

ANGER AROUSED AGAINST ITALY.

AMBASSADOR MAYER SLOW.

Arrest of Naval Officers in Venice. An Outrage Says President. Hay and Long Rebuked.

The arrest and imprisonment of four of the officers of the cruiser Chicago at Venice is likely to become an international incident. President Roosevelt is wroth, and intends going to the bottom of the matter. He was very much incensed Tuesday when Secretary Long appeared at the White House for the Cabinet meeting and reported that the Navy Department had received no official report upon the incident. He lost his patience altogether when Secretary Hay came in and said that the State Department had not received any dispatches that were sent at once to our naval and diplomatic representatives at Rome to report all particulars of the affair forthwith. The President is not only angrily angered by the neglect of our representatives, but he is personally very much provoked at the idea of Ambassador Viceroy Meyer permitting such an outrage to be perpetrated without even a verbal protest to the Italian government. The course usually pursued in such cases, when the civil officers find it necessary to arrest the men or officers of the navy, is to send them to the commander of the ship with a request that they be suitably punished. It is a violation of international comity for the representatives of one government to arrest the servants of another. In that respect our naval officers in Venice stood practically upon the same footing as diplomatic representatives, who are exempt from arrest. Such a thing as arresting American officers and sailors has been known to occur, but this is the first time within 50 years that a foreign tribunal has presumed to pass judgment and enforce its judgment by having the officers imprisoned. It is believed that the action of the Italian authorities at Venice was much more severe than it would have been had the sailors been of any other nationality. The Italians harbor resentful feelings against the United States, because of the lynchings of Italians in New Orleans, St. Charles' parish and Madison parish, Louisiana, and near Vicksburg, Miss. Detailed reports of the trial of the Americans say they accidentally overturned a table in a cafe and that they were violently seized with the intention of having them conveyed to a police station, which they resisted.

A cable message from Venice, Italy, under date of May 2, reports "that the American naval officers were released upon the pardon of the King." In an interview the imprisoned officers warmly repudiated reports from Rome that they were under the influence of wine at the time of the trouble. A rigid investigation will be instituted under direction of the Secretary of the Navy. If it is shown that the American officers were simply acting on the defensive an apology will be demanded, and a claim for damages for the imprisonment of the officers will probably be made.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President Tuesday nominated William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Navy.

The President Thursday nominated Thomas Nast, of New Jersey, to be consul general at Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Senator Clark paid a \$10 fine for his chauffeur, who was found guilty of running Clark's automobile at illegal speed.

The Postmaster General has appointed a committee to consider adopting a system of return postal cards and return envelopes.

By direction of the President the flags on all the executive departments were displayed at half mast in memory of ex-Secretary Morton.

The resignation of Governor Murphy, of Arizona, to take effect June 30, has been received. It is probable that A. L. Brodie will be appointed to succeed him.

William Henry Moody, the new secretary of the navy, took the oath of office Thursday. The oath was administered by E. P. Hanna, solicitor of the department.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati has been ordered to sail for Santo Domingo, in response to a request from Minister Powell, to protect American interests.

C. V. Herdicksa, of the District of Columbia, will succeed W. B. Dickey as Consul at Callao, Peru. B. M. de Leon, Consul General at Guayaquil, Ecuador, will also be superseded.

President Havemeyer and other officers of the American Sugar Company will be asked to give testimony before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba.

Commander Cowles, brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, and Lieutenant E. H. Watson, son of Admiral Watson, have been selected by Admiral Watson as his aides at the coronation of King Edward.

A warrant alleging violation of the liquor law in selling intoxicants without a license was issued Thursday against Theodore L. Page, who conducts the restaurant on the Senate side of the Capitol.

Attorneys for John Celestin Landreau have filed with the secretary of state a petition against the government of Peru, claiming one-half interest in \$15,000,000 promised by that government to his brother, J. Theophile Landreau, discoverer of valuable deposits of guano upon its sea-coast in 1855.

Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, has presented to President Roosevelt the official reply of the President of the French Republic to the invitation to attend the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

\$17,405,540 for Public Buildings.

The bill to pay the Sioux Indians on the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota \$1,040,000 for their lands was briefly discussed in the Senate Tuesday.

