

YOUTSEY BLAMES ALL ON TAYLOR

SAYS HOWARD FIRED SHOT.

Tale of Shooting of Goebel Told for the First Time by an Accomplice.

Henry F. Youstsey at Frankfort, Ky., told on the witness stand his story of the killing of the late Governor Goebel. He named James Howard, the defendant, as the man who fired the shot. Youstsey said he saw Howard for the first time a few minutes before the shooting. Howard had a letter sent him several days before by the witness at Governor Taylor's dictation. Youstsey says he took Howard into the office of Caleb Powers, then secretary of state, which had been especially arranged for the shooting. He showed Howard the Marlin rifle, the bullets and the window from which the shooting was to be done. He says Howard asked what he was to get for doing the shooting. "What do you want for it?" Youstsey says he asked, and that Howard said he wanted a pardon for killing George Baker. "I told him he could have that and more, too," said Youstsey. "About that time," said the witness, "Goebel came in the gate, and I pointed him out to Howard and then ran from the room. As I disappeared down the steps to the basement I heard the crack of Howard's rifle. 'I stayed in the office of Assistant Secretary of State Matthews,' said the witness, "for a few moments, and saw Matthews break open Caleb Powers' office and find the guns that had been left in there." Youstsey said that at the time of the shooting he was private secretary to Auditor Sweeney, and it was understood he was to have a good place under Taylor. "Governor Taylor," said Youstsey, "directed everything we did. We regarded him as our leader, and he was morally responsible for all we did. We knew we had the governor and the pardoning board power behind us, and we were not afraid of punishment for killing Goebel." Youstsey said further, that he had an additional incentive to tell the story, as Taylor, Powers and others had used him as a scapegoat and scapegoat, and then deserted him when he got into trouble. Attorney Violette asked several questions, the evident purpose of which was to show that Dr. Johnson, and not Howard, shot Goebel. Youstsey admitted that he and Johnson had planned to kill Goebel, and that Johnson would do the shooting. W. J. Davidson, then superintendent of public instruction, he said offered to allow Johnson the use of his office to do the shooting. Witness, however, did not approve of Johnson's plans for the killing.

CUT OFF WIFE'S HEAD.

Jealous Gardener in New York Town Commits Terrible Crime.

Just beneath a frame bearing a verse from the scriptures, Oscar Borgstrom, a jealous Swedish gardener, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., seized his handsome wife, Emilie, by the hair, and with five slashes of a pruning knife severed her head. While he was murdering his wife her 14-year-old daughter, Frieda, attacked the maddened man, and with her fists pounded him on the head, crying out, "Don't kill mamma, papa; please stop." When he continued slashing at the helpless woman's throat, the child seized Borgstrom by the hair and endeavored to pull him away. Then in his fury he turned on the child and drew the knife over her left wrist, but only inflicted a slight wound.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

The state department received a cablegram from United States Consul Moe at Tegucigalpa, Honduras, saying that the revolution had been successful and that Tegucigalpa had surrendered to Bonilla.

P. C. Knox, attorney general, departed for the west. It was rumored that he had gone to the Yellowstone National Park to consult with President Roosevelt when he emerges from the wilderness.

Harry B. Cann, a member of the Philadelphia City council during the Spanish war, was among those designated by Secretary Moody for examination for appointment as second lieutenants in the marine corps.

A committee appointed by Secretary Shaw to investigate the manner of accounting in the treasury department and to suggest needed improvements has made the discovery that millions of dollars are paid out of the treasury each year on orders signed with rubber stamps.

The overhauling of the bureau of salaries and allowances in the post-office department has begun. All the contracts, leases, etc., not made under the recommendations of the postmaster General Payne had several conferences with his assistants, in which lines of investigation were discussed.

Major General R. Baden-Powell, the "hero of Mafeking," recently appointed chief of cavalry of the English army, is on a visit to the United States to study American cavalry tactics and methods. In order that he may accomplish his purpose with a little publicity and ceremony as possible, he is traveling incognito and unofficially.

The investigation of affairs at the postoffice department resulted in no new or important developments up to April 14. Inspector Fosnes is engaged in investigation of the free delivery bureau. Inspector Thorpe, of New York, is looking into the charges affecting the recent readjustment of salaries and allowances for postoffice clerks in New York city.

