## TERRIBLY FATAL EXPLOSION.

### SCORES BLOWN TO PIECES.

#### Eight Cars Loaded With Dynamite Let Go Near Johannesburg.

An explosion of dynamite occurred at Videnders, a suburb of Johannesburg, Wednes

day evening, and was most disastrons. , Eight railway cars loaded with dynamits were being switched from one track to an-

were being switched from one track to another when the explosion took place.

At the spot where the dynamite exploded a hole 30 feet deep was made in the ground and every house within a radius of half a mile was rased to the ground.

The number of persons killed cannot yet be even estimated.

Forty bodies have been found and the search is only just beginning.

search is only just beginning.

Two hundred injured persons have been taken to the hospital where several of them

have died.

On the ground were blackentd leaps of human remains. Insts., heads, trunks, seorcieal and torn. The victims were Malays, Kadiis and Chinamen, the whites beins in a minority at Vindendorp; but in spite of this, quite a number of white people, including its girls, are among the many victims of the called in the context.

Probably the best idea of the force of the explosion can be gathered from the fast that the iron axies of the trucks upon which the dynamite was loaded have been driven 20 feet litto the hard ground.

feet hits the hard ground.

How the explosion occurred is not known. But a belief prevails that a thieving Kaffer found his way to the shunted trucks and that in trying to treak epon one of the cases of the explosive, being in ignorance of what it contained, he brought about the disaster.

The exact extent of the disaster will never be known. Assortling to the estimates, however, about 100 persons have been killed, about 200 wounded severely, and about 100 more have been less severely injured. Several of the injured have since died,

#### FATAL END OF THE CARNIVAL.

#### Fire and Panie Cause the Loss of Many Lives in a Portuguese Town.

During the progress of a masked ball given by the Artists' club, of Santarem, a town 50 miles from Lisben, Tuesday night, at the cless of the carnival there, fire broke out in the building and the flames spread with frightful rapidity. A terrible panic ensued, and many of the dancers and several cut-siders who want to their resone, were either burned to death or transpled in the rush to escape from the burning building. Forly bedless have been recovered.

As the result of a fearful explosion of gas in the Yulean coal mine at New Castle, Col., on the 18th it is believed that between fifty and slay men lost their lives. The mine is on are and cutrance through the shaft is im-

As soon as the news of the explosion reach-As soon as the news of the explosion reached New Castle, Superintendent Bloant closed the mines of the Colorado Fuel & fron company and left for the Vulcan mine, where a large force is actively engaged in adding the attempts at resone. The cause of the explosion is not known. It is attributed to subterranean gasses which have been active in the distributed. subterranean gasses which have been active in the vicinity for many years. It is possible that the origin may have been the breaking into an immense pocket of gas generated by the external fires which have necessitated the flooding of many mines in this neighborhood. On February 8, State Coal Mine Inspector Griffith inspected the Vaican mine and pronounced it in splendid condition.

### Children's Home Burned

The Delaware County Children's Home, located just north of Delawars, Ohio, burned at midnight Wednesday night. When the firemen arrived they devoted all their time rescuing the 44 inmates, ranging in age from 5 to 12 years. These were all taken out with difficulty and clad only in their night clothing.

### UP TO THE MAXIMUM.

#### Regular Army Will New Only Take on High-Class Racruits.

The new recruiting system for the army aided by the hard times for the past few years, has resulted in bringing the enlisted strength up to its maximum, and a few days ago orders were issued by the Adjutant Gen-eral who is in charge of the work, instruc-ing the recruiting officers accordingly. Several of the minor stations, where men have been emisted, have been closed tempe-

been given other duties.

Recruits have been coming in rapidly for some months, and they are a good class of men, most of whom have been out of emmen, most of whom have been out of employment and have taken the army in preference to any uncertainty regarding their board and lodging. Then the new regulations governing recruiting places make it optional with regimental commanders as to filling their commands. This has resulted in more care being taken, for the regimental adjutants are careful to enist only such men as will be a credit to their discovered of clare. will be a credit to their discernment of char-

The new instructions to the recruting officers is that they should enlist only the very highest class of applicants, and be very sparing in enlisting them.

### AFTER MANY YEARS

#### A Man Separated From His Wife Since the War Finds Her.

Mrs. E. H. Bowne, of Hartford, Conn., ha just been reunited to her husband after a separation of 34 years. In 1862 Bowne went to the war, leaving his bride of three months

at her home in Sandusky.

At the end of the war, Bowne, who had never written home, did not return. His wife gave him up for dead, and soon removed to Hartford. Some time since she learned that E. H. Bowne had obtained a

pension.

