THE PRESS MUZZLED AT HAVANA.

BLANCO THREATENED.

Gen. Lee Telegraphs That There is Danger of Further Outbreaks.

A decree has been published at Havana prohibiting the publication in daily newspapers of dispatches without previous censorship and without 12 hours' notice of their receipt. In addition, in future, the postoffice there will detain national and foreign newspapers

detain national and foreign newspapers not having been previously censored. Violators of the law are warned that they are under military jurisdiction. Another edict will be published shortly forbidding the gathering of groups of more than four persons, either in the streets or in the storehouses.

Very reluctantly on Thursday the state department admitted having received a dispatch from Consul General Lee on the situation in Havana. General Lee took no rosy view of the present conditions. To the contrary, he regarded them as quite ominous. He made it plain that the city was like a smoldering volcano, and that it might break forth without a moment's warning.

break forth without a moment's warning.

While he was getting along very well at the present without naval support, he intimated very clearly that should rioting be resumed there was grave danger that it could not be suppressed as easily as Wednesday's disturbance had been put down; that, like a conflagration which sweeps everything before it, the excitement among officers of the Spanish army was liable to result in so violent a demonstration that the lives and property of Americans, and perhaps the consulate general, would be in great peril.

General Lee has also made it plain to the State department and to the President that the cause of Wednesday's disturbance was not so much the goadings of the Havana newspapers, which wounded the pride of the young Spanish officers, but it was a sudden and fierce outburst of hatred toward all things relating to the scheme of autonomy now being experimented with.

A full understanding between the

with.

A full understanding between the State Department and Consul General Lee had been arranged. If the over-throw of Blanco was imminent General Lee was to inform the department that the situation was "threatening," and officials here would determine whether to send a naval force to Bayana or not. If rioting had begun and Blanco seemed unable to quell the disturbance, then General Lee was to summon assistance direct.

RIOTERS IN HAVANA.

Spanish Officers Set the Example of Raiding

Spanish Officers Set the Example of Raiding Newspapers.

A mob of 100 Spanish officers smashed the windows and destroyed the printing outfit of "La Discussion" and "El Reconcentrado," newspapers that have criticised Marshal Blanco and the army. A mob followed, applauding the officers and shouting for Spain. The appearance of Gen. Garriche, military commander of the city, prevented more serious outrages, but afterward the mob broke in the doors of "El Diario de lo Marina." The gendarmeric dispersed the rioters, and for fear of further disturbances all the troops have been ordered into the barracks.

FORTIFYING NEW YORK HARBOR. Old Guns at Fort Hamilton Being Replaced

by Modern Ones.

The work of removing the antiquated guns at Ft. Hamilton to make way for

The work of removing the antiquated guns at Ft. Hamilton to make way for modern ordnance is progressing rapidly. The construction of earthworks, bomb proofs and magazines is being pushed toward completion also, and the army officers in charge of the work expect to have one of the most powerful batteries of the Atlantic coast ready for any invader about the middle of next May.

Four long tube-like and sinister-looking 10-inch rifles are in place. Eight more are to frown upon the peaceful merchant ships from the historical hill when the battery is complete. They are to be reinforced by a battery of 16 12-inch modern rifled mortars. Combined, the two batteries are capable of throwing 17,800 pounds of steel at an approaching enemy every five minutes. Two years may be required to complete the fort. Colonel Ludlow and his assistant, Lieutenant C. H. Green, have 400 men at work under them daily, and they have about completed most of the casements.

By May 15 next 250 modern high-power guns are to guard the Narrows and the lower bay. On the sound at Willets point and Ft. Schuyler there are to be

the lower bay. On the sound at Willets point and Ft. Schuyler there are to be 150 guns, and the residents of this city can rest secure in the thought that it can give a warm reception to any fleet entering this harbor with hostile in-tentions.

MINORITY SQUEEZED.

National Saw Co. Preferred Stock Reduced from \$250,000 to \$100,000.

from \$250,000 to \$100,000.

A number of Newark, N. J., capitalists, who own about one-sixth of the preferred stock of the National Saw company, amounting to \$250,000, have agreed to suffer a reduction of the par value to \$100,000. They will take this 40 per cent, principal, which is guaranteed, with 46 per cent, dividends for 10 years. This is said to be secured by rental of the National Saw company's plants to the Disston company, of Philadelphia, which really controls the National company by holding the bulk of the common stock.

