More Than a Billion and a Half Appropriated Five Hundred Million Charged to the War With Spain.

The official statement of Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the house appropriations committee, summing up the appropria-tions of the Fitty-fifth congress which adjourned last Saturday, is as follows: "The appropriations made at the ses-

adjourned hist Saturday, is as follows:
 "The appropriations made at the session of congress just closed amount approximately to \$8.12,658,490, and show an apparent reduction of \$219,573,000 under the appropriations made at the preceding session. This is attributed to the large expenses occasioned by the war with Spain that were provided for during the preceding session.
 "The entire appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress aggregate \$1,-568,590,016.28. Of this sum \$482,682,038.47 is directly chargeable to our late war with Spain or incident thereto. Deducing this charge from the whole amount of the appropriations, the remainder, \$1,094,327,622.81, represents the ordinary or normal appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress.

\$1,094.327,632.81, represents the ordinary or normal appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress.

"The appropriations made by the preceding congress, the Fifty-fourth, amounted to \$1,014,580,273.87. A comparison shows an increase in ordinary appropriations made by this congress over those made by that congress, the Fifty-fourth, of \$19,747,000, but this apparent increase is more than accounted for by increases under eight items alone, namely, for pensions, \$4,000,000; for the postal service, \$16,000,000; for the postal service, \$16,000,000; for new ships fon the navy, \$5,000,000; for new ships fon the navy, \$5,000,000; for beginning the work of the twelfth census, \$1,000,000; for the Paris exposition, \$1,200,000; for new public buildings, including the building for the department of justice, and for site

twelfth census, \$1,000,000; for the raris exposition, \$1,200,000; for new public buildings, including the building for the department of justice, and for site and partial construction of the new government printing office, about \$500,000, and for payment of judgments rendered against the government on account of French spoliations and under the Howman act, \$3,100,000.

"The very natural and necessary increases in public expenditures, on account of the pension list, the growth of the postal service in response to the demands of commerce, the improvement of the great water ways of the country, and for increase of the navy, the construction of needed buildings to accommodate the government service in the cities of the country, the takice in the cities of the country, the tak ing of the census, the participation of the nation in the great exposition to be held at Paris next year, and the pay-ment of the French spoilation judg-ments and Bowman act cases so long ments and pownian act cases so long considered by and pressed upon con-gress, aggregate \$39,900,000—more than dissipating the entire apparent increase in the ordinary appropriations by this congress over those made by the Fifty-

congress over those made by the Fiftyfourth congress.

"In addition to the direct appropriations made at this session contracts
were authorized subject to future appropriations to be made by congress,
amounting to about \$70,000,000. Of this
amount, \$44,000,000 is for additional
ships for the navy, \$22,500,000 is for
work on rivers and harbors, and something over \$5,000,000 is for public buildings. The contract system is of neces-The contract system is of neces sity applied to the construction of new warships, which require periods of years for their construction.
"In the case of river and harbor im-provements and the construction of

new warships experience has shown that the authorization of contracts tends materially to expedite and cheapen the same."

QUIET AT MANILA.

Americans Reinforced, and Are New Gaining the Confidence of the Natives.

The American soldiers at Manila are growing restless for want of exercise and are longing for a campaign against the insurgents. This is a good indication that the natives are quieting down and are growing accustomed

ing down and are growing accusions to American rule.

In the last two days there has been a very noticeable change in Manila for the better, probably due to the arrival of reinforcements for the American troops. Numbers of people are seen upon the streets, and the amount of business transacted in the stores has

business transacted in the stores has been marvelously increased.

Outside the city there was desultory firing last Monday, and at various points the sharpshooters were most an-noying. At San Pedro Macati the renoying. At San Pedro Macati the re-bels are very active, erecting entrench-ments in front of the portion occupied by the Washington troops, although a two-gun battery of the Sixth Artillery repeatedly shelled them. The enemy are fully alive to the fact that Mausers are fully alive to the fact that Mausers have a much longer range than the Springfields, and are continuously tak-ing "pot shots" in comparative safety. Despite the heat, the health of the men in the trenches has improved re-

markably. The maritime steamer El Cano has

arrived from Iloilo with advices t all is quiet there and that business brisk. The natives in the interior, steamer reports, are levying upon the supplies in the hands of the natives and seriously interfering with the work upon the plantations.

