

## BIG STEEL COMBINE COMPLETED.

### GIGANTIC SCHEME.

The Conclusive Session Was Held Saturday. The Name is the "United States Consolidated Steel Company."

J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, has just completed the project by which another and the greatest consolidation of capital is added to the notable list of those of the last ten years. The steel trust plan was consummated at a conference in his office late Saturday afternoon.

An official announcement says that the Carnegie Company, the Federal Steel Company, the National Tube Company, the American Steel & Wire Company, the American Tinplate Company, the National Steel Company, the American Sheet Steel Company and the American Sheet Hoop Company are to be combined into one concern, which is to issue stock in return for their valuation having been determined upon the assets and earning power of the respective corporations thus merged.

The new trust, it is understood, will be called the United States Consolidated Steel Company. It will have a total capitalization of \$1,000,000,000. Of this \$300,000,000 will be 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds, \$400,000,000 will be 7 per cent. stock and \$300,000,000 will be common stock.

### BOERS DEFEATED.

DeWet Routed by Col. Plummer's Column and Loses His Artillery.

Gen. DeWet was routed Saturday by Col. Plummer, with whom were Col. Hemphill, Craddock, Jeffreys and Gabbo. This success was preceded by a series of desperate attempts on the part of the Boers to escape from the water belt of the Orange and the Breke rivers.

Gen. French reports from Piet Retief that the result of the columns sweeping the country east is that the Boers are retreating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of some 5,000 in front of him. Amsterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied and their troops are protecting the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

Summary of total losses inflicted upon the enemy up to February 16: Two hundred and ninety-two Boers known to have been killed and wounded in action, 56 taken prisoners, 183 surrendered, one 15-pounder gun, 462 rifles, 160,000 rounds of small ammunition, 3,500 horses, 70 mules, 153,000 tons of oxen, 18,700 cattle, 155,400 sheep and 1,020 wagons and carts captured. Our casualties are: Five officers and 41 men killed, and four officers and 108 men wounded.

### LEFT TO SAVAGES' MERCY.

Kitchener Treated South African Homes Over to Feroocious Blacks.

London telegrams say: The British war office meets with silence Gen. DeWet's charge that Kitchener has been conducting a war of extermination. The fact was known before DeWet told it. Not only have the Boer women and children been left to the mercy of the savage blacks, but the Basutos have been incited to attack the defenseless homes and destroy or carry off their inmates.

The English have been content to kill or deport the men, leaving it for the blacks to finish the work on the women and children, and as all weapons are seized when the English can get hold of them, the women are utterly without means of fighting off the savages when they come.

Americans can get an idea of the situation by imagining the male settlers of a frontier territory carried off as prisoners, and the women and children left in their homes without means of defense with hordes of bloodthirsty Indians nearby.

### Chwang Commits Suicide.

Pekin advises assert that the empress dowager has already caused the decapitation of Yu-Hsien, and that under imperial orders, Prince Chwang has committed suicide. Li Hung Chang has assured the foreign envoys that the sentence of the imperial court on these two men has been carried out in accordance with the demand of the powers.

### TO TAKE OKLAHOMA LAND.

Chicago G. A. R. Men Forming a Club to go to the Territory.

A number of Civil War veterans of Chicago, Ill., are discussing the advisability of organizing a club to go to Oklahoma in search of homesteads next summer when President McKinley issues a proclamation declaring 2,500,000 acres of good farming land open for settlement. George S. Cragg, of U. S. Grant post No. 28, is one of the leaders in the movement, and says that a score or more of veterans have expressed a desire to join in the scramble for land next August.

The old soldiers will have an advantage over other citizens. Under the law a man must live on the government reserve for five years before he owns it. With old soldiers the length of time they served in the war is deducted from the five years. Each man who stakes off a claim is limited to 160 acres under the law.

Col. Robert L. Pollock, U. S. A., retired, died Sunday at Cornelius, Ore., in his 82d year. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and of many Indian campaigns in the West.

### Five Were Criminated.

At Versailles, Ind., George James and his four daughters, Georgia, 17; Theresa, 15; Nora, 12, and Electa, 7, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home. Edward James, a son 14 years old, escaped.