It is a Kentucky corporation, and by

It is a Kentucky corporation, and by the laws of that state the common stock has the control while the holders of the preferred stock are like bond-holders elsewhere. The Newarkers ac-cept the squeeze with as good grace as possible in the circumstances, being as-sured, it is said, that they will get nothing otherwise.

Close Shave For Life

Close Shave For Life.

The British steamer Robert Adamson, Capt. Woodruff, which sai ed from Philadelphia, December 2) for Rotterdam, narrowly escaped going to the bottom of the English channel. On the way up the channel the Adamson was run into by a vessel which hit her faframidships. A large hole was made in his ship and she began to make water rapidly. Luckily the English coast was close by. Capt. Woodruff turned the Adamson's nose toward the shore and under full speed ran the steamer aground on the beach near Deal. The ressel had a close shave and was rapidly slinking when her prow ran up the beach.

Died a Slave to Business

Mr. Seaton Perry, for many years one of the leading dry goods merchants of Washington, committed suicide the other day. Mr. Perry killed himself by shooting. He for some years had been a sufferer from insomnia, brought on by nervounness, the result of close application to his busienss. Last summer he took a lung vacation and this seemed to improve his health considerably, but more recently the attacks of sleep-lessness returned. The decased was about if years of age and leaves a family. He had accumulated considerable money and it was his intention to make from business in a few years.

TERRETT TOLD TRINGRAMS

The orange crop of Southern Califor-nia, now being harvested, is in prime condition.

condition.

James A. Berry, the "millionaire tramp," is believed to be dying at Paducah, Ky.

An inventory of the estate of the late George M. Pullman, filed at Chicago, estimates its value at \$8,000,000 personal, and \$2,000,000 real estate.

President Dole, of the Hawalian republic, is expected in Washington shortly, to consult with President McKinley on the annexation question.

on the amergation question.

Two unfinished houses on Twentysecond stret, near the York road, Baltimore, Md., collapsed Thursday and
eight workmen were injured. Two are
expected to die.

The missing 12-year-old daughter of
James Davis, a wealthy resident of
Waxahachie, Tex., who was supposed
to have been kidnapped, has been found
in a mentally deranged condition.

The St. Louis and New Orleans An-

The St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor steamboat line made an assignment on Tosskay to Archibald Woods, The assets are fixed at \$98,600, with no statement of liabilities.

Fire of unknown origin Tuesday gutted the large structure at the West Philadelphia stock yards, destroying a large quantity of dressed meats. The less will be \$60,000 and \$75,000.

The Italian bark Celestina, Captain Scott, from Venice, October 5, for Sa-vannah, Ga., was lost off Watling Island. The members of the crew were saved.

Officers of the Atlas line steamer Andes, which arrived at New York from Haitan ports, say 800 buildings were destroyed by the fire at Port au Prince

Chris Merry, of Chicago, the peddler on trial for beating and killing his wife, Pauline, to death, is accused by Ducome Johnson of having killed her roommate, Mary Muller.

The weavers at the Wanskuk cotton mills at Providence, R. I., went on strike because the manufacturers re-fused to restore the wages of 1893. The Geneva mills employees are also expected to go out.

The fighting that began in a "blind tiger" at Sandy Fork, Leslie county, on Wednesday, has been continued since then. Eight negroes have been killed and several wounded.

Mrs. Elise Kohler of San Francisco, widow of Charles Kohler of the liquor firm of Kohler, Frohling & Co., has filed a petition in insolvency. Liabili-ties, \$333,173; assets, \$323,735. Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, con-fessed judgment for \$1,222 in favor of Frank Coy, as a result of these pro-ceedings executions were issued by the sheriff and steps taken to collect the

Mrs. Frank Youshofski, of Nanticoke, Pa., died suddenly last week. She was insured for a large amount of money. Her sister alleges that the woman was poisoned, and the body will be disin-terred and an investigation made.

The Spanish gunbont Galcia has captured off the south coast of Cuba, near Manzanillo, a fishing smack from Ja-maices, having on board a cargo of war material, medicines, groceries and

El Diario de la Marina asserts that during the month of December last at Matanzas, Cuba, there were 25 births and 1,988 deaths, and that during the whole of last year there were 792 births in the city and 6,765 deaths.