Schley Ahead of Sampson

Rear Admiral Sampson will hereafter dip his flag to Rear Admiral Schley, Schley, who was the other day carried on the naval register as No. 5 in a list on the naval register as No. 5 in a list of seven rear admirals, now stands No. 9 in a list of eighteen. Sampson, who stood No. 4 is now No. 11 on the list, Rear Admiral Schley will now be paid at the rate of \$7,500 a year and Rear Admiral Sampson at the rate of \$5,500 n year.

is difference of pay grows out the provisions of the personnel bill re-cently passed, by which the nine rear admirals at the top of the list are to receive the pay of major-generals of the army and the last nine rear ad-mirals the pay of brigadler-generals.

A City Flooded.

The Kanawha valley, W. Va., was visited Sunday by one of the worst floods in local history. After several days of heavy rainfall the Kanawha river in an unprecedented short time has covered almost the entire valley. Charleston is almost entirely under water. Four feet surrounds the state capitol. The mayor and leading citizens have opened a relief station and are distributing provisions and clothing among the suffering.

Leaped to Death.

Leaped to Death.

Fire destroyed the upper floors of a tenement house on Tenth street, New York last Tuesday. Mary E. Prouty, who became mad with fright, leaped out of a five-story window and was instantly killed. A dozen persons were rescued with difficulty by firemen.

When Mrs. Prouty appeared at the ledge of a fifth-story window, the crowd on the street cried to her not to jump, but apparently she was so frightened that she did not hear the warning. With a scream she leaped far out and fell on the pavoment

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Admiral Dewey now receives \$14,500

One thousand granite cutters are striking at Quincy, Mass. Gold smelters have formed a trust capital of \$46,000,000 is represented. A Berlin professor claims to have discovered a serum for the cure of

pneumonia.

The mother of former Vice-President Stevenson died at Peoria, Ill., last Sunday, aged 20.

Nearly \$500,000 worth of property was destroyed at Holyoke, Mass., last Wednesday night.

Rudyard Kipling, the famous author

who has been very ill in New York City, is recovering.

President McKiniey is contemplat-ing a trip through the south as soon as congress adjourns.

The battleship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed from Honolu-lu for Manila February 29.

A case of small pox has been discov-ered at Cleveland in an apartment house containing 400 boarders.

The Covington (Ky.) postoffice was robbed Wednesday night of stamps and money amounting to \$20,000.

The railroads about Leadville, Col., are snowed in 20 feet high, and dynamite will be used to clear the tracks, William Warren Morrison, aged 17, employed in a Floston printing office, has fallen heir to an estate of \$20,000,-

Sir Edward Sasson, Conservative, was elected to Parliament at Hythe, England, to succeed General Edwards,

While ringing the church bell at Chiltonville, Mass., last Sunday, Wm. Hoxie, the sexton, was struck by light-ning and killed. Jennie Merritt and Clara Myers, both aged 21, are dead in Philadelphia

from burns received by pouring gaso-line on a tardy fire.

Samuel Phillips and Geo. Hastings have been indicted at New York for defrauding publishers out of \$200,000 worth of advertising.

All the selectors of St. Louis were

All the saloons of St. Louis were closed by the police last Sunday ac-cording to law. Saloons in the suburbs did a great business. Cipcinnati and other cities along the Ohio river are expecting and making preparations for a flood. The Ohio river is rapidly rising.

William N. Coffey, a divinity student of Des Moines, Ia., was sentenced to the penitentiary for 2½ years for stealing \$600 from a widow.

A New York syndicate has purchased the principal Havana cigar factories. The capital stock of the organization amounts to \$20,000,000.

Joseph Choate, United States am-bassador to Great Britain, arrived in London last Thursday. He received quite an ovation at Southampton.

