature. He only seat that Mr. Cleveland will be seated in the Onondaga, when he

COLLISION OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

SEVEN DASHED TO DEATH.

Only One Member of the Woodward Family Escaped.

An incoming train on the Southern railway struck a wagon at Avondale crossing, four miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., and killed seven of its occupants. The dead are:

Mrs. William J. Woodward; her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Woodward Montgomery, aged 20; Mrs. Montgomery's two months old child; George Woodward, aged 23; Della Woodward, aged 18; Mary Woodward, aged 15; Daisy Woodward, aged 10. The last two named lingered several hours after the accident.

No limbs were broken, but it nearly every case the skull of the victims were crushed to fragments, each body seeming to describe an ellipse through the air and falling upon its head, 75 to 100 feet from the scene. Lizzie Montgomery descended on the pilot of the locomotive and still held her two-year-old sister, who escaped with a few bruises and was the only one saved, in her lifeless arms. The unfortunates were the family of a well-known farmer living near Kings Point, Tenn. They were returning home from Chattanooga in a wagon, and George Woodward, the son, was driving. Nearing the crossing the young man heard the danger signal and tried to check his team, which became unmanageable and dashed on to the track. Fifty yards from the place Abraham Laird, reversed his lever, having given the usual danger signal, but too late to do any good. Every window in the coaches was broken, and the engineer's pilot demolished.

TERRIBLE SPANISH LOSSES.

Over 1,000 Troops Lost in Two Battles When Gomez Lead.

A special from Havana, via Key West, Fla., says: The advices from Santa Clara are that in the battle at Cienza the loss of the Spaniards under Gen. Weyler amounted to 500 killed and wounded. In one battle at Calabazal and Cienza the Spanish losses are reported to have been equally as large, but the Spanish dead and wounded were sent to Sancti Spiritus and definite figures cannot be obtained. In these two battles Gomez commanded in person.

The fighting has been continuous on Weyler's march through Santa Clara, and the Cuban patriots have scored numerous victories. The battle of Cienza resulted in a complete rout for the Spanish commanded by Gen. Leguza. He was met by the patriots under Gen. Canillo and Col. Mirabal, and his two battalions were held in check and then forced back, the Cubans charging with their machetes. One field piece, mounted on an eminence, did terrible execution. Gen. Leguza reformed his forces with two new battalions and again charged the Cuban forces and was again repulsed with heavy loss.

SPRUNG A SURPRISE.

Investigating Committee at Denver Makes an Unexpected Report.

The committee of five, Senator Reuter, chairman, appointed by the Colorado legislature to investigate the Leadville strike, submitted a report which was, to say the least, a great surprise to the mine owners. E. J. Devar, secretary of the Leadville miners' union, says the committee's conclusions are eminently satisfactory to the miners.

The committee recommends that a board of arbitration be appointed to deal with the question, two to be chosen by the mine owners, and two by the miners, the fifth to be chosen by the four. Whatever decision the board of arbitration shall arrive at must be binding on both sides and an agreement to that effect must be signed before hand, according to the report. To facilitate this most desired end, the committee submits an agreement in full, which provides that the scale of wages in force immediately before the strike occurred shall be conceded by the mine owners and shall remain in force until the board of arbitration shall have arrived at a decision.

FOR BICYCLES.

Italy Looming up a Great Wheel Market.

Any American bicycle maker who seeks information as to the best means of introducing his wares abroad and particularly in Italy, cannot do better than consult a report on this subject made to the state department by United States Consul Johnson at Venice. The consul says that while the Italians make a fair bicycle, the people generally prefer foreign wheels and if the American maker can supply them in three grades, about \$37.90, \$46.85 and \$115.80 each, there can be no question that a good market can be secured. The report also states the method adopted of placing the agencies and on this point the consul gives some sound advice as well as noting some Italian customs that must be respected.

200 INSURGENTS KILLED.

Bloody Fight Said to Have Occurred in Manila Streets.

Advices received from Manila say that insurrection broke out there Thursday. Bands of Tagales and natives attacked the barracks of the revenue officers and four Spaniards in the streets. The troops restored order, killing 200 insurgents, and arresting many others.

The object of the rising was to prevent the troops from attacking Cavite.

Ten Killed.

