TWO AWFULLY FATAL EXPLOSIONS.

CREMATED ALIVE.

The Explosion of a Piano Lamp Causes Five Deaths.

The explosion of a plane lamp on the second floor of the four-story residence, 514 East Fifty-eighth street, New York, resulted in the loss of five lives. The dead are:

Asron Coldsmith, 45 years of 1. Ciothilde Goldsmith, his wife, 33 years

Ciothilde Goldsmith, his wife, 33 years old.

Bartha Goldsmith, 10 years old.
Harry Goldsmith, 8 years old.
Frank Goldsmith, 8 years old.
Frank Goldsmith, 6 years old.
The only other person in the house at the time of the fire was Mary Rosa, aged 20, a dometile servant who saved her life by jumpling out of the window.

The family was together during the evening, the only other member of the household, a Mr. Hirsh, brother of Mrs. Goldsmith, having gone out shortly after the evening ment. According to the servant, she was on the tulrd floor of the building in the act of putting Harry and Frank, the two youngest boys, to bed, when she heard the cry of fire coming from the floor below, with calls to her to come down. She ran out of the b-d-room and hurried down the stairs, and the little children followed her. As zoon as she looked into the front room on the second floor she saw the whole front end of the room abinze. Then she became frightened and ran open window to the ground. What more happened she does not know, but she says that the fire was caused by the upsetting of the large plane lamp.

MASSACRE AT CAVITE.

Prisoners Shot Down and Others Recaptured Put to Death.

A dispatch received from Singapore says that the natives of Mindano Island, one of the Philippine group, have revoited and that many of the native troops are deserting to the insurgents: It is further stated that the situation at Manilia is full of anxiety. Bands of insurgents frequently approach that town and at night time fire vo leys into the town. A dispatch to the Madrid Imparcial from Singapore admits that there has been a general museacre at Cavite, the fortified scaport town of the Island of Luzon. It adds that 150 persons revolted, killed six soldiers, seized arms and tried to raise the native inhabitants against the garrison. Continuing these advices say that the revolt failed, the revolters were shot down in the streets and a general massacre followed during the night. Scores of corpses were picked up and thany of the prisoners who were recaptured were shot the following morning. many of the native troops are deserting to

HAWAII FEARS JAPAN.

Minister Cooper Comes to the United States to Urge Annexation.

The secret of Henry Cooper's mission to the United States is out. Mr. Cooper is the Hawatian minister of foreign affairs. He formerly lived in San Diego and was a prominent member of the bar. He is quoted as saying that he came to the United States

as saying that he came to the United istates to urge annexation, owing to the fears that Hawaiian government has of Japan.

"The situation in Hawaii, according to Judge Cooper, is that the Japanese far outnumber all other foreigners. The Americans are a handful in comparison. Hawaii has a treaty with Japan and cannot exclude the Japanese, who are pouring into the island steadily and pushing into every business. They are losing the humble demeanor that characterize their countryme on this coast. and through their countrymen on this const, and through their great numbers and the prestige of the Japanese-Chinese war are beginning to demand an elective franchise. If they force Hawaii to give them the right to vote, then American ascendancy will be at at end forever."

Judge Cooper has laid the situation before he influential men of the east and has so on upon their judgment that he believes roat strides will be made during the next ear toward annexation under the McKinley iministration. at end forever.'

THREE KILLED IN WRECKS.

Cow Derailed a Train and Two Freights Collide Several Injured.

A fatal wreck from a very peculiar cause surred on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway at Hamden, near Chillicothe
O., Dec. 18. The fast westbound express
struck a cow, throwing it against a switch
with such force us to throw it open. The
engine took the switch track, while the
coaches kept on the main track. The coaches struck the tender and jumped to another
stding, where they encountered a car of
shelled corn.
Michael King, postal clerk, of Cincinnsti,
was buried beneath shelled corn smothered
to death. O. H. Smith postal clerk also of
Cincinnati, sustained a fractured rib and
was injured interfally so badly that he may
die. Postal clerk Sannon, of Cincinnati,
was seriously injured. Conductor Brown
was badly bruised in the abdomen. None
of the passengers were injured beyond
bruises.

A head-end collision between two frieght
trains occurred on the Philadelphia and
Erfe railroad near Driftwood. Brakeman
Jonn E. Waiker, of Sinnemahoning, was instantly killed. When clearing away the
wreek the body of an unknown tramp was
found. western railway at Hamden, near Chillicothe

A DEAD HERMIT'S CASH

The Death of a Recluse Furnishes a Sur-

The body of John Powell, an eccentric old ermit, was found in his but on the farm of George Ragg, of O'Hara township, two miles north of Sharpsburg, Pa., Monday. He had one. He was last seen alive about Sun-

day evening.