The Canadian steamer Danube, which was voluntarily placed in the custody of the United States authorities at Seat-

of the United States authorities at Seat-tle, Wash., for violating the customs regulations of Alaska, has been releas-ed on the filing of a bond for \$35,000.

The disposition of Theodore Durrant's body will be decided upon Tuesday. It will either be cremated or buried in the Pacific ocean. The Forest Lawn crema-tiry may consent to dispose of the body. The authorities will take a hand if the body is still unburied by noon. body is still unburied by noon.

Orders for four locomotives, of the "Mogul" six-wheel type, were placed with the Pittsburg Locomotive Works last week. They were placed by the Hoshiu Railway Company, of Japan, and are to be ready for shipment by the 1st of April.

the 1st of April.

Music Hall, at Cleveland, O., the largest auditorium in the city, was burned to the ground recently. The structure is in the central part of the city and is surrounded by the big hotels and apartment houses. The last use of the hall was when Mme. Meiba was here last week. The loss is \$150,000.

Two Missouri, Kansas & Texas rail-Two Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad locomotives and the coal chutes
at Paola were attached on Tuesday and
are held in default of payment of a
judgment for \$5.000 in favor of the administrator of the estate of Joseph R.
Rowe, who was run over and killed_in
Paola in 1892. Mail and pescenger service on the Paola and Sedalia division
had to be abandoned.

J. W. Storebone, whose sign paint.

had to be abandoned.

J. W. Stonehouse, whose sign painting establishment recently faited in Chicago, committed suicide on Saturday in the rotunda of the Masonic Temple by jumping from the railing on the 18th floor of the building. His body struck the railing on the stairway of the second floor, smashing the iron, and crashed through the two-inch marble landing. Every bone in Stonehouse's body was shattered.

body was shattered.

Edward Lauterbach, counsel of the Third Avenue Railread company of New York, announced practical completion of probably the most important street railway deal since the consolidation of the local street railways began, By this deal the Third Avenue Company will acquire the creat railways he from will acquire the great network of trol-ley lines in the borough of Bronx, own-ed by the Union Railway company of New York, commonly known as the Huckleberry road.

The State bank of Elmwood. Ill., an institution with a capital stock of \$5), 100, assets estimated at \$100,000 and liabilities of \$0,000, was closed this morning by the auditor of the state. The cashier, Miles Caverly, killed himself this morning.

cashler, Miles Caverly, ki led himself this morning.

Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department during the last Cleveland administration, died suddenly Sunday at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury. The cause of death is given as heart failure. Logan Carlisle was born in Covington, Ky., in 1860, was appointed chief clerk in March, 1893, and held that position until after the inauguration of President McKinley. Last month he joined his father's firm in New York.

The Baltimore and Ohlo Rail Road now runs its freight trains over its own tracks into New York City. Years ago a line was built from Cranford Junction on the Jersey Central Rail Road to St. George's, Staten Island, crossing the Kill Von Kull on a long bridge and trestle work, and all B. and O. freight, either inbound or outbound, was handled from that point. The recent extension of the limits of New York City has made Staten Island a part of Greater New York and the B. & O. now enjoys the distinction of being the only line from the west, except one, which has its own rails into the City of New York.

Monday a Pennsylvania railroad engine ran over and instantly killed two unknown men.

CYCLONE SWEEPS OVER FORT SMITH

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Fire Broke Out and Added to the Terrors of the Night

A message received from Fort Smith reports that place devastated by a eye

lone which struck it at 11 p. m. Tues-

Whole blocks were leveled by the wind, and the inmates buried in the ruins, many lives being crushed out, while scores of persons were mained by the flying bricks and debris.

To add to the terror and horror of the scene fire broke out in the debris and added many victims to the already appalling number.

Twenty-five bodies have been taken from the ruins and 50 are known to have

Twenty-five bodies have been taken from the ruins and 50 are known to have been killed. Perhaps the number will be far greater. How many are injured can only be estimated.

Outside of the immediate path of the cyclone scores were hurt by flying debries, and the twisting wind crushed down scores of smaller buildings. For hours after the disaster it was impossible to reach many of the injured, and some of those who might have been saved if succored at once d'ed of their injuries.

city was in darkness, the electric light plant and gas works having fa'l n a prey to the demon of destruction, and the rain came down in sheets, and it was practically impossible to push the

work of rescue.