A dispatch from Tanoe, N. M., says that a terrible affray took place at a dance, given there in which ten persons were killed and 15 others seriously wounded. The dance was attended by about 50 young men and young women of the little town and Mexican liquors were freely used. About midnight the whole crowd was drunk and one of the young men insulted a young woman of the party. This led to a general fight in which knives, pistols and other weapons were freely used with the above result. The authorities of the district arrived on the scene after the fight was over and administered to the wounded and are in pursuit of the few remaining members of the party.

Struck By Two Trains.

Three persons killed outright and several injured, three of whom it is thought will die, is the result of a collision of two trains on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad with a car of the Calumet Electric road at the One Hundred and Third street crossing, Chicago. The killed are: George O'Malley, motorman; Peter Fischer Prince, a cattle buyer; R. U. Young. Injured: Robert Hines, employe of the Calumet company, may die.

Exceeded 61 Feet.

The river at Cincinnati, O., reached its maximum at 8 o'clock Friday morning, when the gauge showed 61 feet 2 inches. This is the fifth time in the history of the city that the river has exceeded the 60-foot limit. The other records are: 1852, 64 feet 5 inches; 1847, 63 feet 7 inches; 1883, 66 feet 4 inches; 1884, 71 feet 5 1/2 inch.

Both Frozen to Death.

A searching party which started from Ravenna, Wyo., to look for Thomas Hogg and a half-breed, Iessiel, who have been missing since Saturday last, have returned, having returned, having found the men 14 miles from this city.

TRADE REVIEW.

Impulse Given to Trade and Many Thousands Men Secure Work.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush, like the breaking of a great dam. The growth for some weeks has been more encouraging because it nearly all lines it has been gradual and moderate.

The rupture of the steel rail and other combinations in the iron business has brought out a vast quantity of trade which had been held back and has set many thousands men at work, while the slow but steady gain in other great industries has given employment to many thousands more; but the all effects will not appear until the increased purchases by all these small distributors of goods. Meanwhile it is substantial ground for confidence that months which were regarded by many in the money market with serious apprehensions have passed without disturbance and with steady gain in the position of the country and of the treasury.

The breaking of bonds which have restricted many branches of the iron industry has been far more than a mere increase in demand and in orders booked, and by the storing of many works. The rapid increase in the coke output in the Connellsville region, which is now over 100,000 tons, gives prospect of moderate cost for fuel. Purchases of rails are estimated at 1,000,000 tons within two weeks, whereas the production last year was 1,301,323 tons, and the sales only 800,000. Important contracts for export continue, and American makers undersell foreign in tin plates by 75 cents, and are selling cotton ties below 75 cents for which \$1.10 was charged for the same by importers a year ago.

Failures for the week have been 236 in the United States against 278 last year, and 50 in Canada against 58 last year.

THE NOTE WITHDRAWN.

Powers Decide to Let the Greek Troops Remain in Crete.

The Athens correspondent of the London Chronicle states that a conference of the representatives of the powers Sunday evening in was decided to withdraw the collective note, inviting Greece to retire her fleet and troops from Crete. He learned on good authority that no date was fixed for the recall, the instructions of the representatives of the powers on this point being at variance. A collective note will be presented Tuesday.

The consuls at Candia signed a telegram imploring the powers not to delay a decision. The town is so crowded with Moslems that famine threatens great loss of life. Hundreds of sheep and cattle are already dying from want of fodder. The insurgents have completely cordoned Candia. The greatest anxiety exists also as to the situation at Solino, where the armistice agreed upon by the powers has expired. The insurgents are in a worse mood than ever and are thoroughly determined.

REMAINS A PORTION OF TURKEY.

That is the Policy of the British Regarding Crete.

In the house of lords the Marquis of Salisbury said that to give the house the facts of the moment as regards Crete he would read a telegram sent to the British ambassadors to the courts of the great powers. It was as follows: "Inform the government to which you are accredited that her majesty's government purposes to make the following declaration of the policy which they intend to pursue and which they believe is in accordance with the views of their allies: 'Firstly, the establishment of an administrative autonomy in Crete, a necessary condition for the termination of the international occupation. 'Secondly, that subject to the above condition Crete ought in their judgment, to remain a portion of the Turkish empire. 'Thirdly, the Turks and Greeks should be informed of this resolution. 'Fourthly, if Turkey or Greece should, when required, persistently refuse to withdraw their military and naval forces from the island, the powers should impose their decision by force upon the state so refusing.'"