Correspondence with the Pension Bureau resulted in locating the pensioner, and Mrs. Bowne arrived in Sandusky a day or two since. The meeting was a happy one, and the reunited couple is now domiciled in the

### RED CROSS MAY ENTER

### Turkey Opens Wide the Door For Relief

A cablegram from A. W. Terrell, United States Minister to Turkey, dated Constantinople, announced that the efforts of Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross society, to obtain the permission of the Turkish government to distribute relief to the suffering Armenians had been successful.

distribute relief to the suffering Armenians had been successful.

Miss Barton was presented by Mr. Terrell to the Sublime Porte and received assurance of full protection and aid for her agents in dispensing charity. Her assistants, says Mr. Terrell, will go to the interior. Miss Barton's headquarters will be at Para. The dispatch ends with these words: "The door is thus opened wide for charity."

Going to Mexico.

A colony of 50 mechanics and their families is being formed in Cleveland by William D. Loveday, who has spent most of his life in the tropies, to settle on a large tract of land in Oaxaca, Mexico. The Mexican Government has offered extra inducements for Northern colonization in that region. Mr. Loveday and a consmittee will visit the place

### CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of the Most Important Measure Presented in Both Houses.

FIRTY-PIPER DAY.

Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and election, presented to the senate the majority report on the claim of Henry A. Dupont (Republican) to be admitted as a senator from Delaware for the term commencing March 4, 1995, in succession to Mr. Higgins. The denithesk in the Delaware legislature and the pseudiar facts in connection with Mr. Dupout's assection render the case one of special interest.

The House to-day resumes the consideration of the agricultural appropriation till.

tion of the agricultural appropriation bill, and the attack upon Secretary Morton and his policy occupied most of the session.

PIPIT-BIXTH DAY.

Senate—The resolution offered some time time ago by Mr. Peffer, Populist, of Kansus, for a special committee to inquire into the dreumstances of the recent bond issue, was taken up and discussed, and then went on

taken up and discussed, and then went on the calendar.

The military academy bill was passed, the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Vilas, Democrat, of Wisconsin, for two additional cadets-at-large from each State having been defeated by three majority.

The pension appropriation bill was passed, amounting to \$112,000,000.

Mr. Call, Democrat, of Florida, introduced a resolution, which, went over, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the ispess bids in the recent bond sale to "the highest bidder, including in the bids such as have been received up to the time of the passage of this resolution, when such bids shall be opened by the Secretary of the Treasury. Adjournment followed.

The House to-day passed the agricultural appropriation bill. Amendments were incorporated in the bill making it mandatory upon the Secretary to purchase and distribute seed, as has been the custom prior to the sumension of the practice last way with.

corporated in the bill making it mandatory upon the Secretary to purchase and distribute seed, as has been the custom prior to the suspension of the practice last year, withouts reference to the requirements of the statute that they shall be "rare and uncommon" as that phrase was construed by Secretary Morton; increasing the appropriation for seeds from \$130,000 to \$150,000, and rehabilitating the seed division, alsolished by Secretary Morton last year, with a full quota of clerks to enable the Secretary to execute the law.

It was because he could find no 'rare and neumnon' seeds that Secretary Morton de-died not to distribute any last summer, and bolished the seed division.

#### FIFTY-SEVENIS DAY.

Senate—Mr. Carter offered a resolution to recommit the tariff bill to the finance committee for further consideration. About sixty private pension bills were passed during the day. The bill pensioning the wildow of the late Secretary Greshum as brigadier-general at \$200 monthly, with an amendment making the amount \$100 monthly, went over without action in order to personit Mr. Yoorhees to speak against the amendment.

mit Mr. Voorhees to speak against the amendment.

House—The House today devoted itself strictly to business. The army appropriation bill, carrying \$23,275,202, was passed, the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted, and the bill to extend for five years the time in which the government can bring suits to annul patents to public lands under railroad and wagon road grants, was passed.

#### PIPTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, addressed the Senate at some length on his substitute for the Culan resolution reported from the committee on foreign affairs. Mr. Cameron's substitute requests the President to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the Independence of Cuba.

the Independence of Cuba.

