M. LOUBET IS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

RAPID CHANGES.

New French Executive Quickly Named-Is Said to Favor Dreyfus-Hopes for a Re-united Republic.

The death of President Faure, the dread of a revolution and the election of Emile Loubet as the ruler of the French Republic were the stirring events which happened in France last Friday and Saturday. With the death of President Faure, the Royalists, Bonapartists and Nationalists hoped that a new power would come into existence which would protect the army from investigation and squelch the desire for the release of Dreyfus.

The newly elected President has promised to devote his best efforts to fulfilling the wishes of the country and to "reunite the Republicans who have drifted asunder by the current of unhangly events."

of unhappy events."

Those parties who so bitterly opposed Loutet are confident that he is a Dreyfus man and that if ever the exile is to receive justice he will obtain it from the newly elected exec-

Last Saturday 8:0 senators and de-puties went to Versailles for the pur-pose of electing a new president of the pose of electing a new president of the republic. Cusrds were stationed about all of the public buildings to prevent hostile demonstrations.

The first ballot resulted in the election of M. Loubet, he having received 483 votes. M. Meline received 279, and 50 votes were scattered.

The Premier, M. Dupuy, the formally transfered the executive power to M. Loubet and congratulated him upon his election.

The President, in thanking M. Du-The President, in thanking M. Dupuy, expressed the hope of having the support of the Cabinet. The Senators and Deputies then filed past and shook hands with the President, who afterward received a deputation of newspaper men, and through them appealed to the whole press of the country to work in pulsa.

work in union.

There is every sign of a campaign ngainst Fresident Loubet similar to that which drove M. Casimir-Perier to resign. Clearly "La Patrie Francaise" will leave no stone unturned to achieve this object, its chief ground of objection being that the president is a Dreyfusard. The street demonstrations which occurred Sunday have not been spontaneous, but were evidently organized and so far they have been easily suppressed. work in union.

ganized and so far they have been easily suppressed.

The new President comes from the part of France where the Roman power lasted longer, namely, Marsanns, in the Department of Drome. He gives the impression of remote Latin origin, and looks to be a solid, practical man, who sees the facts of life just as they are. As President of the Senate her has had official and other experience that will be useful to him as President of the Republic, but he is essentially a plain, middle-class man, whose mind was sharpened by his practice at the bar in the provincial town of Montellmar, in the South of France. Obliging to his neighbors, he is as accessible as General Grant or Lincoln was, and not less unpretending. The new Pro

ending.
The President is thoroughly domes The President is thoroughly domestic and dislikes showy society. He likes to spend his time at home, and is a great reader. He is not rich, nor does he covet wealth and honors. He is strong in financial questions. For many years he lived in an unpretentious flat, and dined off a white ollcioth instead of a tablecloth. His hands, figuratively speaking, are clean; but his beard and clothes are untidy, thus contrasting with the late President.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The President May Call One if a Satis'actory Army Bill is Not Passed.

Congressmen are in dread that the President will call an extra session unless they pass a satisfactory army bill. The President does not believe that the Cockrell bill, now before the senate will afford sufficient relief.

He agrees that the strength of 62, permitted by the Cockrell bill which merely extends for Two years the present army establishment, would probably be sufficient. He is not satisfied with the existing army organization, however, believing it to be especially weak because of a defic-lency in staff officers and the distribu-tion of their duties.

The administration believes imper-

The administration believes imper-fect and insufficient army staff or-ganization has been responsible for most of the criticisms against the con-duct of the war. The President is un-willing, therefore, to see those limita-tions and imperfections continued during the critical period of the next

Prince Alfred's Sudden Death.

The English papers Wednesday for the first time intimate the real cause of the death of Prince Alfred of Save of the death of Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha which occurred last week. It is known that the cause was an attempt at suicide just after his complicity in the Perlin gambling scandal became known lust November. The papers add that the prince suf-fered a relapse on learning of the ad-ditional arrests for complicity in the scandal made recently.

Aguinaldo's Cousin Killed.

A special from Manila Wednesda A special from Manila Wednesday says: A Spanish prisoner, who escaped from Malolos, reports that Baldomero Aguinaido, a cousin of Gen. Aguinaido and Filipino minister of war, was killed in the fighting at Caloocan on Feb. 19, where the Kansas, Montana and Pennsylvania troops and the Third artillery were heavily engaged. Corroboration of this report was given by the finding of a general's sword beside the railway sheds. the railway sheds.