A search of the cabin by them brought to light \$500 in each and created much surprise in the community. Inquiry will be made for his relatives, and if any are found, the money

CUBA'S LIBERTY ACKNOWLEDGED.

Foreign Relations Committee Adopts Camer

on's Resolutions. The Senate Committee on Foreign Rela-com has decided to report favorably to the enate Monday the joint resolution of Sen-

mate Monday the joint resolution of Sen-or Cameron, recognizing the independence the Republic of Cuba. The resolution, ite and all, is as follows: Joint resolution acknowledging the inde-adence of the republic of Cuba. Resolved by the Senate and house of repre-atatives of the United States of America, congress assembled, that the independence Cuba be, and the same is hereby acknowl-ged by the United States of America. Section 1—That the United States will use friendly offices with the government of cain to bring to a close the war between usin and Cuba.

TRADE REVIEW.

General Preparations Continue for Larger Trade in the New Year.

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

Cuban reports, unusual closeness of money in Germany, and the decision that there will be no action on the tariff at this session, have be no action on the tariff at this session, have not really changed the situation, but have been taked about as if they might change it. A sudden demand for good from Germany, just before the close of the year, is not un-usual, nor does it count for much. No facts, but only desires or fears, have led some to look for a change of tariff before March, and considerable speculation based on that idea has been arrested, but other business waits for the gradual improvement of the consum-ing demand.

ing demand.

The holiday trade is generally large,
The holiday trade is generally large, The holiday trade is generally large, though at some points more confined to cheap goods than usual, and the influence of an increase in the working force is feit in other ways. But until the New Year the only material changes expected are such as prepare for a large business next year. In the from and steel industry these appear of the

pare for a large business next year. In the iron and steel industry these appear of the utmost importance,

The control of the Mountain Iron Messaba mine has been leased for 50 years or purchased by the Carnegie interests from John D. Bockefeiler, the ore to be shipped by his new steamship line on the lakes and by the new railway which the Carnegie Company is building to Lake Erie. This, with the erection of 16 new open hearth furnaces, making 36, insures enermous increase of product at extreme low cost, and will affect all combinations in steel products or in ore.

The Bliet Pool has practically dissolved, and sales are reported at \$18 to \$17, with contracts to supply consumers through most of the whole of next year. The Beam Fool has revived and restored the price to \$18, but naits and steel bars are a shade lower, The Rail Association has been in scasion, and our Philadelphia dispatch states that rails are sold at \$25, against 28, long maintained. Bessemer pig and grey forge are a shade lower at Pittsburg. Virginia and Alia-

rails are sold at \$25, against 28, long main-tained. Bessemer pig and grey forge are a shade lower at Pittsburg; Virginia and Ala-bama iron are offered at 25 cents lower at the East, and with so much uncertainty re-garding great changes in progress very lit-tic is done in finished products and generally at concessions. A saic of 3,000,000 pounds lake copper is reported at 11½c. Coke pro-duction is increasing, with contracts report-ted at \$1.50. ted at \$1.50.

GOMPHERS RE-ELECTED.

Most of the Old Officers of the Federation Reinstated.

Reinstated.

The American Federation of Labor reclected Samuel Gompers, president. Secretary McBride being directed to cast the entire vote of the convention for him, 2,447.
Mr. Gompers made a short and cloquent address of neceptance.

P. J. McGutre, of Philadelphia, was also
unanimously re-elected first vice president,
but declined, saying 10 years' continuous
service was sufficient honor for any one
man. He was good-naturedly cried down
and his declination declared out of order.
Other re-election were as follows:
James Dunzan, of Baltimore, second vicepresident.

president. James O'Connel, of Chicago, third vice

esident. M. M. Garland, of Pittsburg, fourth vice

M. M. Gariand, of Pittsburg, fourth vice-president. The name of Thomas Elderkin, of Chicago, was presented for fourth vice-president, but Mr. Fiderkin withdrew. Delegate Edward Hitch, of Baltimore, pre-sented the name of Frank Morrison of Chic-ago, for Secretary, vice August McCraith. Mr. Morrison received the unanimous vote of the convention and responded with a speech. John B. Lennon, of Bioomington, Ili., was re-elested treasurer without opposition.

John B. Lennon, of Bioomington, Ill., was re-elected treasurer without opposition. Resolutions were introduced this morning by Delegate Ashe, of Boston, demanding such amendments of the constitution of the United States as will deprive the Supreme courts of the power to set aside laws duly enacted by the representatives of the people, and declaring the proper function of courts to be to expound and administer law, but not to make it. During the discussion of the resolutions it was urged that they would be construed as reflecting upon the courts of the country and especially upon the Supreme court. The vote resulted in the defeat of the resolutions

DEMANDS OF WOOL GROWERS.