He said the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from Crete was a necessary condition of autonomy. Therefore they would have to withdraw except so far as they had been kept in cases of the island of Samoa and Serbia. The Turkish troops would evidently have to be withdrawn when autonomy was established.

The Greek troops, the premier imagined, would be required by the powers to withdraw at an early date. He believed this was the course the powers desired to pursue.

ARMOR PLATE PRICE \$400.

The Senate Committee Positively Fixes the Rate.

The senate committee on appropriations in special terms fixes \$400 per ton as the maximum price to be paid for armor plate and providing that in case the plate cannot be procured at this price the government shall establish a plant and make its own armor. The committee struck out the house provision requiring that the steel material used in the construction of the naval vessels shall be of domestic manufacture. The amendments entail an increase over the total of the house appropriations amounting to \$3,563,000 and bring the total of the bill up to \$35,728,234.

Japan Adopts a Gold Standard.

The government has decided to adopt the gold standard at a ratio of 32 1-3 to 1. The smallest gold piece will be of the value of five yen. The silver yen will gradually be withdrawn. The new project comes into operation in October.

NEWSY NOTES.

The village of Chilambo, Central Africa, where Dr. Livingston is buried, has been deserted.

John Jacob Astor's \$5,000,000 hotel, which is in course of erection next to the Waldorf, will be called the Astoria.

A bill making it a punishable offense to wear a high hat at a theatrical performance in Colorado passed the assembly by a vote of 42 to 15.

August Belmont & Co. deny emphatically the Louisville story that they are in a scheme to consolidate the Kentucky distilleries to the amount of \$15,000,000.

Athens, Ga., was visited by a little cyclone Monday night. Part of the roof of the Lucy Cobb institute was blown off and several houses were blown down. No one was injured.

A Chicago jury returned a verdict of \$9,000 in favor of Mrs. Emma Braun in her suit against Rev. Mr. Craven, who she claims frightened her into St. Vitus's dance during an interview.

The North Dakota legislature has decreed that all railroads shall be assessed for taxation at not less than \$5,000 a mile regardless of their cost or earnings.

The wife of the late Sir Richard Wallace, England's famous philanthropist, has left her magnificent art collection to the English nation. It is valued at \$17,500,000.

The children of John Cain, a farmer living near Perry, O. T., set fire to the grass in their dooryard. The clothing of Nora, aged 4, and of a boy aged 2 caught fire and both were burned to death.

A O. Boyce, aged 70 years, convicted of arson and burglary, has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in Redwood Cal. Boyce is considered the worst "bad man" California has seen in years.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN CUBA.

WHY SANGUILY WAS FREED.

Because It Was Solicited in a Friendly, Confidential Way.

In publishing the royal decree pardoning Julio Sanguily, the Madrid Gazette explains that clemency was shown in this case because the American Government "solicited the liberty of the convict in a friendly, confidential way and Sanguily solemnly promised both governments that he would not take part in any hostile acts against Spain."

The decree sets forth that circumstances have so changed since Sanguily's arrest as to justify clemency. An impartial and many other newspapers evince great displeasure because Congress and the American press exhibit hostility to Spain. Fear is expressed that the advent of McKinley will be seized as a pretext for altering the cordial relations existing under the Cleveland-Olney regime. Premier Canovas is still confident that he will be in a position to settle satisfactorily all foreign claims.

The government has cabled to Havana for information so as to be able to reply to three American, two English and two French demands, all substantially alike. The cases are of long standing, and the governments mentioned want them settled promptly. One French case has been pending 14 months. It is for unwarranted arrest and damage to property. Premier Canovas is determined to compel the authorities in Cuba to act quicker and properly in future.

A SHOT AT THE DAUNTLESS.

United States Dynamite Cruiser Stops the Filibuster From Sailing.

The first shot ever fired by the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius to stop a vessel was fired Friday afternoon when the daredevil steamer Dauntless attempted to slip by the cruiser and the revenue cutter Botwell. The owner of the Dauntless, W. A. Bisbee, had been refused clearance by the collector of customs, and the following letter was then addressed to that official: "I hereby demand of you that you allow the steam tug Dauntless to proceed to sea on her lawful business. I am willing to make affidavit that we will not violate any of the laws of the United States. Will you kindly reply in writing whether you will or will not allow said steamer to depart."

