AN EXPERT S OPINION OF OUR KIVY.

FRENCH NAVAL ATTACHE.

bays When Our New Ships Are Completed 19 United States Will be the | Second Great Naval Power.

Lieutenant de Faramond, of the French navy, recently arrived at Washington in company with the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, to become naval attache of the French Lieutenant de Faramond has had wide experience as a naval ob-Server, following the Japanese and Chinese vessels through the China-Japan war, and is now here to study American naval methods. Speaking of the American navy Lieutenant de Faramond said:

ramond said:

"The American navy has attracted world-wide attention within the last year, and this is leading European countries to send navai attaches to Washington. This will be the first time

Washington. This will be the first time that the French government has had a naval attache with the embassy. A German naval officer is coming to the German embassy and other countries doubtless will follow in the same line.

"Since the Spanish-American war this country affords splendid facilities for naval study. It was the first real test of modern fighting vessels, and paval science must draw its conclusions largely from what the American navy accomplished during the war with Spain.

"I think it is universally conceded in

I think it is universally conceded in "I think it is universally conceded in Europe that the American mavy made a splendid record, not only in a general way, but in the technical matters of naval detail. It demonstrated the effectiveness of the rapid fire gun of medium caliber, rather than the larger guns. It also seemed to show that the power of a navy is more in its weapons of attack and offense, its capability of giving blows, rather than in its heavy armor and capability of resisting blows.

We also know your American armor and are using the Harveyized American product, which has been found entirely satisfactory thus far."

Lieutenant de Faramond says foreign

Lieutenant de Faramond says foreign naval observers are not only interested in the results of the war, but are also observing the large amount of naval construction now in progress in the United States and the naval improvement it involves. From Italian naval statistics he shows that the United States is today reckoned second among the great Powers in point of warships under construction. This tonnage by countries is as follows:

countries is as follows: Great Britain, 153,152 tons: United States, 56,425; Japan, 47,520; Russia, 29,-940; France, 25,668; Germany, 16,545;

'An interesting line of inquiry," said "An interesting line of inquiry," said Lieutenant de Faramond, "is as to why you are building so many heavy ships—ironclads, as we call them—as against the lighter, swifter cruisers. The ironclad is essentially a home ship and is not fitted, owing to her bulk and lack of coal capacity, for crossing the ocean or for long cruises. The French navy has in commission 15 ironclads on the Mediterranean and 8 in the Northern squadron; but these are purely defense vessels and never leave the home perts.

home ports,
"The performance of your battle-ship
Oregon, in running 13,000 miles around South America, was remarkable for that reason, and the present trip across the Pacific is equally remarkable; but judged by the usual naval standards, an armored cruiser would have been much better equipped for these long voyages. She has the speed, the coal, and at the same time sufficient armor to make her defensive powers almost equal to those of the ironclad.

AN ODD ARRANGEMENT.

Woman's Dead Husband Always Greeted Hrs on Entering the Room.

A petition filed at Cordele, Ga., for a receiver for the First National Bank ends a peculiar story. The bank was established by Dr. George W. Marvin. A few months after organizing it he married a Mrs. Cunningham, a widow, who brought to him a large amount of property, which was added to the capi-tal of the bank. A few months after the marriage Mrs. Marrin died and rriage Mrs. Marvin soon married Miss Tram-

mell, a typewriter.

In 1892 Marvin died and Mrs. Marvin married Joseph E. Bivens, who succeeded to Marvin's fortune, Mrs. Blyins died in 1896, leaving all of her property to Bivins.

The most uncanny feature of the story was Mrs. Bivins' treatment of her first husband's body. She had it perfectly embalmed by an expert and placed in a glass case in her parlor. The coffin was so arranged that whenever she entered the room an electric motor forced it up to an upright position. After her marriage with Bivins this ghastly spectacle was relegated to the graveyard.

A Horrible Death.

A Horrible Death.

John Holland, residing near Dublin, Ga., was roasted to death a few days ago. While traveling through the woods he kindled a fire under a tree. In time the weakened tree fell, pinning the man to the earth. It was evident that he had made a fearful fight for life. All round the earth had been plowed up by the fingers of the desperate man, who had flung the turf upon his back and upon the tree with the hope of extinguishing the fire.