Higher wages have been granted to more than 30,000 men in the eastern states during the past few days. The advances ranges from 5 to 20 per cent.

Twelve children were dropped from the upper stories of a burning tene-ment at New York last Wednesday, and were safely caught by policemen. The president has approved the Washington public library bill appropriating \$250,000 to buy a site for the library to be donated by Andrew Car-

The customs receipts for February were \$16,921,000, the largest received by the treasury since 1893. In Febru-ary of that year they reached \$16,936,

Physicians cannot save the life of George White, of New York. He was scratched a few days ago by a play-ful kitten and blood pelsoning has set

The Illinois tegislature has passed a bill appropriating \$9,000 for a statue to Miss Frances E. Willard. This statue is to be placed in the National

Blizzards continue in Colorado. is impossible to bury the dead. No coal can be had and many families about Leadville are living on bread

Major General Hutton, of the Canamilitia, said an army of 200,000 was needed, intimating that there it be trouble with the United

States some day, The barb-wire fence charged with electricity has been placed about the pest house at Newport News, Va. The board of health has had difficulty in

The German editors of Chicago have called a convention to declare the sentiments of the German-Americans on English efforts to embroil the Unit-ed States and Germany.

Judge Seaman, in the United States circuit court at Chicago has decided in the case of Shirley T. High that the inheritance tax imposed under the war revenue act is constitutional.

Anna Schultz, the woman who mas-queraded as a man and committed a scries of burglaries at Chicago, con-fessed that she was taught to rob by Eddie Stuart, a noted thief.

Eddle Stuart, a noted thief.

Statistic just published show that the number of Germans who emigrated from the fatherland last year was 17,-173. This is the lowest number in years and there has been a special decrease in emigration to the United States. In the emigration of skilled mechanics, however, there has been an increase of 7 per cent.

Charles H. Winslow, a possesses.

Charles H. Winslow, a newspaper man of New York, who came to Denver three months ago, suffering with consumption, was found frozen to death in the old city cemetery last Wednesday. He had removed every particle of clothing and laid down in the snow to await the end. He leaves a wife and family at Syracuse, N. Y.

Italy's Request Refused.

Italy's Request Refused.

The tsung-le-yamen (Chinese foreign office) has returned to the Italian charge d'affaires, Marquis Salvago Raggi, his dispatch containing the demand of the Italian government for a lease of San Mun bay on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kiao-Chou bay, accompanying it with a letter declaring that the Chinese government is unable to grant the request.

A terrible murder was discovered in

Athelstone township, Clay Center, Kan. A neighbor going to the hom of John Gilbert found Mrs. Gilbert and her four children murdered. The boy was 9 years old and the three girls, 3, 5 and 7 years respectively. The family had not been seen since Tuesday. The door was found locked and the hus-band missing.

More Treors for Manila.

The secretary of war has just ordered the reinforcement of Gen. Otiss by six regiments. These are the Sixth artillery, now on the Atlantic coast; the Sixth infantry, at San Antonio; the Ninth infantry, at Madison barracks; Thirteenth infantry, in New York state; Twenty-first infantry, at Plattsburg, N. Y., and the Sixteenth infantry at Fort Crook and neighboring posts in the middle West.

BEHEADED BY A VIOLENT CYCLONE.

GREAT HAVOC WROUGHT. _

Tennessee Visited by a Terrific Wind Storn Lives Lost, Houses Demolished and Crops Destroyed-Miraculous Escape.

A cyclone which leveled residences, killed and wounded inhabitants and destroyed cattle and crops, swept over a portion of Tennessee last Monday. Great havec was done in Madisonville and Monroe counties.

The cyclone, about 70 yards wide, struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding ten or twelve others and completely destroying twelve or fiftsen houses and several barns.