The House Tuesday after discussing the general public buildings bill, charging \$17,405,540, providing for 77 new buildings and sites, six buildings on sites already purchased, 17 buildings on donated sites and 53 increases in appropriation for buildings now authorized, and the purchase of 16 sites. Adopted it by a viva voce vote.

Protection for Home Wool.

The Foreign Relations Committee favorably reported to the Senate Wednesday the reciprocity treaties with France, Nicaragua, Ecuador and the Dominican Republic, and the law with Great Britain covering Bermuda, Barbados, British Guiana and Turks and Caicos Islands. Unfavorable reports were made on the treaty with Argentina and the treaty with Great Britain covering Jamaica. The defeat of the Argentina treaty was largely due to the desire of the committee to protect wool growers from competition by the Argentine growers. All the treaties favorably reported are accompanied with a proviso that they shall not take effect until approved by Congress.

The House Wednesday passed the agricultural appropriation bill with an amendment transferring to the Weather Bureau the duty of procuring and compiling agricultural statistics. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up under a rule permitting an amendment to carry into effect the personal tax law of the district.

Philippine Government.

The Senate Thursday passed a resolution calling on the war department for information as to recent orders issued in the Philippines. Mr. Patterson requested the President to cause the secretary of war immediately to cable Maj. Gardner to return to the United States to give testimony before the Philippine committee. Consideration of the Philippine government bill was resumed. No action was reached.

The House Thursday passed the resolution calling upon the war department for copies of all orders to the commanding officers in the Philippines bearing upon the operations in Samar under Gen. Jacob H. Smith.

Workingsmen Combinations.

The Senate Friday continued the debate on the bill for the government of the Philippines. Before adjournment the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and an amendment adopted appropriating \$2,500,000 to begin the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac.

The anti-conspiracy bill reported by the Judiciary Committee was taken up in the House Friday and passed without discussion. It provides that no combination, contract or arrangement to do or not to do any act regarding a dispute between employers and employees affecting interstate or foreign commerce shall be deemed criminal, and the persons engaged shall not be punishable for conspiracy if that act is not punishable when committed by one person. Nothing in the bill shall exempt from punishment, except as herein specified, any person guilty of conspiracy for which punishment is now provided. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed with an amendment to enforce the personal tax law. The bill to provide for diplomatic and consular service in the Republic of Cuba was passed. It carries the following salaries: \$10,000 for a minister, \$2,000 for a first and \$1,500 for a second secretary of legation, \$5,000 for a consul general at Havana, and \$3,000 each for consulates at Cienfuegos and Santiago.

Honored by Colleagues.

Discussion of the Philippines question became animated in the Senate Saturday. The result was one of the most spirited debates that yet has occurred on the Philippine question. A cablegram from General Chaffee was read saying that it was impracticable for Major Gardner to leave the Philippines to come to Washington to testify. Mr. Depew, New York, announced the death of Representative Amos J. Cummings, and the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect.

In the House Saturday the announcement of the death of Amos J. Cummings caused general regret and sorrow. Appropriate resolutions were adopted, and a committee appointed to attend the funeral.

SIXTEEN ARE KILLED.

Texas Town Is Swept Away—Forty Persons Are Injured.

A telephone message from Morgan, Tex., says a tornado passed over Glenrose, a small town in Somervell county, Tex., killing 16 persons, injuring 40 more, and demolishing one-third of the business houses of the town. Assistance was sent to Glenrose from Morgan.

PEACE REIGNS IN SAMAR.

Admiral Rodgers Reports Work of Navy in Philippines.

A cablegram from Rear Admiral Rodgers, Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic station says: "Wildes reports 700 insurgents with 75 rifles surrendered at Catbalogan April 27. No more organized bandits in arms in Samar. Harris has been made temporary Governor of Olongapo."

Cow Sold for \$3,010.

The highest prices ever paid for thoroughbred cattle at the South Omaha stock yards was bid for a herd of Angus-Aberdeens. The 6-year-old cow Blackbird was sold to Canton Bros. & Stevenson, of Holstein, Ia., for \$3,010, and a calf at her side brought \$1,000. Forty-four head brought an average of \$234.

OVER A HUNDRED CHARGES SET UP

SHERMAN LAW VIOLATED.

Bill Against Beef Trust Prepared. Only Awaits the Approval of Attorney General and President.

