

CIVIL WAR STARTED IN HONDURAS

NICARAGUANS INVOLVED.

Verilla Advancing on San Antonio del Norte to Establish His Claim to the Presidency.

The forces under the command of General Nicasio Vasquez sent by President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, to help President Sierra, of Honduras, to cope with the revolution begun by Senor Bonilla, who was elected president of Honduras, but whose election was afterwards disputed by President Sierra, have occupied Choluteca City, 68 miles south of Tegucigalpa, while General Anastasio Ortiz, with elements given by Senor Regalado, the retiring president of Salvador, has invaded Honduras by way of Sesuntepe, to assist Senor Bonilla in his revolution. Bonilla, after landing arms at Elacituno, a small port in the gulf of Fonseca, between Amapala Island and La Union (Salvador) has occupied the town of Ostotopee, 50 miles north of San Salvador, and began his advance toward San Antonio del Norte to attack the Honduran departments of Comayagua and La Paz, leaving his rear guard protected by the forces which retiring President Regalado has placed on the frontier of Salvador and Honduras. The Nicaraguan foreign minister who was sent to Salvador to induce President Regalado to aid the revolutionary movement against President Estrada Cabrera of Guatemala, has been unsuccessful in his mission, and has returned to Nicaragua with the Guatemalan lion-be revolutionists under General Leon Castillo and also with 2,000 rifles that President Zelaya had sent for the use of Salvador against Guatemala. The president of the Honduras congress, Dr. Alvarado Manzano, President Sierra's minister of state Alvarado Guerrero, and numerous members of the Honduras congress have arrived at Amapala to seek refuge from Sierra's alleged persecutions.

SENTENCED UNDER NEW LAW.

Act Following McKinley's Assassination Tested in New York.

The first indictment of its kind that has been found in this country was filed with Judge Foster in New York by the grand jury. It charges attempted murder, a conviction of which is punishable by imprisonment for 25 years, under a law passed after the assassination of President McKinley. Daniel Harkins was employed as a gardener on the estate of Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, at Throgs Neck. He was discharged on the first day of last September and two days later he returned to the place and, it is alleged, shot Lizzie Connell four times, a servant employed by Mrs. Huntington. The woman was permanently paralyzed. The trial was adjourned for a week, as counsel for defendant said he would attack the statute.

Wireless Company.

The International Wireless Telegraph Company with a capital of \$7,500,000 and \$1,000 paid in, filed articles of incorporation at Camden, N. J. The objects of the corporation are to purchase or acquire the letters patent for the United States granted to any person or persons covering the discovery of wireless telegraphy and telephony, and the invention, improvement, manufacture and use of apparatus.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The name of Wayne MacVeagh is under consideration by the President as the representative of the United States at the arbitration at The Hague tribunal, of the question of preferential treatment.

Solicitor General John K. Richards, whose nomination as judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Sixth District was confirmed, will not assume his new duties before the middle of March.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations agreed to give Secretary Cortelyou \$200,000 for the expenses of the Department of Commerce outside of what has already been provided.

Attorney General Knox has been notified by the new Panama Canal Company that his cablegram, accepting an offer to sell its property for \$40,000,000 will be answered by William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the company.

President Roosevelt has signed the agreement drawn under the terms of the Platt amendment providing for the acquisition by the United States of a naval station at Guantanamo and a coaling station at Bahia Honda, both in Cuba.

United States Minister Leshman at Constantinople has reported to the State Department under date of February 4, that Philip Crowninshield, Second Secretary of the United States Legation there, is seriously ill from an attack of pneumonia.

The President sent a message to the Senate calling attention to a cablegram received from Governor Taft of the Philippines declaring that all parties, without exception, are urgently petitioning for the passage of the Philippine tariff bill.

President Castro has suggested to Mr. Bowen that it would be advisable to refrain from signing the French, Spanish and Belgian protocols until these governments signify whether their representatives in Caracas or in Washington are to carry on the negotiations.

It is semi-officially announced that Melville W. Miller of Lafayette, Ind., will be appointed Assistant Attorney General of the Interior Department to succeed Willis Van Devanter, who has been named as Circuit Judge of the Eighth United States circuit.

Secretary Shaw transmitted to the Senate a letter from Attorney General Knox recommending an appropriation of \$946,083 to satisfy the decree of the Supreme Court in the prize money case of Admiral Dewey and others on account of the sinking of Spanish vessels in the battle of Manila bay.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

LVII. CONGRESS.

A Postoffice Appropriation.

