

# MANY VALUABLE RECORDS BURNED.

## FIRE IN THE CAPITOL.

A Gas Explosion Wrecks the United States Supreme Court Room—Papers Cannot be Replaced—Enormous Damage Done.

The United States Supreme Court room in the capitol at Washington was wrecked last Sunday afternoon. Many valuable records were destroyed. The damage which will amount to \$200,000 was caused by a gas explosion beneath the court room.

The entire central eastern part of the great marble pile from the main floor to the subterranean basement practically is a mass of ruins. The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones of the outer walls, which were the point where the explosion occurred, were bulged out nearly two inches, windows in all that part of the building were blown out and locked doors were forced from their hinges quite 150 feet from the scene of it.

Fire followed the explosion as quickly as it seems practically simultaneous with it. It occurred in a small room tightly enclosed by heavy stone walls in the subterranean basement immediately below the main entrance to the old capitol building. In this room was a 500-light gas meter, which was fed by a four-inch main. The meter itself was wrecked, and the gas pouring from the main caught fire. The flames originating from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with the second floor of the supreme court, the office of the marshal of the court and the supreme court library.

Before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost totally destroyed.

A majority of the people in London have been convinced that war between Great Britain and France is inevitable sooner or later, and many expressions of regret were heard at the military and other clubs that the conflict apparently is not to take place in the near future, as it is the general belief that the army and navy are in a perfect state of preparedness.

The library of the supreme court, located immediately beneath the supreme court room, was badly damaged by fire, smoke and water; water practically destroying the collection of law reference books. The library contains about 20,000 volumes, and was used not only by the justices of the supreme court, but by members of congress and lawyers practicing before the supreme court.

Justice Harlan said that the library was very valuable. Many of the works it contained would, he thought, be difficult to replace.

The most serious damages, in the opinion of the justices of the supreme court, is to the records stored in the sub-basement. These included all of the records of the supreme court from 1792 to 1882. The room contained records of cases and opinions rendered by the fathers of the judiciary of the government. Apparently the documents in this room are either totally destroyed or so badly damaged by fire and water as to be useless. Justice Harlan said that, while the loss of the records was irreparable, it was fortunate that the later records of the court, which are kept in the office of the clerk on the main floor, were not injured. As documents for reference at this time and later Justice Harlan thought these were of far greater value than the records destroyed.

Within a few minutes after the arrival of the fire department the flames were under control, although as a precautionary measure streams were pouring into the marshal's office, the library and the subterranean basement for two hours.

The loss on the library and records can be scarcely estimated in dollars and cents. A million dollars could not replace them because of many of them no duplicates in existence.

Arrangements were made by Librarian Clark of the supreme court and Col. Richard Bright, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, by which the sittings of the supreme court will not be interrupted. The court will convene in the room of the senate committee on the District of Columbia, one of the most spacious rooms in the capitol.

### TO CURB THE SPANIARDS.

Larger Army Than Was First Intended Will be Sent to Cuba.

The war department is preparing for an important shifting about of troops. It has been decided to largely increase the size of the Cuban army of occupation, and 50,000 men, instead of 29,000, as at first intended, will be sent to the island. In addition to General Lee's corps an entire new one is to be detailed for this work.

It is not known what reasons brought about the change in the plan of the department, but it is thought that the hostile attitude of the Spanish element in Havana and other large cities not controlled by the American military authorities is responsible for it. Reports received from Major General Wade, of the Cuban Commission, indicate that the Spanish officials are still in an ugly frame of mind and are averse to yielding up that territory.

Discouraging Southern Colonists.

Governor Chandler of Georgia has inflicted severe blow upon the local military industry by reducing the number of colonels on his military staff from 104 to 36. For years the ambitions of the fashionable young men of the State have been to get a place upon the Governor's staff, with which goes a gorgeous uniform, \$300 a year and the title of Colonel, which, according to Georgia custom, when once applied clings to a man through all adversities. No military experience was necessary, a potent pull with the executive being the sole requisite. Every man clamored for a place, and the Governor's staff was a hotly contested one.