The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack

The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser, Ed. L. Herton.
The wounded: Miss Willie Ervin, Miss Delia Mason, Mrs. R. L. Herton, Mrs. L. A. Robinson, Mr. L. A. Robinson, Hobert Robinson, Miss Rodgers, Mr. Moser, Prof. Charles Kelly.
The Horton and Robinson residences are both complete wrecks, not one timber being left above another on the foundations. The escape of the immates of these two houses, eight in the Horton and three in the Robinson family, seems miraculous, some of them being seems miraculous, some of them bein blown a distance of a hundred yard yet escaping, in some cases, without

w. F. Ervin's residence had one end W. F. Ervin's residence had one end torn away; Dillon Rodger's house is almost a wreck; Erskine Lowry's resi-dence moved the disance of ten feet and was almost wrenched out of shape; Telephone and telegraph wires are blown down and all communication

shut off.

The storm swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by a terrific roar. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars and places of was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hall. It is reported that further casualties resulted in outlying rural districts, but no particulars can

further casualties resulted in outlying rural districts, but no particulars can be obtained.

The most frightful feature of the tornado was the manner in which Jack Moser met his death. He was hurled by the wind's force from his house a distance of 700 yards, until his progress was impeded by a wire fence which completely severed his head from the body. The remains were found in that

completely severed his head from the body. The remains were found in that condition by the rescuing party, which did faithful work after the storm had subsided. The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Moser was in their home with them, but he was unhurt.

In addition to the loss of life and the destruction of residence property, barns were swept away and stock was killed. The wood-working plant of J. H. Burleson was damaged together with its contents. The property damaged is not secured by storm insurance, and is believed to be a total loss.

loss.

It is believed that Miss Rodgers, who is reported as seriously injured, may die, her body having been lacerated by broken glass. She was also bruised and injured internally.

Upper East Tennessee points report a heavy windstorm, accompanied by terrific rains. The rains did untold damage to crops in that section, and it is conservatively estimated that this tornado, coupled with the recent freeze and bad weather, will mean a loss of \$1,000,000 to farmers in that section.

AN INSANE MILLIONAIRE.

Pelted Silk Hats With Silver Dollars-Assists Bankrupt Sports.

Bankrupt Sports.

Buying silk hats at Hot Springs, Ark., and then pelting them with silver dollars which were gathered up by street urchins, is one of the anties which Eugene Peters, a wealthy business man of Washington has been indulging in. He also gave banquets and purchased jewelry for the guests. All broken down sports and gamblers were furnished with a good supply of money. Next he secured a license and married Clara Louise Mackey. From Hot Springs he went to New Orleans where friends argued with him to go home. This he would not do unless furnished with a private car for himself and bride. After arriving at Washington he threatened several members of his family with a revolver, and Wednesday he was locked up on an insanity charge.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

The Filipinos claim to hold 600 American prisoners.

Admiral Dewey now hopes that the American people will stop writing to

There are now 48,000 men Cuban army to share in the \$3,000,000 given them.
Smallpox prevails among our troops

at Manila but not to an alarming ex-tent. The men have already been vacinated four times.

Mail advices to San Francisco tell of the occupation of the island of Guam by Commander Tanssig of the Ben-

nington. February 1. Cubans believe that the planting of Gen. Lee's flag staff four metres deep into the ground is a sign of permanent American occupation.

Dewey raised his flag as a full admiral on board of the Olympia and was saluted by the foreign warships and the forts at Manila.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has requested that the American army of occupation be reduced to 10,000 men, and that 10,-000 Cubans be retained in the govern-

Economical methods of the Cuban overnment has thrown many men out f work at Santiago. The papers are ow advising the idle Cubans to become bandits.

A court-martial has been ordered by Gen. Gomez to try the Cuban soldiers who were arrested by the Americans while stealing at the Toledo sugar estate, near Havana.

General Miller has been ordered to quarter his troops in Hollo in the custom house or other public buildings and authorized to make the necessary changes at a cost not to exceed \$40,009, the same to be met from the public revenues collected in Hollo.

The outposts beyond San Pedro Ma-cati, near Manlia, were fired upon by the rebels from the walls of the Guad-aloupe Church. A gunboat advanced 300 yards beyond the lines and cleared away the enemy with Gatlings. No easualties are reported.

