

CITY TREASURER FOUND MURDERED.

SAFE ROBBED.

William Blevins Finds His Father Dying in His Office at New Castle—Large Reward Offered for the Assassins.

City Treasurer John Blevins, of New Castle, Pa., was Saturday night foully murdered in his office in City hall. The floor of the office was covered with blood; while there was plain evidence on every side that after committing the crime of murder the guilty ones had ransacked the place.

Mr. Blevins had been to a merchant tailoring establishment to see about an overcoat he was having made. The coat was not finished and he was told to come back in half an hour. He then walked to the store of his son, William J. Blevins, and returned to his home when his son William reached there, a few minutes of 12 Saturday, and his son started out to find him.

The young man went directly to the treasurer's office, the door unlocked and the electric light burning. He saw his father lying in a pool of blood, apparently breathing his last. Almost fainting at the sight, he rushed outside, found a policeman and Mr. Pollock, and the three entered the office. Dr. Pollock raised Mr. Blevins' head and at that instant the latter breathed his last.

The office was an awful sight. The private room was covered with blood and Mr. Blevins' face was battered almost out of human semblance. The nose was broken, the lower jaw shattered, a great hole in the back of the head, and there were no less than a dozen cuts and bruises on his head. He had evidently made a terrific struggle, for there were blood pools in a score of places about the room and splashes on the walls. His hands were torn and bleeding. One hand was almost severed, showing that he had endeavored to retain the tin money boxes which were in the vault.

It is not known just how much money was taken, but it is thought the robbers got about \$500. The tin cash boxes had disappeared. The police are of the opinion that the crime was committed by some one who was well acquainted with the office and with whom the dead man was well acquainted. The wire screen and door which divides the private office from the public department where the business is conducted was always securely locked, and that, too, from the inside, so that a person who was entering the office could not reach the vaults unless the man inside unlocked the door, which was locked with a spring.

Mr. Blevins, to the best knowledge of those who knew him, was a man of habits, never permitted anyone to know he did not know very well to go inside and this is why the officers think that the crime was committed by someone he knew well. They reason that the murderer, or murderers, who were recognized by Mr. Blevins, became terrorized and made the murderous assault.

The city council and county commissioners met Sunday afternoon and each body offered \$2,000, making a total of \$4,000, for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers. The city is in a state of excitement beyond belief, for there was no more popular man in the county than the one whose murder his murderer is caught it is not too much to say he would speedily meet his end.

Mr. Blevins was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, February 3, 1828, but came to Lawrence county with his parents in 1831. He was elected treasurer of the county in 1875 and served three years and was appointed city treasurer to fill an unexpired term in 1884. Since then he has been elected term after term and was the only candidate for re-election at the coming spring election.

STANDARD DEFIES THE COURT.
Will Not Produce Its Books and May Be Ousted From Ohio.

In the arguments before the supreme court at Columbus, O., a few days ago of the motion of the attorney-general to dismiss the master commissioner and continue the investigation of the Standard Oil Company open court, Hon. Virgil F. Kline, of Cleveland, attorney for the oil company, was forced into making some very positive statements and admissions. He declared in the first place, in response to interrogatories of the court, that the company will not under the former order of the court produce any books other than those already given in evidence. In the second place, he admitted that there are outstanding about \$27,000,000 worth of trust certificates of the Standard Oil trust, which the court ordered dissolved in 1892, but which the president of the Standard company has all along been trying to get in and is still trying.

Transports Will Honor Generals.
The War Department issued orders that the three transports now being prepared for the Philippines shall be named as "Grant," in honor of the late General U. S. Grant; the "Sherman," in honor of the late General William T. Sherman; and the "Massachusetts," in honor of the late General P. H. Sheridan. In addition it has been decided to name two other transports, the "Thomas" and the "Logan."

Whistled While Dying.
Charles Membreger, 27 years of age, who was found lying by the New York Central tracks last Friday with his skull fractured, died Wednesday. On the evening of the day on which he received his injuries Membreger began to whistle, though he was wholly unconscious and remained so to the last. He whistled all sorts of tunes and without cessation for ninety-five hours and they ceased only shortly before he died.