British War Preparations.

The dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wel, China, announcing the war preparations of the British naval authorities there is regarded as being of great importance, coupled with the Anglo-French war preparations. It is surmised that Russia, profiting by the present strained relations between Great Britain and France, has decided to push forward her aims in the far east by forcibly seizing the valuable treaty port of New-Chwang, which Great Britain cannot permit, it is said.

Military Sanitarium Presented.

Mrs. Russell Sage will contribute \$200,000 for the building of a military sanitarium at Chicago, some miles from Mobile, Ala., on the line of the Mobile and Ohio railroad. General Joseph Wheeler, under instructions from the War Department, inspected the site, and it is understood will report favorably on it.

# NEWS ITEMS.

It will cost \$93,520,082 to run the city of New York next year.

The state of Ohio is continuing its war against the Standard Oil Trust. The inhalation of gas killed 16-year-old Belle Blaine of Washington last Wednesday.

The great sugar refineries of the Havemeyers may be transferred from Brooklyn to Virginia.

Minneapolis is said to be taking the place of Chicago as the leading wheat market in this country.

Andrew Carnegie last week presented to Homestead, Pa., a library building costing \$300,000.

A "Parkhurst" crusade in Chicago resulted in the indictment of 59 violators of city ordinances.

David Ames Wells, the political economist, died at his home in Norwich, Conn., last week, aged 70 years.

Oars to the number of 250,000 were destroyed by fire at Chattanooga, Tenn., a few days ago. Loss, \$300,000.

Eleven men have been arrested at Atlanta, Ga., for attempting to desert the United States post office department.

The Fifth Ohio will be mustered out, the war department finding unfounded the assertion that 1,000 men desired to remain in service.

Notwithstanding that France has given up all claims to Fashoda for the present, British war preparations continue on an enormous scale.

Admiral Sampson will return north from Havana shortly to attend the marriage of his daughter, Olive, to W. H. Scott, of San Francisco.

Red Cross nurses and wives of officers at Manila are not allowed to depart from San Francisco for the Philippines on government transports.

A cousin of Prince Hohenzollern, chancellor of the German empire, committed suicide a few days ago at Detroit. Her name was Emilia Sonnabend.

Colonel William J. Bryan left Savannah, Ga., for his home at Lincoln, Neb., having been granted a 15-day furlough to recuperate from his recent sickness.

Dr. J. C. Hopkins, a physician of Thomaston, Ga., died at New York, Evans, a business man several days ago. The latter had attempted to collect a bill.

Lieut. Peary's Arctic expedition must remain north this winter as there is no chance of the ice breaking up. The entire ocean in his vicinity is blocked with ice floes.

Geo. S. Lieber, 59 years old, a traveling salesman for Watson & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of Mayville, N. Y., died at New York by inhaling illuminating gas.

The town of Kokomo, Ind., is filled with a mysterious gas and the residents are in dread of being blown up. The first gas well in the region was drilled at Kokomo 12 years ago.

Crazed from overstudy, Jacob Zerber of Lebanon, Pa., attempted to drown himself in a park in New Haven, Conn., in his night clothes. He is at present a divinity student at Yale.

The past season has been very severe on the Atlantic Coast fishing fleet; 14 vessels were lost, 32 men drowned, 23 wives widowed and 55 children made orphans. The losses will approximate \$1,000,000.

Seven men were killed and three fatally injured by three cars falling down a 300-foot shaft in the Exeter colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at West Pittston, Pa., last week.

Lieut. Niblack, formerly in charge of the naval militia of the navy department, and just detached from the command of the torpedo boat Winslow, has been assigned to duty on Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia.

Gen. C. Robertson of Jacksonville, Fla., came to blows over the rent of a building leased to the government. The soldier received the worst of the affair and his assailant has been placed under arrest.