The rebeis at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Callao from the jungle last Tuesday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monadnock. Three shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebeis who were inside.

rebels who were inside.

A factory at Maiolos, Philippine islands, is reported to be running day and night to supply ammuration for the insurgents. The igns ance of the natives is shown by the act that they have collected empty pringfield shells and are refilling them. Over 2,000 of these cartridges have been discovered in houses in Pandacan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

FORTY BODIES RECOVERED.

An Explosion Brings Rain From the Heaven

At Toulon France.

The naval powder magazine of La Goubran, between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var. Southern France, exploded at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning. Many of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of the inhabitants of the surrounding district, the buildings in which were razed, also fell victims. Forty corpsen have already been re-covered. The cause of the explosion is ot known

thousand kilogrammes Fifty thousand kilogrammes of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic cruption had be-curred, the country being swept al-most bare within a radius of two miles, houses destroyed, trees over-turned and distorted, fields devastated and covered with stones and black dust.

dust.

Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing 56 kilogrammes fell in the suburb of Pone de Las. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city itself. Even at St. Jean de Var, five miles distant, windows were shattered and doors battered in. doors battered in.

Of the seven sentries, four were
killed outright and the others severely
injured, the Corporal being literally
scalped and the scalp overhanging his

scalped and the scalp overhanging his face like a veil.

It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number killed, but it is believed that no fewer than a hundred were injured. Although it was a clear night, the explosion was so terrific as to produce a slight rainfall.

It is now believed that the explosion originated in chemical decomposition in smokeless powder. There is no suggestion of foul play.

in smokeless powder. There is no suggestion of foul play.

Both the Government and municipal authorities are forwarding relief funds.

M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine, has telegraphed 10,000 francs toward the maintenance of the families of the victims, and public subscriptions have been opened here.

The bodies found were terribly mutilated. Sixteen were discovered in the rocks near the shore, and it is feared others were precipitated into these.

A vehicle moving along a road near the sea was lifted bodily into the water by the force of the explosion, two of its occupants being drowned.

LAND SLIDE CAUSES A WRECK.

Three Trains Crash Into Another-Two Men Killed.

Pa., Sunday morning resulted in two deaths and the serious injury of two men.

At Ardenheim, where the wrecks oc

At Ardenheim, where the wrecks occurred, is a large cut, and the heavy rains loosened the soil of the embankment and a large section fell, obstructing three tracks.

A westbound freight train ran into the mass of earth and rock and a number of cars were wrecked, blockading the westbound pasenger track. Just as the freight cars were pilling up on the passenger track the newspaper special, composed of baggage, express and passenger coaches, dashed into the piled up freight cars. The engine of the passenger train was completely demolfshed, also two baggage cars and one express car.

demolished, also two baggage cars and one express car.

These were killed: Robert McCutcheon, engineer of the passenger train, 50 years old, of Harrisburg; G. C. Trostle, fireman of passenger train, aged 28 years, of Harrisburg. The injured are: F. F. Nauaman, Harrisburg, baggagemaster, taken to Huntingdon; Jacob Matler, Harrisburg, express messenger, both seriously injured.

Just after the express dashed into the wrecked freight train an east-bound freight, going at a high rate of speed, crashed into the two wrecks, and the scene presented was one of the worst ever seen on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad.

A FEMALE BANDIT.

Relieves a Drummer of Money and Jewelry at

the Point of a Pistol.

Thomas Feldrich, a notion drummer, while riding along a lonely mountain road near Newsome Gap, Va., was held up by a girl bandit last Thursday, who faced him with two pistols, Feldrich says her eyes were covered by a mask, but she smiled at him while making him stand and deliver. He tried to joke her out of the notion of robbing him, and once attempted to draw his revolver, but the nervous fingering of her two pistols told him that it was no joke.

He gave her \$65, a gold watch, a diamond stud and a pair of diamond the Point of a Pistol.

mond stud and a pair of diamond sleeve buttons. He hoped to get the drop on her as he drew away, but she rode her horse behind him a few paces warning him that if he looked back it would cost him his life.

