

BONDS TO BE PAID FOR IN SILVER.

VOICE STOOD 47 TO 32.

All Amendments and Gold Substitutes Voted Down in the Senate.

After a debate, animated at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of last week, the senate Friday evening, by the close vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution.

After the oratory was over and a substitute resolution from Mr. Nelson was disposed of, the Lodge amendment, as follows, came up:

"That all the bonds of the United States, issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, in gold coin or its equivalent; and that any payment without the consent of the creditor, would be in violation of the public faith and in derogation of his rights."

Mr. Vest moved to table the amendment.

"I hope the senator will withdraw the motion to table," interposed Mr. Wolcott, "so that we may have a direct vote on gold."

Mr. Vest consented, and the vote was taken directly on the Lodge amendment, resulting in its defeat, 47 to 32.

Mr. Quay now came forward with a new amendment as follows: "Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert: 'That all the bonds or other obligations of the United States issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, shall be payable, principal and interest, in the money that is the highest money of the world.'"

Mr. Vest again moved to table; carried, 47 to 31.

That the debate was interesting, was noted by the attendance in the galleries, which were crowded throughout the day; and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900.

The Teller resolution is as follows: Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring therein), That all bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of Congress hereinbefore recited are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the Government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412.5 grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the creditor.

Mr. Foraker thought the statement in the resolution that such coinage as contemplated by it was not in derogation of the rights of creditors could only mean the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He withdrew his objection to the resolution. Mr. Foraker declared himself in favor of international bimetalism, or, as an alternative, to maintain the present financial status.

KING OSCAR WORRIED.

Norway and Sweden Cannot Agree as to Regulating Relations.

The news that the committee appointed to draw up proposals for the better regulation of the relations between Norway and Sweden has been unable to reach an agreement, indicates that the tension between the two countries is fast approaching the breaking point, and it is stated that on the frontier the arming of both parties is rapidly progressing, both sides preparing for war.

The members of the committee mentioned above characterize as misleading the statement that the king of Norway, Christiania giving the grounds upon which it was said they had been unable to reach an agreement.

At the last session of the committee today King Oscar in a speech said: "They who incur the blame for the failure to reach an understanding have taken a grave responsibility before history. May the Almighty stretch His hand over the future of my beloved peoples and give security to the brother kingdoms and happiness to their inhabitants."

DEAD IN HIS SHOP WINDOW.

A New York Business Man Turns on the Gas and Falls to a Fatal Lethal.

Otto C. Delfs, a German butcher, sat dead all night long in the window of his store at New York, in full view of passers-by. The clerk, who had been in the glass booth he had in his place was pouring gas into the place, while he sat there with a pen in his hand, apparently trying to write to his wife while slowly being asphyxiated.

Delfs was found Sunday by his clerk, Louis Platz, who entered the store. He was not surprised to see the proprietor, and thought he was already at work. He went about preparing for the opening of the store until he noticed that Delfs had not moved since he had entered. The clerk went to the door and opened the door to arouse Delfs, who, he thought was asleep. As soon as Platz opened the door he was made almost dizzy by the smell of gas. He touched Delfs and found him cold in death. Then he ran around to Mrs. Delfs and told her, she found a scrap of paper on which was written, "Dear Mary, I can't."

The letter ended there. Mrs. Delfs said her husband had met reverses in business of late, and that he had been unable to pay his bills.

First Railway Ride at 104.

Recalling in an invalid's chair at the Polk street depot, Chicago, the other night, with a pipe in her mouth, Mrs. Aceneth Yaughkar, 104 years old, told stories of the last century to a crowd of interested listeners.

Mrs. Yaughkar was accompanied by her son, John Yaughkar, of Walton, Harvey county, Kan. He was taking her to his western home from her old home in Huntington county, Indiana, where she has lived for more than sixty years. This was the old lady's first trip on a railroad. She enjoyed the sensation.

Will Raise Cows.