When his body was dug out, it was badly charred and only recognizable by shreds of the clothing which the man had worn. Bones had been broken in some parts of the body by the force of the struggle.

Lee and Brooke do Not Agree.

It is now an open secret that the re-lations between General Fitzhugh Les and General Brooke are not of the most amicable character. Several incidents have recently occurred indicat-ing this Among officers of the Seventh Army Corps, it is believed that little would be required to produce an open

A Long Sleep Ended,

A year ago Elida Wilbur, of San Francisco, quarreled with her lover and she attempted suicide. Until last Sunday she has been in a trance but now shows signs of returning consciousness. James Dunphy, the lover, is greatly rejoiced and has promised to make the girl his wife.

Sinking in Quick Sand

Hattie Weinlein, nged 13, living at Newark, N. J., last Monday stepped into a hole and found herself rapidly staking in quickyand. She had almost disappeared from view when her father, hearing her crica, came to the reacue, threw her a rope and pulled his daughter to safety.

The Cuban military assembly re-noved General Maximo Gomes from the command of the Cuban army, ac-cusing him of insubordination in ac-cepting the \$2,000,000 from the United liates to pay off the Cuban troops

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

A sipe-organ trust is being talked of Munufacturers of art glass and metal an 's are now talking trust.

Princess Kainlani at one time being apparent to the Hawaiian throne is

The President may visit Cuba before he returns to Washington from his southern trip. Sewer rats inflicted probably fatal injuries on the two children of Mrs. Woodward, of Boston.

Congressman Wm. L. Greene of Neb-raska died suddenly last Saturday at Omaha from heart failure.

Seventeen hundred employes of the schoen pressed steel plant of Alle-theny, Pa., are striking for higher

James N. Wolff, criminal lawyer of loston, has been appointed judge ad-ocate of the department of Massachusetts G. A. R.

The Michigan house of representa-tives passed the Atkinson rallway tax-ation bill, and one providing for a state printing plant. A \$400,000,000 company is to be char

tered in New Jersey to utilize the pow-er of the tides through an invention of William Reed. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse ar-ived in New York Wednesday, having rossed the Atlantic in 5 days, 21 hours

and 8 minutes. The rumored great anthracite coa trust is also said to be seeking control of the bituminous fields of Ohio and

Two hundred and seventy-one per-cons died of typhoid fever in Philadel-bila since Jan. 1, 1899. Impure city vater is the cause.

Mrs. M. Davis, a leading witness in a sensational murder case to be tried at this term of court at Ft. Worth, was found murdered.

Dr. William A. Kahle of Franklin, Pa., was accidentally killed in Cuba a few days ago. He was a surgeon in the volunteer army.

The police of Chicago found portions of a human body in the barn of August Becker, the butcher, who is accused of baving murdered his wife.

Mrs. Cordella Porler and Samuel Parsiow were hanged at St. Scholastique, Que., last Saturday. They were accused of murdering Mr. Porler.

Herbert Stewart, of New York, has made a bequest to Yale of \$50,000 to establish the Herbert Stewart scientific fund, to assist deserving young men. Seventy-one strikers were arrested at Allegheny, Pa., last Saturday for dis-orderly conduct. They were employes of the Schoen Pressed Steel company. Thomas P. Donaldson, the champion into a tank at Madison Square Garden last week, died at the New York hos-

Ladies of confederate organizations of South Carolina have raised money for a monument to the confederate dead in Stonewall cemetery, Winches-

The citizens of Port Wrangel, Alaska are said by late arrivals from the North to be drawing up a petition ask-ing the joint high commission to cede their town to Canada.

The New York police arrested three Americans and the same number of Italians, charging them with counter-felting silver dellars. Many bad coins and molds were captured. A train with 42 passengers on the Cheyenne & Wyoming railroad has been snowed in 16 days in Wyoming and 169 negro soldiers will make an at-tempt to carry food to it.

John Williams, aged 28 years, and his wife, Margaret, aged 25, were asphyxi-ated by illuminating gas at Philadel-phia, Monday. It is believed to have been due to an accident.

Abner McKinley, the president's brother, is visiting in Cuba. He says it's a pleasure trip. Knowing ones say he is there to study the attitude of the Cubans toward the administration.