Found a Depleted Treasury.
When the United States occupied Spanish Porto Rico's capital, and in November Julian Blanco was succeeded as secretary of the treasury by Dr. Coll y Toste, it was found that the insular treasury held 76 cents in copper, \$3.80 in Venezuelan gold and about \$300 in American bank bills. Dr. Coll was greatly surprised to find the insular treasury in such a depleted condition. From receipts issued the treasury he has learned that over 200,000 pesos, about \$200,000 ars missing, from this fund, and it is probable that the full amount, which has been done away with, amounts to nearly 500,000 pesos. This money was taken to Spain; of this no one has any doubt.

The President's Gifts.
When the President received his New Year's callers Monday he wore for the first time a set of beautiful pearl shirt studs.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A. D. Henrickson, of Janesville, Wis., a paralytic, has not tasted food for 40 days.

Rudyard Kipling, with his wife and family, will leave England for America on January 25.

At Dawson City Myrtle Broeze, variety actress, a native of Lindsay, Ont., suicided by shooting.

Laurence Harrigan, one of the best known police officials in the country, died at St. Louis last week.

Swift & Co., of Chicago, pork packers, have increased their capital stock from \$15,000,000 to \$42,000,000.

Admiral Sampson's daughter, Olive, was married to Henry Scott, of San Francisco, last Wednesday evening.

Secretary Alger last Saturday decided to send four regiments of infantry to the Philippines by way of the Suez Canal.

George Tyler, while engaged in a prize fight with Thomas Foley of New York, received a blow which broke his neck.

William Neeb, editor and proprietor of the "Freihelms-Freund," of Pittsburgh, for which he was connected 62 years, died, aged 76.

The Chicago University has just received \$169,000 in land value from wealthy citizens and \$234,000 cash from John D. Rockefeller.

Commodore Watson has made application for Admiral Dewey's position at Manila as soon as the latter retires from active service.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lucius, of Detroit, were seriously burned last Sunday and their 2-year-old son fatally, by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Rev. Dr. Hillis of Chicago succeeds Lyman Abbott as pastor of Plymouth church at Albany. This is the church made famous by Henry Ward Beecher.

In defiance of Gov. Roosevelt's protest against the high salaries paid some of the New York city laborers, Mayor Von Wyck has increased their wages.

Joseph Leiter and the Rothschilds of Europe have secured control of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works. The plant will manufacture appliances for horseless trucks.

Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, was quoted as saying that the officials of the Standard Oil Company should be sent to jail for contempt of court in refusing to produce their books.

Pennsylvania oil men are now receiving \$1.19 per barrel from the Standard. They claim that consumption exceeds production and in fair speculation they ought to receive \$3 for their crude oil.

At Minor, west of Bloomington, Ill., last Wednesday John Lyton shot his wife, two children and then himself. All are dead except the husband, who cannot live. Jealousy was the cause.

Capt. Sigbee receives \$976.88, the gunner's mate, \$10 and the sailors between \$4 and \$3 each, from the total of \$13,000 realized from a sale of the cargo of the prize, the British steamer Restormel.

At a meeting of the Ohio centennial commissioners a committee consisting of W. M. Spitzer, J. E. Knisely and S. C. Schenk were appointed to visit Washington and ask for \$500,000 for the Ohio centennial.

The Ohio miners in convention at Columbus indorsed the attitude of Governor Tanner, of Illinois, in the recent mining troubles at Pana and Virden, in which he declared against the importation of negro miners.

A number of Philadelphia wholesale merchants have decided to refund the railroad fare of the retail merchants who come to make purchases from the smaller towns. This move will keep the retailers, from going to New York.

H. Wurster, night telegraph operator for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company at Hingen, Pa., was murdered a few days ago by a man named Stout, 17 years old, who was traced by the tracks he left in the snow.

The life of County Attorney Van R. Brown, of Red Lake, Minn., was attacked last Thursday. A dynamite bomb was placed over his office door, and fell when Brown entered, exploding with terrific force. Brown was knocked senseless.