Will Not Oppose the Dingley Bill if It Is Amended For Protection.

The National Wool Growers' association adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The National Wool Growers' as ociation recognizes the desirability of immediate action to prevent the flood of specu-lative importations of foreign wools which would occur in advance of a proposed in-crease of duties, and while we insist upon the speedy preparation and passage of a law which shall give to the wool growers the most ample protection promised by the St. Louis platform, upon which the recent Re-publican victors was subtract.

"Resolved, That we do not oppose the im-mediate passage of the Dingley bill, provid-ing only the following amendments are in-corporated therein: First, removing the pre-vision that the law shall continue until 1898;

vision that the law shall continue until 1898; and second, that the duties on woolen shoddles, wastes and other wool substitutes shall be practically prohibitory."

The association also passed resolutions urging Congress to incorporate in any tariff bill that may be passed this session or next, the wool schedules alopted by the association at its meeting in Washington in December, 1855. An extra session of Congress was favored. Among those present at the meeting were: William Lawrence, Ohio, President; J. M. Smith, Utah; Hiram Young, of Pennsylvania; W. E. Gartman and John McDowell, Pennsylvania.

THREE MEN LYNCHED.

A Kentucky Mob Disposes of Three Murderers.

At 2 o'clock Friday morning a mob visited the county jail at Russellville, Ky., and after

the county jail at Russellville, Ky., and after battering down the front door and foreing the jailor to give up the keys, went to the cells for the Proctors. The oldest, Will Proctor, cursed the mob and was shot dead in his cell. The other two were taken out and hanged.

Three weeks ago Arch Proctor, aged 20, stabbed Aaron and Doc Draf.on to death at Adairville. Aaron died immediately, and his brother lingered for a week. One week ago the Proctors had their examining trial for the killing of Aaron Crafton, and Will and Dink were acquitted. Their examining trist for the killing of Doc Crafton was set for the 18th.

18th.
The mob numbered about 100 and did their
work quietly and with dispatch. Bill Proctor had been tried three times for murder.

Indians Freezing to Death.

Indians Freezing to Death.

A hunting party of 17 or 18 Yakima Indians are starving to death in the Cascade mountains. They are snowbound, and Judge Erwin, the agent at Fort Simcoe, who has charge of the Yakimas, has organized a relief party at Chehalis to go to the base of Mount Tacoma on this side of the range. Judge Erwin received a message from the Indian department, at Washington, instructing him to spare no effort to relieve the imprisoned Indians.

Money for Cubans.

The Mansfield Ohlo News has started a popular subscription for the Cuban relief lund. It says that the conflict that is now being waged on the Island of Cuba in which Americans are being imprisoned and murdered for expressions of horror at the war of assassination and extermination waged by the Spaniards, calls for some substantial action. To contributors the News offers its pervious to receive and receipt for by public seknowledgment in its columns and to forward all moneys to their proper destination.

READY TO TAKE UP ARMS.

TO FIGHT FOR CUBA.

Thousands of Enthusiastic Recruits Are Enlisting.

Eighty-five men, strong fellows, intelligent and well up in military drilling, left Boston bound for Cubs, where they will fight in the

and well up in military drilling, left Boston bound for Cuba, where they will fight in the army of the insurgents. They were in command of Louis Marshall, of East Boston, who has seen service in actual warfare. He was a corporal in the army of the rebellion. Since the outbreak of war in Cuba, his sympathies have been with the insurgents and he has in many ways assisted them materially.

A meeting was held at Homestead, Pa., to orm a military company to go to Cuba to assist the patriots in their struggle for liberty. Correspondence will be opened at once with the junta at New York.

The Cuban junta has established several recruiting officers in Indiana and an effort will be made to take at least 1,000 men from the State to fight for Cuban independence.

Armed to the tech and equipped for war, a company of 300 men with cannon and camp utensils, will leave Denver, Co., in a few days to cast their fate with the Cubra insurgents. The mea will be under the leadership of Dr. H. L. Darnell, who has a brother in the Cuban junta in New York city, with whom he has been in correspondence for some time. The arrangements are practically complete. Two hundred of the men have given up lucrative positions. Dr. Darnell says he cannot as yet give their names. Some of them are military men of ability, trained to the usages of war. They will pay all expenses of their campaign, even to the expedition on the sea, asking of the junta only a guarrantee that they be safely landed where the fighting is the thickest and where their are plenty of Spaniards.

where the fighting is the thickest and where there are plenty of Spaniards.