The court of inquiry into the beef charges at Chicago elicited testimony that the beef at Camp Thomas, Chick-amauga, was often hauled in wagons which were filthy beyond description. A floating log struck a boat in which

Ada Crittenden and Nina Jones, he pupil, were attempting to cross th Chattahooche river near Atlantz Tuesday night. Both were drowned. lision on the Burlington railroad, two miles west of Lincoln, Neb., last Sun-day, Luke Boyse, engineer, John Doyle,

day, Luke Boyse, engineer, John Doyle, engineer and Elmer Graham, fireman, were killed.

Dr. J. Diaz Prieto, a Mexican, has received from his government a tract of land valued at \$40,000,000. The grant was made in appreciation of the doctor's efforts in bringing foreign capital to Mexico.

T. DeWitt Talmage has resigned as paster of the First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C. It is said that large audiences were attracted by is sermons but no permanent welfare esulted to the church.

It was said in Chicago that the makers of bar iron in seven States have combined to form one great corpora-tion. Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and Ala-bama are said to be included.

William A. Doucette, 22 years old, was arrested Sunday in St. Cecelia Church, Hoston, on a charge of ember-zing \$4,000 from the collection box of the church. Marked bills were found on his person after his arrest.

The London Times says Britain's naval estimates will be increased £3, 000,000 over last year, reaching almost £28,000,000. Most of it will be for ship-building, repairs and the like, though 4,000 to 5,000 men are provided for.

Armed with a revolver, stiletto and razor. George de Josia, wanted in Tyrone, Pa., was arrested at Chicago. The prisoner fought desperately, but the police knocked him senseless. De Josia is charged with stealing \$6,500 worth of dry goods.

Jacob Erb, attorney: Frank Schoen-feld, attorney: Frank Repetto, private detective, and William Feeney, of Chi-cago, were arrested charged with an attempt to extort \$300,000 from Frank H. Cooper, of Siegel, Cooper & Co., by a blackmailing scheme.

a blackmalling scheme.

In a joint session Wednesday of the Nebraska Legislature, Monroe L. Hayward was elected United States senator to succeed William V. Allen. He received 74 votes, the solid Republican membership, with the exception of one absent on account of sickness. Allen received 58, the full fusion strength.

fusion strength.
Tacoma, Wash., citizens, indignant nt robberies and holdups, decided to form a vigilance committee.

form a vigilance committee.

The following statement has been issued, showing the total number of deaths reported to the adjutant-general's office, between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899;

Kiled in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,277; total, 5,731.

Herbert W. Smith, recently cashler for Edison J. Gillies & Co., coffee importers of New York, is missing, and so are \$80,000 of the funds which he handled.

TORPEDO GUIDED BY RAYS OF LIGHT.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Destroyer Can be Sent Seaward as far as th Eye Can Reach by Means of Concentrated Waves of Light.

Dispatches received from Europe reveal the work of a Swedish inventor which will give the owner of his mechanism complete power of the sea in time of war. The old method of guiding and discharging torpedoes will be discarded and guided by the human eye, will unobserved, glide through the waters and destroy the enemy's ships.

Axl Orling, a young Swedish electrical engineer who studied for some time in America, has invented a torpedo whose movements can be controlled from shore or ship without any material connection between it and its controller. Orling lately gave a demonstration of the power of his invention before King Oscar, the Ministers of Marine and War and other notables. The apparatus is now at the London docks, where an official said:

"You surely don't tell me, Mr. Orling, that, standing on seashore or on the deck of a ship, you can direct the course of the torpedo toward its objective point without an leectric wire of other means of material communication between you and it?"
"Not only that," said the inventor,

other means of material communication between you and it?"
"Not only that," said the inventor.
"but if the torpedo is not used for destructive purposes I can in like manner
bring it to my feet like a boomerang.
The general principle of my invention,
briefly, is a new means of transmitting
a motor power by means of rays of
light. I am not exactly prepared to
give them a name, but the light which
I transmit from a controlling or steering apparatus on shore tor ship) to the
torpedo attachment is transmitted
there into an electric induction. The
difference between Marconi's invention
and mine is that I concentrate my

difference between Marconi's invention and mine is that I concentrate my waves of light, while he cannot do this with his waves of sound.