Lanterns and torches alone guided the rescuers to the ruined homes of dead and dying, while the mighty wind tore out pieces of debris from the wreck making the danger almost as great as during the first orisiaught, as more recoils were on the streets.

making the danger almost as great as during the first onslaught, as more people were on the streets.

When the first enslaught, as more people were on the streets.

When the first started in the rulins the ranks of the rescuers had to be divided to fight against the new danger and it looked for a time as though the entire city was doomed.

The worst destruction was between Eighth and Eighteenth streets. Big business houses were torn down, as though they had been built of straw.

The property loss is hard to estimate but it looks at a glance as though it would exceed a million dollars. It was not until nearly 2 a. m. that the outside world could learn of he disaster. The telegraph and telephone wires were torn from the poles by the wind, and it was long after midnight before any communication .could be established. Then messages asking for ald were rushed to Van Buren and Little Rock, Every physician in Van Buren was sent to the aid of the stricken people, and Little Rock gallantly rushed to the rescue.

and Little Rock gallantly rushed to the rescue.

The work of rescue goes rapidly on, and as a body is carried from the ruins it is followed by scores of those who have known the living, looking for marks of identification. Many of the bodies have been torn beyind recognition, and some of them will doubtle s go to unknown graves.

The details are simply horrible. One man, was found with a piece of plate glass driven through his throat. A woman was found with her head smashed flat. A mother and three children were found in one group all dead and terribly mutilated. Dr. Gates had both arms and legs broken and his wife was no doubt fatally injured. The number of dead is estimated at 60 and the injured at about twice that number.

THEFTS OF OVER \$3,000,000.

August Which Captain Carter is Alleged to

The charges against Captain Carter by the war department were made public Saturday, and were of a sensational

lic Saturday, and were of a sensational character.

Charge one is that of conspiring to defraud the Government in collusion with the Atlantic Contracting Company, it being specified that Carter allowed fraudulent payments to that company, in which his father-in-law was interested, to the total amount of \$2,555,956.87. Charge four accuses Carter of the embezzlement of over \$575,000.

This brings the thefts over the \$3,000,000 mark. Charge three, that of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gent-leman, specifies thefts of small sums from false payrolis, sending false telegrams and letters to the secretary of war, intended to deceive, dating them at Savannah to show him on duty there at various times, when he was really in Montanz. Cincinnati, New York and other places.

Charge two specifies a number of instances of causing false and fraudulent claims to be presented against the Government, which he approved. One specification, which he approved.

ernment, which he approved. One specification, which should prove a bombshell in Savannah, accuses him of defrauding the city in a transaction wherein the highest confidence has been reposed in him.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Secretary Alger is reported to be steadily improving. His pulse is nor-mal, and his temperature only 6-10 of I degree above normal.

Commissioner Martin A. Knapp was to-day elected Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to succeed Colonel William R. Morrison, whose term of office expired December 31.

Mrs. George Westinghouse has sent to the secretary of state a check for \$500 and has requested that the proceeds be devoted to the relief of the suffering Cubans.

An agreement has been perfected by which Charles Page Bryan, of Illiocis, nominated to be minister to China, and ex-Representative Conger, of Iowa, minister to Prazil, will exchange

The new French Ambassador, Cambon, was presented to President McKinley Saturday. The presentation was performed by Secretary Sherman, who met the Ambassador at the White House.

The custom receipts to-day were \$889, C24, the heaviest since the new tariff wen into effect. Treasury officials are gratified at the continued increase and confidently predict that the new law will provide a surplus of revenue from

now on.

The President has extended a complete pardon to Clyde Mattox, now serving a life sentence in the Kansas State penitentiary for murder committed in the Indian territory. Mattox was tried three times, and in 1844 was sentenced to death. President Cleveland in June, 1894, commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life.

Claude M. Johnson, superintendent of the bureau of engraving and printing, denied that the plate from which the counterfeit \$100 silver certificate was printed came from the bureau of engraving and printing, or from an impression surreptitiously taken from the genuine plate. The bogus note is entirely counterfeit he said.