The Beef Inquiry.

The basis and main fabric of Major The basis and main fabric of Major General Miles' case in respect to the "embalmed beef" and "canned horse," alleged to have been furnished to the United States troops in Cuba and Puerto Rico, is now lodged with the War Department for transmission to the Wade Court of Inquiry. It consist of a great mass of letters and reports sent to the General by officers, privates and citizens, all to a greater or less degree sustaining his allegations.

Went Ashore to Get Drunk.

Went Ashere to Get Drunk.

The United States transport Grant arrived at Suez Sunday. Gen. Lawton had telegraphed the United States consular agent. A. W. Haydn, that 50 members of the expedition deserted at Port Said and would be brought to Suez by train. A guard of Egyptian soldiers was marshaled in the depot to prevent their escape, but only two men appeared. These said that neither they nor any of the others wished to desert the expedition.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Prussia university granted a first diploma to a woman, Fraeulein Elsa Neuman.

The Duke of Teck, grandfather the helr to the British throne, is

the heir to the British throne, is in-sane and growing worse.

A high authority at Madrid estimates that the next Spanish budget will show a deficit of 325,000,000 pesetus.

Senator Mason was hissed for saying in a speech at Washington last Sunday that the Philippines need a Lafayette. Senor Agoncillo, who hurried to Canda when the recent hostilities broke out at Manila has departed for Europe The North Carolina Legislature adopted an amendment to their con-stitution, framed to disfranchise the

gnorant negro voters. The London weekly press united scoring the whitewash of Secretary War Alger and his minions by U war investigation commission.

Sarrantos Ferrontos, a Greek, who had undertaken to expose a number of countrymen for counterfelting was murderd in New York a few days ago. The United States transport Sheri-ian left Brooklyn last Monday with 835 men for Manila, Officers and their families to the number of 60 were also

The bleycle factory and machinery shop of I. Silverman & Bros., at Chica-go was partly destroyed by fire Wed-nesday morning, causing a loss of about \$75,000.

A serious conflict has taken place etween the Russians and Chinese at alien Wan, 300 of the latter being filled. It is said to have originated in question of taxes

Colonel Alex Hawkins, of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment at Manila, wrote that he would stay by his regi-ment and not return to take his seat in the State Senate.

The obligations of the Central Pac-ific railroad to the United States were settled by the giving of 20 notes of the company for an aggregate of \$58,812, 715, payable semi-annually, interest per cent.

Gerrit S. Weaton, one of the successful business men of Washington died suddenly Sunday after his return from church. He was a native of New York and for many years was a resident of Cleveland, O.

The Star theater, Chicago, was bad-ly damaged by an infuriated mob last Sunday. Legal proceedings had tied up the scenery and the management refused to refund the money. As house had been wrecked the was returned.

William Jennings Bryan, in a speech at Ann Arbor, Mich., said that the Filipinos should be given their inde-pendence under an American protector-ate and that all American traditions would prevent their subjugation by American arms.

Barnum & Balley announce that their circus will not return to the United States, but will remain perma-nently in England. The Central News of London says it learns that the firm will be converted into a limited Hability company, with a capital of \$2,000,

An express train from Calais, having passengers from London on board, collided Saturday with a stationary train at Foret, near Brussels. Twen-ty-one persons were killed outright and 100 were more or less injured. There were no Americans or English mong the victims,

M. B. Jackson of Atlanta, Ga., Fred D. Forbes of Ypsilanti, Mich., were killed, W. A. Ethridge of Macon. Ga., was perhaps fatally injured, and seven others were hurt by the wreck of a construction engine near Charles-The victims were telephone linemen going to make repairs.

Chairman James K. Jones, chair-man of the Democratic National comman of the Democratic National committee, said that silver will be the issue in 1900, and that the chances of victory are good because the Republican party has thrown off the mask of favoring bimetallism, by which it won many votes at the last election.

The cold snap may prove a great blessing to the southern states next summer. "It has killed the last germs of the yellow fever," says Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospi-tal service at Washington, "and it is not probable that the dreaded pest will show itself again for some time to come."