An interesting stock raising experiment was inaugurated recently when U. S. Onderdonk, of Philadelphia, took a lease on the Canada De Los Alamos grant of 15,000 acres near Lamy Junction, N. M. Five thousand goats will be placed on the land at once, and as many more in the spring. The object is to produce pelts to supply kid glove manufacturers. French experts say that northern New Mexico and southern Colorado, owing to the dryness of the atmosphere and the constant sunshine produce finer grained and tougher pelts than any other part of the world.

Socialists Refused Admission.

Deputy Dumbell, accompanied by a party of Socialists, was refused admission to the Chamber of Deputies. The president by a order ordered a crowd collected, and attempted to push aside the soldiers. A fight ensued in which the soldiers withstood the mob with fixed bayonets. A strong body of police succeeded in quelling the disorder.

TERSELY TOLD TELEGRAMS.

Linus M. Child, a prominent Boston lawyer, is dead.

Germany's lease of Kiao Chau has been fixed at 99 years.

The anti-flogging bill was defeated in the Virginia legislature.

President Diaz of Mexico will visit the United States shortly.

Explosions of gunpowder killed eleven persons in Buenos Ayres recently.

The Drexel residence at Philadelphia was destroyed by fire on the other day.

The Leiter clique at Chicago has cornered the market on the surplus wheat in the country.

Turnpike raiders are engaged in blowing up Kentucky toll gates with dynamite.

\$1,000 worth of stamps and money was stolen from the Geneva, O., post-office last Tuesday.

Fourteen murdered babies have been found within the last three weeks in and about New York.

Steelworkers employed at making repairs on Brooklyn Bridge won their strike for \$2.25 a day.

The Ohio Senate the other day adopted resolutions demanding the recognition of Cuban Belligerence.

400,000 pounds of provisions were forwarded to Cuba by sympathizing Americans a few days ago.

The winter is very severe at Newfoundland and there is great destitution among the poorer classes.

Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has sailed for England. He will lecture in London and return to Norway.

Driving a storm at Chicago recently Carlos Munchy was blown from a 90-foot tower and instantly killed.

The Dreyfus case was the cause of a duel between newspaper men at Paris recently. Slight injuries resulted.

Mrs. Mary Ella Wallace and Miss Bridger Murphy, both servants, were killed by a train at Newton, Mass.

Four hundred delegates met in convention at Indianapolis last Tuesday to urge reforms in the currency laws.

The machine establishments of George F. Ott were destroyed by fire at Philadelphia Saturday. Loss, \$147,000.

Jealous Mrs. Canavan, of Woodstock, N. Y., poisoned her sister, Minnie Tucker, with strychnine the other day.

J. Morangue, county surveyor of Nez Perce county, shot and instantly killed D. A. Klippen, postmaster at Klippen, Ida.

President McKinley was a guest at the National Association of Manufacturers' Banquet at New York a few days ago.

Senator Hanna's son is being sued for divorce by Mrs. Carrie May Hanna, at Cleveland. Neglect and cruelty are charged.

Chris Merry, the Chicago peddler recently convicted of killing his wife, Pauline, was sentenced to be hanged February 18.

The principal of the Rayen school at Youngstown, O., has dismissed several young ladies for not doing up their hair as he had suggested.

The British cabinet held a meeting last week at which Lord Salisbury declared that China had previously accepted the British offer of a loan.

Mrs. Minnie Cushman, a white woman and school teacher, was recently married to Garrett White, a full-blooded Piegian Indian at Dupuy, Mont.

A coroner's jury at Brooklyn acquitted Jacob Heinz, a Texas cowboy, of murder. He had killed Otto Diehl, his neighbor, by shooting him in the back.

Saul Jacobs tore his hair, and his wife fainted when he was found guilty in a Cleveland court the other morning of having sold a \$13,000 brass brick as gold.

\$5,000,000 was demanded from the cashier of the Colorado National bank last week by a crazy man. While waiting for the money a patrol wagon which had been telephoned for took him in charge.

