## BANK CASHIER ADMITS HIS GUILT.

### \$393,000 LOANED.

#### Twe Men Secure the Money and it Will Pro ably Never be Returned.

william J. Quinlan, cashier of the Chemical National bank of New York, has resigned his position. He acknowledged in a letter to the directors that he had loaned \$553,000 of the bank's money without consulting the president and knowing the directors would not approve of the action. He denies that he profited by the loans.

Mr. Quinlan's letter of resignation is as follows:

"New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

"To the Directors of the Chemical National Bank:

"Gentlemen—Within the last few months I have made loans without consulting the president, to the amount of about three hundred and ninety-three thousand (393,000) dollars, on collateral which I knew that you would not approve, and hence I have concealed these loans from you by methods which were not right.

"I have not been interested personally in them and have not received one dollar of the proceeds of them, nor in but one instance received any benefit from them, and then but for a moderate amount; nor have I ever speculated to the extent of a single share in Wall street. My error has arisen from the over-confidence in the representations of those to whom these loans were made, and, while I hope eventually no loss will arise from them, I acknowledge the Justice of the request for my realgnation, which is hereby presented, both as a director and as cashier of the Chemical National bank. This terminates a faithful service (until the above) of thirty-six years to the institution, which has justly been the pride of my life.

Respectfully.

"WILLIAM J. QUINLAN, JR."

The loans made by Mr. Quinlan were one western securities of various kinds and were negoritated by Francis Grable. a promoter of land, mining and irrigation schemes. The first known of the affair by President Williams was when Quinlan called upon him at his home on Sunday last and made a full statement of the transaction. It is

when Quinian called upon him at his some on Sunday last and made a full statement of the transaction. It is conceded that Quinian, as cashier, had the power to make the loan, but it is held that in a transaction involving so arge an amount of money he should have consulted the president. Mr. Wil-'Arns, president of the bank, said: "We think that absolutely the worst

is known and we are strongly in the hopes that Mr. Quinlan's expectations are true and that a large part of the money will be recovered. We would rather face the matter and let the pub-

in know the whole truth."

Mr. Williams added: "We have harged off nearly the whole of the loans to our profit and loss account, although we are satisfied that we shall recever a large part of the money

"In my opinion," said President Wil-liams, "Mr. Quinlan has been made the victim of clever schemers. I believe that he has been mentally irresponsible for months, though there was nothing apparent in his actions to betray this to us."

to ta."

The president of the Chemical National bank of New York says that as its profits last year were \$1,100,000 the Quinlan loss will not cut a great figure

### REFUSED SILVER DOLLARS.

A Detroit Attorney to Test the Constitution ality of the Bland-Allison Act. Fred A. Haker, a prominent attorney of Detroit, has filed an answer to a suit brought against him in the Oakhand county circuit court, involving the constitutionality of the Bland-Allison act and other laws pertaining to silver as a legal tender.

Stephen Baldwin bought a farm upon

Stephen Baldwin bought a farm upon which Mr. Baker held a mortgage that became due to the amount of \$384, including interest. Mr. Baldwin tendered Mr. Baker 364 silver dollars, and saked for the cancellation of the mortgage. Mr. Baker refused to surrender the mortgage for the 364 silver dollars, but agreed to cancel it if he received enough silver dollars to equal, at the present builton value of silver, 364 gold dollars. This condition was declined by Mr. Baldwin, and he filed a suit in equity asking for a decree commanding Mr. Baker to cancel the mortgage in view of the tender made. lew of the tender made

view of the tender made.

In the answer Mr. Baker submits that under the power "to coin money, regulate the value thereof and of forcign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures," the congress of the United States has no authority or power, as far as pre-existing contracts for the payment of money are concerned, to diminish or increase the number of grains of pure gold or pure silver in the dollar in which a contract has been lawfully expressed, than it has as to pre-existing contracts to change the number of grains in an ounce, or the number of ounces in a pound, or the the number of ounces in a pound, or the number of inches in a foot, or feet in a yard, or to change any other standard of weights or measures. Several of the leading attorneys of Detroit are intersted in the case

### CHEAP ARMOR PLATE

## By a New Process it Can be Made at Less than \$300 a Ton.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Heraid says:
"If expectations of ordinance experts as to the ballistic qualities of a plate being manufactured at the works of the Carnegie Company are fuffilled it will be possible for the government to purchase armor at a cost below the limit of \$300 per ton imposed by Congress.

limit of \$300 per ton imposed by Congress.