"I can direct the movement of a torpedo as far as the oye, naked or with the aid of a telescope, can reach, that is to say, from shore to horizon, which is about six miles. But if I stand on shore, on a height or on the deck of a ship, my area of view will be very much increased. I can see the whereabouts of my torpedo, even in the dark, by means of an electric lamp surmounting a rod projecting out of the water. The lamp cannot be visible to the enemy, by reason of the fact that its shade is always turned toward him."

PATRIOTIC WORDS.

Although Deposed, Gen. Gomes is Still Cuba' Friend.

General Gomez has issued the follow-ing statement to the Cuban people and "By the use of the supreme facultier

"By the use of the supreme factifies with which it is endowed, the Assembly, representing the army only, has deposed me as Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban army, which grade it conferred upon me during the last war. As Commander-in-Chief I always followed the distance of my best con-

ferred upon me during the last war. As Commander-in-Chief I always followed the dictates of my best conscience and the call of great national needs. I endeavored in all circumstances to fulfill my duty.

"The Assembly considers the fact that I do not aid in efforts to raise loans which later would compromise the greatest financial and political interests of Cuba, to be an act of insubordination and want of respect. The primary cause for the action taken against me is my conviction that Cuba should begin the exercise of its own sovereignty, as a republic of union and concord, proclaimed at Monte Cristo and sustained unimpaired on the field of battle, free from all compromise, keeping the nation's honor spotless.

"As for the rest, as a sincere man, I confess I thank them, because they relieve me of great political obligations and also leave me free to return to my abandoned home, which, during 30 years of continual strife for the good of this country that I love so much, has been my one aspiration. Foreigner as I am, I did not come to serve this country by helping it to defend its just cause as a mercenary soldier, and consequently since the oppressive power of Spain has withdrawn from this land

sequently since the oppressive power of Spain has withdrawn from this land and left Cuba in freedom, I have sheathed my sword, thinking I had finsheathed my sword, thinking I had fin-ished the mission which I had voluntarily imposed upon myself. I am owed nothing. I retire contented and satisfied at having done all I could for the benefit of my brothers. Wherever destiny rules that I make my home. there can the Cubans depend upon a friend."

A Squadron Will Visit China

The Italian government is fully de-termined to obtain an apology from China for the Tsung Li Yamen's re-fusal of the demand of Signor Martino, Italian minister at Pekin, of a conces-sion at San Mun bay, province of Che Kiang, to be used as a naval base and coaling station. A squadron of five cruisers, with 100 guns and 1,500 men, will soon arrive at San Mun bay.

The United States Appealed to. China has asked the United States to use its moral influence with the powers of Europe to stay the developpowers of Europe to stay the develop-ment of the grasping spirit which they, particularly Italy, are manifest-ing toward her territory. The United States has replied that it has decided not to interfere in any way in the dis-cussion or settlement of the question of the partition of China, and that for itself it will refrain from participation

Corpses Dam a River.

Corpses Dam a River.

Details of the insurrection in the central provinces of China, state that the rebel force and the imperial troops met in a pitched battle on January 23, and the latter were defeated with great slaughter. Hundreds were killed and their bodies, after having been mutilated, were thrown into the river, until, according to a correspondent of the China Mail, the stream was like a log-jammed creek.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Our force at Manila now consists of 40,000 men and 19 vessels. There is a movement on foot among patriotic Cubans and Americans to our chase San Juan Hill for a public

A large part of the reconcentrade quarter of Guines, Cuba, was de-stroyed by fire Friday morning, three children being burned to death.

The duties of the Philippine commission now assembled at Manila, are to lessen the burden of taxation; to place capable natives in office and to establish commercial and industrial prosperity. The commission consists of Jackob G. Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otts, Charles Denby and Dean C.

The cash not having arrived, American officers are being paid at Havana in checks on which bankers charge 1 per cent. discount.

UNTILLED CUBAN FIELDS.

Many Destitute Still Entitled to American Char ity-Refined Women Unable to Support Themselves - Gov. Ludlow's Appeal.