A supreme court decision the town of Pullman, Ill., will in a few days pass out of the hands of the corporation and become a free community. The 2,000 brick residences and public buildings will be sold to the highest bidder.

Andrew Jackson day banquets were held in many cities. At the one in Chicago William J. Bryan declared that the Democratic party is arraigned against expansion. The starting point of trusts under the McKinley administration called forth many warnings.

About 1,300 Cubans are now working on the new branch of the railroad from the government dock at Havana to connect with Quemados camp, some 500 Cubans are handling quartermaster's stores at the wharves and elsewhere, 200 Cubans are cleaning the streets and 200 more are cleaning the public buildings.

Three people were killed and several others quite seriously injured in a fire at the Hotel Richelieu, Pittsburg, last Sunday morning. The list of dead includes: Amos S. Landis, aged 28, General Post, suffocated; George A. Waters, aged 28, Camden, N. J., suffocated; Mrs. Kate Boyle, aged 28, Pittsburg, suffocated.

J. H. and J. W. Moore, the Chicago Diamond Match and American Biscuit manufacturers, who were fined for \$3,000,000 in 1896, have sent checks for over \$500,000 in payments of notes given to bankers in Providence, R. I. It is said that note holders throughout the country all felt and received checks. The taking up of these notes closes all debts of the Moores.

Justice Shiras a few days ago handed down the opinion of the United States supreme court in the case of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company vs. Theodore Krumsel, involving the Minnesota state laws prohibiting usury. The trust company had loaned Krumsel \$2,000 and taken from him 10 notes of \$300 each, or an aggregate of \$3,000. It was a part of the agreement that Krumsel's heirs were to be relieved of the responsibility of future payments in case of his death before the entire amount had been settled, and it was therefore urged that the contract involved a life insurance feature.

The court, however, overruled this view and canceled the contract as one merely for the payment of money, on the ground that it was usurious.

At Eagle City, Alaska, on December 11, Jack Jolly, a saloonkeeper and gambler, who had gathered around him a gang of toughs and was terrorizing the mining camps was warned by vigilance committee to leave. He refused and the next day was lynched.

Col. Dudley, by order of Gen. Brooke has taken possession of the office of secretary of justice at Havana. A Senator Literas and Vidal, Cuban attaches of the American commission, will assist him in the administration of the office. Under the proclamation issued by Gen. Brooke the civil authorities are retaining their offices.

REFRIGERATED BEEF COMMENDED.

HAD A GREENISH GROWTH.

Major Harrison Gives Testimony Before the War Investigating Committee—Cuban Cattle Inferior.

Before the war department investigating commission a few days ago Maj. Harrison, Ninth volunteer infantry, whose regiment was raised near New Orleans and is now in service at Santiago, said concerning commissary stores, those in the United States were the best that could be bought in the open market. The refrigerated beef sent from this country, he said, was excellent.

He had had much experience with refrigerated meat, and he said that there was some suspicion on the part of the regimental cooks to cavil at the appearance of the meat it was in reality quite good.

He explained that the sudden change of temperature on removing the meat from the refrigerator ships produced what is known as a "beard," a greenish growth that had to be scraped off. When this was done the meat beneath was perfectly good. It was served to the men with excellent results, and benefited the sick materially.

The chief trouble came when the change was made to hoof cattle sent from Porto Rico. This beef, Maj. Harrison killed himself, and personally superintended its dressing and cooling.

"But it would not cool in that climate," he said very emphatically. "The meat never lost its animal heat and with its use the sickness increased 10 per cent. In a country where our dead putrefied in six hours you will easily understand that meat killed and exposed to the atmospheric changes with flies will spoil much sooner. Our board of survey had no work to do except condemning and burying this local killed beef."

Of the canned meat Maj. Harrison spoke with equal emphasis saying that it was fully as good as the refrigerator beef, was well received by the men and none of it had to be condemned.

When established there, whether Cuban beef could be killed on the ground and rendered fit for use by the men. Witness said he thought this would not be desirable, as the Cuban cattle, while fine looking, furnished the coarsest and most stringy beef he had ever seen.