The second trial of Mrs. Margaret F, ody, the alleged blackmaller of Geo. Gould and Miss Helen Gould, will be moved in the third week of the Feb ruary term of the Albany, N. Y., coun-ty court, which began yesterday. A disagreement resulted at the first trial, which was had during the third week in December.

The steamer from Bluefields, caragua, brought news that the rebels caragua, brought news that the rebels under General Feyes are being organized and led by old American frontiersmen, among them J. C. Kennedy, of the Louisiana field artillery; Captain Foregard, of the Seelley Rifles, Galveston, Texas, and Burt Umstatt, an old Indian scout.

an old Indian scout.

A dispatch from Chicago says: On Wednesday the Western Union Telegraph company will reduce the rates on cablegrams to Cuba and Porto Rico Messages from all points in the United States east of the Mississippi river and including St. Louis and Galveston, to Havana, will be 25 cents a word instead of 40. The rate to Porto Rico will be 75 cents a word instead of \$1.17.

It is announced that a company has been formed with a capital of \$500,000 to erect a factory at Greensboro, N. C., for the manufacture of cotton fiannel. This is the first factory for the manufacture of these goods to be established in the south.

Three men were killed in a street fight at Dekalb. Tex., Monday and one was wounded. B. F. Blocker shot and killed Frank Pittman, whereupon friends of the latter bent upon revenge caused a great deal of disorder. An attempt to arrest some of them brought firearms into play and as a result John Hughes and Joe Duke were killed and Constable Dobbins was wounded.

Secreary Alger's Threat.

Speaking at the Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Union League club's Lincoin day banquet Tuesday night, Secretary of War
Alger said: "We hope that soon we
shall have an army bill such as is fitting for this mighty Nation, that we
can relieve these 125,000 volunteers and
put men in their places willing to
serve as soldiers. If this is denied us
I want to pledge you that the men in
the field, though their time may be up,
will never be released."

Mid Scenes of Diss pat'on.

Mrs. Charles Fahrenkamp, aged years; her two children, Florence and William, aged respectively 10 and 9 years, and an unknown woman, aged about 35 years, were found dead Sunday in a room in Mrs. Fahrenkamp's home at Philadelphia. The gas was turned on, and life had apparently been extinct for several days. Scattered about the first floor were remants of cigars and cigarettes and empty beer and whisky bottles.

SUFFERING FROM INTENSE HEAT.

NO SHADE AT MANILA.

Rebels Will Not be Dislodged From Their Jungles-Fired Upon by a Warship Which Located Them With a Searchlight.

The Philippine rebels continue to fire occasional shots at the American troops from ambush, but hesitate to make themselves conspicuous in lead-

ing an attack.

The California volunteers abandoned Gundalupe church Sunday morning, which has since been set on fire, and retired to San Pedro Macati. The rebels still hold the country in the vicinity of Gundalupe, Pasig and Patero, despite the efforts of the gunboats to dislodge them from the jungle on both sides of the river.

The heat is intense and is increasing. ing an attack. The Californ

sides of the river.

The heat is intense and is increasing perceptibly daily. Under present conditions it is impossible to provide shade for the troops in certain parts of the line, particularly MacArthur's division. King's brigade is also exposed from San Pedro Macati to Culiculi, where it joins Overshine's brigade.

culi, where it joins Overshine's brigade.

Mr. Higgins, the manager of the Uanila-Daguapan railroad, is believed to be safe at Hayambang, although no communication has been received from him since Pebruary 9. He was then housed at Mr. Clarke's place, with his wife and family, and about six other Englishmen, some of whom are accompanied by their wives. While it is unlikely that the natives of the locality will harm them, it is feared that others from distant provinces might wreak vengeance at their expense.

In view of the fact that the enem-In view of the fact that the enemy were concentrating on the American right flank, preparations were made Monday night to give them a warm reception in the event of attack, Gen. Overshine's line, consisting originally of the North Dakota volunteers, Fourteenth infantry, and two troops of the Fourth cavalry, stretching from the beach at Camp Dewey to Gen. King's right, was reinforced by two battations of Oregon volunteers, and three troops of the Fourth cavalry as infantry.