William A. Day special representative of the Department of Justice, who has under the direction of Attorney General Knox been making a personal investigation of the alleged discrimination in raising or lowering the costs of meats to the consumers, completed his inquiries in the West Friday, and started on his return to Washington. He claims to have found more than 100 specifications of violations of the law and has prepared a bill against the packers which he will submit to Attorney General Knox and President Roosevelt before it is filed in court. The bill names these defendants: Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., Swift & Co., the G. H. Hammond Packing Company, the Cudahy Packing Company and the Schlitzchill & Sulzberger Company. It is based on the Sherman anti-trust law, and charges the defendants with having entered into a combination in restraint of trade. The specifications are that the defendants have an agreement whereby they absolutely control the beef trade between the several States; that the defendants are maintaining an agreement to raise or lower prices of beef; that the fixing of prices creates a monopoly; that the combination fixes the prices without regard to the supply and demand; that the packers named are maintaining a blacklisting system by which retailers are compelled to submit to certain arbitrary rules or be forced out of the trade; that the regulation of prices and distribution of beef products throttles competition; and that the packing firms named have entered into an agreement with certain railroad companies by which the defendants are enabled to raise or lower the rates on the Pacific and Canadian Pacific Railroads. It is reported that President Roosevelt is taking an active interest in the case, and suits will be entered at an early date.

FROM DULUTH TO KLONDIKE.

Purpose of a New Jersey Corporation. Hill Back of It.

A gigantic railroad scheme was launched at Trenton in the incorporation of the Great Northern Consolidated Company of Canada with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000. It is said this company is the first step toward building a railroad from Duluth, Minn., to Dawson City, in the Klondike. The railroad is to cost \$100,000,000, and James J. Hill, the Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific Railroads are behind the scheme. Freight will come over this line to Duluth and thence loaded on boats for the east and Europe.

HERR MOST APPEALS.

Does Him No Good—He Goes to Jail.

The application of John Most, of New York, for a certificate of reasonable doubt in connection with his appeal from a judgment of conviction of violating the State laws relative to inflammatory publications, was denied by Chief Justice Parker of the Court of Appeals, of New York. Most was convicted of having published in his paper an article which, it was held by the court, "tended to destroy the public peace." Most will be compelled to go to prison pending the final settlement of the case by the Court of Appeals.

GIANTS TO COMBINE.

American and Continental Tobacco Trust to Become One.

An important move in the battle for control of the tobacco market of the world will be made in New York, when the giant Continental Tobacco Company and the American Cigar Company will become practically one. Control of the tobacco output of Cuba is aimed at, and President Duke has been quoted as saying that the trust could afford to pay \$5,000,000 to get control of the market of the British empire.

THIRD INFANTRY RESTS.

Saw Service in Cuba and Philippines and Indian Uprising.

Seven companies of the Third Infantry, United States army, have arrived at Fort Thomas, Cincinnati, where it will go into peace quarters. The regiment has been in Cuba and the Philippines since the beginning of the Spanish War, sandwiching its Cuban and Philippine service with suppressing an Indian outbreak in the northwest in the latter part of 1898.

Discharged 500 Men.

A direct result of the government's investigation into the meat trust was shown in Chicago by the discharge of 500 men from the great Libby, McNeill & Libby packing plant, the result of the decreased demand caused by the high prices. The plant is controlled by the Swifts.

Glass Prices Advanced.

The National Window Glass Jobbers' Association has sent to the retail window trade a circular announcing an advance of 10 per cent. in price over previous rates, the change to become effective at once.

Retvizan Sails.

The Russian battleship Retvizan, built by William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, left the ship yards for Kronstadt, Russia, stopping at Cherbourg en route. The Retvizan has on board a complement of men numbering 700.

Crop Damage Impossible.

Another heavy rain visited Western Iowa and the Eastern half of Nebraska Sunday. All danger of crop damage is now past.

THREATENS THE THE CZAR.

Serious Peril Is Confronting Russian Government—Troops Siding With the People.