"This plate in question is being manufactured by the Chase-Ghantt process, under government supervision. The Bethlehem Iron Company manufactured a Chase-Ghantt plate about a year ago, which showed certain good qualities, but was brittle. The promoters of the Chase-Ghantt process accused the Bethlehem company of having burned the plate.

"By the Chase-Ghantt process the processes of cementation and reforging are not employed. This means a saving of both time and money. The plate now in course of manufacture was originally eighteen inches in thickness, but it has been forged down to ten inches. Tests made with specimens of the plate show that is so far equals harveyized armor."

### Laid off by the Trust.

The employes of the boop mill of the Seveland Rolling Mill company were faid off Indefinitely last Wednesday Until the Cleveland company went into the hands of the trust all of its mills were running full turn. The hoop mill had run steadily for several years. About a week ago 50 employes were notified that their services were no longer needed. The mill was then run half time until Tusaday when the enter department was shut down. The srust is regulating the output in order to use the surplus stock.

#### TRESELY TOLD TELEGRAMS.

A \$1,000,000 hotel will be erected in New York for self-supporting women. The Y. M. C. A. building at Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire Friday

Mrs. Ida Roach was burned to death at her home in Pittsburg last Monday

Twenty-foot snow drifts engulfed mail buildings at Waterville, Me., last

The individual communion cup has seen denounced by health authorities a Indianapolis. Spanlards in Cuba believe that an

nexation is necessary to save

nexation is necessary to save their lives and property.

Spain has for the third time refused the friendly offices of the United States in mediation for Cuba.

100 acres of land has been purchased in the salt district west of Detroit by a Pennsylvania company.

The Cathedral of St. John the Baptist was burned at Savannah, Ga., last Sunday, Loss, \$225,000.

\$7,000,000 represents Boston's loss in the revent great bilizard which swept the New England states.

The wages of 1,500 Carnegie mine em-

The wages of 1,500 Carnegle mine em-ployees at Ashland, Wis. were increased 10 per cent. a few days ago.

530 reindeer, in charge of 87 Lapmen and women, have been shipped from Norway for use in Alaska. High mass was said at San Jose, Cali-fornia, the other day for rain. The crop situation is serious in th state. Excluded States mistages to the said.

Ex-United States minister to Brazil homas L. Thompson committed sui-ide at Santa Rosa, Cal., the other day Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, will be one of a committee to welcome Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, to that

city.

Clara Barton of the Red Cross Society has left for Cuba. She has been promised \$10,000 a month for relief

The 800 employes of the Whittenton mills at Taunton, Mass., have been no-tified of a 7 per cent. reduction in

wages.

The New York Central railroad has absorbed the Lake Shore and the Vanderbilts have now a direct line from New York to Chicago.

Maud Alexander, at Chicago, at-tempted to commit suicide by freezing to death a few days ago. She was nearly dead when found. "American horses develop influenza after importation," says the German minister of agriculture at Berlin, This may bar the animal from Germany.

William Waldorf Astor is becoming unpopular in London. His grounds, which under former owners were open to the public, are now being walled in.

A young man of Franklinville, N. Y. who expects to start for the Klondike shortly slept in the snow one flight re-cently as a training for coming hard-

For slandering his wife, Frank Be-lew killed his brother and sister by placing rat poison in their tea, at Fair-field, Cal., hast November. He has just

confessed.
While hastening to curl her hair Miss
Ella Detterling of Wilmington, Del., accidentally burned out one of her eyes with a red hot curling iron the other

day.

A Populist, Robert Laird, and a Democratic editor, H. J. Brooke, knifed each other recently at Luverne, Ala., without doing mortal injury. Political differences was the cause.

The state industrial school of Colorado for girls is to undergo an investi-gation. It is said that unruly inmates were placed in dungeons, fed on bread and water and subjected to cold shower baths.

er baths.