The Postoffice department has arranged with the civil service commission to hold examinations at second-class postoffices on the Wednesday and Saturday after May 1 of each year for clerks and carriers.

LONG LOST HEIRESS FOUND.

Discovered Among Kidnaping Cree Indians—Was Idenified by Her Ring.

Mathilda Youngquist, long thought to be dead, heiress to a large estate at Stockholm, Sweden, has been found living among Cree Indians as a member of the tribe. A gold ring given her by her father and mother, who were killed in a raid by the Cree, many years ago, has established her identity. When John Anderson, a relative, appeared in Kallapel, Mont., a year ago, and made inquiries for a family named Youngquist, no one could aid him. Finally he met an old resident who remembered that many years ago, Frank Youngquist had tried to operate a ranch in the extreme northern part of the State, near what is now the Blackfoot reservation. One day the ranch was raided by Cree Indians, who killed Mr. and Mrs. Youngquist and carried away their little baby girl Mathilda, then 4 years old. Anderson met the girl with a band of Cree. She told him she had been carried away by the Indians after her father and her mother had been killed, and that since then she had been with the Indians and was the widow of a member of the band who was killed in a now-faded several weeks ago. She remembered nothing of her parents, she said, except that they were white, like Anderson. All she had left to remember them by was a little gold ring. There was an inscription on the inside of this ring, but as she could not read she did not know what it was. Anderson read the inscription, which established the identity of the owner of the ornament. It reads: "To Mathilda, from Papa and Mamma Youngquist, 1885." Anderson and the girl will go to Sweden immediately.

MEET WITH DISCOURTESIES.

German Officer Offers Indignities to American Missionaries.

The American board at Boston, Mass., has made public reports received from Rev. M. L. Stimson and Miss Jennie D. Baldwin, concerning the arrest recently announced of native missionaries in the Caroline islands by the captain of a German warship. These reports announce that those in custody number four, and that they were taken by the captain of the German warship Cormorant. They were accused by a German trader of impropriety towards the German government. Mr. Stimson said that he went on board the Cormorant to look into the matter and he was received "without courtesy," being ordered to "move" and "stand," and "sit down" and "leave the ship." He was not permitted to speak in defense of the accused. At a trial held on board the warship, 20 heathens, men servants and adherents of the traders testified against the missionaries, and it was decided to take the prisoners to Ponapa.

CARNEGIE TO PAY A. L.

Desires to Pay Expenses of Students Stricken With Typhoid.

A further communication was received by President Schurmann, of Cornell, at Ithaca, N. Y., from Andrew Carnegie, in which Mr. Carnegie urged that the students' fund subscribed to aid those who became ill with typhoid fever during the epidemic be returned to subscribers and that he be allowed to pay all expenses incurred by students on account of the epidemic, including those of the 27 who died. Each surviving student and the families of those who died will send to the treasurer's office an itemized bill.

ARRESTED THE BOARD.

Chicago Officials Held for Contempt in Disobeying Orders.

All the members of the board of election commissioners and the chief clerk, are under arrest at Chicago for defying Judge Haney's injunction in the Lorimer-Durborrow congressional contest. The specific charge is contempt of court and refusal to pay \$100 fine for opening the ballots after being commanded not to do so. Immediately after the arrest the prisoners were taken by Sheriff Barret, to a train bound for Springfield, where their attorneys were to make application to the Supreme Court for writs of habeas corpus.

AMERICA AS CHINA'S FRIEND.

Accepts Indemnity on Silver Basis. European Powers Demand Gold.

The new bond given to the United States for payment of the Boxer indemnity stipulates that payment shall be in the equivalent of gold dollars at the rate of exchange provided for in the protocol, which, according to the American interpretation of the protocol, makes it practically a silver bond. The bonds of the other nations specify that the payments be in the equivalent of gold at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of payments.

Kansas Is No Longer Populist.

The bank deposits of Kansas now amount to \$3,000,000 more than any previous high water mark. The previous high record was on September 30, when they aggregated \$7,181,194. They are now more than \$9,000,000, or more than \$60 for every man, woman and child in the State.