Twenty young men of Hornellsville, N. Y., recently made known their intention of as-sisting the Cuban insurgents in their struggie for independence, and wrote for particulars. A letter has been received dated Vera Cruz, December 8, and signed D. M. Maya, secre-tary, which says: "We are unable to send any more men to Cuba at present."

FAIR WARNING TO ENLISTERS.

Penalties For Joining the Armies of Any Foreign Country

The attention of officials at Washington has been attracted by the stories coming from all portions of the country indicating that enlistments are going on of parties of men to go to Cuba to join the Insurgents in their struggle against the Spaniards. These en-listments are in direct violation of the neu-trality laws, and are prohibited under severe resulting.

penalities.

For accepting a commission to serve against Spain, a country with which the United States is now at peace, the penalities prescribed by section 5,251, Revised Statutes, is \$2,000 line and three years' imprisonment; while for enlistment to serve against Spain, or hiring any one to enlist, the penalty is almost as heavy, being a maximum of \$1,000 line and three years' imprisonment.

The enforcement of these laws naturally falls within the functions of the United States officials, to whose knowledge the attempt at infringement is brought; but if the movements continue on as large a scale as report.

intringement is brought; but if the move-ments continue on as large a scale as report-ed, it is probable that the Department of Justice will send instructions of a special character to all of its agents, calling their at-tention to the proclamation issued by the President last spring and enjoining upon them a strict enforcement of the neutrality laws.

laws.

The Government, doubtless, will be obliged to do this in order to manifest its purpose to meet the requirements of international law, just as it has warned the shipping interests. distant taking part in fillibutering move-ments, and has sent rigid instructions to judicial officers at Atlantic ports to prevent the infraction of the laws in that respect.

Slaughter of Spaniards.

Believers and doubters of the report of Macco's death are equally divided at Tampa, Fig. A letter reports an engagement in Havana province in which the insurgents under Adolfo Costello killed 300 Spaniards. Another insur ent chief, Andres Hernandez, Icona 75 Sanath engagements. found 75 Spanish guerillas cutting hay near Mariano for their horses, and killed them all Quintine Bandern, of Gomez's advance guard Is in Hayana province.

PEOPLE DIE LIKE SHEEP.

Awful Scourge of Yellow Fever Ravaging Port Au Prince.

The brig Arcadia, Captain Fisher, which arrived in Philadelphia, Dec. 16, from Port au Prince via Turks island, where she took on board a eargo of sait, brings accounts of the dreadful sufferings of the natives of this pesthole from the ravages of the yellow fever. The disease is the worse known to

fever. The discase is the worse known to have prevailed for over twelve years, and the people are dying like sheep. It is impossible for the authorities to treat all the cases and the sufering and the misery wrought by the scourge is intense. The discase has broken out on board a number of vessels in the harbor, in some instances carrying off the entire crews.

The mate of the Portland schooner Clara E. Bandall, which arrived at Port au Prince September 22, from Fhiladelphiu, died of yellow fever while the vessel was at that port. Capt. Conners, of the Boston schooner Max, and the steward, whose name is not known, died of the fever at Port au Prince. Capt. Stratton, of the Boston schooner Mecosta, was stricken with the fever and so were several shipmates. The country about were several shipmates. The country about Port au Prince, which lies at the head of the Bay of Gennives is very marshy and the climate is very unhealthy. Despite the fact that the Arcadia lay in the harbor several weeks her crew remained healthy throughout the catire trip.

ASSASSINATION STORY.

Spanish Minister Denies it and its Origin is Being Investigated

The following dispatch from the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs in regard to the death of General Macco, received at the legation in Washington, December 15, was made public by Minister de Lome:

public by Minister de Lome:

"Maceo's death took place in loyal fight at Punta Brava, and was caused by our solidiers bullets. This is evidently proved by the letter written by the son of Gomez, in which he states that he killed himself in order not to abandon the body of his General. The handwriting of the letter has been verified and also every detail of the fight, time and circumstances when Maceo and the son of Gomez were wounded. All these details have been published in Europe by telegrams from both Spanish and foreign correspondents."

Mr. du Bose, the Secretary of the legation, speaking for the Minister, said that the officials of the legation hoped to discover the origin of the report of Maceo's assussination, and to trace it to a certain Cuban resident of Jacksonville, Fia.

lacksonville, Fin.

Strike Solution.

Illinois Central railroad officials have before them the applications of 1,500 employees
of that road who desire to purchase the
company's stock. In the success of the plan
of making the employes financially interested
with the executives it is believed the company has taken a formal step in the direction
of solving the strike problem.

Preachers With Cuba.