Buffalo's search light discovered The Bultalo's search light discovered the rebels unusually active about 10 o'clock in the evening, signalled the flagship for permission to fire upon them, and, this being granted, bombarded the enemy's trenches for 20 minutes. The only effect of the fire was apparently to drive the rebels further inland.

was apparently to drive the recom-further inland.

Beyond a few ineffectual volleys from the trenches, which were re-turned with interest, the enemy made

turned with interest, the enemy made no demonstration and all is quiet along the rest of the line.

Scouts claim to have seen Gen. Plo del Pilar, who commanded the rebels at Paco, with his arm in a sling, directing the troops. Gen. Montenegro, the insurgent commander in chief, is reported to be personally conducting the movements in front of Gen. King's line at San Pedro Macati. The signal corps is arranging signals with the navy for future operations on the left. With the exception of the port of Hollo trade with Phillippine ports is still blocknded.

Beef at Havana Good.

Brig. Gen. George R. Ernst, of Maj. Gen. Brooke's staff, Wednesday completed the examination of between 800,000 and 900,000 rations of beef in army storehouses. He found that there was less than 2 per cent. of bad beef, which was received in the same shipment as the beef condemned last week. one box in every ten was opened and examined and also every box that was smelling bad. The beef was in two and four-pound cans, and 12 and 24 pound cans were in each box. Eight ounces of beef constitute one ration.

Fear Crimina Conviction.

Fear Crimina Conviction.

The Standard Oil Company Tuesday at Columbus, O., filed its answer to the ouster petition of Attorney General Monnett, denying all the averments of the attorney general. The company sets up the averment that the act under which the action of the State is brought is unconstitutional, and assigns six reasons therefor. The decigns six reasons therefor. The decigns of the state of th signs six reasons therefor. fendants decline to ver fendants decline to verify their answer, as the admission of certain facts might subject the company's ofdeers to criminal or penal conviction.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The Twenty-third Kansas and the Sixth United States volunteers will be brought home from Cuba and Porto

Apologies will be tendered Maj. Brooke by the Cubans who withdrew from the Garcia funeral procession They now regret their action.

Negroes in Havana are refusing to work, claiming the United States will supply all the food they want. Gen. Chaffee has called the department commander's attention to the matter.

Enormous frauds have been discovered in Havana. Over 2,000 househol ered in Havana. ders have been stealing water from the water mains with the connivance of the alcades, a loss to the city of \$80,000 a year.

Gen. Brooke has received many com-plaints that servants in Havana will not work since rations are supplied to them by the government. Gen. Ludlow has been requested to see that on-ly the worthy poor are supplied. Major General Elwell S. Otis, in

Major General Eliwell S. Otts, in command at Manila, in an interview said that the Filipinos are ignorant of what they are fighting for and are led by a lot of corrupt natives. Aguina do, he said, is not so bad as he is painted

A dispatch from Gen. Otis received at the war department says he has been informed that the attack made on the American forces by the rebels was in pursuance of advices received by Aguinaldo from Washington, via Hong Kong.

Holman's Washington cafe, on the Central park, has been ordered closed by Senor Federico Mora, civil governor of Havana, because of the refusal of the proprietor to serve drinks to a muthe proprietor to serve drinks to a mu-latto, the Cuban general, Ducasse, who had been invited in by friends. Mr. Holman, who is an American, says he will reopen, claiming that he is sustained by the American authorities. It is considered that the controversy will raise the race question.

Fower of Advertising Tested.

A few days ago some one inserted an advertisement in a Chicago paper that John Kopf of the Court House wanted chorus girls, museum freaks and natures history specimens. Thousands of people called with dogs and cats and freaks and chorus girls innumerable stood in line. The police finally rescued the victim of the joke and hung out a sign explaining matters to an indignant crowd.

Archbishop Chapelle last Sunday urged the Cubans who had assembled at the cathedral in Santiago to forget and forgive the Spanlards.

THE NEW MAINE,

Pirat Piece of Her Keel Laid-Cost Price Will 1

\$9,885,000.

The anniversary of the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Hayana harbor was marked with the beginning of work on the new Maine, which will be built by the Cramp Shipbuilding Company. At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning the first piece of the keel of the vessel was laid, and a great cheer was given by the crowd as the group of workmen set it in place. Other pieces of the steel keel were speedly hoisted and placed by the side of the first.