Baron Herschell Dead.

Baron Farrer Herschell, one of the commissioners from Great Britain on the High Joint Commission in session at Washington to adjust differences between the United States and Canada, died quite suddenly Wednesday at the Shoreham hotel, where he had been confined to his bed for several weeks with a broken bone, caused by a fall on the slippery sidewalk.

Baron Herschell Dead.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Secretary of War Alger said that the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment will be started home from Manila in about six weeks.

Funeral services over the body of Lord Herschell were held in Washing-ton. The body will be taken to England by the British cruiser Talbot.

The fifty-fifth congress adjourned after an all-night session Saturday at noon. The House wound up with the members roaring patriotic songs and members roaring patriotic songs and popular ditties. The river and harbor bill was passed.

Among the naval cadets appointed by President McKinley were the son of Captain Gridley, of the Olympia, the brother of Ensign Worth Bagley and Osman Deignan, one of the Merrimac crew.

The army reorganization bill has passed the house. It already has passed the senate. The president will sign it and there will be no extra session. The bill provides for an army of 100,000 men limited in service to July, 1901.

men limited in service to July, 1901.

A bill was passed appropriating \$5,000 for the investigation of leprosy in this country under a board to be selected by the surgeon-general. Mr. Corliss (Republican, Mich.), stated that there were about 300 cases in the United States.

In the House Wednesday a joint resolution was passed allowing foreign governments which would make exhibits at the Philadelphia Commercial exposition next year to bring into this country foreign laborers to prepare exhibits.

The Senate has passed a bill establishing a branch home of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Castle Pinckney, in Charleston harbor, S. C., for the use of disabled officers and enlisted men of the volunteer army and navy of the United States.

FORMING PLANS FOR THE NEW ARMY

CUBAN RECRUITS.

Gen. Gomez's Plan of Furnishing Soldiers Fron Among His Men Approved at Washington-New Enlistments.

Secretary Alger is inclined to look with favor on the suggestion that the trmy maintained by the United States in Cuba shall be recruited from among the natives, as proposed by Gen. Gomez in his recent conference with Maj.-Gen. Brooke, the military commander of the island. He said he would be gind if this could be done, provided conditions respecting their qualifica-cations, etc., were satisfactory to the American government. American government.

American government.

The war department officials generally believe the president will avail himself of the discretion imposed in him by the new army law and recruit some of the 25,000 volunteers provided for in Cuba and Porto Rico, thus relieving the government from the further necessity of sending Americans into Cuba and at the same time yielding to the pride of the natives, who prefer that the military branch shall be recruited from their own nationality.

Such a step also would offer opportunity for work to many of the Cubans who are now without any visible means of support. Gen. Gomez' proposition, it is said, has not been officially communicated to the authorities here. A great deal of hard work will be required of the war department in changing the army establishment as contemplated by the bill which has just become a law. Especially will this be the case in the adjutant-general's office, which will supervise the muster out of the existing volunteer army and the recruiting and muster in of the 35,000 men for the new volunteer branch, together with such rether branch, together with such re-cruiting as will be necessary to bring the regular establishment up to its re-quired strength.

The present volunteer regiments will

The present volunteer regiments will be formally mustered out of the service, but the expectation is that many of the men, after paying a visit to their homes, will again enlist, so that this branch will have for its nucleus much of the present element composing it. Some of the organizations may determine to go in bodily, but the understanding is that each man will be free to exercise his own will as to remaining—in other words, there is to be

aree to exercise his own will as to re-maining—in other words, there is to be nothing savoring of conscription. The newly-recruited volunteers will not have state designations, but will be called volunteer regiments of in-fantry and cavalry respectively. fantry and cavalry respectively, or-ganizations in each arm of the service being numbered from one up. The colonels are to be appointed by the

Large numbers of soldiers who enlisted in the regular army at the beginning of the war with Spain took advantage of that privilege which permitted their discharge after hostilities had ceased, and the estimate is made that probably four to five hundred is a fair average of those who left each regiment. Reports received at the adjutant-general's office show, however, that a good percentage of them have re-enlisted for the full term of army service. At their discharge they received certain pay, travel and other allowances, and having spent their money and had a rest and visit to their homes are again satisfied to enlist. Large numbers of soldiers who en-

HE LOVED ANOTHER.