Joshua Moles of Allegheny had been missing from his home for several days. Wednesday his daughter fainted when she saw her father lying at the morgue. He had been struck by a freight train.

Senator Hoar handed Secretary Sherman the other day a check for \$6,014.06, from George H. Lyman, trustee, of Boston, representing the contribution made by Bostonians to the Cuban relief fund.

Fifteen months of unconsciousness is the record of William Scott at New York City. He was assaulted and has never recovered his senses. The assailants are held in jail to await the outcome of their offense.

Col. Aaron Spaulker, ex-state senator died suddenly at Springfield, O., last Wednesday. He had just returned from Denver, where he buried his brother, Michael, a millionaire, who was killed in a mine accident.

Seven prisoners in the Buchanan county jail at St. Joseph, Mo., escaped by climbing over the walls in the week of the roof last week. A garden hose was used in leaving the roof.

\$40,000,000 of treasure is said to be buried in the Pacific ocean off the west coast of South America. C. A. Warmcastle and W. W. Flanagan, of Pittsburgh, are members of a syndicate interested in recovering the fortune.

After giving one awful shriek, Mrs. Rhodes fainted in a Baptist church near Reading, Pa., last Sunday. Her husband had not been in a church for twenty years, and the sight of him approaching the pew caused her to swoon.

California's golden jubilee celebration began Monday. In the 50 years of the state's existence, 50,000 gold nuggets were discovered, the history of California from the discovery of gold to the present time was represented.

Bonds of all insurance companies not incorporated under the laws of California, have been declared invalid, and any agent of any of the disqualified corporations doing business will be liable to arrest on a charge of misdemeanor.

Ten locomotives and 15,000 steel rails were started on their way to China by the steamer St. Andrew from New York last week. The locomotives are for the Mogwai pattern. Eight of them are for the Chinese railroad near Tonk Ku, and two ate for Japan.

The Indian Head cotton mills, built and owned by Boston capitalists, at Cordova, Ala., began operations Wednesday. The mills are the largest in the state, containing 50,000 spindles and 1,500 looms, consuming 10,000 bales of cotton annually, and employing 1,000 persons.

Russia's Demand on China.

A dispatch from Shanghai says a secret dispatch has been issued by Tsung Li Yamen to certain high officials informing them that Russia warned China that if Kiaochau was granted to Germany, Russia would demand either Ta Lien Wan or Port Arthur. According to the same dispatch it is asserted at Shanghai that Samuel C. Dumbaum of the statistical bureau of labor, who was sent to the Klondike some months ago to investigate, saying he considers the food supply at Dawson as insufficient, while there was plenty at Fort Yukon. Dogs were selling as high as \$50 a head.

WOULD MURDER A HERO FOR MONEY.

TWO TRAITORS.

Insurgents Willing to Kill Gomez, the Cuban General for a Consideration.

Two young Cuban insurgents who have recently surrendered to the Spanish officials at Havana are preparing to have their names go down in history as traitors of the most exceptional type.

For a money consideration these men have asserted their willingness to kill Gen. Maximo Gomez, the leader of the Cuban forces in their fight for liberty. Senor Antonio Govin, the minister of the interior in the Cuban cabinet, is said to have brought the authorization of the New York Cuban junta to negotiate with the insurgents and the Spanish government for the establishment of peace.

A circular signed by certain Cubans have recently been circulated clandestinely, attacking Gov. Bruson for advising Gen. Blanco to deport certain persons. The circular also charges that Senor Bruson had been for the past two years the principal organizer of recruits for the insurgent forces.

The clearing of the River Cauto, so as to make it navigable, which was ordered by Gen. Pando, will, it is feared, produce an epidemic of malarial fever among the soldiers. Two hundred state prisoners (crossed) have been sent to the Cauto river to assist the soldiers in clearing the stream.

Gen. Blanco, the captain-general, according to the version of his trip, reported from Spanish sources, was welcomed enthusiastically at Santiago de Cuba. The provincial deputies tendered him a banquet, at which, in the course of a reply to a toast to his health Gen. Blanco urged that all elements of the population should endeavor to contribute to the establishment of peace.