Mitchell to Pacify Miners.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, will make his headquarters in Wilkesbarre on his arrival in the anthracite region on April 20. The three district boards are arranging to hold a series of sessions commencing the day after his arrival, and will continue their business until such time as the affairs of the disaffected miners are permanently settled.

SHAFFER NAMES THE COMMITTEES.

WANT WOMEN TO VOTE.

Amalgamated Convention Delegates at Columbus Favor an Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers at Columbus, O., are working harmoniously and rapidly. The association disposed of the preliminary work of the convention and announced April 15 that the wage scale committee had nearly completed its labors. But it would be several days before announcement of the result of its deliberations is made. It is understood that no radical changes will be recommended. Resolutions favoring a constitutional amendment authorizing women of all States to vote at general elections were offered, and the comment of the delegates was all favorable. Resolutions urging Governor Pennypacker to sign the Weaver arbitration bill will be adopted. The wage committee appointed by President Shaffer are as follows: Eastern wage—R. N. Spare, Ed. Dearolt, B. F. Wiltmer, R. H. Fornwalt, Benjamin C. McCulliker, John Kline, Albert F. Clemmens, P. F. East, Jacob Hinz, John C. Kennedy, Edward Conroy, George W. Sills, James Kincher, Stephen Oboyle and Patrick Rinkle. Puddle wage—William M. Gibson, W. E. Egan, John A. Jones, George Harbin, W. F. Sullivan, James Mathews, William Hanley, P. J. McGowan and M. P. Sullivan. Finishers wage—P. J. McCard, William Jenkins, John J. Lewis, Elias Jenkins, T. J. Flemming, Joseph Rutledge, Harvey C. Riley, Adolph Walzast, Charles Wearley, Sidney Brumheir and George Hicks. Sheet wage—John G. Hagan, Llewellyn Lewis, Thomas O'Hare, J. H. Curtis, Chas. A. James, Moses A. Chivers, Edward W. Jones, Richard Lynch and William O'Neill. Tin wages—James Sadler, John Kersey, T. J. Collins, John E. Jones, Thomas D. Williams, Wyndham Lewis, Harry Irvine, Thomas Timothy and John D. Williams.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

To Rival Standard by Consolidation of Many Concerns.

The biggest oil deal ever consummated in the Trenton Dock fields, of Ohio and Indiana, larger than any negotiations the Standard Oil Company ever made at one time, is about completed. Oil properties involving between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 are about to be transferred. There are thousands of barrels production, thousands of acres of leases and hundreds of wells in many different counties. Moreover, the transfer includes pipe lines and refineries, tank cars; in fact, all the equipment required to transfer the fluid from the hole in the ground to the consumer. Though it is not claimed to be an organization to fight the Standard, it will certainly become an active competitor. The negotiations have been conducted by William L. and Charles E. Russell in behalf of a strong French syndicate, and the properties involve wells throughout Ohio and Indiana. Last year the net oil runs from the properties now merged made \$1,000,000 for their half hundred owners. The transaction is enough to send shipments far ahead of runs of the Standard's pipe lines.

OLD TESTAMENT ORIGIN.

Dr. Haupt Agrees That Much of It Originated in Babylon.

At the convention of the American Oriental Society at Baltimore, Prof. Christopher Johnson read a paper upon the code of Hammurabi, deducting evidence to show that this was the source from which the Mosal law was drawn. In his paper on "Bible and Babel" Dr. Haupt said: "If my friend Delitzsch had not delivered his lecture on 'Babel and Bible' in the presence of the German Emperor, it would not have attracted so much attention." Dr. Haupt said the views expressed by Delitzsch do not differ materially from the opinions entertained by biblical scholars during the past 25 years. "The idea," he said, "that the great part of the Bible originated in Babylon is not new."

HEIRESS TO \$300,000.

Girl Dismissed from War Department Is Independent.

Miss Rebecca J. Taylor, who was dismissed from the war department for writing a letter to a local newspaper severely criticizing the administration's Philippine policy, has fallen heir to a fortune of about \$300,000. Miss Taylor brought suit against the secretary of war for reinstatement in the department, and argued the case herself with much skill, but was nonsuited. Her pluck excited the admiration of an old uncle who resided in San Francisco, and when he died it was found that he had left the bulk of his wealth to Miss Taylor. The latter was informed of her good fortune and has gone to San Francisco.