The Cloveland ministers' union, composed of the Protestant pastors of the city, adopted resolutions extending sympathy to the Cubans, and pledging hearty support to the government in any human action which may lend to the securing of Cuban independence

RELIGIOUS CRANKS.

One Man Driven Crazy By The Strange Koreshan's Doctrins.

Henry Mensdorf, one of Teed's converts, i ocked up in a padded cell at the Allegheny General hospital, a raving manlac. He is onstantly crying for "Teed" and praying

constantly crying for "Teed" and praying for his relatives. The Allegheny police caused his arrest at the request of the man's Iriends. They feared that his hallucinations would cause him to injure some person.

Mensdorf a year ago was an industrious earpenter, awaing a shop and living in his own home on Middle street. His wife and her Iriends learned of the presence of Teed in Allegheny, and curiosity attracted them to several of his meetings. The impression they received at these meetings caused them to think seriously of the doctrines, and in a very short time the Mersdorf family was converted to Teed teachings.

very stort lime the Aersori family was con-verted to Teed teachings.

The husband became interested through the wife's persuasions. When the time to leave for Estero county, Florida, arrived Mersdorf sold out all his belongings, broke up his bome and moved with his family to the wilderness, the then newly established golony.

family has lived there ever the family has lived there ever since, several weeks ago Mersdorf returned to Allegheny, presumably for the purpose of attending to some private business. His actions soon became so strange that his friends found it necessary to have him confined.

He Brained His Father.

He Brained His Father.

With the cry: "I am the Messiah and God has bidden me do this deed," Luigi Jurio, of Vineland, N. J., battered out the brains of his aged father with a club because the old man had begun to doubt the divinity of his son and lose faith in his Messiahship.

The entire Jurio family have become crazed over religion. They all believed Luig is the Messiah and passes of a superprinting.

crased over religion. They all believed Luig-is the Mess ah and possessed of supernatural powers. They all believed he can heal the sick; but the father at last became skeptical. Quarries followed argument, until in the heat of a religious discussion the climax was reached when Luig selved a club and struck his father a blow upon the head and felled him to the ground. Then he beat his father's bend into a lells. father's head into a jelly.

ESTIMATES FOR 1897-8 MADE

\$21,667,869 Voted to Run the Three Government Departments Next Year.

The House committee on appropriations has finished the bill for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the govern ment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. The bill carries a total of \$22,667,359, which \$1,009,281 less than the estimates and \$37.-\$99 less than the appropriations for the cur-

500 less than the appropriations for the current year.

The principal new item is for the cierical force of the new congressional library, which will number 187 men, an increase of 144. The salary will aggregate \$177,000. The salary of the librarian is increased from \$4,000 to \$6,000; a chief assistant librarian at \$4,000, and nine additional employes in the catalogue department are provided for in accordance with the recommendations of the joint committee on library. It is provided that the librarian by reason of special aptitude for the work.

work.

A reduction of five employes in the Carson, Nev., mint is made and the amount for wages of workmen and adjusters in New Orleans is reduced from \$74,000 to \$40,000, but leans is reduced from €74,000 to €40,000, but there are small increases in the Philadeiphia and Helena mints. For government of the territories the allowance is decreased €74,-600, because there are no legislative sessions to be provided for. The compensation of others, of course, in the Indian territory is omitted, it being the intention to change them from salaried to feed officers on the lines of the Updegraff bill.

MORE POSTAL FACILITIES.

Stamps Can Hereafter be Bought from the burg, Pa. Carriers.

The Postoffice Department has issued ar order extending the house-to-house collection and delivery system, now in operation in 25 cities, among which are Allegheny, Pa. and Wheeling, W. Va., so as to provide for

and Wheeling, W. Va., so as to provide for the sale of postage and special delivery stamps by letter carriers by means of the house collection and delivery boxes approved January 25, 1895, and an official stamp selling envelope approved Monday.

This order provides one of the most radical improvements yet made in the postal system. Persons who avail themselves of its advantages will be able to post their mail and purchase postage and special delivery stamps without leaving their homes, stores, shops or offices. In each house collection box will be placed a celluioid cavelope, on which are instructions and blanks for ordering stamps, and in which the money for the stamps. If the sender has no stamps or desires a special delivery stamps or desires a special delivery stamp placed, on the stamps. If the sender has no stamps or de-stres a special delivery stamp placed on the letter, the money can be placed in this en-velope, and the earrier attends to the rest.

PITTSBURG'S CASINO A WRECK

Handsome Building at Schenley Park Entrance in Ruine.