As a result of the recent complaint

As a result of the recent complaint that the miners going into the Klondike were taxed upon their personal effects carried in, Assistant Secretary Howell received a telegram from Canada's interior minister stating that the cabinet council has adopted the same provision as to the admission of personal effects as that contained in the United States tariff act.

HANNA RECEIVES A MAJORITY.

Exciting Scenes in the Senate and Rouse
During the Progress of Balloting.
The Joint ballots for both terms resulted as follows: Hanna, 73; McKlsson, 70; Lentz, 1; absent 1; (Cramer). The official declaration showed that Hanna had a majority of three over McKlsson, of two over all voting, and of one over all the members in the general assembly.

House ballot for United States senator short term shows: Hanna, 56; McKlsson, 49; Lentz, 1; Warner, 1; Wiley, 1.
The senate's ballot for United States senator for the short term was: Han-

The senate's ballot for United States senator for the short term was: Han-na, 17; McKisson, 19. The house vote for senator for the long term was: Hanna, 58; McKisson, 59; scattering, 3. Senate: Hanna, 17; McKisson, 19. This gives Hanna 73 votes, sufficient to elect him in the joint

votes, sufficient to elect him in the joint caucus to-morrow.

The Senate chamber was crowded to its limit when, at H o'clock, the first move in the great senatorial contest was made. The report of the committee, fixing that hour as the time for taking the ballot, had been adopted some time before, and this knowledge, getting outside, the public crowded in. When the lieutenant governor rapped for order and announced that the balloting for a United States senator was now under consideration, perfect quiet immediately reigned. Not a sound was heard.

immediately reigned. Not a sound was beard.

It was just 11 o'clock when Senator Sullivan arose to nominate Senator Hauma. During the delivery of the address it was a somewhat remarkable scene. The senators sat perfectly quiet facing the spenker. Crowded into the hall were several hundred people taking up every possible foot of space and yet not a sound could be heard save the words of the speaking senator.

At 19.40 a call of the house was demanded so as to put all on record as being present. The doors were locked and the hall was very quiet. No business was transacted during the first hour of the session. The workers of both sides were busily engaged in the lobbles.

GERMANY'S DEMANDS.

Wants a Lease of Kino Chou for a Term of Nizety Nine Years.

Nicety-Nine Years.

A dispatch from Peking states that Germany has demanded a 99-years' lease of Kino Chou and a large area surrounding it. China offers to lease the bay and shores only for 50 years. Here the matter rests. The Germans insist upon the right to build railroads and work mines whenever they wish. It is reported that a railroad from Kiao Chou to Bhan-Fu has been agreed to, the Germans acquiring mining rights for a mile on each side of the line and the Chinese to be admitted as shareholders.

Germany has renewed her demand

holders.

Germany has renewed her demand for an indemnity of 200,000 tacks for the erection of a cathedral and for compensation, to the amount of several thousand tacks, for the relatives of the murdered missionaries.

BENJ. BUTTERWORTH DEAD.

The Commissioner of Patents Succumbs to

The Commissioner of Patents Succumbs to a Long Illness.

Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, United States commissioner of patents, who has been ill at Pineywoods hotel at Thomasville, Ga., several weeks, died at 2:50 Sunday afternoon. The end was peaceful, and when it came his wife and children were at his bedside. He came to Thomasville to recuperate from a strack of praymonia, and re-He came to Thomasville to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia, and re-covered rapidly until two weeks ago, when he suffered from uremic convul-sions. From that relapse he never re-covered. His body will be sent to

covered. His body will be sent to Washington.

A wife and four children survive him, His wife was Miss Mary Schuyler of Pennsylvania. The children are Mrs. Howe of Washington, D. C., a widow; William, who married a Miss Deere of Moline, Ill.; young Ben, who was injured in a college game early in life, and Frank, whose provess as a football coach and fullback, is almost international.

TROUBLE IN BRAZIL ment Officials Indicted for Plotting Against President Moraes.

Against President Moraes.

A great sensation has been caused at Hio De Janeiro by the publication of the police report on the conspiracy to assassinate President Moraes November 5 last. The police alleges that there were several plots against the life of the president prior to the one in November. The report concludes with indicting 20 persons, including Vice President Victorino Pereira, Captain Lopez Cruz, of the Brazilian navy; seven majors and colonels, Senator Cordeiro, Deputies Glicerio, Guanabara, Barbosa, Li-

and colonels, Senator Cordeiro, Deputies Glicerio, Guanabara, Barbosa, Lima, Ireno, Mashadho, Torquado and Moreira, and the soldier, Marcellino, who executed the crime.