Chicago story is that the National Linseed Oil Company will be reorganized, and with the new concerns that will come in will control the business. The preferred stock is to be \$1,500,000, and the common stock will be heard of later.

Secretary of the Navy Long, in view of the loss of the Maria Teresa, is considering the advisability of making an attempt to raise at least one of the other Spanish vessels sunk off Santiago. Lieut. Hobson is confident that the Christobal Colon can be raised.

Thomas Guinaw, aged 45, a tinsmith of Hartford, Conn., was burned to death the other day. Guinaw was repairing an oil tank in the cellar when an explosion occurred. He was burned to a crisp before assistance could reach him. The building was burned down.

Chaplain P. Fitzsimmons, of the First Alabama regiment was hanged in effigy the other night at Birmingham. The chaplain sided with the officers who were in favor of remaining in service when the question of mustering out was considered some weeks ago.

The troops ordered to Cuba will be removed from Knoxville and Lexington and Middleton to the Southern camps soon. It is believed that the transfer will be beneficial. It will be nearly two months before all the troops designated for Cuba are sent to the island.

Last has been a week of gales, floods and storms in all parts of Great Britain. The English district has been visited by the heaviest flood known in 30 years. Derwent, Water and Baxentworth both well known to Americans, are now in a vast lake. All the intervening meadow land was covered with water.

Maximilian Harden, editor and publisher of Die Zukunft at Berlin has been sentenced to six months detention in a fortress for lese majeste. He wrote several articles about the emperor, in one of which he compared the ruler to a poodle Prince. The circulation of Die Zukunft since the prosecutions has increased threefold, reaching a quarter of a million.

A young Italian found United States bonds worth \$25,000 in the gutter at New York the other day. The papers were pinned together and had been dropped by a bank clerk. The bonds were negotiable, but transfer of them had been stopped as soon as the loss was known. The Italian could read English and took them to the office of Francis Louch & Co., in whose favor the bonds stood. He received a large reward.

Methodists Preparing to Celebrate.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church are going to ask the members of that church to celebrate the beginning of the twentieth century of Christianity by contributing a thank offering of \$20,000,000. A vote to that effect was taken at the conference of 16 bishops at Springfield a few days ago. The money will be expended for the improvement of existing educational and charitable institutions maintained by the denomination. The funds are expected to be received by January 1, 1901. The call will go all over the civilized world to Methodists.

# RESCUED SPANISH CRUISER LOST.

## THE MARIA TERESA.

The Temporarily Patched up Vessel Could Not Withstand a Gale and Went Down—The Entire Crew Rescued.

Admiral Schley's destruction of Cervera's squadron last July was well nigh complete. The United States had hoped to save at least one of the cruisers and through Lieut. Hobson's efforts Cervera's former flagship, the Maria Teresa, was last week sighted and towed to the United States. Last week word was received that the cruiser had foundered in a gale.

The cruiser left Calmanera, Cuba, on the morning of October 30 in tow for New York. She had already passed Cape May and started northeast toward the Bahamas. A furious storm warning of which had already been sent out, overtook her and in her condition she was unable to weather the gale. The Maria Teresa went down in her hull which had been patched to enable her to make the journey and she began to fill rapidly. The Merritt took to the sinking ship and she soon went down.

The top gallery was crushed down upon the lower gallery, causing along a struggling company of men into the pit below. The work of rescuing the injured and taking out the dead was rushed and good progress made until the upper portion of the east wall fell. The money loss is said to be \$102,000.

MAY LIBERATE DREYFUS.

The Government Fears the Exposure of a Trial in the Celebrated Case.

The French military authorities may after all balk the Court of Cassation into the hands of Dreyfus' cause. The scheme is to refuse to furnish the secret dossier to the court.

In that event, the military authorities have been advised, the court would immediately proceed to annul the retrial of Dreyfus without ordering a new trial, as no fresh evidence would have been produced.

The military party would thus evade a disclosure of the secret dossier (package of documents), which is known to be worthless as evidence against Dreyfus in a civil trial and would prevent Dreyfus from vindicating his character by a public trial.