### Fatal Gas House Explosion.

By an explosion in one of the buildings at the city gas works at Richmond one man was killed, one end of the building was blown out and six men were injured, but none seriously.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

It has been decided to open the gates of the Pan-American exposition on Saturdays.

The payment of secret premiums is said to be the cause of Russia's tariff reprisals.

Twelve persons are dead as a result of the railway disaster near Borden-town, N. J.

At Woodruff, Wis., fire destroyed all the business houses with the exception of one saloon.

Americans living in London will assist in raising funds for Queen Victoria's memorial.

At Mena, Ark., Peter Berryman, colored, was taken from the city jail and hanged by a mob.

Fire in the business portion of Atlanta, Ga., destroyed property valued at nearly \$500,000.

Japan, provoked by Russian occupation of Manchuria, may compel concessions or go to war.

The Conlay Cement Company, of Allentown, Pa., sold out to a New York syndicate for over \$1,000,000.

Negotiations for the purchase of the Danish West India islands by the United States are still in progress.

The first snow in Mississippi in two years began Friday. Similar news comes from Georgia and Texas.

A contribution of a quarter of a million dollars by John D. Rockefeller to Brown University has been announced.

The American government is urging a reply from British government on amendments to Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

In a quarrel at Omdurman, Egypt, between soldiers of two Sudanese regiments five were killed and 20 wounded.

Consul General Wildman lost his life in the Rio de Janeiro disaster while waiting for treasure he had in the ship's safe.

It is thought the British government will establish tariff for revenue to raise money to pay the expenses of the Boer war.

The big steel combine is to be known as the United States Consolidated Steel Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000,000.

There has been a rich strike on Lehigh creek, 15 miles from Dawson, where quartz assaying \$84 a ton was found.

The question of an extra session of congress will depend largely upon the conduct this week of four filibustering senators.

General Cailles, of Manila, has issued a proclamation offering ten Mexican dollars apiece for the heads of Americans.

Brooding over a scolding from his father, James Tallison, a sensitive boy of 14, tried to kill himself at his home, at Brooklyn.

Supt. Dillingham, of the New York health department, urges the people of the city to be vaccinated, as smallpox is spreading.

The arrangement whereby farming implements may be imported into Turkey free of duty has been renewed for another decade.

Illinois Legislature adopted a resolution to investigate Dowie's Zionist bank, but the latter says he will resist the committee.

The Thirty-seventh infantry, the first of the volunteer regiments to return from the Philippines, was mustered out at San Francisco.

The Columbus (O.) Anti-Saloon league proposes to bring suit against saloons on the ground that they are public nuisances.

There is scarcely a city of 8,000 population or over in Indiana that has not sent to Andrew Carnegie its petition for a public library gift.

The salary of every telegrapher on the Big Four railroad has been advanced 12 1/2 per cent., a total increase of about \$100,000 a year.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine presented to Chicago university the Chicago institute on pedagogy, representing an endowment of \$2,000,000.

Gen. MacArthur's reception at a Philippine city was extremely cordial. Important arrests of insurgent sympathizers have been made.

Senor Cisneros, delegate to Cuba constitutional convention, refuses to sign the document, and predicts war with the United States.

It is believed in Germany that Russia's real tariff war will be with that country, and that the present one with America is merely temporary.

Three persons were killed and several injured at Goshen, Ind., by the Wabash westbound passenger train running into a sleigh filled with people.

President Steyn and Gen. DeWet, in behalf of fighting burghers, issue a proclamation in which British soldiers are charged with all manner of crime.

At Rochester, N. Y., the Genesee National Savings and Loan Association went into the hands of a receiver. Liabilities of \$200,000 are double the assets.

While riding on a Washington, D. C., street car, a negro swallowed a piece of tobacco. He became very ill, and died upon being removed to the hospital.

The Shamokin (Pa.) silk mill, employing 250 operatives, has been closed down by the owners for an indefinite period because the employees formed a union.

A thief entered the St. John Evangelical Roman Catholic Slovak church at New Haven, Pa., and stripped it of everything valuable, robbing the poor boxes.

Trouble has been caused in Ripley county, Indiana, by a club formed by young women who agreed not to associate with young men who drink or smoke.

The William H. Crocker expedition from the Lick observatory to observe in Sumatra the total eclipse of the sun May 17, sailed from San Francisco Tuesday.