Polities formed a large share of today's diversion in the House. After the conference report on the diplomatic and consular bill was agreed to the Senate amendments to the pension bill were sent to conference, and the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. This carries \$8,630,396, or \$132,792 less than the latter of the arrest senate. the law for the current year

### PICTY-NINTH DAY,

House—Mr. Coison introduced in the house a resolution to investigate Secretary Carlislo's action in declining to accept the Graves bid for bonds. The resolution was as Whereas, It has been charged by William

"Whereas, It has been charged by William Graves in a statement made by him and given to the public press, that Hon, John G. Carlisle, the secretary of the treasury of the United States, had refused to deliver to said William Graves \$1,500,000 in bonds of the United States at 115,2391 after having accepted the bid of the said William Graves therefor at said wire. cepted the but of the said William Graves therefor at said Byures, although the said William Graves had tendered the secretary of the treasury the amount of said bid for said bonds in gold at the sub-treasury in the elty of New York, and that the secretary of the treasury has awarded said bonds to S. P. said bonds in gold at the sus-treasury of city of New York, and that the secretary of the trensury has awarded said bonds to S. P. Morgan & Co., at a sum \$20,000 less than the amount bid and tendered by the said Willlam Graves.

am Graves.
"Resolved, That a committee of five members of this house be appointed by the speaker of this house to investigate said charge and report to this house in writing the result of the investigation."

the result of the investigation."

While Mr. Taibert of South Carolina and Mr. Bowers of California, two rather hotheaded gentlemen, were hammering away at each other during the debate with much lustiness of voice and a whirlwind of gesticulation, some ardent sportsman called out, "Go R. Fitz." During the laughter that followed, some one called "Time," and the incident closed.

The house adjourned over Saturday or

The house adjourned over Saturday ex-cept for a night session devoted to private pension bills.

### MUST BE ABLE TO READ.

#### Senator Lodge Reports a Bill to Restrict Immigration.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the committe on immigration, reported a bill from that committee for the restriction of immigration. The bill provides for the exclusion of all persons who are so ignorant as to be unable to read and write any language. Senator Lodge presented a written report on the bill, in which he says: "This measure, if adopted will exclude a large portion of the present immigration and with a few exceptions will tell exclusively on the most undesirable portions of immigration alone. No measure can be devised which will let in absolutely everyone who ought to come in and exclude every immigrant who ought to be shut out, but the percentage of desirable immigrants who would be excluded by this bill would be reduced to the minimum."

The committee also says that there can be no doubt that there is a general and very earnest desire among the people of the United States to restrict immigration. "It is obvious that immigration in its present unrestricted form," the report continues, "threatens to injure the quality of our citizenship and lower the rates of American wages." The bill provides for the exclusion of all

The committee say that all that has hither-to been done to improve and restrict immi-gration has been beneficial, but that it has not been sufficient to reach the objectionable

### BRIEF NOTES.

In Norway girls are ineligible for matri mony until they have earned certificates of proficiency in knitting, baking and spinning. Young man, go to Norway!

And now the same people who brought about the fail of Campos, are trying to have Weyler deposed. Perhaps the wily Cubans have friends in disguise at court.

A beautiful cemetery for pet dogs of the New York Four Hundred has been laid out with all the landscape gardener's art. It is not likely that such a piece of nonsense can be found anywhere else on earth. The ef-tete East!

# LATEST NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

### THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

# No Money This Year, but Congressmen A

cept Junket Invitation. The old story with regard to the freeing of ne Monongahela to general novigation was repeated to the House Committee on Rivers

and Harbors Thursday morning. There were present the representatives of There were present the representatives of the Monongahela Navigation Company, plead-ing for it to be allowed to live, or if it must cease, to have the Government pay a proper price for it. There were representatives of the Coul Exclanace and the National Board of Steam Navigation on hand to show good recesons why the river should be made free. The bearing was not satisfactory, as searce-ly half a dozen members of the committee were present. Nearly all of them bave heard the arguments are and con in this case he

he arguments pro and con in this case ha-ore, and there seems to be a settled idea that o money will be appropriated this year for he purchase of the plant, so the interest was of very marked.

The liver and Harbor Committee Intenda

making a tour of the Monogabelt and Olito rivers next month, and will look more fully into the needs of that rection then. They expect to start from Fairmont, W. Va., about the 12th of March, run down the Mononga-icla to Fittsburg. From Pittsburg to Cin-clanati the committee will be the guests of Captain B. D. Blackburn on his new steamer Virginia.

Captain Drave presented a most interest-Captain Drave presented a most interest-bug argument, saying among other things.

A few facts will demonstrate the great commercial value of the Monongabela river, the commerce of which exceeds the combin-ed value of that of 12 other main tributaries of the Ohio, which have cost the National Government \$11,815,812, while not one dol-lar of Government funds has been expended in the improvement of the 88 miles of the Monongabela in Pennsylvania, which fur-nishes as large a share of the tennage of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Monongabeta in Pennsylvania, which fur-nishes as large a share of the tennage of the Onto and Mississippi rivers.