The Maine will be a sister ship to the Ohio and Missouri, the contract price for each of which is \$2,885,000. She is to have a speed of 18 knots, with a length on load water line of 388 feet, and a beam of 72 feet 2½ inches; she will have a normal displacement of 12,500 tons and a draught of 23 feet 6 inches. Her bunkers will be large enough to carry 2,000 tons of coal, and her complement of officers, saamen and marrines will be about 600 men. The Maine's armament will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading riffes, sixteen 5-inch rapid-fire riffes, twenty 5-pounder and four 3-pounder guns and a few inch rapid-fire rifles, twenty 6-pounder and four 3-pounder guns and a few smaller pieces. The builders will en-deavor to have the new battleship ready for launching February 15 of next year, and to have her ready for service on the third anniversary of the sinking of the Maine in Havana har-

PORTO RICO POSTAL SYSTEM.

Will be Independent and Like That of th

United States, Capt. W. H. Elliott of New Castle, Ind., director of posts for the island of Porto Rico, sails from New York Thursday for San Juan. He will insti-tute an independent form of postal government on the entire island on government on the entire island on March 15 next. This will be the adop-tion in its entirety of the postal system just inaugurated in Cuba. It will place Porto Rico on the same postal status with respect to the United States as all countries belonging to the universal postal union.

all countries belonging to the universal postal union.

Orders were given at Washington on Wednesday for the printing of a com-plete set of stamps for Porto Rico, sim-ply surcharging the United States stamps by printing the words Porto Rico across the face. All postmasters will close their accounts in the name of the United States, furnishing a statement of the transactions and restatement of the transactions and re-turning all stamps on that date, and open accounts afresh.

The international money order rates

will continue permanently both as apwill continue permanently both as ap-plies to Cuba and Porto Rico, and when Chief Clerk Gadsden of the money order system here, detailed as special commissioner to those islands, finishes his work in Cuba he will pro-ceed to Porto Rico, probably by March 15, and establish a domestic money or-der system there.

MORE TROUBLE FOR PACKERS.

Germany May Appoint Meat Inspectors at Chicago and Kansas City.

The beef inspection bill will shortly be debated in the German Reichstag. strong scenes are predicted, Foreign meats are subjects to a single inspection, but this does not forbid inspection by the separate States, for special reasons, such as suspicion that the meat has deteriorated since the

date of its first inspection. In any case, however, foreign meats must be treated the same as domestic meats. The importation of foreign meats is restricted to certain ports and frontier staffons, in order to facilitate insper-tion, the result of which must be made known in each case in a uniform man-The Center, being the dominant fac-

tor, will propose an amendment to the effect that Germany appoint a corps of its own meat inspectors to go to Chicago, Kansas City and other great meat-exporting centers, these inspec-tors to examine all meats destined for Germany, and issue certificates which will be accepted as conclusive by the home government

ORDERED FROM SAMOA

Herr Raffel, the Disturbing Element, Has Started for Germany.

ed for Germany.

Herr Raffel, formerly president of the municipal council of Apia, and the most disturbing element in the Samoan situation Wednesday left Apia for Germany. Secretary Hay has been officially advised of his departure and gratification is felt. It is the first step taken by the Berlin government in compliance with the representations made by ambassador White. The authorities have no doubt that when the German government fully understands the facts Herr Rose will also be ordered from Samoa.

Medal for Helen Gould.

Medal for Helen Gould.

Medal for Helen Gould.

At the opening of Wednesday's session of the senate a bill was reported from the military affairs committee and passed, extending the appreciation of congress to Miss Helen Miller Gould for patriotic services during the late war, and providing that a gold medal be presented to her by the president. Sonator Hoar at first objected because other ladies (he especially named Gen. Wheeler's daughters) were not recognized, but later withdrew the objection.

A Cargo of Cigarettes.

The steamer Olympia, about to sail from Tacoma for Manila, has an unusual cargo in the form of 350,000 American-made cigarettes. The paper in the wrappers came from Chili. At Manila there are all kinds of tobacco and all kinds of cigarettes except

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The war department is authority for the statement that General Otis will begin an aggressive war against the Filipino guerrillas.