Witness said he was thoroughly familiar with the processes of refrigeration and affirmed that he was willing to state positively that there were no chemicals used in any of the American beef that passed under his observation. On the contrary, he said that there were no chemical preparations used in the curing of the meat with advantage to the packers without ruining their product before they could get it to the army. He regarded it as highly improbable that anything of the kind could be used on the meat.

Referring to the hoof-killed beef at Santiago, witness said the surgeons in charge attributed the 10 per cent. increase in intestinal sickness to the use of the hoof-killed beef. There was a proportionate decrease in sickness when the regiment returned to the refrigerator beef.

A SUCCESSFUL ROBBERY.

At the Point of Pistols the Engineer Forces Open the Express Car.

The ninth and first successful attempt to rob an express car, Kansas Ft. Scott & Memphis route occurred Tuesday night at 8:55 o'clock, near Macomb, five miles east of Mansfield, Mo. One of the robbers got aboard at Norwood, paying his fare to Macomb, was murdered a few days ago by a man named Stout, 17 years old, who was traced by the tracks he left in the snow.

The mail, baggage and express cars were then run up the line about two miles and stopped in a lonely cut, where Engineer Calander was placed in front of the robbers and forced to break open the door of the express car, after which he was placed in front of the foremost robber, and together they entered the express car, covering the engineer with their pistols. The robbers, with their pistols, forcing them to adjourn to the outside of the car. They then dynamited the through safe.

Everything was taken from it and it is said that they were well paid for their trouble. The local safe which contained all local money picked up was not molested.

Many Skeletons Found.
The employees at Richmond, Va., a few days ago, dug a trench near the city almshouse and in what is now a popular tourist spot, at a distance of two feet they struck a large deposit of human bones, in many individuals the skulls and larger bones being whole. The skeletons were packed closely together and buried in one large grave. Dark stains and shaps in the earth show where coffins have once existed. About two hundred skeletons were unearthed in a trench six feet wide. How the bodies got there is a mystery. An old citizen suggested that they were victims of a cholera epidemic here in 1840.

Two Hundred Troops Killed.
Official news received from the Kongo Free State says that a column of state troops, commanded by Lieutenant Stevens, was defeated on November 4 by the insurrectionary forces of Batela, which captured Kalambari on November 24. Two officers, one Sergeant and 200 native troops were wounded.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

All Spanish soldiers have now left Havana.

The gunboats Princeton and Yorktown were ordered to join Dewey's fleet at Manila.

Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander of Iloilo cables to Madrid that he blew up 14 forts and a fleet of gunboats before he left the islands.

General Ludlow has caused several private houses in Havana to be searched for arms. Eighteen rifles were seized at No. 40 Composite street, and eight in a house on Teniente street.

Two hundred Spanish officers and soldiers and 500 other convicts found in Havana prisons will be released by Major General Brooke. The chiefs of the Cuban army held a meeting and decided to disband the army.

Gen. Ludlow, of Havana, is determined to form a rural mounted police of 300 men and to patrol the suburbs with Cuban soldiers. They will be chosen from Gen. Mario Menocal's forces. Each will be furnished with a rifle, a revolver, and a uniform working suit. A squad will consist of 25 men and four squads will constitute a company. The companies will be officered, though the selections for these posts have not been made.

NEW SILVER CERTIFICATES.

First of Secretary Gage's Uniform Design Put in Circulation.

Four thousand \$1 silver certificates of the new uniform design that Secretary Gage has arranged shall apply to each denomination of bill, whether silver certificate, treasury note or United States note, reached the United States sub-treasury at New York Tuesday. They were quickly distributed to individuals and banks. The new notes on both face and back, show much white paper. On the face the central design is an American eagle with outstretched wings guarding the flag, the background being a view of the capitol. Below are small portraits of Lincoln and Grant.

Each note has printed in blue on its face a large figure 1 and the treasury department seal. The other figures denoting the denomination of the note are all large and bold. Treasury notes and United States notes are each to have their denomination and serials printed in a distinctive color. Sub-treasury experts say the new notes will be more difficult to counterfeit than the last issue, which was filled up with engraved work.