Asbury Park Buys the Boardwalk.

The purchase of James A. Bradley's boardwalk was completed at Asbury Park, N. J., and bonds for \$150,000 were turned over to George W. Robertson, of Pottsville, Pa., representing Pennsylvania bankers. The price was only about one-seventh of the real value of the property.

Van Tyne to Succeed McLaughlin.

It was announced at Ann Arbor, Mich., that Claude van Tyne, of the University of Pennsylvania, will be offered the chair of American history in the University of Michigan, to succeed Prof. Andrew C. McLaughlin, who goes to the Carnegie Institute.

Ex-Gov. Taylor Denies It.

Ex-Gov. Taylor of Kentucky, at Indianapolis, Ind., characterized the story that he had offered Frank Cecil \$25,000 to shoot Goebel as "infamously false."

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Situation in Wall street caused J. P. Morgan to delay trip to Europe. Arthur Perry shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Louise Bruce at Des Moines, Iowa.

Mob at Joplin, Mo., lynched alleged negro murderer, then drove all negroes out of city.

National Manufacturers' Association took neutral ground in resolutions on labor question.

Yale students supposed to have been caught by a gale and lost, reach shore at Roanoke landing.

A convention of the Ulster Farmers and Landlord's Union found objections to the Irish Land bill.

Andrew Duce, a Detroit postoffice collector, was caught with 45 unopened letters in his possession.

A chemical and critical mechanical test will be made of the metal of the gun that exploded on the Iowa.

The National Association of Manufacturers in session at New Orleans, La., resolved to meet in Pittsburg next year.

Frank Melville, the circus rider, claims Henry M. Bennett owed his father \$10,000 with interest since 1855.

Northern Securities Company asked the court for modification of recent decree to permit the payment of dividends.

At least nine persons were killed and an appalling loss to property was caused by a tornado in Monroe county, Ala.

Sunday school lesson committee held meeting at Washington to arrange schedule of lessons for 1906-1911 inclusive.

General Count von Haesler, probably the ablest commander in the German army, has resigned, after 50 years of service.

William R. Merriman argued that centralization of capital would tend to mitigate periods of industrial depression.

The Washington theater, at Rome, N. Y., was destroyed by fire; loss \$125,000. Twenty people were injured by falling walls.

Attorney General Webb, of California, rendered an opinion that the use of the Bible in the public schools is unconstitutional.

A fierce storm from the northeast swept New York. At Brighton, Coney Island and Rockaway the gale was the worst in 30 years.

The officers of the United States Steel Corporation deny that there will be any further mergers of the various subsidiary companies.

Patrick Nelson, quarantine officer at Dunlo, Pa., shot a foreigner who tried to escape from a house in which there was a case of smallpox.

President Roosevelt has presented medals to citizens of Kincardine, Ont., in recognition of their bravery in the rescue of American sailors.

President Roosevelt on April 15 was somewhere in Yellowstone park, between Soda, Butte and Yancey's, on his way to the geysers country.

The organization of an international union of unskilled laborers in the building trades in the United States and Canada was perfected.

Lieutenant governor of Missouri was caught by officers as he was fleeing the state to avoid testifying in legislative bribery investigation.

Postmaster General Payne announced that the investigation into the conduct of affairs in his department will be thorough and the guilty will be punished.

West End, the New Orleans summer resort on Lake Pontchartrain, was damaged \$75,000 by fire, which destroyed the Capitel hotel and other buildings.

Trustees of the Episcopal General Theological seminary in New York elected Rev. Wilford L. Robbins, of Albany, dean, to succeed the late Dean Hoffman.

Frank Cecil testified in Frankfort, Ky., in the trial of James Howard for the murder of Governor Goebel that he had been offered \$25,000 to shoot the governor.

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, bitterly resented the attack made on organized labor by President Parry, of the Manufacturers' Association.

Investigation was begun at Toronto of the charge made by R. R. Gamly, member of the Manitoulin parliament, that he was paid \$5,000 to vote with the government.