Receiving no reply Mr. Bisbee started down the river on the Dauntless. The Vesuvius and Botwell both gave whistle signals to the Dauntless to stop. As she was apparently passing the cruiser without obeying, a solid shot from one of the rapid fire guns was dropped in front of the filibuster. The Dauntless immediately stopped and was boarded by the lieutenant of the Vesuvius and ordered back to her dock. The owner will now sue the commander of the Vesuvius for illegal detention. The Vesuvius has been ordered to leave Jacksonville and join the Marblehead at Key West.

170 MINERS PERISH.

Awful Calamity in a Deep Mine at Zacatecas, Mex.

At Zacatecas, Mex., fire broke out in Sana moro mine, one of the properties of the Somberste Company, and communicated to the San Francisco mine. The principal shaft in the former is 3,000 feet deep, and a rescuing party went down to the bottom, but were nearly suffocated by the smoke. The Cornish miners displayed unusual heroism in attempting the relief of imprisoned men. The bodies have been taken out and all show signs of asphyziation. There is no longer any doubt 170 miners perished. The city of Zacatecas is in a scene of mourning and consternation, this being the greatest calamity in its mines during modern times.

KING GEORGE IS SURPRISED.

Action of the Christian Nations Against Him Is Deplored.

A dispatch from Athens says: During an interview with King George the king said: "I cannot but express my profound astonishment and grief upon learning that the representatives of the great Christian powers not only permitted the Turkish forces to employ as a military base a sphere they had taken under their protection in order to impose upon it neutrality and peace, but also positively caused their cannons to be fired upon Christian people driven to outrage and massacre to struggle for life, liberty and religion. Nothing in the world till these events occurred would have induced me to believe in the possibility of such an act. 'I utterly fail to comprehend why Europe, instead of following historic precedents in Italy and elsewhere, allowing the Cretans to declare by plebiscite what sovereignty they should desire, should attempt to force upon them a regime alien to their feelings and inevitably destined to result in further complications.'"

TURKISH WAR PREPARATIONS.

War preparations are actively proceeding in Turkey. Quantities of Mauser rifles and munitions of war have been dispatched from Constantinople to Salonica and Adrianople, the consignments to the latter place being for the Mussulmans on the Bulgarian frontier. Similar measures are being taken on the Servian frontier.

TEACHER'S RIGHT SUPREME.

Parents Cannot Dictate to a College Faculty.

The full bench of the Massachusetts' supreme court handed down a decision in the famous Lazell seminary case. The seminary is victorious, the court ruling that its officers had the right to control the students and refuse them the privilege of a leave of absence, even at the request of the parent of the pupil. This was an action brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Curry of Irwinstown, N. H., to recover damages for breach of contract on the defendant's part in refusing to furnish board and tuition to the plaintiff's daughter.

The plaintiff placed her daughter as a pupil in the boarding school of the defendant corporation under a contract. At the end of six months the plaintiff asked that her daughter be permitted to spend two days with her away from school. The request was denied, but the girl was nevertheless taken away. The Lazell authorities then refused to allow her to stay longer at the institution. Proceedings were then instituted for damages.

Breaking Up the Schools.

The Oklahoma Legislature has passed a bill which makes it a crime for white and colored children to attend the same school. This will put school facilities entirely out of reach of many children, for in many rural districts in Oklahoma not more than one colored family live in a school district. This will necessitate the preparation of a building and teacher for from one to four pupils, or colored children will be compelled to go many miles to school. The school question has already disrupted the schools of one-half of the Oklahoma towns and bloodshed will be the result.

Charlotte, W. Va., Flooded.

The Kanawha river reached the height of 41 feet. Charleston was nearly all flooded. The water reached the second-story of the buildings in the lower part of the city. The state capitol buildings is surrounded by water, and there was no session of the legislature Tuesday.

A REVIEW OF CONGRESS.

Little Done in Proportion to What Attempted.

The Fifty-fourth Congress will be remembered principally for what it has failed to accomplish. In the number of bills and resolutions introduced it was a record. The House alone over 10,000 bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to committees. Only a fraction of these bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to the House, and fewer still became law.

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WORK FOR 2,500 PERSONS.

Rhode Island Plants Begin Running Full Time.