The Spanish General Lague, with 300 infantry and 160 cavalry, in two columns, while reconnoitering near Macagua and Cayumo, in the direction of the Media district, beyond Holguin, discovered that the insurgents had concentrated their forces. He attacked them at Media and a sharp engagement ensued. The Spanish accounts say that Gen. Lague took the insurgent trenches by a bayonet charge. The insurgents fled, leaving five killed. Of the Spanish Maj. Secundo Camarara and Lieut. Asguito Lopez, sons of Gen. Lague, were seriously wounded; two soldiers were killed and twenty wounded.

On January 27 Gen. Lague arrived at Holguin.

HILARITY NOT DRUNKENNESS.

President Patton Speaks in Defense of the Students of Princeton.

To an audience which included Grover Cleveland, President Patton of Princeton, last Sunday spoke on temperance at the University chapel. In reference to the Princeton Inn agitation he said:

"I bear testimony to the high moral tone of the students of the university. I know that they have been misrepresented and misunderstood. Their hilarity, their boisterous outbursts of exultation, their noisy cheering, their more boisterous sound, than I would wish, and in some instances their inexcusable acts of wrong doing, have produced impressions which the facts will not justify; and they have on various occasions been charged with drunkenness for no other reason than that, under the influence of the gregarious instinct, which sometimes assumes an almost irrational mode of expression, animal spirits have been allowed too much freedom, and speech and action have been unbridled within those metes and bounds which speak to the busy waltz of life are apt to associate with sobriety.

"But there was never less reason for adverse criticism of Princeton than during the period in which it has been unsparingly lauded by me. 'I wish more particularly, however, to say a kindly word to those who are understood to be moderate drinkers. If any duty is intuitively given us in consciousness it is temperance. I mean the duty of self-control. Let me caution you, then, against the habits which put self control in peril.'"

MINERS VICTORIOUS.

They Secure an Advance in Wages and an Eight Hour Day.

The interstate convention of coal operators and miners closed at Chicago last Wednesday. Although the struggle was stubborn, the miners came out victorious. The rates agreed upon means 72 cents to the mine ton, and a uniform day of eight hours at uniform day wages, and the operators congratulate one another with a victory over themselves.

Old Boy Wanted to Know.

A 5-year-old boy, Harry Moore living in Kentucky, Jackson county, W. Va., whose parents declined to allow him to see the execution of Morgan recently, resolved to try the experiment on himself. He climbed upon a chair, fastened a rope that hung from a rafter around his neck and kicked the chair from under him. He would have strangled to death had not the falling chair attracted the attention of a member of the family, who, on making an investigation, found him black in the face. When resuscitated he explained that he wanted to know how it felt to be hanged.

CAPITAL CLEANINGS.

McKinley celebrated his 55th birthday last Saturday.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of J. W. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general of the United States.

A modification of the treaty which forbids the building of warships on the Great Lakes is urged by the committee on foreign affairs.

Senator Quay secured the passage of a bill indemnifying the state of Pennsylvania for money expended in 1864. At that time the militia was called out for military service by the national government. The amount involved is \$46,000.

Secretary Gage sent to the House a recommendation for steamboat inspection service in Alaska. He says suitable protection resulting from the inspection of steamers should be given the traveling public visiting the Klondike region.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, has received a personal letter dated November 23, 1900, from Samuel C. Dumbaum of the statistical bureau of labor, who was sent to the Klondike some months ago to investigate, saying he considers the food supply at Dawson as insufficient, while there was plenty at Fort Yukon. Dogs were selling as high as \$50 a head.

FOR COAST DEFENSES.

Congress Out Down the Estimates Made by War Department.