Thomas Stewart, Mrs. Mathias Mosner and Barbara Mosner, her daughter, were struck by a train and killed at Seginaw, Mich., the other day. Mrs. William Mancke, another daughter, is

Attorney Harmon, addressing the jury in the Luetgert case at Chicago, accused Inspector Schaack and Sergeant Dean of placing there the rings found in the vat and alleged to have been Mrs. Luetgert's.

More than \$90,000,000 of government, state and railroad bonds have been sold during the last month at New York, compared with \$83,128,000 for the same month last year. This is the highest monthly record in history.

Dan C. McClelland, aged 43, employed in the paint works of George 8, Mep-han & Klein, at St. Louis, put his head between the ponderous wheels of a ma-chine known as a putty chaser, crush-ing it to a pulp last week.

ng it to a pulp last week.

Deputy United States Marshal J. M. Rowen, formerly of Mt. Vernon, Wash., and Andrew McGrath, of Concorn, Ont., were shot and killed in Jake Rice's variety theater at Skaguay. Alaska, by Ed. Fay, a bartender.

The Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey adopted resolutions by which they agreed to influence young men to attend some other college than Yale, because of the extensive sale of liquor to students.

Thomas Nulty, who has been on trial

Thomas Nulty, who has been on trial for the past two weeks at Montreal, Que, charged with the murder of his three sisters and brother last September, was last week found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on May 20 next.

Two young men of Dubuque, Ia., slept in the snow the other night as a preparation for going to the Klondike. During the night it snowed, and a wagonload had to be removed before the young men were released. They were found alive and in a state of perspiration.

The reported action of ex-Secretary of State Oiney in contributing \$100 for the relief of the suffering in Cuba through the Spanish minister in Washington, ignoring Consul General Legis criticised by Americans as tending to cast discredit upon the contributions through the state department.

A cow deralled the northbound Texas special on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway part of the Missouri Pacific system at Hematite, 36 miles south of St. Louis, recently, resulting in the death of Engineer Francy and Fireman Childs and the slight injury of two passengers.

jury of two passengers.

Andrew Casebeer, \$2 years old, was granted a divorce from his wife. Mary Jane Casebeer, at Butler, Ind., the other day. His wife is a few years younger than himself, and now lives with a daughter in Chicago. Mr. Casebeer walked a long distance in a blinding blizzard to be present at the trial. He is hale and hearty.

The reclaiming plant of the United States Rubber Company at Naugatuck, Conn., was gutted by fire the other night, causing a loss of more than \$700,000, partly insured. Most of the rubber mills throughout the country are dependent upon this plant for stock, and it is possible that the fire may necessitate the shutting down of some of the factories.

actories. One of the most remarkable birth re-cords has occurred near Pollard, Ala. Seven years ago Mrs. J. D. Pettis gave birth to three children—two girls and a boy. A few days since she gave birth to four boys, all now living. Two of them weighed 514 pounds each.

## TO PEOPLE CUBAN PLANTATIONS.

#### 100,000 MEN WANTED.

#### Schame of a Western Man to Develop Land Going to Waste

Jim Patterson of the Boston block, Minneapolis, who is well known throughout the Northwest, has been in Aberdeen, S. D., working quietly but persistently upon a scheme to take 100,000 men to Cuba and land them there on the 4th of July. He says he is backed by a syndicate of Americans, who have large land interests in the Island, and claims these Americans are anxious to cut up their large holdings and dispose of small plantations to ablebodied men on long time and at a low rate of interest. They require no cash down, and all the money the intended purchaser needs is enough to pay his expenses from here to Cuba. On account of the large number of people whom they intend to transport the traveling expenses will be nominal. Mr. Patterson says excursion rates have already been arranged for, and that there will be enough steamers at New Orleans on July 3 to carry the 100,000 excursionists to Havana and other ports on the island where they intend to land. The company guarantees protection from Spanish interference from New Orleans to Cuba, and when the men arrive they will be such a formidable body that Spain will not dare to interfere in the peaceful pursuits the immigrants intend to pursue. If an attempt should be made to interfere the men will be instructed to arm themselves and protect their rights. The company's agent claims that a vast amount of money has been iost to American property owners over there because the Spaniards would not allow them to work their plantations. They intend to place a man on every few access and if he stock was feet in the stock. Jim Patterson of the Boston block them to work their plantations. They intend to place a man on every few acres, and if he stands up for his rights and works the property as it can be worked he will become the absolute owner of his plantation in a few years. The company guarantees to furnish the settlers with machinery and arm them, if it becomes necessary through Spanish invention. Mr. Patterson says he has been very successful in securing men from the two Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota who are only too willing to accept the company's flattering inducements, and claims the gigantic excursion is alrendy an assured success. them to work their plantations.