In order to get rid of the Dreyfus trouble the government may connive, it is believed, to have the evidence deny him justice and leave the stigma of suspicion on his name.

WHAT THE COMMITTEE LEARNS.

Water at Chickamauga Was Contaminated by Sewage.

The war investigating committee on Monday at the Auditorium hotel in Chicago. Surgeon F. W. Hendley, of the First Ohio last week testified to stopping the forced march from Chickamauga to Ringold, in which one soldier was overcome by heat, and became insane. The water was bad at all their camps. At Ferdinand he had been notified by wire of the shipment of a full equipment for a 200-bed hospital, but it never reached him, and he does not know why. Dr. Cameron testified to analyzing water at Chickamauga and finding sewage contamination. Corporal James Weaver testified to neglect at the Ferdinand hospital. Thomas Reed, of Covington, Ky., testified to finding his son in a crowded hospital at Chickamauga. Some patients were on blankets on the floor. He transferred his son to the Sternberg, where he died two days afterward.

Armor Plate Stood the Test.

Armor plate manufactured by the Krupp process was given its first test at Bethlehem, Pa., a few days ago by the Bethlehem Iron Company at its proving grounds. Many notable engineers witnessed it, besides the Russian and Japanese engineers who came to Philadelphia. It was the first test of Krupp armor of American make and was a great success. Three shots were fired from an eight-inch gun, and the projectiles weighing 253 pounds and the velocity ranging from 1,600 to 3,000 feet per second. The armor was not cracked. The Bethlehem Company has received a big order for this make of plate from Russia.

Rather Dead Than Miss a Ball.

Allie Peo, aged 16, of Wilmington, Del., died a few days ago from a dose of rat poison she took with suicidal intent. She had received her mother's consent to go to a masquerade party, although her father objected. This caused her parents to quarrel, and when Allie took her mother's part her father took her. She ate pushed to an upstairs room, took the poison and then masked herself and went to the party. Her father has been arrested.

Burned a Murderer.

Arthur Williams, a negro under arrest for the murder of Miss Elina Ogden at Wellborn, Fla., on Friday, made a confession Sunday night, implicating two other negroes, Buck James and Monroe Leggett. At night the constable and his guards were overpowered by a crowd of moonshiners. Williams was taken from their custody riddled with bullets and a fire built upon his body. James and Leggett are now under arrest.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Secretary Alger favors the employment of Cubans for police duty in the island.

It is believed in London that Spain will sign the peace treaty under protest.

Gen. Gomez trusts that the United States will do the proper thing and have advised the Cubans to be patient.

A dispatch from Gen. Brooks at San Juan announces the death of Sister Mary Larkins, contract nurse, of typhoid.

In his coming report on the Santiago campaign the Cubans will receive from Gen. Miles more praise and consideration than has hitherto been bestowed upon them.

Thomas Hannan of San Francisco, a private, and a Honolulu cabman were killed by an electric wire on October 25, and Private Gerts of San Francisco was shocked.

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The first warship to go to Havana since the Maine was blown up in that harbor is the Topeka. She was formerly the Diogenes, and was bought just before the war began from an English firm.

The naval bureau chiefs will permit the Merritt Wrecking Company to continue the effort to raise the Colon if it will agree to do so at its own risk, to be paid only in case of success.

Gen. Weyer, the Spanish butcher, has been accused of looting the Manila treasury of \$1,300,000. Two other men had been sent to prison charged with the theft, were liberated by the Americans now at Manila.

Commander Wood of Santiago indignantly refused to allow the transport, Port Victor, to depart for the United States last Tuesday. The sick soldiers found an insufficient amount of supplies on board.

England Disliked by France.

The Paris correspondent of the "London Daily Express" says: "France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking compensation. Baron de Courcel, whose term as French ambassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to conduct negotiations affecting Egypt, will now be recalled, and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor, with a view of showing French resentment at British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred."