The provision of the appropriation bill for the extensive system of coast defenses now in course of contemplation was reported to the House the other day. It carries \$1,444,912, as against estimates made by the war department of \$13,378,571. The amounts allowed by the bill for the main items are as follows:

Gun and mortar batteries, \$1,000,000; sites for fortifications, \$300,000; preparation and repair of fortifications, \$75,000; plans for fortifications, \$5,000; sea walls and embankments, \$30,000; torpedoed for harbor defense, \$15,000; armament of fortifications, \$2,033,777; field guns and other miscellaneous items, \$296,225; proving grounds at Sandy Hook, \$46,000; Watertown, Mass., arsenal grounds, \$80,000; Waterville, N. Y., arsenal, \$5,000; ordinance and armament board, \$100,000. Total, \$4,144,912.

In the detailed items for armament \$28,000 for large coast defense guns; \$43,000 for gun carriages; \$18,750 for breech-loading mortars; \$291,000 for a reserve supply of powder and projectiles; \$305,000 for rapid-fire guns.

Provision is made that the armament shall be of American make, except where the manufacture of the Government to purchase limited quantities abroad.

WARSHIP AT HAVANA.

The Government Orders the Battleship Maine to Cuban Waters.

The United States government has ordered a warship to Havana.

Officially it is said that the act of sending the battleship Maine to Cuba is merely the resumption of a custom indicating friendly naval relations with Spain. Among men familiar with the situation, it is claimed that the warship was sent to protect American interests in Cuba, Spain being considered powerless to give any shelter to foreign interests.

The decision to send the United States battleship Maine was finally reached at a special meeting at the White House Monday between the President, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney General McKenna and Gen. Miles. It is not denied that some such move has been long in contemplation, as is evident in the following statement of Assistant Secretary Day:

"It is customary for naval vessels of friendly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and other warships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move. The President has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it. The orders to the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming or unfriendly about it. The Spanish minister here is fully informed of what is going on, and so far as I know has not made the slightest objection to it." Further, Assistant Secretary Day said that Consul General Lee had not sent for a warship.

Upon the arrival of the Maine at Havana a salute was fired by the forts and war vessels. Visits were exchanged by the officials, and the customary courtesies were extended.

The presence of the Maine in Cuban waters has displeased the Spanish newspapers. They suggest that a few Spanish cruisers be sent to American ports.

The president and cabinet are pleased that there were no disturbances at Havana when the United States warship Maine arrived at Havana.

The friendly visit of the warship Maine to Cuba, has found a response in Spain. She will send one of her cruisers to visit an American port.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

New York Legislature Passes Resolutions Petitioning Congress.

The New York state assembly Tuesday night discussed the Cuban question at length and adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the cause of Cuba from the beginning of the revolution has deserved and has received the sympathy of our people, whose earnest hopes are for its speedy triumph. As the representatives in the legislature of the state of New York, we unite in denouncing the atrocities committed by Spanish troops upon the Cubans, and we appeal to our national government for the exercise of its influence in behalf of peace by whatever means necessary may require at the earliest moment when its obligations other than those affecting Spain will permit the termination of the struggle."

"Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing joint resolution be forwarded by the clerk of the assembly to the presiding officer of the senate, to the speaker of the house of representatives in congress."

These resolutions were adopted as a substitute for more radical ones, demanding that the Cuban insurgents be recognized as belligerents. The vote was 71 to 69, the minority consisting of those who favored the original resolutions.

FILIBUSTER SUNK.

Traitors Scuttled a Vessel and Four Lives are Lost.

Nineteen survivors of the suspected filibustering steamer Tillie, which probably sank off Barnegat, were brought to Providence, R. I., by a coasting schooner Tuesday. Four men were lost. Capt. John O'Brien was among the saved.

The Tillie was abandoned last Sunday afternoon while off Barnegat in the midst of a terrible storm. It is believed she was scuttled by traitors, who had joined the party on board for the purpose of destroying the vessel. The nineteen who were saved escaped with great difficulty. The other four men could not be taken off and they went down with the vessel. Forty tons of dynamite, three dynamite guns and a considerable quantity of ammunition intended for the Cuban insurgents was on board the Tillie when she sank.

Mother and Daughter Murdered.