Chicago Butcher Pushes His Wife Into the Lake.

Albert Becker, the Chicago butcher, who has been in custody a week on suspicion of having murdered his first wife. Teresa Becker, broke down Thursday night under the long-continued cross-questions of the police and made a complete confession.

"I killed her on January 27," said Becker, defiantly, "We were walking on the Randolph street viaduct and began quarreling. I became angry and threw her into the lake. Then I went home."

went home."

The love of another woman, which prompted Becker to kill Teresa Recker, was apparently the cause of the butcher's confession.

PUBLIC TRIAL FOR DREYFUS.

Open to Everybody.

vote of 155 to 125, adopted the prin-

a vote of 155 to 125, adopted the principle of the trial revision bill.

The Minister of Justice, Lebret, appealed earnestly for the passage of the measure, advancing as an inducement that the proceedings before the entire Court of Cassation would be public and conducted on the same lines as ordinary trials. He added that he had not from the outset believed it possible to quash the conviction of Dreyfus without a retrial.

Premier Dupuy said he knew his duty. The bill, the Premier pointed out, did not diminish the safeguards of the accused. The government wished the whole evidence to be known to everybody, and, therefore, it would be printed in its entirety. He did not know what the final verdict would be; but the speaker ardently wished to make it such as would be respected by everybody who was not a fool or an irreconcilable.

She Had a Crew of Thirty.

She Had a Crew of Thirty. She Had a Crew of Thirty.

Captain William Corkum, of the fishing schooner Mondego, which arrived at Gloucester. Mass., from a fishing trip, Wednesday, brought news that the overdue steamer Moravia. Captain Ferguson, which sailed from Hamburg for Boston January 18, was wrecked on the northeast bar of Sable Island about February 12.

The steamer carried a cargo of general merchandise mainly for Boston firms. Both vessels and cargo were insured. She had a crew of about 30. The Moravia was an iron vessel of 2.

The Moravia was an iron vessel of 2. 417 tons register, built at Glasgow Ir

CABLE FLASHES.

Germany has renewed negotiations for the purchase of the Carolines. Two thousand Spanish deserters are now assembled on the French frontier. They have joined the Carlists.

Baron Von Buelow, Germany's minister of foreign affairs says there are no German warships at Manila. He expects German subjects will find security under American rule at Ma-

Monday evening a carboy of benzine exploded in a third-class carriage on the line to Dwinsk, south of St. Pe-tersburg. The carriage was burned, six women and a man were killed and sixteen others were injured. General Toral, who commanded the

Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba, has been arrested and imprisoned, pre-vious to being tried by courtmartial on the charge of capitulation to Gen-eral Shafter at that place on July 14 Queen Victoria departs Thursday for the Riviera. Her private yacht will be convoyed by eight fast torpedo boat

CHEAPER ARMOR PLATE

If Manufacturers Will Not Yield to \$300 a Ton Then the Secretary of the Navy is to Construct a Government Plant.

The senate insists on paying not more than \$300 a ton for armor plate. If this price is not acceded to by the iron manufacturers then the government is to construct its own armormaking plant.

The secretary of the navy was

ment is to construct its own armormaking plant.

The secretary of the navy was authorized, in the event of the refusal of the armor plate companies to supply armor at \$390 a ton, to proceed to the construction of an armor factory to cost \$1,500,000 and placing in the secretary's control \$2,000,000 with which to operate the government plant. The fight for these amendments to the naval bill was led by Mr. Tillman (S. C.), last Wednesday, who made a dharacteristically sensational speech.