The condition of the women and children in Cuba still merits the sympathy and charitable consideration of the people of the United States. The action of the Cuban soldiers has caus ed the American people to view with indifference the future of the island, but the mute appeal of the starving women and children is again brought

but the mute appeal of the starving women and children is again brought to our attention.

Hrig. Gen. William Ludlow, governor of Havana, has written a lengthy letter, describing minutely the conditions in the Cuban capital and appealing for assistance for Cuban charities. Gen. Ludlow refers to the local administration of Havana as a "serious and laborious task." Touching especially upon the matter of keeping Havana clean, Gen. Ludlow writes that cleaning and sanitation are carried on "under every difficulty of a century-old accumulation of evils, a deficiency of material, inadequate personnel and a paucity and uncertainty as to funds, which for the present are derived from weekly and monthly requisitions on the variable custom-house collections, and siy say saoun our pipus au sizella. The destitute, he says, are found in greater numbers in Havana than any other provinces.

greater numbers in Havana than any other provinces.

"In this department," writes the governor, "which includes the city of Havana and its suburban region west, south and east, between the rivers Almandares and Colimar, the destitute drawing rations approximate 20,000, who must for the present be fed or permitted to starve.

"It is one of the distressing features that a general proportion of the destinate of th

"It is one of the distressing features that a general proportion of the destitute are women and children, whose men have died or been killed in the waste of war, while 29,000 or 30,000 more are still aggregated as an army, practically idle and dependent upon the country for their maintenance, in-stead of being at work earning their living and supporting their families. It is almost impossible in the average case of the women, to find anything for them to do, and this helpless class maks greefel arrest to symmetry."

case of the women, to find anything for them to do, and this helpless class make special appeal to sympathy."

The charitable institutions of Havana Gen. Ludlow declares to be quite inadequate to meet the emergency. He cites as an instance the "Casa de Las Vidas" (Home of the Widows), a large structure in the capital occupied by the widows of Spanish officers. Of this institution Gen. Ludlow says:

"Upon assuming direction of affairs here it was found that the pensions of these women had not been paid for over a year and they had been left behind when the Spanish forces abandoned the island, absolutely without the means of obtaining food. There are at present in the home a total of over 200, of all ages—79 women, 90 girls and 50 boys—who are almost all entirely destitute and are depiorably reduced, and have much sickness amount them. entirely destitute and are deployable reduced, and have much sickness among them. Many of them are well born, accomplished and educated, to tally unable to do anything for themselves. They could teach, perhaps, but

the schools are not open to them. They are alien to the community in which they are compelled to live."

To meet the needs of these women, Gen. Ludlow suggests that an association of women in the states might

tion of women in the states might make them a charge.

The governor concludes by gaying that Mrs. Ludlow, who has taken a strong interest in the matter, would be very glad to receive any communication on the subject or such contrication on the subject or such contri-butions of food, clothing or money as might be frwarded.

KILLED RINGING UP FARES.

Conductor Struck by Lightning in a Crowded

Street Car. Monday evening, during a thunder shower at Bridgeport, Conn., Conduc-tor George Steadman, in the employ of the traction company, dropped dead in the center of his car as he reached for the cord to ring up a fare. The car was filled with passengers who were great-ly frightened. That he should have ben killed by lightning and no one else in the car feel the shock is strange. It is thought that he, in some way, com-pleted a circuit in ringing up the fares, just at the moment that the flash of ightning came and received the

force of the shock. Klondikers Want Government Assistance.

Klondikers Want Government Assistance.

The United States consul at Dawson, J. C. McCook, under date of January 31, informs the department of state starvation is staring hundreds in the face, and that the local relief company, in caring for the indigent sick, has run out of funds and is \$2,000 in debt. Some of the sick will be able to pay back the relief they are now compelled to ask when able to work. The greatest evil, however, will be the large number who will have exhausted their supplies, and who will fail to succeed in getting paywho will fail to succeed in getting pay-ing claims. Consul McCook asks that ing claims. government assistance be provided

Admiral Dewey in Ill Health. Capt. Frazer, late of the British imperial forces, having arrived at Vancouver from Manila, and stated that Admiral Dewey's health is seriously impaired, department officials at Washington say they have no information on the subject, but are much concerned. Admiral Dewey has long had reemission to come home, but has re-

declaring his work was not yet done AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

permission to come home, but has re fused to avail himself of the privilege

American citizens have presented claims of \$21,000,000 for damages sustained during the war with Spain. Secretary Alger is said to be willing to resign if he be permitted to name his successor.