Coveted Prize Won by an American.

Charles A. Schott, chief of the computation division of the coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the wide prize by the Academy of France. The prize is a coveted honor, open to the world, to be conferred on the one judged the most worthy from among those who make discoveries or write works on astronomy, chemistry, geology, physics or mechanics. The award is to Mr. Schott is based on a work on terrestrial magnetism.

Looking Up Heirs.

Ely D. Grandmont, of Ashland, Wis., has been in Winnipeg, Minn., for the past few days on an interesting mission. The money will be expended for the improvement of existing educational and charitable institutions maintained by the denomination. The funds are expected to be received by January 1, 1901. The call will go all over the civilized world to Methodists.

# THEATRE ROOF COLLAPSED.

## Eleven Men Killed While Working on a Theatre At Detroit.

Without warning the roof on the new Underland theatre in course of construction at Detroit collapsed last Saturday. Eleven men were killed. Three victims were Sunday dug from the ruins of the theatre building. This makes the death list so far eleven. The bodies recovered were identified as Peter Pfeiffer, painter; Frank Wolf, painter; August Sallach, laborer; Geo. W. White, tinner; Theodore Mertens, laborer; Martin Shafer, painter; Cornelius Marron, laborer; James Geger, laborer; John Czeszelski, laborer. Seven were injured.

Citizens have subscribed \$1,000 for a relief fund. Thirty-five men were at work when the roof collapsed.

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# WHAT IT COST TO SET CUBA FREE.

## TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

The Navy and War Departments Consume \$14,000,000 in Fighting Spain—Condition of the Treasury and Available Assets.

The treasurer of the United States, Ellis H. Roberts, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury the annual report on the transactions and condition of the Treasury for the past fiscal year.

The net ordinary revenues of the Government were \$465,321,335, an increase of \$57,597,630 over those of the previous year, while the net ordinary expenditures were \$443,368,582, an increase of \$7,047,247. The resulting deficiency of \$21,952,753, of which that of the preceding year by \$19,994,783.

In the receipts are included \$64,751,223 paid into the Treasury on account of the sale of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific Railroads. Out of them were paid \$29,850,852 of the bonds issued for the construction of the Pacific railroads, which went to increase the expenditures.

Up to the close of the fiscal year the increase of the expenditures on account of the war with Spain was \$15,041,732 for the War Department, and \$24,282,483 for the Navy Department. For the four months, July, August, September and October, 1898, the expenditures of the War Department were \$107,520,368, being \$81,613,131 greater than for the same months in 1897.

For the same months this year the Navy Department expended \$27,453,577, which was \$16,014,926 more than it spent in the like period in 1897. Up to October 31 of the fiscal year, the insignificant shrinkage in the amount of the assets having been more than compensated for in the improvement which took place in their character. Against a net loss of \$1,500,000 in the total holdings available for operations of the Government, there was a gain of upward of \$36,000,000 in free gold, coupled with an increase of nearly \$23,000,000 in absolutely secured deposits with banks, and these changes were effected at no greater cost than the loss of so much in silver and Treasury notes.

The total available assets were \$874,764,377 on June 30, 1897, and \$839,605,738 a year later. By the addition of the unavailable assets carried by the department, these totals are \$1,004,411,576 and \$869,292,541 respectively. On June 30, 1898, the Treasurer's liability to the general Treasury fund was \$775,751,368, with one of \$66,465,160, sustained in his capacity as the depository of public officers, and one of \$26,986,413 for moneys paid into his hands but not yet covered by warrant into the general account.

Gideon W. Marsh, the ex-President of the Keystone Bank, Philadelphia, fugitive from justice for many long years, has returned to the city and voluntarily surrendered himself to the United States authorities.

NINE MEN SHOT.

A Religious Fanatic Avenges a Practical Joke Which Was Perpetrated Upon Him.

Adam Hammer, of Beaver Dam, Wis., a few days ago became suddenly insane and securing a gun, shot and badly wounded nine men who were finally shot himself to prevent his doing further injury.