Secretary Alger has ordered the Ninth regiment of regular infantry, now at Madison barracks, New York, to go to San Francisco and to be held in readiness to go to Manila.

A statement in admiral Schley's be-half, regarding his prize money rights accruing from the Santiago fight, has been prepared and delivered to the naval committee of the senate. Relatives of Frank Pears, of Pitts-burg, who was murdered in Honduras last month are now in Washington, endeavoring to persuade the government to demand satisfaction from the south-

The National Congress of Mothers and the National Council of Women, in session at Washington, passed re-solutions calling on the United States Congress to refuse to seat Congress-man-elect Roberts, of Utah, because he is a polygamist.

he is a polygamist.

Treasurer Roberts says there are \$227,000,000 in gold in the treasury, and \$23,000,000 in paper. He says there is a demand from the sub-treasuries for paper, and offering gold in return. Mr. Roberts says: "If gold does not become popular as a means of commercial interchange the banks will have to give relief by increasing the issues of their own notes."

PRESIDENT FAURE OF FRANCE IS DEAD.

NO FOREWARNING GIVEN.

Deceased Suffered From Apoplexy and Expire After Three Hour's Illness-All Medical Efforts Prove Futile.

M. Felix Faure, president of the recubile of France, died at 10 o'clock Thursday night from apoplexy, after an illness of three hours. It had been known for some time that his heart was weak, but the first intimation that he was slick was given when a measage was dispatched to the premier, M. Dupuy, announcing that the president was ill. M. Dupuy immediately repaired to the Elysse.

All medical efforts proved futile and the president died on the stroke of 10, About 6 o'clock M. Faure, who was then in his study, went to the door of the room of M. Le Gail, his private scretary, which is configuous to the study, and said: "I do not feel well. Come to me." an illness of three hours. It had been

Come to me."

M. Le Gull immediately went to the president's aid, led him to a sofa and called Gen. Bailloud, general secretary of the president's household; M. Blondel, under private secretary, and Dr. Humbert, who happened to be at the Elysee attending a relative.

The president's condition did not appear dangerous, but Dr. Humbert, on perceiving that he was rapidly getting worse, telephoned for Dr. Lanne-Longue and Dr. Cheurlet, who arrived with M. Dupuy and were joined later by Dr. Bergerey.

by Dr. Bergerey.
Though M. Faure still retained con-Though M. Faure still retained consciousness, the doctors soon recognized that the case was hopeless, but it was not until nearly 8 o'clock that the members of the family were informed of the real state of affairs. Then then came to the sofa where the president lay. Soon after he began to lose consciousness, and despite all efforts, expired at 10, in the presence of the family and M. Dupuy.

M. Dupuy communicated the sad intelligence to M. Loubet, president of the senate; M. Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies; the members of the cabinet and other high functionaries, after which he addressed a dinspatch to all prefects and subjects of France.

nigh functionaries, after which he addressed a dinspatch to all prefects and subjects of France.

It was not until 11 o'clock that the news began to become known to the general public in Paris. From that time began a continuous arrival of public men. Strict orders, however, were issued, and only members of the cabinet were admitted to the Elysse.

The president of the council and minister of the interior, M. Dupuy, has requested all prefects and subprefects not to leave their posts, and directed all those who are absent to return immediately.

M. Lockroy, who was present at the death, thinks it was painless. Dr. Lanne-Longue shares his opinion, but believes there was in the early stages of the apopletic seizure agonizing pain. The doctor attributes the breakdown in the president's health to Fashoda, and thinks that the consequent anxiety and the street in the statistics.

The doctor attributes the breakdown in the president's health to Fashoda, and thinks that the consequent anxiety used up his vitality. M. Faure had fostered the scheme Maj. Marchand was sent to accomplish, and he was terrified at its possible consequences.

Felix Faure had been president of France four years and one month. The full presidential term is seven years. He was the sixth president of the third republic, and it is worthy of note that of these only one. M. Jules Grevy, ever reached the end of his term.

Monday Premier Dupuy asked the chamber of deputies to vote \$32,600 for the obsequies to M. Faure. This was the amount voted for President Carnot's funeral. President Loubet, following the precedent set by President Casimir-Perier, will attend the obsequies. It is estimated that 20,000 persons viewed M. Faure's body on Saturday.