The Casino building at Scheniey Park entrance is in ruins. It was destroyed by fire, which originated from an explosion of an ammonia pipe in the ice-making department. The Ire is the most extensive that has oc-curred in the city for a number of years. The aggregate loss will not be less than

65°0,000.

The only portion of the building left is the immense brick smokestack and several sections of the brick wall on the side next to the ravine. These will have to be raxed.

The Casino was opened to the public on Wednesday, May 20, 1895. It was considered one of the handsomest amusement buildings in the United States at the time of its execution.

erection.

The Casino had won a high place in popular fayor. Last season it was opened as a summer theater, and had a large patronage, During the winter the main feature was the ice skatine, in which thousands participated, A number of hockey games had been scheduled for the present season, and other attractions engaged. All this must necessarily be cancelled.

LUMBER MEN WANT A TARIPY. Convention of Delegates From 27 States

at Cineinnati.

Over 150 lumberman, representing 27 states, assembled in Cineinnati, Dec. 15, at the national convention of lumber interests. The meeting was presided over by President C. W. Goodyear, of Buffale, and the vice presidents are H. Clay Tunis, of Maryland, and E. F. Skinner, of Florida. C. W. Wells, of Illinois, was secretary. Speeches were made by Silas W. Gardaer, of Texas; W. B. Judson, of Chicago, and I. E. Defebaugh, editor of the Timberman, the tenor of which was the desirability of the restoration of duties on lumber.

Among the delegates present is John Forseman, of Pennsylvania.

A committee of 16 members was appointed to represent the association before congress and urge a protective, tariff upon lumber. Two members of this committee were A. H. Winchester, of Buckhannon, W. Va., and Elias Deemer, of Williamsport, Pa.

Inagural Committes.

Hon. D. D. Woodmansee, president of the National Republican league, appointed the following members as the langural committee: General E. A. McAiplue, New York; Major Everett Warren, Pennsylvania; Juden C. W. Raymand, Illinois; Hon. Frank J. Higgins, New Jorsey; Thomas F. Barrett, West Virginia; E. J. Miller, Ohto, and Dr. W. L. Booze, Maryland.

LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

CONGRESS ASKED TO ACT.

Senators Call and Morgan Offer Resolu tions for Information.

Mr. Call, Democrat, Florida, introduced a resolution in the Senate requesting the Pres dent to demand the release of all citizens of the United States held in confinement at Centa in violation of the treaty with Spain The resolution was referred to the Commit tee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Call also offered a resolution, which was referred to the

tee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Call also of fered a resolution, which was referred to the same committee, declaring that the recent is liing of Antonio Macco, a renowned general in the service of the Republic of Cuba, if true, while under a flag of truce and with an assurance of safety fror the Spanish capitain general, was a violation of the rules of civilized warfare, an act of treachery, a murder cowardly and disgueeful, which demands the excerntion of every government and of all the peoples of the world, whether civilized or savage; declaring that the government which authorized, permitted or failed to punish the assassins was an outcast from the family of nations, and from the pale of civilivation and public law, and directing the Committee on F-reign Relations to inquire into the facts and report at an early day.

A joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba was introduced in the House by Mr. Howard, Populist, Alabama.

Among the resolutions introduced into the Senate is one by Senator Morgan of Alabama, calling upon the President to send to the Senate is one by Senator Morgan of Alabama, calling upon the President to send to the Senate copies of the papers relating to Cuban affairs, which were referred to in the recent report of Secretary Olney; also a statement of the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, growing out of the Cuban insurrection, and also all the correspondence with the Spanish government relating to the Competitor case. The resolution asks for especial information in regard to the trial of persons captured on the Competitor, the character of their treatment while in preson, and whether they have had the benefit of counsel of their own selection.

NO GOLD CERTIFICATES NOW.

Secretary Carlisle's Reasons for Refusing to Issue Them.

In reply to a request of Franklin Haven resident of the Merchants National Bank of aston, made in behalf of the Boston banks, that he should issue gold certificates, Secre tan le should issue goid certificates, Secretary Carlisie has written that he is not prepared to give the order. Mr. Carlisie says:

"After the reserve has once fallen below
\$100,000,000 and the issue of such certificates
has been stopped, it is not certain that the
Secretary of the Trensury, especially in view
of the existing conditions, would be justified
in resuming their reissue. It has been the
experience of the department in the past
that the normal increase of the gold reserve,
caused by the exchange of paper currency
for gold, is checked by the issue of gold certificates; and, in fact, upon various 'occasions considerable amounts of gold have
been withdrawn by the presentation of notes
for redemption and immediately redeposited
in exchange for gold certificates. Moreover
the House of Representatives of the Fiftythird Congress passed a bill discontinuing
their issue entirely, and it is the intention of
the department to present the subject again
at a very early date. As the amount of gold
reserve is largely determined from time to
time by the available amount of paper in
elremation, it seems inadvisable, at this time
especially, to increase the volume of that currency by the issue of gold certificates." tary Carlisle has written that he is not pre-

THREE BANKS FAIL.