The commerce of the Monongabeta is 14 times greater than that of the Missouri. The improvements of the Missouri has cent over \$5,000,000, but the 84 miles of the Mononga-ticle, with its 14 times greater truffle, has not received a pump of public funds for im-provement. The coatly Missouri is free to all navigators. The freight-producing but extracised Monongabela is barriended against tree mayigation.

ostracised Monongahela is barrieaded against free navigation.

The commerce of the Monongahela is eight times greater than that of the Tennessee. The improvements of the Tennessee have exet over \$4,500,000; the eight times greater commerce of the \$9 miles of the Monongahela is left out in the cold, exiled from all paternal recognition. The Tennesses is free to the navigators from all ellines and all colors—correction to the colors—correction corporation tolicates confront the natigators of the Monongabola, foreing shippers to pay annually some \$250,000 for wind the Tennessee shipper gots for nothing, a fees river

r a tree commerce, The Monongabela furnished 56 per cent of The Monongahela inraished 56 per cent of the commerce of the Ohio, other commerce of the Ohio, other commerce of the Ohio exceeding the continued commerce of the upper and lower Mississippi and Missouri rivers. Forty-six millions of United States funds have been expended for the improvement of these rivers; in the mean-time, the 88 miles of the freight-producing Monongahela are denied any practical Congressional recognition.

gressional recognition.

These 88 miles have furnished, for more These 88 miles have furnished, for more than half a century, fuel for the sugar plantations and cotton presses of the South and furnished the fuel of great steamers which have sailed every occan of the globe, laden with the products of the farms and shops of the empire valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi, and yet these 88 miles have pleaded in valu at the doors of Congress for release from the grasping exactions of a glant corperation. Great as is the tonnage of the Monongahela, it would be twofold its present magnitude if it were not for the hindering potency of toll charges,

### STRICTER DIVORCE LAWS.

#### Important Measures Favored by the House Judiciary Committee.

Two Important pieces of territorial and state legislation have been decided upon by the house judiciary committee. One of them

contemplates restricting the ready divorce industry by making one year's residence a prerequisit for any divorce in the territories. This bill was prepared by Fred II. Cillictte, of Springfield, Mass.

The other measure was recommended by the judge advocate general of the army and vests jurisdiction in United States courts of any offense committed in any place jurisdiction over which has been retained by the United States or ceded to it by a state, or which has been prechased with the consent United States or ceded to it by a state, or which has been purchased with the consent of a state for the creation of a fort, magazine, arsenal, dockyard, or other needful building, the punishment for which is not provided for by any law of the United States. In such cases the courts are empowered to inflict the same penalty as is provided by the laws of the state in which the place is situated.

The judge advocate general in support of this bill states that under the present defective law, cases of riot, aggravated assault, false imprisonment and assault with intent to commit murder committed on terrifory within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, are held to be unprovided for and unpunishable.

### Tariff on Top Again.

Tariff on Top Again.

The Populist Senators have now decided that when the motion is renewed for the consideration of the tariff bill they will enst their vote in the affirmative. If they adhere to this decision they will be able to turn the result from the negative to the affirmative side of the scale, and thus secure the consideration of the measure in the senate, providing as large a number of Republican senators vote in the affirmative as did on the first occasion. The Populist senators say they have never been opposed to the consideration of the bill, but that they were taken by surprise by the first motion. by the first motion.

### CAPITAL NOTES.

The Senate passed a bill giving a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of General Thomas Ewing.

The House Pensions Committee agreed to report favorably a bill restoring to the pen-sion rolls the re-married widow of a dead solder.

Senator Elkins has introduced a resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army, which was referred to the Com-mittee on Military Affairs.

The House Committee on the Territories reconsidered the adverse vote on the bill to admit Arizons to statehood, and this leaves the bill open to a report to the House.

Congressman Danford, or St. Clairsville, Ohio, introduced a bill to pay Margaret Davis, of Steubenville, \$2,000 for wounds re-ceived in a skirmish between Morgan's raid-ers and citizens near Wintersville, Ohio, July 25, 1863

25, 1863.
Congressmen Hulings, of West Virginia, introduced bills to pay the trustees of the Gauley Bridge Baptist church, Fayette county, \$800; the trustees of St. Mark's Episcopal church, Coalsworth, Kanawha county, \$2.565 for the use of the churches by United States troops during the war.