The obsequies will take place next Thursday in the Cathedral of Notr. Dame, and the interment will occur in the cemetery of Pere-Lachaise.

CORPSE IN A BLOCK OF ICE.

Gruesoms Object Found in the Susquehanns River.

A large block of ice with the body of a man solidly frozen in the center of it was the gruesome sight that greeted a morbidly curious throng in a local undertaker's establishment on Tuesundertaker's establishment on Tuesday at Tonawanda, N. Y. Two weeks ago Fred Leigedal found the body at the point of a large island in the Suguehanna riv; just below the city limits. Although he told several persons of his discovery, the coroner was not officially notified until Sunday afternoon. In life the man was 5 feet 5 inches in height, weighed about 150 pounds, had black hair and a red mustache. The body was badly decomposed and the hair was worn from the cranium and the nose crushed in by floating cakes of ice. A deep gash in the neck that had severed the jugular vein points to foul play. The body was thawed out and is being held for identification. identiAcation.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR WAR.

Extraordinary Activity at Toulon Arsenal Boasts of How England Will be Treated.

Boasts of How England Will be Treated.

The Toulon correspondent of the Dally Mail of London on Tuesday remarking upon the extraordinary activity at the arsenal there and generally in the French naval works, says:

"It is believed that M. Lockroy (minister of marine) expects war with Great Britain within two years, and it is notorious that a war with England is being preached in official circles in

France. "Troops are being poured into Tunis, Causica and Algeria, and war material is being dispatched to all the colonies. French officers openly boast that they will sweep the British fleet out of the

Gomez and the Dons.

Gomez and the Dona,

A dispatch from Havana says General Maximo Gomez, in answering an address of welcome tendered to him on Wednesday by the Spaniards at Santa Clara, said: "I realize that the Spaniards of this city, like those of other cities which I have visited, understand me and have full gonfidence in the policy of peace, unity and concord which I am advocating. The commonweal and our mutual interests demand that we should forget the past. Cubans, knowing the need of the policy of independence, will gratefully accept your co-operation."

An Enormous Snow Siide.

A snow slide, 109 feet deep and more than a quarter of a mile wide, came down the side of Yellow mountain, about a quarter of a mile below the town of Ophir. Col., Monday afternoon. town of Ophir. Col., Monday afternoon. The slide was plainly visible from the town of Ophir. The Caribou concentrating plant was crushed like an eggshell. J. C. Vardel, the mill foreman, was killed. He was the only person about the mill at the time.

President McKinley last Friday ad-dressed the joint session of the Massa-chusetts legislature assembled at Bos-ton.

UNCLE SAM LOSSES \$1,000,000.

Fire at Brooklyn Navy Yard Destroys a Big Building and Valuable Patterns

Over \$1,000,000 worth of government property was destroyed by fire, which started in the large machine shop of the Brooklyn mayy yard, known as machine shop no. 28. Wednesday night and the workings of the navy yard have received a serious setback. Many fine models and patterns of battleships their parts and plans, have been destroyed, and some of them can not be obtained again except by going over the work mapped out in the beginning. The steam engineering department of the yard is practically wiped out, and the work will have to be thrown temporarily upon the department of yards and docks, and that of construction and repair. An extra force will have to be put on. Elaborate plans of the steam engineering department and records and models of the battleship Maine were destroyed. The loss to the building is placed at \$350,000; that on the machinery and lathes in the building at \$400,000. The cost of the models and patterns is variously estimated, but officials in the yard put the total loss at a little over \$1,000,000. The cause of the fire will be the subject of an inquity within the next few days.

ANTI-TRUST LAW INVOKED. property was destroyed by fire, which

ANTI-TRUST LAW INVOKED.

The Attorney General of Missouri Brings Pro-ceedings Against Pive Companies of the Plug Tobacco Combine-

Attorney General Crow night filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, Jefferson Cit. Mo., a suit against the Plug Tobacc Trust. It is a quo warranto process Mo, a suit against the Plug Tobacco Trust. It is a quo warranto proceeding against the Continental Tobacco Company, of New Jersey; the J. G. Butler Tobacco Company, the Brown Tobacco Company, the Drummond Tobacco Company and the Wright Bros. Tobacco Company the latter four companies of St. Louis, to annul the charters of these Mhsouri companies and to secure the forfeiture of the right of the Continental Tobacco Company to do husiness in the State.