The dead and frozen bodies of Mrs. Fann, and her 12-year-old daughter Mary were found in pools of blood at their lonely home, west of Burlington, Ia., a few days ago. The woman had been struck in the head with an ax. Her head was split open. The body of the child was found in a bedroom off the kitchen, with the throat cut from ear to ear. Evidence of a horrible struggle for life were present on all sides. The body of the woman was found to be badly eaten by rats.

1,000,000 Worth of Grain Destroyed.

The United Elevator in East St. Louis and owned by the United Elevator Company at St. Louis was totally burned Tuesday with the contents, about 3,000,000 bushels of grain. A greater part of this was corn. Eighty-five cars loaded with corn destined for Newport News and owned by E. B. White & Co., was also consumed, as well as the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight house, adjoining the elevator. Numerous places in the city of St. Louis were also burned. The total loss is \$1,000,000.

TEN PIRATES KILLED AND STAKED.

A TOWN FIRED.

Troops Make a Charge upon Chinese Murderers With Bayonets.

Particulars of the raid by Chinese pirates upon the European settlements at Hai Phong, have been brought by the steamer Coptic from the Orient to San Francisco. The pirates, first attacked the men of Hai Phong, the night of December 15. The town was fired in four quarters simultaneously, and half of this provincial capital has been destroyed.

The morning of December 16 several hundred Annamites crossed the River Lachtray in small bands and converged upon Hai Phong. Shortly afterward several fires started in the European and native quarters. Mountain anarchy, about 150 strong, attacked the village of Anhoi. This was headed by an old man, who marched in the center of four standards, which bore the inscription: "Obey the order of heaven, 'Destroy the Europeans.'" "Exterminate the dynasty of Ngu-Yen and Mai."

About 4 o'clock French troops charged the remaining guard of the pirates with fixed bayonets. Fifteen of the pirates were killed. In the meantime the pirates had entered the house of A. B. Marty and killed his bookkeeper, Gen. Gauthier, after horribly mutilating him. His 7-year-old child also disappeared. They attacked M. Deales, clerk of the Fausse Mining Company, and left him for dead.

The following Saturday 10 of the captured pirates were executed upon the spot where M. Gauthier was assassinated, and the bodies were placed on stakes and set up in front of the house.

UNCONQUERABLE CUBANS.

Spain Unable to Suppress Them at Matanzas City.

Riots similar to those which occurred in Havana are taking place now in Matanzas City. The uncompromising Spaniards and the volunteers attacked the building in which the wealthy merchants of the city, Ica Bellido & Co., have their offices. They also raided the office of the Aurora del Tururi, which is the oldest newspaper published in Cuba. The regular troops fought the rioters. The situation is very grave because the government has not such large resources as Havana. Gen. Molina, who is operating with his column around Matanzas, was hastily summoned to the town to reinforce the troops.

A terrible dynamite explosion is just reported from Puerto Principe. A military train was destroyed by several dynamite bombs between Lugares and Hambazo. It was carrying reinforcements to Gen. Jimenez Castellanos. Over 50 Spanish soldiers and officers were killed, it is said, and 40 badly wounded.

There is no doubt that Gomez feels inclined to offer Spain indemnity of \$100,000,000 for the independence of the island, and that the same idea prevails in the Cuban government, but it is also certain that he will energetically reject all proposals of autonomy.

THE SPANISH PRESS OPINIONS.

The Spanish paper, "El Nacional," announces that the American government is about to present to Spain claims amounting to nearly \$10,000,000 for damages to American subjects, chief among whom are said to be Carlo Rosa for \$882,840; Francisco Seigill and Jose Rafael Reyes, for over \$700,000 each.

The Spanish "Heraldo" says: "We must send our ironclads to New York. Long ago the Spanish flag ought to have floated opposite the chimneys of American ports to remind them that Spain is watching. The presence of American warships in Spain will be an answer to the presence of Spanish warships in America. We will thus prove that we have the means of answering a naval visit and have powder enough to answer gun salutes, friendly or otherwise."