excursion is already an assured success.

Mr. Patterson says he will go to eastern points to prosecute his labors in securing volunteers.

Advices from Gibara. Santiago de Cuba, say that an American who has been serving with the insurgents as captain of artillery, and who had \$5,000 in a belt, has surrendered to the Spanish authorities there. It is added that the captain took this step because the insurgents had falled for some time to give him his pay as agreed upon. The name of the American is not mentioned. The insurgents have captured fourteen men, including six volunteers, who were bathing in the river near Cibara. The fate of the prisoners is not known.

### SHOWING SIGNS OF WEAR

### A New Seal Necessary in the Treasury De

The seal of the treasury department, which has been in use for 26 years in the division of loans and currency, begins to show signs of serious wear, and it will be replaced by a new one. The It will be replaced by a new one. The present seal has been impressed on bonds of the United States aggregating at their face value \$10.287,354,000. The treasury possesses one other seal, a duplicate of the one used on the bonds, but this one is used only on papers of a legal nature which require the secretary's signature.

Secretary Gage has authorized the engraving of a new seal of the same de-

Secretary Gage has authorized the engraving of a new seal of the same design as the old one. The design consists of a shield surrounded by 13 stars. Below the shield are two crossed keys. The seal bears the words, "Thesaur. Amer. Septent. Sigit."—seal of the treasury of North America. The full history of the mechanical device is not known to the treasury officials. It is operated by an immense lever, which operated by an immense lever, which impresses the seal on five bonds at a

### AFTER THE FIRE.

# Six Men Lose Their Lives by the Collapse of a Burned Building. Six firemen, including a district chief,

Six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire at Boston last Saturday, which burned out the interior of a five-story building ocupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc. The dead are: District Chief John F. Egan, Captain James Victory, Lieutenant George J. Gotwald, Hoseman Patrick H. Disken, Fireman John J. Mulhern and Hoseman W. J. Walsh. After the fire had been almost gotten under control the accident took place. The men of engine 7 were on the fourth floor and engines 38 and 39 were on the second floor when the rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down portions of all the floors through the basement and burying the firemen beneath ment and burying the firemen beneath

Prisoners Burned in a Jail Three men were burned to death and another received fatal injuries in a fire which burned the Victor jall at Crip-pile Creek, Col., the other day. The dead are: Thomas Quinn, railroad ple Creek, Col., the other day, The dead are: Thomas Quinn, rallraad grader, of Philadelphia; rallroad grader known as Shorty, James Connors, The injured man was named Dublin, The four men were arrested during the night for raising a disturbance. Their screams for help were heard by hundreds of people who were powerless to aid them.

### CAPITAL OLEANINGS.

The United States cruiser Montgomery will visit the smaller ports of Cuba in a few days.

The senate has confirmed the nomina-tion of C. H. Duell of Syracuse, N. Y., to be commissioner of patents. The senate is investigating the charges that negroes have been exclud-d from the United States courts in

Representative Robbins, who has in-spected the system under which immi-grants are landed in this country says the system is a farce. Louisiana.

All Porto Rico tobacco has been for-bidden entry into Cuba, according to United States Consul Hanna at San Juan, in Porto Rico.

The war department is trging congress to provide more military posts for Alaska, so that the disorderly element in the gold fields may be controlled.

Orders have been given by Secretary Long to have the big armored cruiser Brooklyn make a cruise through the West Indies, and especially among the Windward islands, St. Thomas and St.