Hammer was employed in the machine shops of the J. S. Rowell Manufacturing Company. He was a good worker, but at times had spells of supposed insanity, the result, it is said, of religious excitement. His peculiar ways made him the butt for practical jokes.

Tuesday someone placed some tacks on a stool where he worked and this angered him. He left the shop, went to a hardware store where he rented a shotgun loaded with 25 shells, and taking up his position south of the main building of the plant, kept everyone at bay for over an hour. He shot several employees through the windows.

Lieut. Arthur T. A. Tibbets, of Company K, Second regiment, who has a reputation for good marksmanship, was selected by the marshal to shoot him in such a manner as to bring him down without killing him. Lieutenant Tibbets shot Hammer in the right shoulder with a 32-caliber rifle, when he dropped. He was quickly arrested by the marshal and taken to the lock-up where his wounds were dressed.

The list of wounded is as follows: Theodore B. Rowell, shot in the face and head; William Chatfield, shot in the leg; Marshal Edward Powderly, shot in the face; Michael Niemann, shot twice at close range, dangerously wounded in the side and leg; Justice E. Lyons, shot in the right eye, may lose the eye; C. W. Schiaebitz, shot in the head; John Gerg, shot in the face; Carl Vorpsahl, shot in the leg. Two others received slight wounds.

Because She Married a Hebrew.

Mrs. Kate Munday, who set fire to herself Tuesday at New York with suicidal intent, died of her injuries Wednesday night. She chose this terrible mode of suicide, as an expiation. Mrs. Munday was a catholic and had married a Hebrew. She was herself a devoted Catholic.

After her marriage her family upbraided her for having joked herself with an unbeliever. Gradually the idea became a terror to the woman and she believed herself lost. She spoke of execution and gaining absolution from the church.

Tuesday she sent one of her children for kerosene and anointed herself as for a sacrifice with the oil before little ones' eyes. She was praying when she applied the match.

Philippines Liable to Exile.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, at Manila, has issued a proclamation pointing out that although the stringent orders previously issued by him have been generally obeyed, some Philippines have refused obedience and offended in various ways, and he now warns all such that they are liable to be declared outlaws and to suffer the extreme penalty. The reference is apparently to the anti-American Philippines. In another proclamation, issued simultaneously, Aguinaldo allows all armed foreigners except Spaniards to travel in Philippine territory, but as such are forbidden to approach the fortifications or take photographs of defensive works.

An American Honored.

Carlos Morla Vicuna, the Chilean minister, has requested the president to give his consent to the appointment of Mr. Buchanan, minister of the United States to the Argentine Republic, to act as an arbitrator between that country and Chile, should his services be needed.

# SPAIN DOES NOT CONSENT.

## Says America Has No Right to the Philippines—Arguments Given.

The most important proposition made by the American peace commissioners to the representatives of Spain at Paris has met with a decided opposition.

The Spanish commissioners Friday flatly refused to accept last week's proposition by the Americans to take the entire Philippine group and to reimburse Spain for her "pacific" expenditures there.

In this statement the Spaniards held that the United States had no ultimate rights in the Philippine islands and could have none save by the consent of Spain in these negotiations, and upon terms satisfactory to her.

According to the Spanish contention in the formal statement, the United States entertained no thought of annexing the Philippines when the protocol was signed, or it would have been expressly stated in the protocol as clearly as the conditions regarding the cession of territory in the Antilles and the Orient.

It was further held by Senor Rios and his colleagues that the capitulation of Manila, having occurred after the signing of the protocol and thus after the suspension of hostilities, was invalid.

With all this for a ground-work, the Spaniards made their first proposition against the Americans, and it constituted their counter proposition. They charged upon the United States a wrongful appropriation of public moneys belonging to Spain by seizing the tariff duties at Manila, and formally demanded the return of these moneys, in the sum of nearly a million dollars.