The German government will soon send to this country an expert to examine American agricultural machines with a view to their introduction into Germany.

The work of recovering the bodies of the victims of the mine disaster at Cumberland, B. C., proceeds slowly. So far eight bodies have been found, four being whites.

## MRS. NATION WANTS HER LIBERTY.

### THREATENS THE JUDGE.

Writes the Court to "Quit Fooling" and Release Her—Letter Ignored—Other Messages Reach Judge Hazen.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, tiring of jail life, has written Judge Hazen a letter demanding release.

"I want you to quit fooling," she writes, "and let me out of here. If you cease me to miss my engagements I won't feel like a ministering angel unto you. It is time for you to recover yourself before the devil, your master, makes a clean sweep with you into hell. You know you are persecuting one of God's children, who loves you for Jesus' sake. Let me out that I may go about my business of saving such poor devils as you. Write or come to see me right off."

Judge Hazen has ignored the letter, placing it in the waste basket with dozens of others received on the subject from different parts of the country. Some of these letters threaten the judge. One from Bunker Hill, Kas., says a committee of 50 will administer a coat of tar and feathers to him if Mrs. Nation is not released at once, and another from a woman in Douglass, Mich., says: "We now propose if Mrs. Nation is held longer to raise the greatest army of women the world has ever known and wipe men out of existence. It is our intention to begin with you."

### TEN WERE KILLED.

Railroad Collision in New Jersey—Fire Added to the Horror.

One of the worst collisions in the history of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad occurred Thursday evening at Rushings siding, near Borden-town, and about eight miles south of Trenton, N. J. The "Nellie Bly" express from New York for Atlantic City collided with passenger train No. 330, running from Camden to Trenton. The number of dead so far as known is ten and the number of injured upward of 25.

Most of the injured are Italians who were riding in the smoking car of the express train. They were being taken to Atlantic City to do construction work for the railroad company.

The scene at the wreck is described by those who were present as horrifying. The two trains collided at full speed and both engines were completely demolished. The forward car of each train, in both instances a combination baggage and smoker, was entirely demolished also, and to add to the horror the wreckage took fire. The second car of the "Nellie Bly" turned over on its side and the passengers had to climb out through the windows.

### COMPROMISE AT PEKIN.

Foreign Ministers and Chinese Officials Finally Reach an Agreement.

A compromise has been agreed upon between the foreign envoys and the Chinese plenipotentiaries, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang. The envoys propose to permit the court to commute the sentences of decapitation in the cases of Prince Tuan, Duke Lan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang to life imprisonment, and will agree to the following punishments: Prince Chwang to be strangled, Yu Hsien to be decapitated, Chao Shu Chiao and Ying Nien to be permitted to strangle themselves and Chi Hsin and Hsu Cheng Wu to be beheaded in Pekin. If the court advances no new obstacle, the negotiations on the first point of the demands of the powers may be considered closed.

This agreement removes the excuse for Count von Waldsee's projected military expedition into the interior. The foreign ministers think the gravity of the situation over but it is expected that difficulties will arise when some of the governments send their indemnity claims.

### AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

For Aiding the Filipino Rebels a French Subject Comes to Griet.

At Faganjan, province of Laguna, Lieutenant Vaughan, of the Thirty-seventh infantry, arrested Fernando Rustan, general agent of the Tabacalaria Company, on the charge of having aided the insurgents.

Rustan is a French subject and a close friend of the insurgent General Cailles, and was to a certain extent associated with W. D. Carman, the American contractor, who was recently taken into custody charged with having furnished supplies to the insurgents.

It has also been learned that Rustan furnished the insurgents with supplies, information concerning the American troops and their movement as well as with money. He dealt directly with the rebel General Cailles, who has been operating continually in the district east of Manila. Mr. Webb, the bookkeeper of the Philippine Trading Company, has made a partial confession to the effect that certain Belgians residing in Manila and the Bay Lake district were implicated in the plot to kill Captain Jones, commanding the American troops stationed in the town of Bay.

### Drowned Her Six Children.

Mrs. Rose Wurzer, a widow, in a fit of insanity, drowned her six children, aged from 2 to 12 years, at Uniontown, Wash. Two were boys and four girls. She threw them into a well 30 feet deep containing two feet of water, then jumped in herself and held the heads of the children beneath the surface until all were drowned. Mrs. Wurzer was found alive in the well.