Representative Barthold, of Missouri, the other day introduced a bill for an international exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903, the centennial year of the Louisiana purchase, to be known as the Mississippi Valley International

#### FEW FAILURES.

Cood Shewing for January in Trade Circles

Demand for Finished Iren.

R. G. Dun & Co. reported as follows for last week: Actual payments through clearing houses in January made a remarkable showing, being much larger than in any previous month, 36.5 per cent. larger than the same month last year and 7.1 per cent. larger than in 1892. The failures in January were smaller than in any previous year of which there is record, and were probably smaller than in any other January since 1881. The statement by branches of business given this week shows a surprising gain in most departments of manufacture and trade. Meanwhile the money market is as confident as ever; gold does not come from Europe in large amount, only because bankers find it worth while to lend American money abroad, and the commercial balances are heavily in favor of the United States, as heratofore.

Pérhaps the most striking feature of the week has been the decline in wheat. With exports of 2,094,517 bushels against 1,776,546 last year, flour included, from Atlantic ports, and 776,860 bushels from Pacific ports, arainst 344,334 yast year, the temper of the market has been weaker. The outgo of corn continues heavy—3,798,786 bushels, against 2,312,466 for the same week last year, when exports were much the greatest ever known, indicates a very heavy foreign demand. The spot price of cotton remains unchanged, but the fact that receipts continue larger than during the same week of 1895, after the heaviest crop ever known, checks speculative operation for an advance.

The iron and steel manufacture is steadily gaining in consumption of pigiron, although the production of the material is still in excess of immediate demands, but not enough to cause a decline in prices in Pittsburg or Chicago. Even the southern producers are able to get a fair price at Chicago and at the east on account of orders from steady at 12.50 cms against 12.50

pounds were domestic.
Failures for the week were 325 in the United States, against 311 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 63 last year.

### SHORTAGE FOUND

#### Iwenty-Eight Experts Count Money for Five Months.

A recount of the Treasury cash, which was completed last week disclosed a shortage of \$859. The recount was made enortage of \$895, The recount was macon necessary by the appointment in June of Ellis H. Roberts as United States Treasurer in place of D. N. Morgan, It was begun July I, and since that time about \$797,000,000 in cash has been

counted.

No errors or shortages of importance were discovered until the Treasury Committee had begun work in silver vault No. 1, in which there where 163, 653,060 standard dollars. A colored mannamed Martin, employed as a laborer, was one day discovered in the coal and wood basement under suspicious circumstances, and a search resulted in the finding of a number of silver dollars which presumably he had abstracted from some of the bags. Martin was arrested and made a confession, admittrested and made a confession, admitt-ing that he had taken \$28, for which he had substituted lead. The court in posed a fine of \$50, and Martin was re

This admission cast suspicion upon the entire contents of the vault, and a rehandling of each individual piece was ordered. On September 19-28 expert counters and a force of laborers and verifiers began the work of counting the contents of this vault. The time employed, therefore, was nearly five months, the counters working eight hours each day. The shortage of \$55 will be made good by Mr. Morgan, the retiring Treasurer. It is probable, however, as has been done in similar cases, that Congress will make an appropriation in Morgan's favor, covering the amount. This admission east suspicion upon

### A GREAT COMBINE

### Cracker and Biscuit Trust Now Owns Every-

Cracker and Biscuit Trust Now Owns Everything From East to West

All the biscuit and cracker companies between Sait Lake City on the west. Fortland, Me., on the east, St. Paul on the north and New Orleans on the south are now under one management. The name of the new corporation, which was incorporated in New Jersey last week, with a capital of \$25,000,000 of preferred and \$30,000,000 of common stock, is the National Biscuit company. The actual transfer of the deeds of the various plants controlled by the companies merged into the National company took place in the office of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, in Chicago, Benjamin F. Crawford, of Mansfield, O., was elected president. The American, New York and United States companies were bought for \$16,350,000 in cash.

Driving out the Whites.