America Well Represented.

Rear Admiral McNair, who has been in command of the Asiatic squadron from November, 1895, until January 3, when he was relieved by Admiral Dewey, but who has not yet reached his country, says: "The feeling in China and Japan is one of uncertainty. The fleets of the powers in Asiatic waters have been increased, until they are all represented by an unusually heavily armed force, but what they may portend I do not know. We will shortly have a fleet of seven vessels there, the best of their class in the world, to protect American interests, and uphold, if necessary, the honor of the American flag."

PLAGUE CAUSED RIOTS.

Serious riots have occurred at Simnar, in the Nasack district, Bombay province, against the plague measures. A mob killed a hospital assistant, burned the segregation camp, wrecked the post-office and cut telegraph wires. The police were obliged to fire upon the mob in order to quell the disturbance, and many of the rioters were wounded.

German Soldier While on Duty at Kiao-Chou Bay was Recently Murdered by Chinese Rabbles.

Mrs. Crispi, wife of Italy's former premier, now appears in public accompanied by a tame cat.

A British warship arrived at Havana Wednesday, as well as the German cruiser Charlotte. A French man-of-war is also expected.

The Spanish minister, Duke de Arcoos, and the duchess, have left Mexico City for the United States. They will after a visit to the United States, go to Spain.

Herr Trojan, editor of the "Kladderadatsch," published at Berlin, has been sent to prison for two months. He recently published a cartoon which displeased the emperor.

1,000 students and their professors left the schools at Prague and moved to Leitmeritz. They could not endure the persecutions of the Czechs, and have petitioned the government to move the schools.

Soyfullah Pasha, with 2,000 soldiers and two guns recently went to the village of Lazaria, near Trikhal, Greece, to enforce the payment of tax. The peasants met the troops with a sustained fire, and a regular engagement ensued.

It is reported that Count William Bismarck, president of East Prussia and second son of Prince Bismarck, has fought a duel with Herr Maubach, the chief presidential counsellor, owing to a personal quarrel. Herr Maubach, it is added, was wounded.

GOITON WEAVERS' STRIKE.

An nearly as severe as ascertained about 1,000 cotton operatives are out of work in Fall River, Mass., some as strikers and others because of the strikes. At the Laurel Lake and Hargraves mills the management announces that the places of the strikers have for the most part been filled, so that these mills are but little crippled.

TRADE REPORT.

An Increase of Business Shown, But No Improvement in Prices.

R. G. Ingh & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports for last week says: "The first month of the new year has brought rather more increase in business, but less improvement in prices than was expected. With payments through clearing houses 7.5 per cent. larger than in 1899, and probably the largest ever known in any month, with railroad earnings 12 per cent. larger than the best of past years, the fact that prices are very low only shows clearly the increase in quantities of products sold. Nor is there any disposition to refuse orders, even at present prices; indeed, the competition of manufacturers seeking orders alone prevents a rise. Most of them have all they can manage to do working night and day and one great steel concern running on Sunday, but the works not yet filled with orders are seeking contracts at as low prices as have ever been made, indicating that even these are not entirely full. A steady improvement of wages on a 10 per cent. advance April 1, for 300,000 coal miners of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for products of all kinds though also toward some increase in cost of manufacture.

Wheat has been conspicuous, rising 5 cents for the week with 54 cents for May options. Western receipts have been 19,000,000 bushels in four weeks, against 6,945,712 bushels last year, but Atlantic exports have been 12,693,828 bushels in four weeks, against 7,163,074 bushels last year, and Pacific exports, without Tacoma, for the week, 4,015,883 bushels, against 3,448,935 bushels last year. So heavy an output of wheat over \$1 per bushel, and with corn exports for the four weeks equaling the extraordinary movement of last year, discloses the strength of foreign demand for grain. The export of wheat from Argentina, and poor prospects in Russia. Cotton has risen a sixteenth, notwithstanding the strikes in eastern mills, and the official report of a decrease in the production of fish exports of cotton goods last year.