### COLD COMING FROM CUBA

### REINDEER IN ALASKA.

#### A Large Hord Secured to Facilitate Travel in That Country.

The secretary of the interior has approved and forwarded to Congress the recommenda tion of the commissioner of education that the sum of \$45,000 should be appropriated the present year for the purchase of reindeer the present year for the purchase of reindeer the same to be furnished by the lowest bidder and delivered at suitable points on the Alaskan const. Fifteen hundred to 2,000 reindoer would, it is thought, be secured by this sum. Added to the 200 or more deer already in the herd kept at Port Clarenes, near Lering straft, there will be a stock of 2,500 or more.

Whereas now intercommunication between the villages in Alaska is very preparators in

Where as now intercommunication between the villages in Aliska is very precarbons in the winder time due to the fact that the dogs that draw the steatest have to erem along from village to village to prover their necessary food, on the other hand the reindeer can procure his food immediately from the moss under the snow at any point where he is turned house. The dogs travel at the rate of 15 miles a day, while the reindeer travels 10 miles a day, while the reindeer travels 10 miles a day. It would be possible to have communication with all the sefficients scattered through Alaska once in two weeks during the long winter season. Once large herds of reindeer are established in Alaska, a plentiful supply of the less food will become everywhere available. The danger to winers act other settlers who run the risk of coming short of pravisions in case the risk of coming short of provisions in case of mishape to their annual stores would be removed, as well as the danger to those natives who have been deprived of their food by the destruction of the walrus and whale. is no reason why a population of hardy should not live and find profitable in-

#### THE VENEZUELA SITUATION.

#### England's Claim to Indemnity Not Contested by Cleveland.

The London Standard understands that Attorney General Sir Richard Webster has rovised the statement of the British er

the Venezuela dispate, prepared by Sir Frederick Policek, of Oxford University, and that it will be issued early next west, with maps and documents.

"We believe," says the Standard, "that the Government regard the British case as historically unassailatie, although the diplomatic aspect is by no means free from containing.

The Standard also has an editorial on this subject which, recognizing the rapprochement between England and America, protests against undue leasts in settling the Venezuela dispute. It commends the Government for going slowly, and believes that the American Government is equally circumspect.

spect.
The Sinndard also claims authority to assert that President Cleveland has refused to assert President Crespo in resisting Engined's value for indemnity, and it thinks the fact that the Washington Government has brought de Julian Panneetote, isto direct

Sir Julian Pauncetote, into direct communication with Senor Amirade, the Venezuolan Minister, is horselia for the resumption of rolations between Venezuela and England.

Sir. S. G. Radon-Powell, Conservative member of Parliament, who acted as Canadian Commissioner on the joint commission on the condition of seal life in Bering Sea in 1941, writes to the times, suggesting that before England agrees to a joint commission, she should assectate how Venezuela would be bound by its decision, and what degree of responsibility the United States assumes in the control of Venezuela.

### ASKS SPAIN TO BE FAIR

#### The President of Equador Pleads For the Freedom of Cuba.

The president of Ecuador, on the 19th of December, sent to the queen regent of Spain a letter regarding the struggle in Cuba. In has just been published, and is in part a

"The people of Ecundor, which once form The people of Renador, which once form-ed part of the Spanish monarchy, and to which it is bound by ties of friendship, of blood, of language and of traditions, is deep-ity moved in the presence of the terrible and devastating struggle carried on between Culcans for her political emancipation and the mother country for the integrity of her

the mother country for the integrity of her territory.

"My government, complying with international law, will observe the neutrality which they prescribe; but they cannot remain deaf to the elamor of this people desirous of the termination of the strangle; and it is due to this that I have the honor to address your majesty, as an eman-spated child would do to an affectionate mother, to interpose the good collees of friendship and to ask your majesty that in your wisdom and inspired by your humanitarian and noble sentiments, you adopt all diminied means to

Inspired by your humanitarian and noble sentiments, you adopt all dignified means to return peace to Spain and Cuba.

"By granting Cuba her independence Spain will protect her interests and will have done justice to the aspirations of Cuba without any loss of descrum. I beg your majesty to receive this letter as a proof of the loyal friendship which Ecuador professes to Spain, for only a high motive impels me to address it to you, as well as my sincere desire to see the glory of your throne increase, of the throne which you, with so much pradence and foresight, occupy in the name and representation of youraugust child, Alfonso XIII., whom God save."