A letter has been received from British Honduras under date of January 28, which states that a reign of terror exists at Helize. The negroes, constituting fifteen-sixteenths of the population, have given out that they intend to drive out every white man in the place, and with this end in view have used the torch right and left. On the night of January 26 14 houses, owned by white citizens, were burned by incendiaries. This was the third attempt to destroy the town.

Settled With a Revolver.

### Settled With a Revolver.

Peter Kindred owed the Alley boys a note at Princeton, Mo. Several unsuc-cessful attempts had been made to colcessful attempts had been made to col-lect the note, and as a last result suit was brought. Kindred, drunk, and with a revolver strapped about him, entered the store of the Alley boys the other day, saying that he had come to settle the difficulty. Some words were passed, and Kindred shot Joe Alley in the abdomen. He then turned on An-drew Alley, and shot him twice. An-drew Alley, and shot him twice. An-drew died about an hour later, and Joe cannot live. Kindred was arrested.

## BUGS FOUND ON FRUIT BY GERMANY.

### HORSES HAVE INPLUENZA.

### Emperor William's Subjects Trying to Fr Pault with American Imports.

The entire liberal press of Germany is at present opposed to the so-called retaliatory measures adopted last week against the United States.

These meacures have been drawn up and pushed by the so-called Agrarians. Their adoption it is said was a government trick in order to obtain the Agrarian vote for Emperor William's naval bill.

American fruit has been prohibited from entering Germany, because they are said to be infected by bugs. The only result of this act will be that fruit will be imported from Southern Europe at a higher price than was paid for

at a higher price than was paid for American fruit.

Dr. Heinrich Dodhues, a prominent physician says that the bug scare is entirely unjustified as he has examined the imported fruits and plants.

Several newspapers express the opin-ion that the decree is only intended as an act of retaliation for American treat-

of German sugar, inquiry at the German Agricul-

tural Department shows that the steps taken are but forerunners of others of nore importance. In the Reichstag last week Dr. Hahn, I friend of Prince Bismarck, demanded a friend of Prince Bismarck, demanded the prohibition of American horses, claiming the imports had increased in 1887 to 4279,000 marks, and that some-thing must be done "to show those overbearing Americans that an energe-

overbearing Americans that an energe-tic German Government exists."

The views of the Prussian Cabinet are gaugeable by a declaration made by the Minister of Agriculture, who de-clared that American horses developed influenza after importation, adding: "If the importations increase we shall certainly be forced to adopt a suitable quarantine in order to protect our-selves."

The total exclusion of all living cattle The total exclusion of all living cattle and hogs is also under consideration. The syrup producers have petitioned the Imperial Chancellor, demanding that no tariff agreement shall be accepted unless the United States tariff on German sugar is reduced 20 per cent. From the present scale and an as urance given that no other country will be more favorably treated.

England has notor complained of England has notor complained of

England has never complained of American fruit and laughs at Germa-ny's exclusion act.

### THE CHINESE LOAN

### British Attorney Asserts the United States Would Respond in Case of War.

"The far Eastern situation is serious,

The far Eastern situation is serious, and it is believed that Japan is actively preparing for war."

Germany has further demanded compensation for the assassination of the sallor Schulz by a Chinese mob while he was on sentry duty at a railway line south of Kiao-Chou. The land already cenceded amounts to 100 il (about 200 cables) around Kiao-Chou bay.

Trustworthy Chinese assert that the killing of Shulz was justifiable homicide, and due to his own misconduct.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London "Times" says: "Representatives of the Disconto bank, the Deutsche bank and several other Berlin firms have been here several days and have only just departed. It is reported that a Russo-German loan of 109,000,000 that a Russo-German loan of 100,000,000 roubles has been concluded, but the re-

roubles has been concluded, but the re-port requires confirmation in detail."

The Tsung-Li-Yamen proposes to di-vide the loan equally between Great Fritain and Russia.

It is now reported that Germany de-mands that Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan be made free ports, and that Great Britain has definitely withdrawn her demand for the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan.

her demand for the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan.

Several thousand Russian troops who inverse been guarding the Transiberian railroad, have entered Manchuria with the consent of the Pekin authorities.