There is good reason to believe that the president will offer the position o librarian of congress to Mr. Herber Putnam of Boston.

Paymaster General Carey will leave for Cuba in a few days to pay off the Cuban army. He will take with him \$1,500,000 in silver and an equal amount in gold and bills.

There are 2,000 applications already on file for the 101 second lieutenancies the president will fill under the army reorganization bill. These are the only appointments he can make from civil life under the bill.

Rear Admiral Higginson and Lieut. Aaron Ward, of the navy, refused to accept promotions for service during the late war because other men just as deserving would be reduced in rank by their promotion.

oy their promotion.

General Joe Wheeler denied a rumor he is to marry Mrs. George W. Childs, widow of the Philadelphia publisher and philanthropist. It is about settled that Wheeler will not be given a commission in either the regular or volunteer army, because of the jealousy of West Pointers.

The president has decided to take a hort trip South for rest, his destination being Thomasville. Ga.,

PORTO RIGO NOT A HAVEN OF PEAGE

MURDEROUS NATIVES

Clamor for Self-Government-Work of Profes sional Agitators-A Soldier Beheaded-A More Rigorous Reign Begun.

The Philippines and Cuba were thus far thought to be the only disturbances in our new possessions, but now from Porto Rico come reports of dissatisfaction. The natives want self-govern-tion. The natives want self-govern-ment. They are not besitating to use the sword in murdering the United States soldier whom they consider an obstacle to independence.

The real situation in Porto Rico is

The real situation in Porto Rico is not understood, writes a Chicago correspondent, People in the states generally regard Porto Rico as a sort of haven of peace. The war department has just requested of Gen. Henry that he immediately report how many regular troops he could spare from the island. He has only three regiments—the Eleventh infantry, the Nineteenth infantry and the Fifth cavalry—and two batteries of the Fifth heavy artillery.

two batteries of the Fifth heavy artillery.

"I need twice the troops I have," said the general at his residence in San Juan. "The conditions here are alarming. These people are clamoring now for local self-government. They are no more fit for local self-government than I am to run a locomotive. More troops are needed in the island. The seeds of discontent planted by professional agitators are rapidly growing, and can be kept down only by a strong military force. The ill-feeling between the natives and the American troops seems to grow stronger every day."

At Caguay, a small town on the military road, twenty-five miles from San Juan, a soldier of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh New York was murdered last Saturday night in a manner that illustrates the treachery of the

dered last Saturday night in a manner that illustrates the treachery of the natives. Private Michael Burke of Company L had entered the Porto Hican Literary club of Caguay and was sitting at a small table reading when a native slipped up behind him and, with one stroke of a machete, sharpened to a razor edge, severed the soldier's head from his body and sent it rolling across the floor. Another soldier happened into the club some time afterwards, and saw the dismembered trunk of the dead man still in the chair, with the head lying where it had rolled. Several Porto Ricans were standing quietly around, discussing the matter. No one would admit having seen the murder committed. Suspicion finally fixed upon one man, but when a provost guard went out to arrest him he had fled, and although the entire country around Caguay was thorsumthy searched for the mudgers.

rest nim ne may fied, and although the entire country around Caguay was thoroughly searched for the murderer, he has not yet been found.

Only four nights before the killing of Burke the bad blood between the na-tives and the soldiers asserted itself in a brutal assault on Private Fitzpat-rick. The native police arrested Fitz-

a brutal assault on Private Fitzpatrick. The native police arrested Fitzpatrick. The native police arrested Fitzpatrick without a warrant and when he resisted beat him insensible.

The soldiers of the four companies of the One Hundred and Forty-seventh stationed at Caguay waited until night and then started out to "police the town," as they called it. Three cafes were "policed" in the most thorough manner, tables being overturned and mirrors broken, when the officers of the regiment arrived and quelled the riot, persuading the men to return to barracks. The next chapter in the Caguay affair was the killing of Burke. The withdrawai of the regiment to Brooklyn for mustering out prevented more serious encounters.

lyn for mustering out prevented more serious encounters.