Glicerio continues to be absent, and the vice-president is still at large. It is asserted he was in close touch with Dioclecisno, who directed the crime.

Dioclecisno and Marcellino have made full confessions.

Anti-Department Store Crusade.

The Denver anti-department store movement is spreading to the secret societies. The inembers of the different organizations form a large part of the Workmen. Woodmen, Foresters. Red Men and other fraternal and social organizations. Most of these organizations have branches and auxiliary bodies composed of women, the chief patrons of the department establishments. The trades and labor organizations are already pledged to a withdrawal of their patronage from the department stores and are working to have similar action taken by the secret societies. All of the labor organizations are demanding the passage by the city council of The Denver anti-department store ing the passage by the city council of the ordinance designed to prevent the encroachment of the department stores, and such action will probably be taken at the regular meeting of the aldermen

Grover's Villa Robbed.

Grover's Villa Robbed.

Gray Gables, the summer home of exPresident Cleveland, has been visited by burgiars, who ransacked the house from attic to celiar and made good their escape without leaving the slightest clue to their identity.

When the burgiary took place is quite as much a mystery as the identity of those who were concerned in it. Brad Wright, who has charge of the Cleveland estate, made the discovery on Saturday, and he immediately reported the facts to the town officials and notified Mr. Cleveland. The amount of plunder which the crooks took with them can which the crooks took with them can not be known until Mr. Cleveland has been heard from.

Bank President Shot.

Bank President Shot.

Patrick A. Largey, of Butte, Mont., president of the State Savings bank, and one of the best-known citizens of Butte, was killed in the bank this arternoon by Thomas J. Riley, Riley called Largely to the cashier's window, where the two talked for five minutes. Suddenly Riley drew a pistol, and shot twice through the window at Largely. One bullet struck the latter in the left arm, and the other in the forehead. Largely fell on the floor dead. The murderer escaped to the street, where he was arrested. Threats of lynching caused his removal to Deer Lodge pententiary. The murderer has but one left.

RIOTING IN FRANCE

A NATIONAL CRISIS.

Anti-Zola Demonstration Dispersed by the Police.

M. Zola's letter to President Faure and the action of the government thereon, resulting in its decision to prosecute him, have produced an amazing and alarming effect uponthe public mind. The scandal has developed into a national crisis with public excitement at a degree of intensity that is difficult to understand. It is no longer a Dreyfus scandel, but a great Jewish and anti-Jewish agitation with an incredible intensity of popular passion.

Recently newspapers display frenzied prejudices, M. Drumont, in La Libre Parole, leads the attack against Zola and the defenders of Dreyfus. He makes a bitter onslaught upon the Jews, and alleges that they are engaged in a conspiracy against the state. Other journals call for a great popular demonstration against any further agitation of the Dreyfus case, and this movement is only too likely to succeed.

A number of law students in Paris marched to the office of the "Aurore" shouting demonstrations of M. Emile Zola. The students also made disorderly demonstrations in front of the office of the "Aurore" shouting demonstrations in front of the office of the "Aurore" and were dispresed by the police.

May Meve Against Zelaya.

May Move Against Zelaya.

May Move Against Zelaya.

Passengers on the Adirondack, which arrived at New York, from Port Limon, brought word that about 11.000 exiled Nicaraguan revolutionists concentrated with their leaders over the border, principally at San Jose, Costa Rica. In the closing days of last month President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, tried hard to have them extradited to Nicaragua, but the Costa Rican government refused. It is regarded as almost certain that they will make an incursion into Nicaragua soon to attempt the expulsion of President Zelaya.

Esterhazy Acquitted.

Esterhazy Acquitted.

Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Ester-Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Ester-hazy, whose trial by court-martial on the charge of having written letters re-flecting on France and the army, was acquitted the other day. The Dreyfus case was also involved, Esterhazy hav-ing been accused by the exiled captain's friends of the crime for which he was sent to the desolate island on the South American coast, being nothing less than dealing with the agents of other powers dealing with the agents of other powers to incite them to hostilities against France. Esterhazy was completely ex-onerated.