After Mr. Dubois, Democrat, Idaho, had read Washington's farewell address in the Senate Monday, Mr. Proctor, Vermont, reported the agricultural appropriation bill with the Quay Statehood rider, and Mr. Kearns, Utah, presented the credentials of Reed Smoot, the Mormon apostle elected to succeed Mr. Rawlins as Senator from Utah after March 4. Smoot was sitting in the chamber, Mr. Burrows, Michigan, said that a protest against Reed Smoot had been filed with the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The House resolution appropriating \$500,000 each for statues of Baron Steuben and Count Pulaski, to be erected in Washington, was agreed to. The postoffice appropriation bill, which also carries the Statehood bill as an amendment, was called up, but no action was reached upon it.

The House Monday finished its work on the supply bills by passing the general deficiency appropriation bill.

Referred to Committee.

In the Senate Tuesday, the resolution offered by Mr. Quay, Pennsylvania, for a vote on the Statehood bill prior to March 2, was referred to the Committee on Rules. Mr. Tillman, South Carolina, resumed his speech on the color question. The ballot of the negro, he maintained, was a menace to good government, and the people of the North are coming to realize that the enfranchisement of him bordered on a crime. He had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

Currency Bill.

The House Tuesday passed the Senate bill for a currency system in the Philippines. Mr. Olmstead, Pennsylvania, reported from Elections Committee No. 2 a resolution awarding the contested seat of J. J. Butler from the Twelfth Missouri district, to Wagoner. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Fowler currency bill.

Subsidiary Coinage.

Mr. Quay made another attempt in the Senate Wednesday to have a vote on the Statehood bill, but was met with an objection from Mr. Keam, New Jersey. The Statehood amendments were withdrawn from the agricultural and postoffice appropriation bills, both of which were passed, the latter with an amendment to pay the tolls of rural free delivery carriers on toll roads. The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and the item of \$200,000 for ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, caused discussion. The matter was laid over and the Senate adopted amendments appropriating \$100,000 for an international commission to fix relative values of gold and silver and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to coin subsidiary silver without regard to the amount outstanding. Three hundred and twenty pension bills were passed.

Increased Pensions.

The House Wednesday passed the bill to erect a union railway station in Washington after concurring in the Senate amendment to give the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads \$3,000,000, instead of the \$2,000,000 proposed by the House bill. The bill to increase the pensions for loss of limbs in the military service and the army appropriation bill was passed. For the remainder of the day the Fowler currency bill was discussed.

Sundry Civil Bill.

The advisability and legality of the appointment by the President of Senators and members on commissions formed the subject of considerable discussion in the Senate Thursday. The sundry civil bill was under consideration. During the session Mr. Quay tried to set a date for a vote on statehood, but failed. The Senate went into executive session at 1:40 p. m. and devoted the remainder of the day to the Panama canal treaty.

Wagoner Seated.

The House Thursday voted to seat George C. R. Wagoner of the Twelfth Missouri district.

Immigration Bill.

The naval and military academy appropriation bills were passed by the Senate Friday. The naval appropriation bill, as it passed the Senate, carries \$81,957,412. It was amended so as to include the creation of a monument at Arlington in memory of Captain Gridley of the Olympia. Mr. Blackburn moved to take up the Littlefield anti-trust bill. Mr. Blackburn's motion was defeated, 28 to 38. The Senate from 1:45 to 5:15 p. m. was in executive session. The immigration bill was considered and a number of amendments made to meet various Senators' views, but the bill failed of a vote, on objection from New England Senators, who fear it will exclude French-Canadian labor.

Stormy Session.

A decidedly turbulent spirit prevailed in the House Friday. After fighting the Elbauster from 11 a. m. to 7 p. m., the leaders got the agricultural sundry civil, military academy and postoffice appropriation bills into conference and adopted the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. This was accomplished by the adoption of special rules cutting off amendments or debate and continuing the legislative day of Thursday to the end of the session on March 4.

\$6,000,000 in Contracts.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Philadelphia, awarded contracts for improvements to relieve the present freight congestion and to prevent the same in the future. The improvements will necessitate an expenditure of more than \$6,000,000.

G. A. R. Encampment.

Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has arrived at San Francisco, Cal.

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED BY MOB.

STRIKERS RESIST POSSE

Federal and County Authorities Have Pitched Battle With Miners in Atkinville.