One of the most serious difficulties that the St. Petersburg government has to face in connection with the revolt that is spreading throughout European Russia is disaffection in the army. The troops show growing disinclination to act against the people. Punishment has been dealt out to 800 men of the Semy Regiment for refusing recently to fire on the rioters at Moscow. They have been transferred to service in various remote provinces. A detachment of marines stationed at St. Petersburg will be disciplined in the same manner for similar action at the time of the student riots in March. The instigators of the peasant riots to the Voronej and Kharhoff governments, who succeeded in bringing the former serfs and land owners into collision by circulating the report that the Czar had ordered the lands of the nobles to be divided among the emancipated serfs, prove to be identical with the organizers of the student movement at the capital. After the student agitation was stopped, the secret press bureau turned its attention to South Russia and the "underground" presses turned out thousands of bogus proclamations, with the Czar's forged signature attached to them, directing the peasants to partition the nobles' lands and distribute their goods among themselves. The proclamations set forth that the peasants should disregard the officials, who would probably interfere, as the latter always tried to thwart the Czar's will. Labor troubles have broken out at Novorossisk, on the eastern coast of the Black sea. Nearly all the Southern mines and steel mills have been closed the whole winter and the laborers returned to their native villages, where they are swelling the ranks of the famine-stricken. Fifty-seven military officers have been arrested. Count Bobrikoff, recently Governor General of Finland, has been appointed Russian Minister of War in succession to General Kuropatkin, and Count Lamedorf has been replaced as Minister of foreign Affairs by Vice Admiral Alexieff, Commander in Chief of the land and sea forces in Russian East Asia, who has given up the latter post.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Fifty American priests visited Pope Leo and presented him with a check for \$10,000.

Ambassador Meyer has been granted a leave of absence of 60 days from his post at Rome.

Refusal of anthracite operators to grant their demands aroused the strike fever among the miners.

Rev. Dr. Charles S. Olmstead was consecrated bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Colorado in Denver.

California Limited of the Santa Fe system ditched near Medill, Mo., five persons being killed and 23 injured.

Mrs. John Penn and her daughter, aged 10, were killed by a cyclone which passed over Davenport, Okla.

In spite of the failure of the corn crop last year the United States maintained its lead as an exporting country.

Mrs. O. D. Thompson was elected recording secretary of the Woman's Whist League at the meeting in Boston.

The plant of the Bettendorf Steel Axle company at Davenport, Ia., was damaged to the extent of \$250,000 by fire.

Furnace owners are not looking for a strike; many will try to dispense with the usual midsummer shutdown.

Ling Foy, a wealthy Chinese merchant of New York, was robbed by Highbinders of his bride-estate, just from China.

United States Minister to Colombia, arriving at Wheeling on a vacation, claims charges made against him to be utterly baseless.

Minister Wu Ting Fang has declined an invitation to deliver an address at a school commencement at Milledgeville, Ga.

The Greater New York Board of Estimates has set the city appropriations for 1902 at \$98,619,600, an increase of 645,059.

Explosion of gas generated by the storage battery injured five men on board the submarine boat Fulton at Delaware breakerwater.

Important railroad work is tied up for the want of rails. Holders of old rails want \$4 a ton over price of the new standard sections.

The late ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, left an estate of \$250,000, all of which is bequeathed to his family.

Mrs. Roosevelt, with her two children, Theodore, Jr., and Kismet, spent Sunday at Delawards club house, 12 miles from Oakland, Maryland.

The cruiser Brooklyn arrived at New York from Manila with Rear Admiral Remy, former commander of the Asiatic station, on board.

The Jersey Zinc Company has purchased the C. C. Cockrell and C. A. Prime western smelters, at Gas City, Kan. The consideration, \$540,000. The new owners will enlarge the Cockrell plant.

The Executive Committee of the National Live Stock Exchange, at Chicago, has passed resolutions asking the government officials to make the investigation of the Beef Trust as promptly and as thoroughly as possible.

The plant of the Hagers Steel Company at Madison, Ill., employing 400 men, was destroyed by fire, resulting from an explosion. Damage \$250,000.

The Eastern two-thirds of Nebraska was visited by a general rain Sunday with indications favorable to a continuation. Western Iowa also received relief in a fair soaking.

President Roosevelt has signed the Chinese exclusion bill. The pen used was given to Representative Kahn, of California, who has taken a deep interest in the bill.

MISSIONS ARE AGAIN IN DANGER.

10,000 REBELS IN ARMS

Outbreak in Northern China Disturbs Work of Gospel Emissaries—Organized by Boxer Leader.