Serious Financial Troubles at Hellidays-

The following notice was posted on the ront door of the First National bank of

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Monday morning:
"On account of the heavy drain upon this hank for the past 30 days, and especially the last two or three days, the Board of Directors have decided to suspend business until further notice."

ther notice." Signed by Board of Directors.

The First National bank is the oldest national bank in this section of the State, and one of the 57 original national banks in the United States. Its closing has pareipitated the failure of the Martinsburg Deposit bank, of Martinsburg, this county, and of the Williamsburg bank, of Williamsburg, this county. These two banks were incorporated and controlled by the stockholders of the First National bank. The failure of these three banks has produced great excitement.

WAS IN THE LAST CUBAN WAR.

eral Weyler.

General Marin, who is spoken of in Madrid as Weyler's probable successor, has seen considerable military service in the cause of Spain, having participated in in the last Cu-ban war. At that time he had for adversaries ban war. At that time he had for adversaries on the insurgent side some of the men who figure prominently in that service to-day.

General Marin came to Cuba permanently with Martinez Campos when the latter was appointed captain-general of the island. He acted as captain-general of the island. He acted as captain-general when Campos was in the old field a ainst the insurgents, and when Campos was recalled, as the result of the dissatisfaction of the Spanish government with his campaign, Marin took his place during the interregnum between the departure of Campos and the arrival of Weyler. With the advent of Weyler, Marin was appointed governor of Porto Rico. General Marin is about 50 years old.

KILLED BY THE FAITH CURE. An Oklahoma Boy Dies Owing to Lack of Medical Attention.

The dipatheria epidemia about Hopeton, n Woods county, Oklahoma, still prevails, The faith cure people, who compose the ma The faith cure people, who compose the maority of the com munity, in spite of the
quarantine orders, persist in holding public
meetings at the houses where the disease exists, and physicians sent out by the authorities have been compelled to use force in
order to examine the sick. A 12-year-old
boy named Elton was carried through the
worst stages by a physician and volunteer
nurse, and on his way to recovery, but when
they left to attend others, the father refused
to give the medicine left or follow any of
the instructions, and the boy died of blood
poisoning, the family and friends sitting
around and praying, but doing nothing to
relieve his sufferings. Six or eight others
have been allowed to die in the same way.

Present to Princeton.

Junius S. Morgan of New York has pre-sented to Princeton university a collection of early editions of Virgil. The books are said to be worth \$50,000. The gift comprises 312 volumes; twenty-one of which are fifteenth century editions, including the first rare edition of Seveyhelm and Pannartz, Rome, 1496, of which only six copies exist to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC TICES.

The pope has approved the selection of the Hev. Fat er J. A. Quigley to be bishop of Buffalo, N. Y. Joseph H. Choate, of New York City, has announced that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed David B. Hill.

The Old Bailey court, London, has post-poned the trial of Edward Ivory, the al-leged dynamiter, until the January ses-sions.

CONGRESSIONAL

Important Measures Presented and Acted

Upon in Both Houses. SIRTH DAT.

In the Senate to-day Messra. Sherman, Republican, of Ohio; Elkins, Republican, West Virginia, and Mitchell, Democrat, Wisconsis, were appointed as the Inauguration committee on the part of the Senate. A resolution was offered by Mr. Peffer. Populist, Kansas, and laid on the table for the present, for the appointment of a commission of five—one from each of the four parties, Republican, Democratic, National Democratic and Populist and one other to be chosen by the four-to examine and study the general subject of finance in reference to its practical relations to business.

to business.

Mr. Hale, Republican, Maine, introduced a concurrent resolution for the holiday recess from December 22 to January 5, and it was referred to the Committee on Appropria-

referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House adopted the concurrent resolution for adjournment from December 22 to January 5. The bill amending the laws regulating the granting of liquor licenses in the District of Columbia was passed by a vote of 103 to 39. Mr. Treivar, Republican, Missouri, introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution so that the terms of representatives shall be increased to four years; of Senators to eight years and of the President to eight years making the latter incligible for re-election.

incligible for re-election.

SEVENTH DAY.

Senator Morgan of Alabama held the attention of the Senate and well-filled galleries for an hour by his carnest advocacy of a strong and decisive policy in dealing with Cuban question. At the close of his address the Senate adopted his resolution, calling on the executive for all the papers and all information available bearing upon the Competitor fillbuster case and the trial of Americans at Havana.