The conditions at Ponce since the clash between the soldiers and the native police in which several Porto Ricans were killed, have been bordering on open battle between the troops and the natives.

Gen. Henry began his administration in Porto Rico by giving all the towns and cities self-government and by turning over in a great measure the keeping of the peace to the native police force. force.

"I have given them too much rein," he said. "Now I'm going to take in the

THE DEED OF SAVAGES. A Catholic Priest Suffers the Most Fiendish of

Tortures. Chinese papers received at Van-couver, B. C., give details of the mur-der and torture of a Roman Catholic priest near Ichang. The priest was Father Victorian Jean Delblouck, a Belgian. He was captured by thieves,

Beigian. He was captured by thieves, who tied him up and fiendishly tortured him. One account says that as the priest hung from the tree to which he was tied pieces were cut from his thighs and eaten by his tormentors.

From the state of his body fire was evidently applied to it and slugs were fired into the more vital parts. Finally his body was cut open from the chest to the bottom of the abdomen, disemboweled and various organs were taken out and eaten by these so-called en out and eaten by these so-called semi-civilized people, who at the same time drank his blood. He was also mutilated shockingly and his head cut off, there being a hole in the top of the skull large enough to put one's fist in

Ensign Grateful to His Captain.

Capt. Casper F. Goodrich, who com Capt. Casper F. Goodrich, who commanded the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis during the war, has been left \$10,000 by Richard Suydam Palmer, who served as ensign on the St. Louis, and whose death occurred recently. His reason for the bequest he gives "as an expression of regard for his character and as an affectionate recognition of the many acts of kindness, for which I will always be grateful."

CABLE FLASHES.

Queen Victoria left England last Sa turday for the Riviera, her yacht being escorted by eight torpedo boat de

By the capsizing of a pleasure yacht off the Brittany coast nine persons, among them five French military offi-cers, were drowned.

The viceroy of Nankin has deposed the toatal of Shanghai because of re-presentations of the British, American and German consuls concerning the total's destruction of extension of the foreign settlements.

Consul Covert at Lyons wants the United States to take part in the coming fair at Nizhni Novgrod, Russia, thinking it would prove advantageous to this country commercially. France is making great preparations.

is making great preparations.

Krupp of Germany declines to furnish Turkey with any more guns until those already furnished have been paid for.

Francis de Pressense, foreign editor of the Temps and leader of the Dreyfusards, was condemned the other day at Paris to pay a fine of 500 francs and damages to the amount of 3,000 francs for libeling M. Guerin, president of the anti-Semite league.

Robert Porter, the American commissioner to Germany to premote commercial relations, has been unfavorably commented upon by the German press, because in his interview he has made no hints of concessions to be given the Germans by America.

COWARDLY REBELS.

Tempt Americans With the Emblem of Truck and Then F re Upon Them -Gunboat Sweeps the Shores.

To gain possession of the water works is now the ambition of the Phi-lippine rebels. Various attempts have been made during the past few days to seize the plant near Manila, but dead and wounded rebels always mark each attempt.

seize the plant near Manila, but dead and wounded rebeis always mark each attempt.

A detachment of Generals Hale's and Wheathon's brigades was engaged for two hours last Tuesday morning, clearing the country in front of their lines on both sides of the river, the enemy concentrating with the apparent purpose of cutting off the garrison at the water works. The rebeis boiled at the first sign of the advance, but they separated into small bodies whenever the covert afforded opportunities and kept up a running fire. By a secies of rapid advances, followed by flank movements, the enemy was completely routed as far out as Guadaloupe, on the right, and simost to Mariquina on the left. The rebel loss was heavy. No rebels were visible at noon.

General Hale's brigade continued the work of driving out the robels from the country between the reservoir and the water works, a distance of about three miles. Near San Pedro Macati they have been actively attempting to make the position of the Sixth artiliery on the hills untenable, their sharpshooters keeping up a constant fire all day.

Private Lovejoy, Company C, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray builet.