BRICE WORTH \$600,000.

It Was Generally Thought That He Was a Multi-Millionaire.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, who died on December 15, New York, was filed in the surrogate's office by attorneys, for Mrs. CALVIN Olivia Brice, the widow. The petition states that no real property was left by the decedent, and that his personal estate is valued at \$600,000.

Mrs. Brice gave the name of the heirs as Stewart M. Helen O. Margaret K., Walter Kirkpatrick, and John Francis Brice, who are all of full age, and reside with their mother in New York city. The petition was granted.

Mrs. Brice was appointed administratrix.

It was the belief of many financiers that Mr. Brice was a multi-millionaire. Many believed that his fortune would be valued at from five to ten million dollars. The comparative small amount of the estate proved a general surprise. Mr. Brice left no will.

CUBA NOT YET FREE.

So Says Gen. Gomez in a Letter to His Men.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, from his camp 200 miles westward from Havana near Narciso, has addressed a proclamation to the Cuban army advising against disbandment until the proceedings at Washington regarding the pay of the insurgent troops has been completed. It is dated December 29, and is in part as follows:

"The moment has arrived to give a public explanation of my conduct and my purposes, which are always in accordance with my sense of duty to the country I serve. I believed it was my duty not to move, for any political or other object, from the spot where I had drawn my sword so long as the Cuban army, in order to transmit the evacuated island.

"Cuba is not yet free or independent. For that reason we must dedicate ourselves to bringing about the disappearance of the cause for American intervention. It is necessary that before the liberators of the people can dissolve, as a guarantee of order, that the debt which the country owes to its soldiers should be satisfied. Awaiting this result, I remain in my present position."

A Protest from General Wood.

General Leonard Wood has left Santiago for Washington. The reason of the General's departure is unquestionably the order to transmit the island's customs receipts each week to Havana. Compliance would involve the abandonment of many necessary public improvements, would throw 10,000 Cubans out of employment and would deprive the hills of the benefits of the army. It is necessary that the order be rescinded, and that the practice of monetary realization, which caused most of her troubles in Cuba, be discontinued. Colonel Valiente, chief of the gendarmerie, says the Cubans fought 30 years against this policy, and they were ready to fight 30 years more if necessary.

Encouraged Her to Commit Suicide.

It has just been made public that Eleanor Marx, daughter of the German socialist leader, Karl Marx, was prompted to suicide last March by the knowledge that Dr. Aveling, the English socialist, with whom she had lived as his wife, had secretly married another woman. When she confronted Aveling with her knowledge of his marriage he admitted that it was a fact and intimated that Eleanor Marx should take her own life. He allowed her to go for a walk while she drank it. The public prosecutor would have taken some action in the matter but for Aveling's sudden death on August 4.

No Mercy for Wifebeaters.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, has established a code of rules to govern his consideration and determination of applicants for pardons and commutations of sentences. He will not exercise executive clemency in behalf of a man who has been convicted on a charge of abusing his wife, nor will he pardon any habitual drunkard. His mercy will be shown only to those whose sentences seem to have been severe, or whose commission of a crime was the result of influence.

Killed by a Wind Storm.

A heavy windstorm swept over the remote section of Scott county, Ark., a few days ago. At Holes a school house was blown down and three pupils were killed, another was fatally wounded, and a dozen or more sustained more or less serious injuries. Those killed were the children of Joseph Lawrence, Mr. Frost and Mrs. Rutledge, respectively. A child of Joseph Lawrence was fatally wounded. So far as known here, no other lives were lost.

Four Killed in a Wreck.

Four dead, two injured—one of these perhaps fatally—and the loss of property of the Southern railway to the amount of about \$100,000 is the result of a wreck which occurred Sunday morning on the Knoxville & Ohio branch of the Knoxville division of the Southern railway, one and one-half miles west of Elk Valley, Tenn.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Congress has appropriated \$7,000,000 for the care of the District of Columbia.

B. F. Field was appointed by Governor Smith, of Vermont, to succeed the late Senator Justin Smith Morrill.

The house refused to consider an appropriation of \$12,000 for naval charts of the Philippines. They were still considered foreign territory.