Sir Richard Webster, the British at-torney general, speaking at Ventnor, isle of Wright, on the Chinese trouble, said that the United States was sup-porting England's polley with surpris-ing unanimity. He declared that if Great Britain were compelled to fight for this cause and should lose, the British people would have a "quick and glorious response from across the ma."

### NINETEEN DROWNED.

#### British Vessel Strikes a Rock During a Fog and Sinks. The mail steamer Channel Queen was

wrecked Tuesday morning off the is-land of Guernsey. She struck on the rocks during a fog and sank. The Chamel Queen's engines were

reversed when the rocks were seen, but it was then too late. The first boatload reached land and sought help of 
the fishermen, who made gallant rescues, although the heavy sea prevented 
their boat from approaching the wreck. 
The survivors had to be dragged by 
ropes through the sea to the rescuing 
boats. The captain was the last to 
leave the wreck. 
The chief engineer, three stokers and 
fifteen passengers, including fourteen 
onion sellers, were drowned in their 
enbins when the sea swamped the vessel. The rescued passengers lost everyreversed when the rocks were seen, but

The rescued passengers lost everything, even their clothing

Prince Maximilian of Baden will anortly marry Princess Pauline of Wur-temburg.

Turks and Theosalian peasants had a conflict last week in which a hundred persons were killed.

The pope is announced to be in ex-sellent health and will shortly issue an ddress to Catholics. By the capstring of a navy launch at Kiel last week nine sailors and three workmen were drowned.

Mrs. Cadwalader Guild, the American eculptress has been congratulated upon her work by the German Emperor.

King George of Greece is greatly de-pressed by the situation of his country, and is willing to abdicate in favor of establishing a republic. Dispatches from Madrid say that the Spanish government has decided to send two additional cruisers to the United States. The vessels selected probably will be the Cristobal Colon and the Almirante Oquendo.

A score of people lost their lives in the great storm in Italy last Tuesday. American fruits have been barred from Germany, 16,000 barrels of American apples have been forbidden to be unloaded. The state department is investigating, as the treaty between the we countries, it is asserted, has been violated.

In an interview on his return to Liverpool from the United States Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the arctic explorer, is quoted as saying that lecturing in America is as bad as exploring, adding that when not lecturing he was traveling, and the American style of traveling is not to his taste.

### PEACE WITHIN A MONTH

# Such is the Declaration of General Siance in Regard to the Guban War. A dispatch from Manzanillo, Cuba, to

the New York Journal, gives the text of an address made by Capt. Gen. Blanco in that place on January 29. Blanco declares that in view of the new policy of the government, which counts upon of the government, which counts upon the support and assistance of the best element of the island, he looked for peace within the coming month. He added that Spain is prepared and de-termined to adopt a more energetic and less moderate policy to all who despite her generosity in dealing with the col-ony shall continue after the expiration of 30 days in arms against her author-ity.

Another demand is to be made on Spain for the payment of \$75,000 indem-nity to the widow of Dr. Ruiz, for the murder of her husband in a Quana-bacoa jati.

nity to the widow of Dr. Ruiz, for the murder of her husband in a Quanabacoa jail.

Rumors that the naval department at Washington intends sending another warship to Havana are given additional credence by the activity in fitting out the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah, at League island. Two gangs of men are employed, one on the exterior of the vessel and the other in the cabins and in the hold, making everything ready for a sea voyage. The deck of the Monitor is a seene of continued bustle in an effort to get everything in shipshape. The immediate cause of all this activity is kept secret, but it is known that on Sunday Capt. Longaere, the commandant of the yard, made a thorough investigation of the Minatonomah. As a result of this investigation the men were put to work.

The fearful increase in the mortality month after month during 1877 in Santa Clara City, Cuba, is most impressive proof of the ravages made by war in Cuba. The figures of mortality in the city during the past year are official and are taken from the Statistical bureau: January, 78 dead; February, 114: March, 32; April, 524; May, 539; June, 531; July, 655; August, 645; September, 630; October, 884; November, 1,637; December, 1,611. The total population of Santa Clara City is 12,000.