### Miners Drowned by Flood.

As a result of the giving away of a wall the Asylum mines at Tuscaloosa, Ala., were flooded and 30 negro miners are now entombed in ten feet of water, it is thought, with little prospect of being rescued.

### Two Costly Fires.

The Buckeye hosiery mills at Dresden, Muskingum county, O., were entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday. The mills were owned by Messrs. McGovern and Prettman. Loss, \$6,000.

## CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

### Exposition Measure Passed.

The bill to authorize the holding of the international exposition in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase at St. Louis in 1903, and appropriating \$5,000,000 therefor, passed the House Monday under suspension of the rules by a vote of 191 to 41.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and it was figured that the appropriations would total \$94,118,595, exclusive of the sinking fund requirement of \$3,000,000, against \$657,150,862 for the current year.

Mr. Cannon showed that the increase in the army bill was \$3,627,653; in the naval bill, \$13,598,057; in the postoffice bill, \$22,242,701, a total of \$49,472,871. The sundry civil bill is reduced \$5,615,621 and permanent appropriations are cut \$8,354,000. The government has saved \$9,900,000 in interest on the public debt by the refunding bill of last session, and deficiency appropriations will be reduced \$2,500,000.

In the Senate the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$124,308,088, was taken up, but no action taken.

### Reject Conference Report.

By the emphatic vote of 18 to 42, the Senate Tuesday rejected the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill. This action came at the conclusion of a spirited debate on the provisions against hazing inserted in the report by the conference committee of the two branches of Congress.

The House spent the day on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The feature of the day was the debate on the question of national irrigation of arid lands in the west, which came up incidentally. Mr. Cannon reported the last of the general appropriation bills, the deficiency.

### Civil Appropriation Bill.

The House finally passed the sundry civil appropriation bill Wednesday and entered upon consideration of the general deficiency bill, the last of the general appropriation bills.

The Senate spent the day on the postoffice appropriation bill. The amendment of Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, proposing a reduction of about 9 per cent. in the pay for railway postal services, was defeated, 18 to 51. A sharp controversy on the pneumatic tube question was precipitated by an amendment offered by Mr. Mason extending that service to Chicago, and one by Mr. Vest extending it to St. Louis.

### Claim and Pension Bills Pass.

Two of the great supply bills of the government, the postoffice and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills, were passed by the Senate Friday. Early in the day Washington's farewell address, in accordance with a custom of the Senate on Washington's birthday, was read, the reader being Senator Bacon, of Georgia.

The House devoted the day to odds and ends of legislation. Under an arrangement entered into, a large number of these smaller bills, in which members are individually interested, were passed. Twenty-nine claim bills and 139 pension bills were passed. Among the latter was the Senate bill to pension the widow of the late Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was killed in the Philippines. As the bill passed the Senate it carried \$100 a month. The House cut the amount down to \$50 on the representation that Mrs. Lawton enjoyed a comfortable income.

### AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Senator Depew reported favorably from the committee on expositions the House bill for the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis.

Capt. Nehemiah M. Dyer, who commanded the cruiser Baltimore during the battle of Manila bay, has been retired on account of age.

George D. Gear, who was appointed judge in the circuit court of Hawaii, is the man who preferred charges in the House against Delegate Wilcox of that territory.

The Senate committee on military affairs Wednesday completed its consideration of the army appropriation bill. The committee endorsed the action of its sub-committee in adding the Spooner-Phillippe amendment to the bill.

As a result of several conferences between the secretary of war and the Cuban Economic commission, correspondence has been opened with Gen. Wood at Havana with a view to the creation of a joint committee for the revision of the tariff of Cuba.

Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, senior vice commander of the Sons of the American Revolution, and other officials of that organization, were before the House committee on judiciary Tuesday advocating legislation against the desecration of the flag.

### EDICT RECEIVED AT PEKIN.

Tung Will Be Degraded, Tuan and Lan Exiled and Others Die.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have received telegraphic instructions from the court to notify the ministers of the powers that an edict has been issued regarding the punishment of Chinese officials, confirmatory of the demands made by the ministers, as follows: "General Tung Fuh Sian, to be degraded and deprived of his rank; Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, to be disgraced and exiled; Prince Chuang, Ying Nien and Chao Shu Chiao to commit suicide; Hsu Chan Yu, Yu Nsien and Ki Hain to be beheaded."