Southern Confederates have informed Congress that they do not want the government to establish the living soldiers or guard the graves of the dead.

DETERMINED TO RESIST AMERICA.

STUBBORN NATIVES.

Filipinos Have Saturated Their Buildings at Iloilo With Kerosene—United States Soldier Killed by a Rebel.

The proclamation of the United States government made public to the Filipinos last week has not been received with favor by the natives. Although they were promised all possible liberty and advantages the rebels still insist on independence.

Colonel Pollock, the special embassy of General Otis between Manila and Iloilo, has arrived at Manila with dispatches. The situation when he left Iloilo was practically unchanged. The streets were barricaded, and it was reported that the principal buildings had been "kerosened," the insurgents threatened to destroy the whole business section by fire at the first shot of bombardment.

The banks were shipping their treasures by the United States transport Newport and other vessels. The family of the American vice consul has gone on board the Newport.

Colonel Potter reports that President McKinley's proclamation had to be typewritten aboard a ship, as the printers on shore declined to do the work, and when the text of the proclamation was read to them ridiculed the notion that conciliation was possible.

Privates Harry Silvey and Frank Kirkpatrick, of the Sixth United States artillery, while guarding a water boat astern of the Newport, were attacked by the natives of the private. Silvey's skull was fractured, fatally, and Private Kirkpatrick fell overboard, but escaped with a flesh wound.

The United States gunboat Petrel arrived at Iloilo Friday and Colonel Potter reports that the United States troops will probably land on Guimaras island, about midway between the island of Panay and the island of Negros, where a camp will be established.

Both sides, Colonel Porter says, have been impressing the local shipping for military purposes, and the Francisco Reyes had landed 500 natives. The newspapers at Hong Kong publish the following dispatch from Iloilo, evidently from a Filipino source:

"When the Americans arrived at Iloilo they found absolutely no looting on the part of the Filipino forces or conduct of any kind unworthy of civilized people. In conformity with their agreement with the Spaniards the Filipinos entered Iloilo in an orderly manner and formally hoisted the Filipino flag. The Americans found a good government established and meeting with the complete approval of the foreign residents. The postoffice, customs and other departments were working smoothly under the entire control of the Filipinos. This disposes of the allegations of the inclination of the Filipinos to loot and kill. The Filipinos occupied Iloilo on the same humane principles which have guided their actions against their Spanish oppressors."

The correspondent adds that the reports of an opposition republic having been established are refuted by the facts that the governor and general commanding at Iloilo have assured the American delegates from the warships that they could settle nothing about orders from the national government at Malolos.

A dispatch to the Manila Independent from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino government, says the governors of all the provinces of Luzon have assembled at Malolos for the purpose of offering their lives and property in adhesion to the policy of the president and government. They say they fought only for the independence of the Philippines and are unwilling to surrender to strangers.

Commenting upon President McKinley's proclamation to the Filipinos, issued on Wednesday by Gen. Otis, the Independent, which is a native paper, says the problem presented is most grave. It admits that there are only two solutions possible, namely, the American abandonment of their acquisition policy, or that the people here are not desirous of absorption into their nationality or a prolonged and bloody war. It cites the example of the "noble patriots of Iloilo" defying General Miles' exhortations to give up their resistance to the crisis, but hints of trouble.

The official organ, the Republic, is less aggressive, but is indisposed to accept the suggestions of the general in their entirety. The Spanish papers are evidently afraid to comment on the situation.

A Remarkable Chess Player.

At the Deutscher club, Milwaukee, last Monday Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, performed the remarkable feat of playing twenty-five games of chess simultaneously and coming out victorious in all but one. He was also successful in an exhibition of "blindfold" playing against half a dozen well known local players.

CABLE FLASHES.

Russia denies that she ever sent a United States syndicate to negotiate for a large loan.

A crisis is at hand in Bolivia, President Alonso's forces being near La Paz, the capital, where the revolutionists are.

With the portrait of a lady at his side Count Franz Karolyi of Austria was found dead in London a few days ago. He had committed suicide.