One of the bloodiest encounters ever recorded from the West Virginia mountains occurred at Atkinville, a small mining village in Raleigh county. It was a battle between Federal and State authorities on one side and striking miners employed at the Raleigh & Wright coal works on the other. The exact number of strikers killed is not known, but it is estimated as low as seven and as high as 12. Walter Freeman, a negro deputy marshal, was also killed in the conflict. The number of miners injured may exceed 35, of whom 15 were sent on a special train to the miners' hospital at McKendree as soon as they could be carried to the railroad station. Seven dead bodies, chiefly foreigners, and but few of whose names are known, have been found, but it is believed that there are others. The known dead are, Dick Taylor, John Dobson, the mortally wounded, are John Heiser, Irwin Lawson. The Federal authorities were led by Deputy Marshall Dan Cunningham, of Charleston, and the State officers by Sheriff John Cook, of Raleigh county, both of whom are as brave men as ever served in any official capacity in the State. For a long time a strike has been on in the Piney district, in Raleigh county, and during the late severe weather the miners were almost starving and they were destitute of clothing. This caused them to resort to destruction of property with a hope of forcing the operators to terms. Coal typewriters were burned and destroyed, and a bridge across Piney river, not far from the mines, was burned. This caused Judge Keller, of the Federal court, to issue a blanket injunction restraining the strikers from trespassing on the property of the coal companies. Deputy Marshall Cunningham, with three assistants, attempted to serve the writs of injunction. He was confronted by 200 miners, most of all of whom were armed with Winchester. During a demonstration the strikers seized one of the deputies. Taking him to one of the cabins, they kept him until, after dark and he was then told to get out under penalty of death. Deputy Irwin Lawson secured the aid of Sheriff Cook, who decided to proceed to the mines with a posse. Federal and State authorities marched down the mountain side to the narrow valley. Near the pit mouth the strikers, noticing the approach of the officers, immediately opened fire. The strikers did not remain assembled, but sought shelter behind trees and rock cliffs and kept up a continual fire. The battle lasted more than an hour, there being but few intervals when shooting was not going on. After an hour's fighting the miners made the fact known that they would surrender, and the officials in the scattered band of strikers, which numbered about 80. They were all disarmed and were marched under guard of about 40 of the posse, while the other officers began the search for the wounded, dead and dying.

STRIKERS GROW RIOTOUS.

Attack Employes and Attempt to Wreck Power House.

An attempt was made by a mob of 150 men to wreck the power house of the Indiana Railway company, at South Bend, Ind., and do injury to the employes. Seven men were at the power house when the attack was made. One named Deitrich, was thrown bodily through a window and seriously injured. J. A. O'Neil and M. L. Lester were badly bruised by bricks, stones and clubs. The attack was planned for a time when it was thought the police could not reach the scene in force, but a detail reached the place in time to effect several arrests. Among those arrested are two ex-employes of the company, who went on strike. Considerable damage was done to property.

103RD BIRTHDAY.

Connecticut's Oldest Woman Celebrates Her Anniversary.

Mrs. Deborah Silliman, said to be the oldest woman yet known, celebrated her 103rd birthday at the home of relatives. Six grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren and about all the people in the neighborhood called on the old lady. She has 30 descendants living. Her weight now is 50 pounds, although in earlier years she was very robust. She has a brother aged 98 living, while another brother died a few years ago aged 96.

MARDI GRAS FETE.

Demonstrations for Schley, Wheeler and Miss Roosevelt.

Rex made his triumphant entry into New Orleans February 22, and the crews of Protus presented their gorgeous pageant in the presence of perhaps the largest multitude of people ever gathered in the streets of that city during the Mardi Gras. Weather conditions were flawless and the number of strangers exceeded that of any previous year. Aside from the home pageant the king, the feature of the afternoon parade was the popular demonstration in honor of Admiral Schley, General Wheeler and Miss Alice Roosevelt. At the conclusion of the parade Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mayor De Capdeville and General Wheeler, and escorted by the continental guard in the picturesque costumes of the Revolution to the army of the command.

Weidenfeld Suspended.

The governing committee of the stock exchange at New York decided to suspend for one year Camille Weidenfeld, the broker who was mixed up in the Peter Power litigation against the merger of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads in the Northern Securities company.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Dr. Richard J. Gatling, the inventor of the Gatling gun, died in New York.

Lord Roberts' administration of the British army in peace attacked in parliament.

Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin was consecrated co-adjutor to Bishop Phelan, of Pittsburgh.