The news from Clenfuegos continues to be alarming with respect to the attitude of uncompromising Spaniards and volunteers who are in overwhelming majority there. They consider that the death a few days ago of their leader, Col. Portierra, was a national loss. They made a formidable demonstration at his burial, and their newspaper organs compare Pertierra's funeral with that of Gorzajo Castifien, which led in 1877 to the massacre of the students of the University of Havana.

Dr. Sanchez Agramonte, surgeongeneral in the Cuban insurgent army, has just arrived from Europe, bringing 340,600 raised in Paris for the Cuban cause. Dr. Agramonte, says that popu-

portal in the Cuban insurgent army, has just arrived from Europe, bringing \$40,000 raised in Paris for the Cuban cause. Dr. Agramonte says that popular sentiment in France is strong in favor of success for the Cubans.

"Among people of all classes," he say there is a desire that Cuba be freed from taking any action in favor of Cuba by the French government is restrained from taking any action in favor of Cuba by the French interests in Spanish bonds. A part of my mission abroad was to place before the Red Cross societies of the different nations the manner in which our sick and wounded have been treated in Cuba. I sent a manifesto to the Red Cross congress in Vienna and talked with prominent physicians and officials with a view of inducing France and other nations to bring pressure to bear upon Spain to bring pressure to bear upon Spain to recognize our Red Cross organization in Cuba. All we want is to have our wounded treated like those of other na-

Dr. Agramonte said that in this matter he had been promised the aid of per-sons of influence, but he did not know whether Spain would grant their re-quest or not.

## A HEROIC GIRL

#### Ignores a Threat of Death and Drives off Her Assailant The most gensational Ku-Klux raid

ver perpetrated in Knott county, Ky., ever perpetrated in Knott county, Ky., was the other night when about 25 armed men came into Hindman and attacked the house of Henry C. Moore, a reputable citizen, who had gained the ill-will of the Ku-Klux by denouncing their unlawful acts. After firing several shots into the house they tried to break in, but Moore repulsed them with an ax. He had no firearms. The firing caused Jailor Strong and Deputy Johnson to run to the scene. They found the mob saturating Moore's found the mob saturating Moore's bouse with oil to set it on fire. They ordered them to leave, but were metwith a volley of bullets. Citizens, attracted by the shooting, came to the officers assistance. Moore's daughter jumped from a window, and as she struck the ground a Ku-Klux member threatened to shoot her with a windown, grabbed his gun and drove him off. The firing then became general between the citizens and officers and Miss Moore on one side and the Ku-Klux on the other. The latter soon retreated. None of the citizens were hurt. found the

### Pingree Wins a Suit.

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Judge Donevan, of the Circuit Court, at Detroit, recently ordered issuance of a mandamus against the Michigan Central Railroad in the suit brought by Governor Pingree to compel the railroad company to sell him a 1,000-mile mileage book, good not only for himself but for any member of his family, for \$20. In his opinion Judge Donovan reviewed the railroad company's contention and quoted several decisions of the United States Supreme Court, under which the right to regulate fares and charges was reserved to the State. He concluded that the Michigan Central is still under police power, reserved to the State, and that the "company cannot fix rates by laws repugnant to the laws of the State."

## Father and Daughter Attempt Suicide.

Father and Daughter Attempt Suicide.

Miss Lucy Taylor, of Washington, who has been ill for some time, jumped through a window the other night, and landing in a snow bank, ran terribly cut and bruised through the streets, and after a haif hour's search was found in a snow bank almost nude by a policeman. She was cut and bruised in many places. She was taken home, and it was then found that during her absence her father had hanged himself by a rope attached to the boiler of a stove. He was cut down and removed to the hospital unconscious. The physicians reported that both Mr. and Miss Taylor were improving and that there was no longer doubt of their recovery.

Church Trustees Essign.

The trustees of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, resigned last Sunday. These trustees represent the wealth of the congregation and they are opposed to their pastor remaining in the pulpit. Dr. Hall resigned a few weeks ago, but at the urgent request of his congregation recensidered and decided to remain.

Heavy Gold Shipments Arrive.

The steamer Mariposa, from Syd
Australia, is reported to have on b
nearly \$500,000 Australian gold,
signed to the Anglo-Cu'ifornian ban
San Wenedison