### COUNTED BY TEN THOUSANDS.

#### The Real Extent of the Atrocities in Armenia.

Rev. Newman Smythe of Center church New Haven, Conn., furnishes important news with reference to the Armenian massa-

news with reference to the Armenian massacres, as follows:

"Letters have been shown me from persons engaged in relief work among the Armenians, which give the following carefully prepared statistics concorning the recent massacres by Turks under the tolerance of Chistian powers, in the year of our Lord 1895-6. These statistics are given in detail for the several villages in Harpoot province. I give herewith the summaries, as follows:

"Killed, 30,601: burned to death, 1,436; preachers and priests killed, 51; died from starvation, 2,461; died from fear, 6,600; wounded, 8,000; houses burned, 25,542; forcible conversions, 15,056; women and girls abduted, 5,546; foreible marriages, 1,551; churches burned, 227; destitute and starving, 37,450.

ducted, 5,546; forethic marriages, 1,501; churches burned, 227; destitute and starving, 97,450.

"The account does not add the number of English and American cannon with the cobwebs left over their mouths, Other letters say that further missioners are feared in Harpoot. The Turks say that they killed too few last time and will kill more in the next massacre. The Turkish government, having learned that our missionaries were giving 4 or 5 cents a day to the destitute in some instance, have taken this money away by force of taxes, and from this cause, the letter states, many are still starving and dying.

"Allow me also to acknowledge the receipt of \$125 from students of Yale for the relief of an Armenian student at Yale. This money has been forwarded to the American board. Newman Smythe.

### RAVAGES OF DISEASE.

#### Roentgen Rays Show Them Plainly on the Negative.

Cathode rays will discover the hidden ray ges of disease. Tuberculosis was lo Americans on the Island Are Afraid of Property Confiscation.

On the Ward line steamship Seguranea, which arrived at New York February 18, from Havana, was \$600,000 in gold, consigned to the Western Exchange National Bank.

# AMMUNITION FOR THE INSURGENTS

### AIDING THE CUBANS.

#### Pleets of Versele Laden With Reeded Munitions of War.

Arms and assumption for the insurgent patriots are pouring into Cuba from the Culted States. Vessel after vessel is leaving the secret rendezvous near Philadelphia, and each one is laden to the guards with what the patriots need most in their struggle for freedom. The insurgents have plenty of men-but thousands of them are arried simply with the machete, and they need more effect-

with the machete, and they need more effective weapons to successfully combat the Spanish troops. Coincident with the arrival in this country of Dr. Costello, Secretary of the Treasury of Cuba, the sending of aid to the insurgents has been progressing more rapidly than ever.

There sailed inst Saturday afternoon from off the Capes of the Delaware the Norwegian steamer Orderia, with an expedition of 50 men and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The vessel has been purchased outright by the Cubana, and will be used by them for future work.

munition. The vessel has been purchased outright by the Cubana, and will be used by them for fature work.

She is so built that the can easily make 12 knots an hour, and, it is element, she can always the solution of the warefulps Spain now has patrolling the island. The expedition is in command of Captain Edward Arduo, who served through the ten years' war. With him are a number of the sons of wealthy Cubans in New York city and other parts of the United Shates.

Cablegrams from Havana say that General Linares, while pursuing a number of insurgents, met and attacked a force of the enemy, commanded by General Macco, on the heights of Forvenir, near Chimberaso mountain, 15 miles from Havana. The insurgents occupied good positions, but they were driven from them with a loss of 15 killed and a number of wounded, the latter being cartled away by the retreating forces. Later, while reconnoitering, General Linares came neross a force of insurgents commanded by Gomez. The latter were passing through a delile when the Spaniards opened fire upon the insurgents, the artillery being brought into play as well as the infantry. The insurgents lost six killed and had 27 wounded. The sound of artillery firing was also heard and it was believed that the column of Spanish troops commanded by Colonel Separa and General Prots had been engaged with the The sound of artillery firing was also heard and it was believed that the column of Span-ials troops commanded by Colonel Segura and General Prots had been engaged with the

#### A SPLENDID RELIEF FUND.

#### Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Raised for the Explosion Sufferers.