Mr. Tillman offered the amendment reducing the price of armor. He declared millions of dollars were being squandered by the government in feathering the nests of the armor trust and he felt that the Senate and country ought to know "what kind of a steal was going on." He proposed as an atternative proposition to establish a Government armor plant so that the United States could say to the armor trust that if it did not supply armor at a proper price the Government would manufacture its own armor. He said it was perfectly evident that the Pennsylvania armor plants had a "pull, whatever that might mean" in the other House of Congress, and were able to hold up the price of armor. Mr. Tillman favored the doing of the work by the Government, even at an increased price, for then labor and not capital would receive the benefits.

"Why," he demanded, "are we to yield to these armor thieves, these robbers? Are we to permit these people to order us to stand and deliver? I have deemed it my duty to protest against these methods, and therefore have offered my amendment reducing the price to \$300 a ton."

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) said the Carnegie and Bethlehem factories were in combination, and together in combination with European manufacturers. They were making desperate efforts to hold up the price of armor, and the device had been resorted to of bringing forward a new armor, which they maintained eould not be manufactured for less than \$345 a ton. He did not propose to be led away from his opinions by any such statements. He did not b

mor plate question. Mr. Tillman's amendment was adopted, 34 to 26.

SCHLEY AGAIN HONORED. The Hero of Santiago Receives a Medal From the

Feople of Maryland. Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received Wednesday from the people of his native state, a superb testimonof his native state, a superb testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally he was cheered by assembled thousands as he rode through the streets of Baltimore, and at night 400 of the representative men of the city and State gathered to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his henor.

ial and join in a banquet given in his honor.

The testimonial proper took the form of a magnificent medal of gold and diamonds of great intrinsic worth and resplendent beauty, the gift of Maryland, presented in the name of the state, by Governor Lloyd Lowndes.

Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley and General Miles, and escorted by a reception committee, arrived from Washington and drove in an open carriage from Camden station to the Rennert Hotel. The streets through which the carriage passed were lined with people, and cheer after cheer was given to both the hero of Santiago and the general of the army. The medal which was presented to Admiral Schley contains 320 diamonds and required two months for its making.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

The Hero of Manila Honored With the Highest

President McKinley has signed the bill creating the rank of admiral in the navy. The office is intended for George Dewey, commanding the East-

the navy. The office is intended for George Dewey, commanding the Eastern squadron.

The promotion of Dewey to the position of admiral revives a grade in our navy which has not existed for many years. He will be not only senior, by two grades, to the rear admirals, but he will be correspondingly senior to the highest ranking officers of the army. This gives him a military prestige which is important.

His increase of salary to \$13,500 is not one which means much to the officer who will be the senior naval commander in the Asiatic, for it will thrust upon him added social duties and obligations equal in cost to his additional compensation. He will at once secure a new uniform, resorting probably in his case to the facilities on board the Olympia of adjusting the decorations and insignia of his old uniform to the new rank title.

It is doubtful if Dewey will be able to display the flag which goes with his grade, for it is hardly possible the lockers of the Olympia contain the emblem of which there has been no need of making use for so many years.

of making use for so many years. Severe Test for Army Beef.

An object lesson in canned ments prepared by the court and served to the non-commissioned men who testified at Wednesday's hearing was a surprising reature of the court of inquiry. The court had prepared eight plates of beef, fresh beef, canned beef that had been to Cuba and back, and canned beef fresh from the factory. Four plates were prepared hot in a stew, and four cold as they came from the cans, the fresh beef being boiled to make it resemble the others.

The court succeeded in getting an expression of opinion from each of the men. An army surgeon, Dr. Bowden, kept tally on the guesses of the men and changed the positions of the plates after each witness had left the room. The result of this record will be reserved till Dr. Bowden testifies, probably some time next week. prepared by the court and served to

Drs. Thomas and Rilus Eastman, two prominent physicians, of indianapolis, were lobbying for a bill in the house Tuesday night and made so much noice that they were requested by the doorkeeper. John Hutson, to preserve better order. A wordy debate followed and before the doorkeeper could realize it he was attacked and a fierce fight ensued. The doorkeeper was frightfully injured. The doctors may be fined or imprisoned, or both.