Favors Li Hung Chang

The Chinese loan negotiations are progressing. Great Britain has informed China that she is willing to find the money required, and the details are now being discussed. The amount will probably be £25,000,000, Great Britain asking for certain changes in the administration of China, including the restoration of Li Hung Chang to power.

CABLE SPARKS.

Senator Tabarrini, president of the Italian council of state, is dead.

Gen. Gonzalez Munoz, the new cap-tain-general of Porto Rico, died im-mediately after his arrival there, "El Heraldo" says it learns that Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, has received a "disquicting dispatch" from Washington.

The porte, it is announced, is nego-tiating a loan of £1,500,000 with London bankers at 4 per cent., to be used for

A dispatch from Singapore says that the British gunboat Swift, which has been hurriedly put into commission at Hong Kong, will sail for Hal-Nan is-land.

A dispatch from Batavia announces that the capital of Amboyna, one of the Moluccas islands, has been demol-ished by an earthquik. Fitty tersons were killed and 250 were injured.

The Earl of Eigin, viceroy of India, has wired the government that the Zakka-Khel Afridis have reoccupied Khyber Pass and that the cutting of wires and firing upon escorts have recommenced.

cided to withdraw the demand for 48 hours of labor per week and the work-men's officials hope the employers will withdraw the lockout notices and thus

end the great labor dispute. A special dispatch from Paris says that the continuance of heavy rains on the Spanish frontier has done much damage in the district of Perpignan. The river Tet has overflowed, flooding the country for miles. The low-lying villages have been evacuated and relief parties are rescuing the household. lief parties are rescuing the householders in boats.

A few days ago a man who was lead-A few days ago a man who was leading an unmuzzled dog, belonging to the Queen, across Windsor bridge, was summoned for so doing and claimed exemption. But the Magistrate said: "The bite of the Queen's dog is equally dangerous with the dog of another. The Queen must pay a fine of 5 shillings." The Queen paid the fine.

A dispatch to the Impurcial from Ha-A dispatch to the imparenal from Ha-vana says the sending of supplies from the United States to aid the indigent population of Cuba has aroused deep animosity among the Spaniards, who, it is added, "are incensed at the pretext thus given to the American consuls and the Yankee element to interfere in Cu ban affairs."

A dispatch from Shanghai says that A dispatch from Shanghai says that the new Japanese cabinst has been completed with Marquis Ito as pre-mier. This ministry is independent of political parties and is not expected to last long. The military party strongly approves Japan's asserting herself, and the activity at the dock yards is unabated.

and the activity at the dock yards is unabated.

The condition of the health of Empress Augusta Victoria excites comment. She will go in the spring to some southern air cure. Her physicians still forbid her leaving the room. The queen has approved the appointment of Gen. Sir Arthur Power Palmer, K. C. B., to succeed General Sir William Lockhart as commander of the Tirah field force on the Northwest

Tirah field force on the Northwest frontier of India. Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers Right Hon. Charles Pelham Villiers, member of parliament from South Wolverhampton, and known as the "father of the house of commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, died at 9 o'clock Sunday night. January 3 he celebrated his ninety-sixth birchday and received congratulatory messages from all parts of the kingdom.

The Parks "Ausgra" has published.

the kingdom.

The Paris "Aurore" has published an open letter from Emile Zola to President Faure pointing out irrequiarities and illegalities in the Esternhazy court-martial, and formally accusing General Bilot, minister of war, General Mercler, Major Ravary, the investigating officer,

PROSPECTS BRIGHTEN.

Bailond Earnings Increasing Large Output of Iron.

Dun's "Weekly Review of Trade"