The Transvani Government has granted 25,000 pounds, the Netherlands Bailroad Company 10,600 pounds and the Dynamite company 5,000 pounds toward the relief fund of the explosion, which is approaching 100,-

0 pounds.
The Netherlands Railroad Company's own The Netherlands Railroad Company regulations are shown to have been broken in several respects, notably in allowing the trucks of detonators to be in proximity to the dynamite. Frequent appeals have been made to the company to prevent large quantities of dynamite from being detained on the settless.

dings.
A red hot bolt from the explosion fell into magazine belonging to the Dynamite Com-pany near lown, where 499 tons of dynamite was stored. The dynamite which caused the explosion is said to have amounted to 20 tons Luckly, the bolt fell into a tank of water The Government now meditates ordering the removal of the magazine ten miles dis-

### WILL BE TRIED IN KENTUCKY.

#### Alleged Murderers of Pearl Bryan to Be Extradited.

Gov. Bushnell Tuesday honored the requiattions from Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, for the removal of Jackson, Walling and Wood, the accused in the Pearl Bryan murder case,

Gov. Bradley has announced his intention of going to the utmost limit to protect the prisoners from mob violence when once they are in his jurisdiction, but sallen matterings re still heard from the Kentucky side of the

to that state for trial.

river. Jackson and Walling were arraigned in police court and at the request of the attorneys on both sides, their nearing was set for February 27. They were then taken back to jail.

The police have found a vehicle corresponding in every particular with Jackson's description, even to the peculiarities in the way in which the curtains hung, the cabbeing an old-fashioned concern of a style-body again to the stream. The owner of being an old-fachioned concern of a style seldom seen on the stream. The owner of the conveyance said he had reated it on the night of the crime, and that the hamp and glass were all right when it left his stable. It came back covered with mid. The police have subjected the negro's story to every possible test, but as yet nothing has turned up to shake it.

### MAHER QUICKLY WHIPPED.

## Fitzsimmons Knocks Him Out in Ninety-

It took Robert Fitzsimmons just 95 seconds Friday afternoon to defeat Peter Maher, and become the heavyweight champion of the world. The fight took place in a bottom on the Bio Grande river on the Mexican side, a mile and a half datant from Langtry depot, Texas. Even to his friends it was evident that the Irish lad was not in it from the the start. Before the round had progressed 30 seconds Maher attempted a foul and was heatedly warned by the referse. Fitzsimmons coup was one of his famous upper-hooks on the peint of the jaw, the same kind of blow with which he knocked out Hall and broke the nose of Jack Stolzener, his trainer. Maher made a gallant effort to get upon his feet when time was called, but after getting half way to a recumbent position he fell back and still had his head on the floor when time was called, and the decision was awarded to the Cornishman. come the heavyweight champion of the time was called, and the awarded to the Cornishman.

# WENT THROUGH A BANK.

#### Two Burglars Locked Clerks in a Vnult and Took the Money.

Three masked men entered the Market street bank, a small institution in the Spreckels building, San Francisco, shortly after lo a. m., Tuesday and ordered Cashier Hopkins a. m., Tuesday and ordered Cashier Hopkins and Bookkeeper Hayhurst to throw up their hands. Hopkins refused, and one robber fired, but no one was hurt. The robbers then elimbed through the hole in the wire screen at the cashier's window and seized the two bank officials and hustled them into the twait. A piece of carpet caught in the door of the vault, and the robbers did not take time to fasten the vault door. Hastily dumping a pile of gold on the cashier's counter into a sack, they fled with it. Although Market street was crowded, the robbers made good their escape. It is supposed they made good their escape. It is supposed they

### ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Cuban sugar crop is small.

Forty-nine below at Saranae Lake, New

A new comet has been discovered by a Nice

### TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

There are nearly 270 different religious ; the United Kingdom.

It is said Elkins has formally acknowledged his candidacy for the Presidential none

ed his candidately to the nation.

The Brazilian steamer Lauro Rodre, from Ginsgow for Para, foundered in the Isas sen. Four of her crew were saved.

At Fittsburg the jury in the murder cas of Joseph Oresiz returned a verdict finding thin guilty of murder in the first degree. It killed Teresa Bobak because she would no marry bim.

The Mississippi house of representative adopted strong free goinage resolutions and declare it would not favor the nomination of any Democratic candidate for the presidency holding views adversa thereto.

Madame Medjesta's farewell tours have at been given up and her engagements can else and whether she will ever appear on the star again is a doubtful question. Her company has been disbanded, and both netons and managers are now in New York City. William Feilette, of New York City, is on his way to Tennessee to look at the row of fields as an expert representative of a rice New York syndicate, which will favor any reasonable sum if the outlook is good. Mr. Follette says his information is that Penn-sylvanians are in the majority in the Tenne-essee fields.

Judge Johnson, in the District Court of Donver, approved an order requiring ladies to remove their hats, bennets or other para-phermalia upon their beach during perform ances at the Tabor Grand Opera House. The theater is at present managed by as-signers under directions from the District

# THE SCOPE OF MONROEISM.

#### The Dectrine is a Protection For the United States.

In a Senate Monday the resolution heretofore reported from the Committee on Foreig Belations for the application and enforce ment of the Monroe doctrine was taken up, so as to allow Mr. Davis, Republican, of Minnesota, its author to address the Senate h

support of it.