Albert Knapp, at Hamilton, O., added four more murders to list of his confessed crimes.

Sultan of Turkey agreed to demands of European powers for reforms in Macedonia.

Gould-Wabash plans to contemplate new and direct line of railroad from Pittsburgh to Baltimore.

Conrad N. Jordan, assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, died from grip, aged 73.

Frederick A. Bopp, a banker of Hawkeye, Ia., was killed in a railway collision at Athol, S. D.

Beef magnates plan holding company for smaller packing concerns to circumvent antitrust law.

Secretary Cortelyou asked congress for \$7,000,000 for department of commerce and labor building.

Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court completed his duties and retired to private life.

Champion lottery case decision opened wide range in which congress may regulate interstate commerce.

Henry Smith, alias Henry Williams, colored, was sentenced to death in the criminal court at Louisville, Ky.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has planned to expend \$2,000,000 improving its facilities in Pittsburgh district.

Omnibus statehood bill lacks five votes of enough to pass it through the Senate as a rider on an appropriation bill.

Salt Lake City clergymen filed affidavit in United States senate that Senator-elect Smoot of Utah has plural wife.

The Car has ordered the immediate construction of the Idensalmi-Kayana railroad to give employment to the Finns suffering from famine.

George Bursok and John Rudelsiek were killed and John Bucowitch was fatally injured by a train striking their carriage at Braceville, Ill.

The New York police arrested Louis Messler and John Cullen on the charge of robbing hotels and recovered \$3,400 worth of stolen jewelry.

Col. Paul P. Hawkins, of Springfield, Mass., was elected commander in chief of the Legion of Spanish War Veterans at the National encampment at Lawrence, Mass.

Fire partly destroyed the car barn at the winter quarters of the Barnum & Bailey circus at Bridgeport, Conn., and burned a number of cars. Loss, \$100,000.

The National Tube Company, a subsidiary concern of the United States Steel Corporation, will spend \$9,000,000 in additions and improvements to its 14 plants.

The Berwind-White Coal company, which operates extensive bituminous mines at Windber, near Johnstown, Pa., will increase the wages of every employe April 1.

The Stuttgart (Germany) publishers have refused to exhibit at the St. Louis exposition because their works can be reprinted in the United States without compensation.

On behalf of the State of Indiana Gov. Durbine presented Rear Admiral Harry C. Taylor, who commanded the battleship Indiana, to the Spanish war, with a sword of honor.

The Daughters of the American Revolution adopted an amendment to their constitution to permit Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general, to be eligible for another term of office.

The Rock Island railroad has secured control of the St. Louis and San Francisco system, the deal is the forerunner of a new and far-reaching community of interest among Western lines.

The full bench of the supreme court at Boston, Mass., has decided in favor of Pietro Mascagni's contention that his troubles with Mitenthal and others should be decided by the Italian courts.

Henry J. Miller, a capitalist and stockholder in the Jenney Electric Light and Power Company, was indicted at Fort Wayne, Ind., for giving a bribe to Councilman George Hensch.

F. L. Ballard, of Allegheny, Pa., and R. L. Clapp, of Boston, member of the senior class in the Yale divinity school, at New Haven, Conn., were awarded the Fogge prizes for highest proficiency in scholarship.

The Rev. I. O. Ketter, president of Grove City College, at Greenville, Pa., has received \$24,000 indemnity from the Chinese government for the murder of the Rev. Frank Simcox and family at Paoingfu, on June 30, 1900.

Tewfik Pasha, minister of foreign affairs for Turkey, notified the Austro-Hungarian and Russian ambassadors that the sultan had agreed to adopt the scheme for reforms in Macedonia.

Charles A. Thompson, of Irwin, Pa., filed a complaint after he had interstate commerce commission that the Pennsylvania railroad has discriminated against him in the supply of cars for coal shipments.

Homer McGraw, a director of the Hocker City Savings bank, of Detroit, Mich., filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His liabilities total \$86,000, and his assets, besides real estate, are \$6,928.

A \$250,000 fire occurred in the eight-story building at Broadway and Thirteenth street, New York City. Six firemen were badly injured. Captain John Andreise dying of his injuries.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, has decided to investigate the death of Theodore Hagman, in September, 1900, shortly after he had transferred the bulk of his fortune to his wife, now Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre.

The presentation by the people of Alabama of a silver service to the battleship Alabama was made at Mobile, the gift being received by Capt. C. H. Davis, commander of the vessel.