says: The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and while stocks advanced a little, grain yields a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New Oyrk, owing to less activity in stocks, are 2.6 per cent. larger than in 1892 and 10.1 per cent. larger outside New York. Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December, 143,364,275, indicate substantially the same rate of increase, exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent., and the earnings of 1892 of the same roads by 1.3 per cent. Since 1892, on the whole the most prosperous year thus far, comparisons indicate, notwithstanding the lowest prices ever known, that the volume of business is larger, and, in spite of some cutting of rates, the earnings of railroads are larger than in the best year of past history. The wheat market has been curiously languid, yielding 14 of a cent. Although Atlantic exports amount to 6.056,785 bushels for the two weeks of January, against 3,985,317 last year, and Pacific exports for the week have been 1,976,676 bushels. Western receipts continue so heavy that with the greatest accumulation of wheat at Chicago ever known, there is little encouragement for speculation. Receipts were 5,727,255 bushels for two weeks, against 3,095,668 bushels last year. Corn exports continue large, amounting to 3,136,688 bushels last year. Corn exports continue large, amounting to 3,136,688 bushels last year. Here declined about 35 of a cent. The iron furnaces in blast January 1 report an outout of 226,508 tons weekly, against 26,024 weekly December 1, with an increase of 12,481 tons in the unsold stocks held by furnaces. While the shows a consumption 5215 per cent. larger than a year ago, there would be discouraging indications of consumption but for the fact that several furnaces were stopped for the holidays, and these with several others have started since January 1, while the demand for finished pr

CAST IRON MADE TOUGH.

Edison Thinks He Has Discovered a New

Edison Thinks He Has Discovered a New Metal.

Thomas A. Edison, the electrical Wixard, has made a discovery which gives promise of revolutionizing the iron business of the world. It is nothing least than a new metal, which, admixed with iron, renders cast iron as tough and strong as wrought iron. The discovery was made purely by accident.

Mr. Edison has been at work for the past year in bringing his great magnetic separation process into practical commercial shape. He has practically solved the problem and got the plant into full operation. Most of the products of the mills have been marketed at the blast furnaces at Catasauqua, Pa. The last lot, shipped about a month ago, developed curious characteristics. It is well known that aftering iron is run out of the blast furnace it is broken up by sledge hammers into pieces for shipment and for handling, but this lot proved refractory. The pigs would not break. Fifteen pound sledge hammers were used and repeated blows failed to break the pigs. Twenty-five pound sledges were then used, with the same result.

Zakka-Khel Afridis have reoccupied Khyber Pass and that the cutting of wires and firing upon escorts have recommenced.

Prince Bismarck is steadily improving in health. He is again good humored and has expressed approval of the seizure of Kiao-Chou Bay in a letter to the Grand Duke of Weimar and Mecklenburg.

The committee of the allied trades unions of London, on the initiative of the Amalgamated Engineers, has decided to withdraw the demand for 4s of exhaustive experiments on the new

of exhaustive experiments on the new metal or alloy to determine just the conditions most favorable to obtaining the best results, and as soon as these are ended he will publish to the world the details of the discovery.

BOY MARRIED THRICE.

He Has Just Cne Divorce to His Credit. Renson Eggers, of North Salem, Ind., not yet is years of age, has been three times married and once divorced, the allegation being that he has two wives allegation being that he has two wives now on his hands. During 1885 he mar-ried a young woman named Brown, of Baiboridge, and within six months she fied from him because of ill treatment. She secured a divorce.

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Within three months after this the boy married a girl only 15 years old, at Terre Haute, and two weeks later she fled to her home, alleging that he had beaten her. Last week she filed an application for

Last week she thed an application for divorce in the Vigo circuit court, but without waiting until she had released herself, and fully ten days before the application was filed, he took as wife Miss Ethel May Harris, 16 years of age,

WOOL AND SUGAR.

Imports of the First Increased and of the Second Decreased.

Second Decreased.

The advance reports of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington show that during December last the imports of wool at the three leading ports amounted to 17,768,246 pounds, valued at \$1,596,674. This is an increase as compared with December, 1896, for the same ports, of over 7,600,000 pounds, and \$880,000 in value.

The sugar imports at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco during December last, exclusive of Hawalian sugar, free, amounted to 100,132,148 pounds, valued at \$1,923,793. This is a decrease over November, 1897, of about 23,275,000 pounds.

Money Did Him No Good.

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The Kentucky Trust Company, Louisville, Ky., assigned Saturday, owing to the flight and alleged peculation of Vice-President and General Manager William Reinseke. At the directors meeting a letter from Reinseke was read. It was mailed there Thursday, although Reinseke is supposed to have been absent from the city since Monday. The writer, admitted he had betrayed his trust, and gave the details of one deal in which he lost \$75,000 of the company's money. He says not one cent of the money did him any good. His misfortunes, he said, were brought about by unfortunate speculations in Alabama coal lands.