The presents of money and valuables sent to the pope during 1898 amounted to more than \$2,000,000 in value, including \$800,000 in Peter's pennies.

Thirty fresh expulsions of Danes from North Schleswig have been ordered, it is said, in consequence of the attendance of their employers at a meeting addressed by Herr Hansen, a Danish deputy.

The imperial insurance department of Berlin reports that 30,000,000 marks have been paid to aged persons and invalids as pensions in the past year.

Dreyfus has not yet been brought to Paris. The authorities fear a disturbance. His testimony may be taken by telegraph and the expense will prove enormous.

The London News says the anarchist movement in France has increased and enormous impetus through the growing fear of a military despotism. The sum of 20,000 francs has been placed at the disposal of M. Sebastian Faure for the purpose of establishing an anarchist daily newspaper.

MAINE PLOT RECALLED.

A Cuban Newspaper Charges a Fugitive Havana Judge with Destroying the Ship.

A dispatch from Havana says: It looks as if the question, "Who blew up the Maine?" is about to be answered. Zecarias Bresmes, a Spanish judge, now a fugitive from Havana, is accused by a Cuban newspaper of being active in a plot for the destruction of the battleship.

A good deal of excitement has been caused by the charge, which is made in El Reconstruido, the organ of Cuba libre. The paper says that when the Maine came into Havana harbor Bresmes openly declared that such an act of audacity could not pass without stringent punishment. "His threats were direct," the paper continues, "and boded destruction to the American ship. His associates were Felipe Gonzalez, Doctor Vazquez and Eusebio Ascuze, violent Spaniards. Others with him were officers of the volunteers."

"These men boasted that the Yankees were about to get their heads through no charge can be directed against any save Bresmes. He and the hot-headed Spaniards met nightly at a house near the corner of Murillo and Habana streets where the public knew the plot against the Maine was concocted and all arrangements completed. When the explosion took place Bresmes was in the Tacon theater with friends. At the sound of the explosion he cried: 'There goes the Maine!' Champagne was drunk in honor of the terrible event at the moment when others were vaguely inquiring of one another what had happened."

Bresmes' name was mentioned before the American court of inquiry, but not sufficient evidence was then forthcoming, and a reference to him was suppressed in the report.

Capt. Sigbee, who is here with the Texas, said, when told of the charges: "I hope to see those punished who sent me in good ship and beloved men to the bottom of Havana harbor. Bresmes is said to be in hiding in Spain."

ATRIPLE MURDERER.

Wife's Confession May Release an Innocent Man From Prison.

Sheriff George A. Storrs of Utah county, Utah, left New York a few days ago accompanied by Mrs. Jennie Wright. They are en route to Utah in an endeavor to clear up a murder mystery, and to free, if possible, a man from a life sentence.

At the Pelican Point ranch, Utah, in 1895, three young men were shot down one night in their ranch house. The father of one of the boys named Haynes, had had trouble with the men and was arrested, charged with the crime. The bodies of the men were found sunk in Utah lake, and the premises they had occupied were deserted. Haynes was convicted on circumstantial evidence and was sentenced to be hanged, but a stay was secured and the sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

A short time after the crime George W. Wright left that locality and lived in various parts of the West, finally drifting to Fresh Water, Col. He was graduate of Kansas State college. He soon became prominent, bearing the sobriquet of "King of Fresh Water." One morning a man with whom Wright was at odds was found shot to pieces in his cabin. Wright was arrested at the corner of the hotel. Haynes was convicted on circumstantial evidence and was sentenced to be hanged, but a stay was secured and the sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

After he left the West evidence of a positive character relating to the murder at Fresh Water is said to have been found against Wright, and after working on the case for over a year Chief Harder elicited a confession from Mrs. Wright to the effect that her husband had been figured in the Pelican Point murders.

The Utah authorities were communicated with and found articles just where she said. Mrs. Wright said she was willing to testify against her husband for the triple crime, providing he can be caught. She says her lips have previously been sealed through fear of him.

Electricity to Annihilate Germs.

A wonderful discovery of electric force is announced, whereby the inventor claims that he can send a million volts through the human body, kill all forms