Mr. Davis spoke of the conditions of our foreign relations having amedicrated within the last month, and said that if that amedicration was the result of any concession of the principles of the Monroe doctrine, the American in people would rise up in condemnation of the The United States, he said, under the Menroe doctrine and under the resulation, needed to responsibility whatever for the conduct of South American or Central American States toward foreign nations; and none of these governments was to expect ex-emption from the chastleenest of war by any foreign power.

roign power. The intervention of the United States wa

The intervention of the United States was to be when and only when the net threatened or proposed by a foreign power night be dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States.

This reverament has deciared on various occasions, when the possible sale by Spain of that is and was instead at, that it would not permit the transfer of Cuba to any other government, and yet no one has ever asserted that this advanced possible was a violation of the Monroe dearthe.

Mr. Davis showed that the Monroe deciring had been invoked time and again, the most notable instance of recent years being, Mr. Davis said, during the conduct of the present administration toward the recently in-

Davicesaid, during the conduct of the present administration toward the recently instituted republic of Hawaii. This government was at that time attempting to resent a larbarous queen on an overturned throne. If it was proper to assert the doctrine then, Mr. Davis thought, it was equally proper in the case of Venezuela, which was now under duries by Great Britain and her own will in such a settlement could not, Mr. Davis believed, be exercised.

# COMMONS FOR ARBITRATION.

## Discussion of the Venezuelan Question in

the House Cut Off. In the House of Commons Monday, L. Athericy-Jones, Radient, moved an amendment, which was seconded, to the address in ment, which was seconded, to the address in reply to the Queen's speech from the throne of an assurance that the whole boundary dis-pute with Venezuein will be referred to arid tration, in assordance with the suggestion of the United States. He declared that Great Birlian had seven times changed the boundary between British Guina and Venezueia ary between British Guina and Venezueia

and usked how it could be claimed that territory in dispute could be outside the p of arbitration. A. J. Ballour, First Lord of the Trans.
A. J. Ballour, First Lord of the desired to a peak to the House that in his opinion continuation of the detaite would make the continuation of the detaite would make the transfer of graden and tran Bailour, First Lord of the Trensury

continuation of the detate would make an honorable arrangement a matter of green difficulty. He hoped that the House being how grave the lasness were, won further discuss the question at present the depart (Cries of heart heart). John Dellon, anti-Parnellite, said it ought to be made known to the Americans that Lord Sailsbury's dispatch to Secretary Oney did not represent the feeling of the people of this country.

did not represent the feeling of the people of this country.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, said the amendment, if pressed to a division, must be lost by a large majority, and it would go forth to America that the House had pronounced against arbitration, aithough it was convinced that it was the end that all wished to attain. (Cries of hear; hear!) He appealed to Mr. Artherly-Jones to withdraw his amendment, which was done.

### APPEAL TO SILVER MEN.

### Chairman Mott Urges the Eection of an Independent President. J. J. Mott, chairman of the national com-

mittee of the sliver party, has issued an address to the people in which he charges that the demonstisation of sliver is responsible for the searcity of money and the fall in prices, and that great suffering is here as the result. He says that a grave emergency now confronts the country, which must be settled by peaceful methods. He urges the establishment of an independent American financial system as a requisite to the restoration of prosperity, but that it cannot be done by either party, both of which, he charges, are under the influence of the eastern money powers. He then urges, as the first step necessary to secure this financial system, the election of a precident of Andrew Jackson courage and integrity. In the futherance of this movement he appeals to the people of the whole country, without regard to party, to co-operate in such a great non-partisan, patriotic movement, and says that it was such a sentiment which induced him to accept the chairmanship of the national silver party. He makes a special appeal to the people of his native State, North Carolina, who being in the agricultural class, and are directly and disastrously affected by the operation of the single gold standard. mittee of the sliver party, has issued an ad-

Daughters of the Revelution.

The fifth continental congress of the national society of the Daughters of the American revolution met in Washington Feb. 18, and was called to order by the president general, Mrs. John W. Foster. The prayer by the chaplain general, Mrs. Harry Hein, was followed by music, the "Star Spanges! Banner" being sung by the congress, led by the young ladies chorus of the D. A. B. The address of welcome by the president teneral, describing the work accomplished by the society in the past year, comparing it with that of previous years, and speaking of that which anouth be done in the future, was interrupted again and again by bursts of applause. Clara Barton has arrived at Constanti-