On the same premises the United States was declared to have made and held as prisoners the Spanish troops held in violation of the international law, because done after the suspension of hostilities under the protocol. A further charge was that by the imprisonment of the Spanish troops at Manila, the United States had committed a violation of the international law, because done after the suspension of hostilities against Spain after the cessation of hostilities.

The Spanish proposition also cited the refusal of the Americans to conclude a peace with the Cuban rebels, that it was not sanctioned in the protocol, and demanded an adherence to this as a precedent in the discussion of the Philippines, regarding a cession of which the Spanish commissioners held the protocol to make no mention.

The American reply is being formulated and will be presented to the Spanish commission in a few days.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS SLIGHTED.

Red Cross Would Not Assist Wounded Men, Reserving Their Supplies for the Cubans.

Following is an extract from the report of Major A. H. Appel, Surgeon U. S. A., in charge of the hospital ship Olive, to Surgeon General Sternberg.

"After the battle of Guisamas, when we brought the wounded down the hill at Siboney, the men woefully lacked change of raiment, having landed with but the clothes they had on their backs, which were torn into rags, covered with mud and saturated in many instances with blood from their wounds.

"The steamer State of Texas, chartered and loaded with supplies of all kinds by the Red Cross Association, with Miss Clara Barton on board, about this time came to anchor at Siboney. I called upon Miss Barton, explained to her the situation and asked her whether she could supply those. "Although there was clothing aboard the State of Texas Miss Barton told us that the supplies were not for the soldiers; that it was the Government's business to look after them, and that all supplies in her charge were for the Cuban reconqueradors. My mission, so far as the Red Cross ship was concerned, was to report that the net result was a society tract which Miss Barton kindly presented to me."

The Visit Would Occupy Too Much Time.

The Constantinople correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung," says that at last Friday's gala banquet at the palace, Mr. Enver, the American minister to Turkey, invited Emperor William to visit the United States. The emperor replied that he would long ago have made the voyage, but that American was so great and offered so many interesting sights that he could not gratify his wish, as the journey would occupy too much time.

Japan a Good Customer.

The Standard Distilling company of Peoria, Ill., has just sent a special train of 25 cars of spirits to San Francisco, consigned to the Japanese government, which it will use in the manufacture of smokeless powder. The shipments made nearly 1,000,000 gallons and paid over \$1,000,000 tax. Two more large shipments for Japan have been ordered for early in November.

CABLE FLASHES.

Bushmen in New Guinea have killed a government chief and 15 other men.

Forty Russian sailors and an admiral were denied admission into Pekin last week. Russia will not allow the affront to go unnoticed.

From the tone of the German press it is evident that the country will not interfere in the event that America annexes the Philippine archipelago.

Field Marshal Marquis Yamagata Arltono has formed a ministry to succeed the cabinet of Count Okuma Siagaki—the first party cabinet in the history of Japan.

The Caldwell sisters (Marquise de Merville and Baroness von Zeldwitz), have given the Catholic University of America \$10,000 to establish a fellowship in the faculty of divinity.

Official statistics show that for nine months of 1898 German exports increased in value \$8,558,000 marks, as compared with the corresponding period last year. The exports to the United States during the third quarter of the year alone increased in value 1,800,000 marks.

William Lottman, once a wealthy lumber dealer of Bohemia and later a lieutenant in the German army, is under arrest in Chicago, passing worthless checks and drafts to the amount of \$1,000 in various parts of the country during the last three years. The police say it's more.

A 16-year-old boy, Joseph Watterler, was sentenced to prison at hard labor for life at St. Denis, France, a few days ago. He was convicted in the court in the charges of murdering Isidore Beance, a boy of the same age. The boys fought with knives over a girl with whom they were both in love. The girl is only 15 years old. Watterler got the full penalty.

Herr Liblman Mierzwinski, the great Polish tenor, who has sung before all the crowned heads of Europe and received as high as \$500 per night for his appearance, is working as a porter at the Hotel Anglettere at Cannes, France.

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