This is not exactly what the ministers demanded, but it is considered advisable to agree to it, as the demand for lives has been agreed to except in the case of General Tung Fuh Sian, whom the court is powerless to molest. There is a private understanding that his life will be claimed when it is possible.

### Farmer Boy Holds Up a Bank.

The private banking institution of F. B. Vennum at Foshier, a small hamlet situated in the northwest part of Champane county, Ill., was robbed by a lone highwayman who secured \$1,625.

## STEAMER CRASHES ON THE ROCKS.

### MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

Pacific Mail Ship Rio de Janeiro Went to the Bottom Near San Francisco, and 122 Lives Were Lost.

The Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro ran on a hidden rock while entering the Golden Gate, San Francisco, Cal., early Friday morning in a dense fog. She sank a few minutes after striking. It is thought that about 122 persons were drowned, most of whom were Chinese and Japanese, but it is impossible to ascertain the exact number, as Purser John Rooney, who had the passenger list and roster of the crew, is among the missing.

At five o'clock in the afternoon 10 bodies had been recovered, two white women, one white man and seven Chinese. The most prominent passenger on the steamer was Rommeville William, United States consul at Hong Kong, who was accompanied by his wife and two children. It is thought all were drowned. The ship was in command of Pilot Frederick Jordan when she struck. He was rescued, Capt. William Ward went down with his vessel.

As nearly as can be learned, there were 201 people on board the Rio de Janeiro, as follows: Cabin passengers, 20; second cabin, 7; steerage, Chinese and Japanese, 58; white officers, 33; Asiatic crew, 77; total, 201.

The following have been accounted for: Rescued, 70; bodies at the morgue, 10; total, 80; missing, 122.

The saved number 70, classified as follows: Cabin passengers, 12; white officers, 11; steerage (Asiatic), 15; crew (Chinese), 41.

The lost number 122, classified as follows: Passengers, 24; officers, 19; crew (Chinese), 36; steerage (Asiatic), 43.

That the steamer sank almost immediately after striking is the report of a majority of those rescued. Some of the passengers say that she instantly lifted forward, and that in five minutes she went down, while others declare that she remained afloat for half an hour after she struck. The wreck lies about three-fourths of a mile south of Fort Point and about 1,000 yards off the rocky shore. The smokestack and a portion of the upper works are visible.

### TIME IS AT HAND.

Establishment of Civil Government in the Philippines Will Occur Soon.

According to the latest advices from the Philippine commission the time for the establishment of civil government in the Philippines is near at hand. It was stated at the war department that the civil government will be established as soon as Judge Taft reports that the conditions in the islands justify such action. It is generally understood that Judge Taft will be the first civil governor of the islands and that Gen. Chaffee will succeed Gen. MacArthur in command of the military forces to be retained there to assist in the maintenance of order and the enforcement of the laws. It is not likely, however, that there will be any immediate change in the military command or that there will be any material reduction in the military strength for many months to come. The Philippine commission has recommended the adoption of a tariff system and its report probably will be made public in a few weeks in order that all interests effected by it be fully informed and heard on the subject before the proposed tariff is adopted and put into effect.

### CONCEDED TO AMERICA.

Powers Agree Not to Sixty Territory in China Without Consent of All.

At the instance of the United States government, the powers have accepted the principle that no further individual concessions of territory in China shall be sought or obtained by any one power without international assent.

Hereafter if any nation seeks to secure room for its individual settlements or like privileges the application must be approved by the other powers before the Chinese government will be permitted to assent, even if it desired it so. Another important point of the agreement is that the present is not the most opportune time for asking new concessions. It cannot be determined whether the conclusion is retroactive in effect.

### FINDLAND IN MOURNING.

Protest Against Russification of the Country Reverses Senate's Order.

The people of Helsingfors, Finland, have shown that they are not reconciled to the new order of things by hostile demonstrations on the anniversary of the publication of the czar's manifesto to the Finnish senate, concerning the Russification of Finland. Black-sheets, displayed in the streets, were inscribed with the names of the senators who voted in favor of the proclamation manifesto, while at night the windows of the residences of the Finns were hung with black curtains and the lights were extinguished. A deputation of women placed a mourning band on the monument of Alexander II. Groups of men marched through the town, forced the Russian storekeepers and others to extinguish their lights, and made a demonstration in front of certain senators' houses.