The House entered upon the consideration

tor illiouster case and the trial of Americans at Havana.

The House entered upon the consideration of the Losab bill to amend the law relating to the transmission of second-class mail matter. The bill denies the right of serial novels to admission to the mails at the newspaper cent per pound rates, denies to newspapers the sample copy privilege, prohibits the return of unsold publications at pound rates, and makes some other changes in the present law designed to correct existing abuses. Before this bill was brought up the bill to reorganize the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company was called up and passed, with some amendments. EIGHTH DAY.

The session of the Senate developed the most eventful and exciting debate that either branch of Congress has beard in a long time. It brought forward the recognized leaders of the various parties and elements, including such conspicuous figures as Sherman, Frye, Teiler, Gorman, Vest, Aldrich, Platt, Mitchell of Oregon, Chandler, Hale and Allen, in notable statements on the leading questions which have engaged the attention of Congress and the country of late.

iate.

The day in the House was productive of little progress. The army appropriation bill was under discussion, but a deadlock occurred over the proposition for the nbandonment of the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and the House adourned.

The long fight to secure further and more adequate restriction to immigration practically ended today, so far as Congress is concerned at least, when the Senate, by a vote of 52 to 10, passed the Lodge-McCall bill. There is little reason to doubt that the Senate amendments will be agreed to, and then only the President's signature is needed to make the bill a law. The bill makes ability to read and write the test by which the immigrant shall be admitted or debarred,

NEW RULING ON PENSIONS.

Disabled Adult Children of a Soldier May Draw Pensions.

An important pension decision was rendered by Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds in the case of Eva E. Cobb, of Washington, Pa. Until the age of 16 Miss Cobb drew a pension as minor child of Edmund Cobb, deceased, late of Company C. Two Hundred and Third Regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers. Then her name was dropped from the rolls under the provisions of the general law. Her guardian applied for a restoration on the ground that, being subject to epileptic fits, she was permanently helpless and incapable of carning a living by manual labor. The pension bereau denied the application and nothing was done in the matter until 1894, 15 years after Miss Cobb was dropped from the roll. Then a second application was made, which was also rejected. This year Congressman Acheson brought the case before the board for final review, where it was again rejected and the pension commissioner, on appeal, affirmed the decision. Another appeal was taken to the secretary Reynolds refused all former rullings and ordered Miss Cobb's name placed on the roll at \$10 per month from July, 1894. Reynolds in the case of Eva E. Cobb. of ings and ordered Miss Cobb's name place on the roil at \$10 per month from July, 1894 The decision is regarded as a very importan one, bringing an entirely new class of case within the provisions of the pension laws.

THE TEXAS ALL BIGHT.

Secretary Herbert Says It Is as Good as

Other Battleships. The Secretary of the Navy has made pub-He the findings of the court of inquiry upon

lie the fladings of the court of inquiry upon the battleship Texas, which recently sank while being dry-decked in New York.

The Secretary says, in substance, that the Texas is all right and has auffered no more accidents than any other boat of her class in the navy. She has been subject, he says, to malicious and surreptitious attacks from na-val officers, and he issues a general order against officers of the department talking for publication on such subjects.

He quotes a letter from Charles Gramp, the ship builder, which says that American shipping interests have been injured abroad by the reflections cast on the Texas by the press. The Texas is not one of Mr, Cramp's boats, but was built by the Government.

GRANDMA SPOONER

Has Just Celebrated Her Third Birthday Past the Century.

The oldest woman in Ohio, Spooner, of Kent, has just celebrated her 103d birthday anniversary. Mrs. Spooner is an interesting old lady and is always in a

She was born at Plymouth, Mass., December 11, 1793, and was the daughter of Captain Judah Delano, a native of Duxbury, Mass. She distinctly remembers standing at the window of her father's residence in Portland, Me., with creps on her arm, watching a procession in commemoration of the death of Washington. She was a classmate of N. P. Willis, the poet, of Portland. In 1811 she married John Sanford, who died in 1840 In 1847 she married Dr. Ward Spooner, who a few years ago died at the age of 26.

ALTOONA'S CONFLAGRATION.

Business Part of the Town Suffers a Loss of \$100,000.

of \$100,000.

Fire broke out in the department store of Frank M. Morrow, of Alteona, Pa., Monday evening. The total loss aggregates \$100,000, and 150 persons are thrown out of employment. A large toboggan Christmas display was being exhibited in one of the front windows in Morrow's store, and cotton was used to represent anow. It ignited, causing the fire. The store was crowded with people and clerks, but all managed to escape. The flames then spread to an adjoining building.