SPLINTERED CARS CATCH ON FIRE

BAD RAILROAD WRECK.

Big Four Trains Collide Near Cleveland—With Fatal Results—Mail Clerks Cremated.

Big Four passenger train No. 25, which leaves Cleveland at 9:30 p. m., going west, collided with freight train No. 47, eastbound, near Berea, 14 miles west of Cleveland, O., while both were running at full speed, and the engines were reduced to a mass of tangled scrap iron. The cars were piled one on top of another, until the mass of debris was fully 30 feet high. The dead: W. H. Blackwell, head mail clerk, of Cleveland; burned to death in his car; L. M. Walworth, mail clerk, of Cleveland; burned and bruised; died from injuries; F. W. Kreismann, of Cleveland, mail clerk, burned to death; T. W. Smiley, mail clerk, of Cleveland, burned to death. Seriously injured: John Ferguson, engineer of freight train, taken to Charity hospital from relief train; William Fisch, engineer of passenger train, taken to Charity hospital in serious condition; Joe Coulter, express messenger, pinned between boxes and express packages, snow thrown on burning wreck by passengers saved his life; brought to Cleveland; Two firemen, names unknown, taken to Charity hospital. To add to the terror of the injured passengers, the wreckage caught fire and many of the cars were reduced to smoldering ruins. The dead are all mail clerks, and it is thought they were imprisoned in one of the burning cars and burned to death. The freight train had been standing on a side track waiting the arrival of the passenger train which was due to pass. After waiting for some time the freight moved out on the track and started toward Cleveland. The interlocking switch and signal system is on this line, and it is said that the switch on the side track was turned and the lights were shown to indicate that the west-bound track was clear. Then it was that the freight train started on the west-bound track, the crew believing they had the right of way. The freight engine had no headlight, and the passenger crashed into it with terrific force. The passenger train consisted of two mail cars, one accommodation baggage car, one day coach, and three sleepers. The mail car telescoped the engine and caught fire from the lamps inside the car. They burned like tinder and soon the flames were communicated to the rest of the wreckage, which was piled up in a confused mass.

HONOR JOHN WESLEY.

President Talks to Methodists at a Great Meeting.

President Roosevelt was the principal speaker at a meeting in Carnegie hall, New York, in celebration of the two hundred birthday of John Wesley. Mr. Roosevelt said in part: "Since the days of the Revolution not only has the Methodist church increased greatly in the old communities of the 13 original States, but it has played a peculiar and prominent part in the pioneer growth of our country and has assumed a position of immense importance throughout the vast region west of the Alleghanies which has been added to our Nation since the days when the Continental Congress first met. For a century after the Declaration of Independence the greatest work of our people, with the exception only of the work of self-preservation under Lincoln, was the work of the pioneers as they took possession of this continent. Such men make the most efficient servants of the Lord if their abounding vitality and energy are directed aright; and if misdirected their influence is equally potent against the cause of Christianity and true civilization. In the hard and cruel life of the border with its grim struggle against the forbidding forces of wild nature and wilder men, there was much to pull the frontiersman down. But together with the rest of the pioneers went the pioneer preachers; and all honor be given to these pioneer preachers whom they furnished. And now, in celebrating the wonderful growth of Methodism and true civilization, I need hardly ask a body like this to remember that the greatness of the fathers becomes to the children a shameful thing if they use it only as an excuse for inaction instead of as a spur to effort for noble aims. These men drove forward, and fought their way upward to success because their sense of duty was in their hearts, in the very marrow of their bones. If we are to succeed as a Nation we must have the same spirit in us."

THIRTY MILES OVER SNOW.

Passengers From Blockaded Train Have Terrible Experience.

One of the two blockaded express trains reached St. Johns, New Foundland. The other snow bound train was expected to be released a few hours later. Twenty of the latter's passengers left the train and traveled across 30 miles of unbroken snow fields, carrying food in knapsacks on their shoulders, and guiding themselves by the telegraph poles. They reached an open section of the line on St. John's side of the country and expected to reach that city in a few days.

Defeated in Battle.

According to reports received here from Salvador, President Sierra of Honduras has suffered a serious defeat. From previous reports on the situation in Honduras it is believed the battle took place in the neighborhood of Macaome.

Protecting the Trusts.