The cotton manufacture is in more difficulty than any other, not merely because prices do not much improve, nor as yet the demand for goods, though both are better, but because of many mills, but largely because the manufacturers and workers have considered too little the rapidly growing production at the South. The woolen manufacture is doing well, line worsted goods having advanced 10 cents, or 20 per cent. over last year, and the large mills are constantly buying wool, even at current high prices, which implies great confidence in the future, presumably based on larger orders than are publicly reported. Such purchases of wool have been frequent of late, even by mills supposed to be supplied far ahead, and one Providence mill appears to have taken 250,000 pounds worsted wool this week. The iron manufacture is getting larger orders for finished products, which crowd many works almost beyond their capacity, although some others are still in the market keeping prices down. Pig iron is steady, except that bessemer at Pittsburg is 10 cents lower, the output last year being officially reported as 9,652,680 tons, and the consumption in this country, unsold stocks considered, 9,625,383 tons, against 9,601,504 tons in the largest previous year, which was 1895, and 9,392,727 tons in 1894.

Failures for the week have been 242 in the United States, against 331 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 57 last year.

WITHOUT WIRES.

A Pennsylvania Professor Transfers Dots and Dashes Through the Air.

J. F. Ray, professor of chemistry and physics in W. & J. college, Pa., has made a successful test of wireless telegraphy. He has given the subject much attention in the past few months and has been experimenting for two or three weeks.

On Saturday an assistant was stationed in one wing of the college and the professor in the other. Between the two were four heavy walls and a rotunda. The professor had the receiving instrument, and as his assistant made the signals the latter were recorded by dots and dashes on the receiver.

The sender used a switch to make the signal, using two brass balls and an induction coil, the electric waves going in all directions. At the receiving end the clicking of the receiver was as pronounced as in the case at any ordinary telegraph instrument.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Oil Explosion Causes a Pittsburg Woman to Expire in Great Agony.

Mrs. Alicia Lavinia Ackard was burned to death in a horrible manner at her home, Redman's Mills, near Pittsburg, a few days ago. She died in less than five minutes after being burned. Mrs. Ackard was alone at the time, with the exception of her little baby. Her mother-in-law and six sisters-in-law, who live next door, heard her screaming, and found her writhing in agony. Her clothes were burned entirely off, and her body was literally cooked. The baby was unhurt. An oil explosion is thought to have caused Mrs. Ackard's death. The woman must have been literally drenched with burning oil. A portion of the kitchen had been burned. Dr. W. J. Martin, who made an examination of the body, said her lungs had been practically burned out.

PERSECUTING THE JEWS.

About 10,000 people witnessed the funeral of those who were killed during the recent rioting at Algiers. Their remains were interred in the Christian cemetery outside of town, but on returning there were renewed demonstrations with the usual cries. The mob attacked an omnibus upon which two Jews were riding. They were badly beaten and stoned. A few other Jews were similarly maltreated. One of the Jews who was stoned, died. His skull was fractured. Eighty of the rioters were condemned to terms of imprisonment varying from three months to a year, and one, who was caught in the act of plugging, was sentenced to five years in prison.

Train Wrecked.

The St. John train, No. 23, known as the Provincial express, was wrecked on the cut at Orono, basin mills, near Old Town, Me., a few days ago, and six cars, including the smoker, were turned topsy-turvy into the ditch. One of the passenger cars, in which were a large number of persons, was almost entirely demolished. Two persons were killed, and more than a score injured, several probably fatally. The dead are: Jennie S. Murray, St. Stephen, N. B., Mrs. D. Cunningham, Troy, Me.

TWO HUNDRED KLONDIKE OUTLATS LEFT.

News has been received at Seattle that the steamer Corona, which left Seattle with 225 passengers, January 20, for Skaguay and Southeastern Alaska ports, had been wrecked near Lewis Island, at the mouth of the Skeena river. Her passengers were all safely landed on Skeena island. Every pound of freight and baggage is lost.