An address, signed by 850 women, was presented to the vice president of the senate, protesting against the transfer of the records of the Finnish state department to St. Petersburg. The transfer has been countermanded.

### Girl Shoots Her Father.

Isaac Slater, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was shot and seriously wounded by his 15-year-old daughter. The girl shot to save her mother from being killed at the hands of the husband and father. The girl was arrested, but immediately released.

### New Smelting Process.

A chemical process is alleged to have been discovered by Dr. Miller, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., which will reduce high grade ores more quickly and at less cost than has been practical heretofore.

## TWO LIVES LOST

In an Effort to Aid Stringtown of Law-Breaking Drug Stores and Speakeasies. Further Trouble Feared.

Stringtown, an isolated oil town in Wetzel county, W. Va., was the scene Wednesday of a calamity in which five buildings were burned and two lives lost.

Stringtown is a characteristic oil village with rough wooden houses and a few good buildings. It is in the non-license neighborhood and "blind tigers" run wide open under the guise of drug stores and restaurants. There are many gambling joints and dives, all of which are very distasteful to the native population, thought encouraged by the itinerant oil people.

Since Mrs. Nation began her crusade in Kansas there have been murmurs in Stringtown and threats to use fire and dynamite to eradicate the saloons and dance halls. Nitro-glycerin has been used before to break up speakeasies in the oil country and quite successfully. Recently the drug stores and "blind tigers" have kept watchmen about when closed.

According to a report the building in which Henry Barnes' drug store was kept, was soaked with oil and set on fire. Barnes and John Clendenning, a friend of his, were asleep in the second story. So quick was the fire that both were burned to death. The fire spread and burned four more buildings.

It is said four men have been arrested, charged with murder and arson, and that several others are to be arrested if they make a move. The oil people are threatening to lynch them, and more serious trouble is feared.

### A SATISFACTORY REPORT.

The D. A. R. Society Has Gained 3,873 Members During the Year.

In the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held at Washington, D. C., the report of the vice president general showed that there are now 507 organized chapters and 77 unorganized chapters, an increase of 55. During the year 23,204 application blanks and 2,704 membership circulars have been issued. The secretary recommended that the chapters take care of the "real Daughters," of whom there are 500, and assist in their support. The register general stated that during the year 1873 members had been admitted and during the last three years 12,730 women had become Daughters. The report of the treasurer showed that during 1920 the net receipts of the current fund were \$50,101, and expenditures \$34,361. The "Continental Hall Fund" is \$65,828. The reports showed New York State to have the largest membership, there being 44 chapters with 3,520 members. The most rapid growth was shown in some of the Western States.

Mrs. Samuel Verplanck, State regent from New York, was re-elected to that position by an overwhelming majority, Mrs. Donald McLean getting a few votes.

### NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Indiana Woman Has Been Selected President General of Revolution's Daughters.

The wife of Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The vote announced is as follows: Mrs. Fairbanks, 333; Mrs. Donald McLean, New York, 209; Mrs. Washington Roebling, New Jersey, 22.

Other officers were elected as follows: Vice president general in charge of the organization of chapters, Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch, District of Columbia; chaplain general, Mrs. W. A. Smoot, Virginia; registrar general, Miss Minnie Mickle, Pennsylvania; treasurer general, Mrs. G. B. Darwin, District of Columbia; librarian general, Miss Julia T. McBlair, editor American Monthly Magazine, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Ohio; business manager of magazine, Miss Lillian Lockwood, District of Columbia; Mrs. E. W. Howard, Virginia, recording secretary general.

The following vice presidents general were elected: Mrs. William Lindsey, Kentucky; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia; Mrs. C. Waring, South Carolina; Mrs. M. T. Scott, Illinois; Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Maine; Mrs. J. R. Mellon, Pennsylvania; Mrs. N. H. Granger, Ohio; Mrs. Major General Wheaton, District of Columbia; A. G. Foster, Washington.

### CABLE FLASHES.

M. Paul Armand Silvestre, the French poet and critic, is dead. He was born April 18, 1837