The Supreme court at Trenton, N. J., denied the application of O'Hara, a stockholder of the National Biscuit company, to examine the books of the corporation, which was organized in New Jersey. The court held that a mandamus can only be obtained at the discretion of the court where the relation shows that the rights he seeks to enforce are germane to his status as a stockholder.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Is Helped by Milder Weather. Demand for Many Lines Show Marked Increase.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Milder weather not only accelerated the demand for many lines of merchandise, but relieved the pressure for fuel, which threatened to become a serious matter, and incidentally facilitated efforts to reduce the freight congestion. With no other retarding feature than the holiday business fully maintains its gratifying position. Increased interest has been displayed by purchasers of all products of iron and steel, giving a decidedly firmer tone to the market, and in many instances quotations have advanced, one of the definite changes being a rise of \$2 a ton in wire products, which was not a surprise, and a new ore schedule averaging over 25 cents a ton higher. This makes every step of the process more expressive to the independent producer of ore, pig iron, coke, wages and freights having reached a higher position. To the leading products, however, the situation is less disturbing, as most of these factors are under one control and it will be possible to hold prices of finished conservative position. A very heavy tonnage of pipe has been moved on old orders and considerable new business is reported. Few additional advances have occurred in quotations of cotton goods, the developments of the week being chiefly in the direction of establishing the market on higher basis than was suggested by earlier spasmodic advances. Business in woollens has fallen off unexpectedly, some early buyers reducing the size of their initial orders, while in a few exceptional cases there have been complete cancellations. This change of front is attributed to the fact that manufacturers have not held to opening prices. New England shoe shops have secured moderate advances in several grades of footwear, chiefly of fall styles in demand by Western buyers. Quotations of leather are fully maintained. Failures this week numbered 211 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 23 in Canada, compared with 35 a year ago.

PITTSBURGH.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Table with market prices for various commodities in Pittsburgh, including wheat, corn, flour, and feed.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Table with market prices for dairy products in Pittsburgh, including butter, cream, and cheese.

POULTRY, ETC.

Table with market prices for poultry and other goods in Pittsburgh.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Table with market prices for fruits and vegetables in Pittsburgh.

BALTIMORE.

Table with market prices for various commodities in Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table with market prices for various commodities in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.

Table with market prices for various commodities in New York.

LIVE STOCK.

Table with market prices for live stock in New York, including cattle and sheep.

NEWSPAPER CLEANINGS.

Motor omnibus services are proposed for eight towns in New Zealand.

The official valuation of the Philadelphia City Hall and grounds is \$13,004,000.

The cuirass, lance and helmet of the French cavalry are soon to be abolished.

German girls are being strongly advised in Berlin to seek husbands in America.

Ecuador intends to have a world's fair as soon as the Guayaquil Railway is finished.

Italy's King is paying unusual attention at present to American Ambassador Meyer.

The Russian censor is more than ordinarily busy with the examination of books from America.

Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$50,000 for a library has been accepted by Colorado Springs, Col.

The Ontario Jockey Club has decided to make its spring meeting twelve days, from May 23 to June 6.

General William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, has inspected the army posts at Atlanta, Ga.

The Minnesota House has passed a resolution asking Rear-Admiral Schley to be the guest of the State at St. Paul.

The Ordnance Department has been notified that the fire in the Rock Island arsenal did damage estimated at \$1,765,000.

Russia will send her Siberian exhibits to the World's Fair at St. Louis through the agency of the East Chinese Railroad.

A Home for Consumptive Actors is to be established at Manitou, Col., in Miramont Castle, which was built in 1875 as a home for consumptive priests but never occupied.

Peter Johnson, of Chicago, convicted of using the mails to defraud former Sheriff W. K. Burchinell out of \$17,000, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen months and fined \$1000.

Circulation of Books.

If the statements of book publishers are true every author is a millionaire, or soon must be. Yet all are poor, with the exception of a few Kiplings and Tarkingtons. Literates do not long for lucre. They thirst for it, though. At 10 per cent royalty per copy I could point out three authors whose incomes are \$15,000 a year, based on publishers' statements of circulation; yet these celebrities have to live by space-writing for newspapers. But fame comes just the same, whether 1,000,000 copies are published or 600. The point is to let all the people know that Torgue Garconski's "The Immortal Immers" has a circulation of 1,000,000. It is unnecessary to sell so many so long as everyone believes so many have been sold. Fame nowadays is measured by the extent of the world's acquaintance with what is said about you, not what you do.

Scientists assert that early man used to be able to wag his ears as an indication of pleasure, or to brush away flies from under his back hair; but as the muscles were not brought into continual use they became rudimentary.