There are a number of missionaries, of whom 60 are Roman Catholics, in the district of Southern Chi Li, where the latest revolt has broken out. The best informed people say 10,000 rebels are under arms. The cannons and rifles they have are believed to have been imported since the signing of the treaty by which the powers pledged themselves not to send firearms into the country. It is known that the provincial troops who garrisoned the district under General Ma and General Fou are inferior to the rebels and are falling back. The rebels have been organized by Chen, a Boxer leader, who is connected with a leading family of Pao-fing-Fu. A Colonel and 50 men of the troops of Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai have been cut to pieces by rebels in the region about Weishan. A thousand regular troops left Pao-fing-Fu and another thousand, including 500 mounted men, started to reinforce the troops in the disturbed district. These were ordered to use the most extreme measures, and to burn everything and head off rebels until the uprising had been eradicated. A large district is affected. Mr. Connelley, American minister, sent a telegram to Rev. Mr. Houlding, an American missionary, and two others advising them to avoid the disturbed region. It is understood, however, that the people are now at Taming-Fu, where, it is thought, there are sufficient troops to protect them. A cablegram received at the State Department at Washington from Minister Conger states that there are serious disturbances in the Southern portion of the province of Chi Li, in which Pekin is situated. The first troops sent there were worsted, but the Ciceroy was dispatching a sufficient force to suppress the rioters.

RIVAL MEAT PACKERY.

Thousands of Retail Meat Dealers Organizing Independent Company.

Retail meat dealers throughout the country have begun the organization of an independent packing company with a capital of \$5,000,000. It is proposed to erect a modern packing plant in Chicago large enough to supply all the beef products handled in the trade. A considerable amount of the capital already has been subscribed. The largest subscription which will be accepted from any one firm or individual is \$5,000. This is to prevent absorption of the company by the packers who now control the beef trade. Men skilled in the management of the trade have been engaged to manage the new concern. The work for the promotion of the new company began two weeks ago. The promoters expect to interest between 15,000 and 20,000 retailers in the project.

BODIES WASHED ASHORE.

Corpses of Victims of River Disaster Recovery—Many Missing.

The river, near Carlo, Ill., continues to give up bodies of victims of the disaster of the steamboat City of Pittsburg. The body of another of the Bourke boys was taken out of the river above Carlo and the body of a colored roustabout below the city. The body of William R. Bolinger, of Cincinnati, the steward, was recovered near the wreck. The remains of three other unfortunates were found in the rear of the wreck. They were so badly burned that identification was impossible.

MADE OF SPANISH COIN.

Splendid Silver Service to Be Presented to Admiral Schley.

The magnificent silver service made from silver coins taken from the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, to be presented to Admiral Winfield Scott Schley by his friends in Maryland and Washington, has been completed. Upon each piece is engraved Admiral Schley's initials in monogram. The weight of the coins used was about 1,500 ounces and at the present price of silver represents a value of \$600, but nearly six times that amount was required to purchase the coin from the government.

ANARCHIST MOUTHS BRIDLED.

Most Arrested on the Eve of Going to Prison.

Five thousand persons gathered in a Broome street hall, New York, Sunday, to say farewell to Johann Most, the anarchist, who was booked to go to jail under sentence for having printed in his paper an anarchist article when President McKinley was shot. Three detectives went into the hall while William McQueen was attacking the government, and they arrested him and Most. This was the signal for a riotous outbreak. The detectives had to fight their way to the street with their prisoners and the crowd grew so threatening that the reserves were called out. Most, McQueen and one other man were taken to a police station.

Negro Lynched in Kentucky.

Ernest Dewley, a negro who shot and seriously wounded Harry Dowell, a young white man at Guston, Ky., was hanged by a mob Wednesday at Brandenburg. His body was then riddled with bullets. The mob demanded admission to the jail where Dewley was confined. The jailer refused to give up the keys, and the mob battered the doors and secured the negro whom they carried about a mile and a half from town.

Indiana Gas Failing.

The Canton glass works, at Marion, Ind., one of the largest on the gas belt, notified its employees that the plant would be dismantled after the present fire, and will be moved to Cambridge, O. The scarcity of gas is given as the reason for leaving Marion.

COMING BY THOUSANDS.

Rush of European Immigrants Breaks All Records—Numbers Over 12,000 in Two Days.