Wednesday morning the enemy in front of General Ovenshine's line sent out a flag of truce, but retired when

Wednesday morning the enemy in front of General Ovenshine's line sent out a flag of truce, but retired when Lieutenant Kookler, with two men, advanced to meet it. In the afternoon they again showed a white flag, and a general, with two officers and an interpreter, advanced. When the Americans were within about 200 yards of the rebel party, the latter dragged rifles from behind their backs and opened fire upon them, but fortunately without effect. Hawthorne's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

In accordance with instructions to the land and naval forces a general order was issued to-day, directing the United States troops to give particular attention to the specific duty of furnishing full protection to the lives and property of all German, Austrian, Dutch, Italian and Portuguese residents, and, with the co-operation of the resident German consul, to give aid and assistance wherever necessary.

Wednesday the temperature was 84 degrees Fahrenhelt and the heat is intense, especially on the lines, where 25 men were temporarily prostrated dur-

men were temporarily prostrated durmen were temporarily prostrated during the day.

Tuesday morning the enemy were discovered trying to mount a gun across the river from San Pedro, and the Sixth artiflery promptly shelled the rebel battery. Temporarily stopping work, the enemy poured a fusillade of musketry across the river, but a gunboat moved up and cleared the banks of the stream with rapid fire guns.

THE GREATEST COMBINE.

Railroads Planning to Control the Entre Coal Output-Capital Almost a Billion. A combine, the most gigantic yet conceived, is being consummated through the efforts of J. Pierpont Mor-

through the efforts of J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York capitalist who has just returned from London.

He went abroad two months ago to secure assent of the Reading's English stockhelders to a pian that the Vanderbits, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Maxwell, of the New Jersey Central, and W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, had formed for a consolidation of all the great Eastern coal interests under the great Eastern coal interests under

the great Eastern coal interests under one management.

It is understood that his efforts have been successful. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been brought into one combination. A pro rata division of the coal output and of the profits has been outlined, though months will be required to finally adjust all the de-tails. It is estimated that fully \$3,200,-000 will be saved annually in operat-ing expenses.

The companies said to be in the big ing expenses. deal are the Reading, Delaware, Lack-awanna & Western, Pennsylvania Italiroad Company, New York, Lake Eric & Western Coal and Raliroad Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company, New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company, Central Railroad of New Jersey, New York, Susquehanna Railroad Company, Schuyikill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, with a combined capital of more than \$589,

NO CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

President Satisfied That Present Conditions do

Not Call For a Larger Army. President McKinley has decided that the regular army of 65,000 men will be an ample force at present and that no steps will be taken to organize a pro-visional army of 35,000 volunteers. This decision was reached in view of the favorable outlook in Cuba and Porto Rico and the prospect in the Philippines that the outbreak there will be suppressed at an early day, Enlistments to bring the regular army up to the strength authorized by congress, \$5,000 men, will be made at once. Many volunteers who are being mustered out have indicated a willingness to join the regular army and the war department therefore anticipates no trouble in getting the necessary men. The president's decision is regarded as a shrewd political move, as it shows he does not propose to keep in service a larger army than is absolutely re-

Brass Tables Marks the Snot

Brass Tablet Marks the Spot.
When commander Taussig took possession of Wake island on January 17, he erected a flag staff on which a brass tablet was fastened, bearing this inscription: "The United States of America, Wm. McKinley, president; John D. Long, secretary of navy; Commander Edward D. Taussig, United States steamer Bennington, this 17th day of January, 1839, took possession of the atoff known as 'Wake Island' for the United States of America."

An Automatic Rifle.

An Automatic Rifle.

There was a private test at the navy yard a few days ago of a new magazine rifle, the invention of S. M. Mc-Clane of Clevelard, O. The new gun uses the gases merated by the firing to operate the magazine mechanism. It can be so arranged that one pull of the trigger empties the magazine, or it can be fired as slowly as desired, the automatic arrangement ejecting the empty shell, reloading and cocking the piece. The test on the whole was satisfactory. sfactory.

Grip and Small-Pox

Grip and Small-Pos.

Lautero Roca, who for the past year has been the official translater at the American embases in the city of Mexico, has returned to Arizona. He reports an alarming death rate in the City of Mexico, owing to an epidemio of grip. There were 720 deaths in 48 hours, and as many as 400 deaths occur each day, he said. It is estimated that 20,000 people are sick, most of them being among the poorer classes. There is also much smallpox there.