The petition charges that these companies are violating the State antitrust law by combining to control the output and the prices of plug tobacco in the State and that the writ should be granted not only under the antitrust law, but also on the ground of public policy.

public policy. LUNA STARTS FOR ENGLAND.

Philippino Delegate Left His Colleague, Agoncillo, at Montres

cillo, at Montreal.

Sener Luna, of the Philippino delegation has departed from Montreal for Liverpool. He sailed from St. John, N. B., Wednesday morning on the steamer Numidian. Agoncillo declares he does not know what Luna's future movements will be, they being determined by advices he will receive from Hong Kong on his arrival in England. Agoncillo again denied on Tuesday that he had advised Aguinaido to attack the Americans. He is willing, he says, to produce the originals of all of the dispatches he sent to the Hong Kong delegation should an official statement based upon something more substantial than rumor or gossip appear to render their publication desirable. During all the time of his stay in Washington, he added, his influence was on the side of peaceful and amicable relations. amicable relations.

SANK AT HER PIER.

The Germanic's Ice and Coal Could Not With-

stand a Gale. stand a Gale.

The White Star liner Germanic, which arrived from Liverpool Saturday at New York, sank in her berth at 10 o'clock Monday night. Coal was poured into her port bunkers all yesterday and as the vessel was topheavy from the ice, which coated her hull and upper works, she listed heavily and then sank.

and upper works, she listed heavily and then sank.

The Germanic settled down with what sailors call an 8 degree list. For two days a gang have been coaling the vessel. Most of the coal was stowed on the port or north side. At 9.30 last night a small hurricane struck the river, rolling the big liner over on her open coal holes. The tide was low and the Germanic grounded. It is said she is not injured and will float to-day as soon as the water is pumped out.

MAINE DISASTER CLAIMS.

Within One Year From the Disaster 235 Causes

Had Been Filed. A statement prepared by the auditor for the navy department Wednesday (the anniversary of the destruction of the U. S. Maine) shows that the total number of claims filed to date on account of that disaster, under the act of March 30, 1898, is 325, amounting to \$123.342.

\$123,342.
Of these 92 are claims for indemnity by survivors, amounting to \$35,636; 294 are gratuity claims, gregating \$87,706.
Twenty-nine claims are now on hand awaiting evidence, and 30 cases are yet to be heard from. The records show that the total number of persons on board the Maine at the time of the explosion was 355. Of these 261 were killed and 94 survived.

President' Coachman Knocked Out. Fresident Coachman knocked Out.
Frederick Douglass, President McKinley's coachman, was painfully injured on Wednesday afternoon. The
president intended to take Mrs. McKinley out for a drive and ordered his
black horses harnessed to a cutter.
The coachman directed a negro stable-The coachman directed a negro stable-man named Hicks to harness the hors-es. The stableman resented the man-ner in which the order was given and struck Douglass with a pitchfork on the head, who was knocked down. Hicks was arrested. The sleigh ride

vas given up. CABLE FLASHES.

La grippe prevails in all Mexican cities, some 18,000 people being down with it at San Luis Potosi, and fully thrice that number at Mexico City. Great commotion was caused in poli-tical circles in Paris on Sunday by the confirmation of a report that was cir-culated early in the day that Procur-eur General Manau had resigned.

A dispatch from Auckland, New Zealand, says that the situation at Apla. Samoa, is still grave. Trouble is regarded as inevitable when the American and British consuls attempt to install Malietoa Tanus as king.

A plague panic has seized the workers in the southern Kolar, India, gold fields and 2,500 coolies employed there have fied. A suspension of work in the champion Reef and Mysore mines is probable owing to lack of hands, Of 60 men attacked by the plague 45 are dead.

A dispatch from Madrid says that a letter from Don Carlos is published there, forbidding his followers to attend the sittings of the cortes, and urging them to hold themselves in readiness for action at the proper time. The government believes the pretender to be powerless and regard his threats as of no importance.