The rush of immigrants to the port of New York reached a climax the week ending Sunday, May 4, during which time 25,120 immigrants have been brought from European ports. The foot passenger arriving at New York for the four months ending April 30 was 178,694, an excess of more than 20,000 over any previous year for the same period. The total number landing at that port last year was 438,868, and 1902 has started out as a record-breaker. Fully 12,140 immigrants were landed at Ellis Island Saturday and Sunday, and 1,100 were left aboard the steamer Tartar Prince, to be landed Monday. Among the passengers on Le Bretagne was Captain Siciliano, of the Italian army, who came to the United States commissioned by his government to investigate and report on the emigration from his country to America. He says that the enormous exodus from certain districts of Italy threatens to depopulate those sections, and his mission is to learn the cause of the large emigration and devise means to curtail it.

MACABEBE MARIE DEAD.

Noted Philippino Scout Dies in Luzon. Becomes American Spy.

"Macabebe Marie," known to every soldier in the Philippines as one of the shrewdest spies in the American service is dead. She was formerly attached to General Funston's personal staff. "Macabebe Marie"—she was known by no other name—was originally an insurgent Captain, but the government of Aguinaldo did not keep its promises to her and she deserted and joined the Americans. She was a beautiful woman and accomplished. Her husband was killed by the Spanish forces and Marie took his place. When the American forces landed she was attached to Aguinaldo's personal command. Aguinaldo, as Commander-in-Chief, issued an order that any officer wounded in his service would receive 50 pesos. "Macabebe Marie" was wounded. She put in a claim for the 50 pesos. Before she heard from Aguinaldo she was wounded twice more. Thereupon she claimed 150 pesos. Aguinaldo refused to pay it. The woman then deserted.

Jailed for Debt.

George W. Foster, of Trenton, N. J., who has a wife and six children, has been locked up in the Mercer county jail for the past six weeks because of his failure to pay the court charges in an ejectment suit instituted against him by his landlord. Foster was taken into custody by the sheriff under a statutory law which provides for the taking of the body where the court charges are not paid.

Jeweler Turns Thief.

Insane because of a loss of a fortune, C. M. Babb, a jeweler, at Columbia, S. C., committed burglary while a hundred people were looking, and was shot dead by the police. It was then found that Mrs. Babb was also insane. Under the carpets in her room were found a large assortment of precious stones.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Gurnigel-Bad, a Swiss health resort, was destroyed by fire.

Four hundred and sixteen people were killed by a tornado in India.

Boer civil and military leaders are counseling peace among the burghers in the field.

Earl Spencer was selected to succeed the late Earl of Kimberley as Liberal leader in the House of Lords, England.

The English government was asked to intervene and prevent the formation of the trans-Atlantic shipping combine.

Lieutenant Shields testified at the Smith court-martial in Manila that a Filipino leader ordered the poisoning of native spears for use against Americans.

Riza Bey and Dairam Surah, two Albanian chieftains, engaged in a battle at Diakova, Turkey, April 30. The inhabitants of the town were panic-stricken.

Prof. Behring, of Berlin, Germany, announces that he has performed successful vaccination of cattle preventing tuberculosis.

The fourth monthly installment of the Chinese War indemnity, amounting to 1,820,000 taels, \$1,292,000, was paid Wednesday.

The French fishing fleet was recently caught in a gale in the North sea. Three schooners foundered and many lives were lost.

Over 1,000 lives were lost in an earthquake which devastated a portion of Guatemala, April 18. More than 2,000 people were rendered homeless.

Captain A. Albers, of the Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland, fell dead of heart failure in the chart house of his vessel as she was approaching the port of Changhai.

It is stated at Lisbon that a cabinet crisis is at hand. The students' disorders at Coimbra, capital of the province of Beira, have necessitated the closing of the university there.

The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet ratified the Austro-Hungarian commercial and consular treaty with Mexico, which lapsed in 1867, after the execution of Emperor Maximilian.

President Lobet has inaugurated the old salon in the Grand Palais. There were 1,630 exhibitors compared with 2,092 last year, resulting in an improved aspect and a higher level of merit.

The Japanese government, in order to make more than formally out of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, has signified its intention of placing all of its arsenals at the disposal of the British eastern squadrons.

The Viceroy of India reported that heavy beneficial rains have fallen in Bengal and Assam and that there have been local showers in Burma and parts of Madras. The prices of grain are generally stationary.