Charles C. Hoekert, professor of English literature in Wittenberg college, was elected to the presidency of that institution, succeeding Dr. J. M. Ruttrauff, deceased.

Justice Blanchard, in the New York Supreme Court, decided against the legality of Charlotte A. Momm's bequest of \$20,000 to Bishop Tuttle to erect an Episcopal church in the Utah diocese.

Col. W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") had his ankle sprained at Manchester, England, by his horse rearing and falling on him, but he appeared at the "Wild West" show in a carriage.

Correspondent at Constantinople says the latest Bulgarian achievement is the total destruction of a small village of exclusively Musulman population. One hundred and sixty-five persons were massacred.

The board of directors of the Lehigh Railroad Company, at Philadelphia, authorized President Thomas to consolidate the various lines owned and controlled by the company in New York and New Jersey.

The American squadron, consisting of the cruisers Chicago, Albany and Cincinnati and the gunboat Machias, arrived at Villefranche. The cruisers San Francisco, Buffalo and Raleigh are expected there soon.

Mariano Lisanes, formerly an exile on the island of Guam, has been arrested in Pampoenas province, Luzon.

COMMANDER AVERTS A MASSACRE

PLOT FRUSTRATED.

3,000 Armed Rebels Had Entered Canton Secretly and Planned to Attack Foreigners.

Quick action and common sense treatment of a critical situation by an American naval officer in China recently saved the foreign residents in the province of Kwon Tung, along the east bank of the Canton river, from falling victims to a plot to attack the foreign population. This attack was averted by measures taken by Commander Drake, commanding the U. S. Montevideo, with the assistance of the English gunboat Sandwyper and Britomart, the French gunboat "Avalanche" and the German tug Shamene. Hearing that a force of rebels had planned an attack on the viceroys and Chinese officials of Canton during the celebration of the Chinese New Year on the night of January 28, Commander Drake prepared to defend the foreign residents. An armed force of 3,000 rebels had entered Canton surreptitiously several days before he learned the news, and were hiding with sympathizers. As most of the foreigners and official representatives of the various nations resided in Shamene, Commander Drake first completed his plan of defense for this section, and then informed the consulates and Chinese officials of his preparations and advised the commanders of the English, German and French gunboats of the line of action to be pursued in case Shamene island was attacked. The foreign commanders offered their co-operation and plans were perfected to meet any trouble that might develop. Instead of visiting the temple in the inner city at midnight to offer incense, the viceroys and his suite, contrary to long custom, remained in their respective yamens, securely guarded. Around the viceroys' yamen were assembled 4,000 troops. Many arrests were made that night in which some conspirators were implicated and large amounts of stores were seized in houses and shops in Fong Chun and assembled 4,000 armed troops. Many other indications of the intended attack were found and the officials agreed that the rebels abandoned their plot only because of Commander Drake's prompt action. Landing of an armed force had been agreed upon at the first evidence of attack.

POISONED FOR INSURANCE.

Doing It Best to See That Conspirators Are Punished.

In issuing a warrant for the surrender to the Mexican government of Dr. Charles S. Harie, now held in arrest at El Paso, Tex., as accessory to a murder committed in Chihuahua, Mexico, the State department at Washington, D. C., took steps to secure the punishment of a peculiarly atrocious crime which has engaged the attention of the two governments and one of the big New York life insurance companies for months. The papers filed at the State department allege that the Mexican agent of the company, T. C. Richardson, a man named Meredith and Dr. Harie conspired to murder a man to collect the insurance on his life, the policy for which had been issued by Richardson and made payable to Meredith. The victim was slowly poisoned to death and the doctor certified that he died from natural causes. The doctor's defense is that he did not administer the drug. Richardson and Meredith, also arrested in Texas, were discharged by the court on the ground of insufficient evidence, but the Mexican government has sworn out new charges and they will be arrested again and held for extradition.

BIGGEST BOAT IS LAUNCHED.

Capacity 28,000 Tons Coal and 280,000 Barrels Flour.

The steamship Minnesota, the largest vessel ever built in this country, and the greatest cargo-carrier in the world, was launched at the yards of the Eastern Shipbuilding Company, at Groton, Conn. The sponsor of the mammoth ship was Miss Clara Hill, daughter of J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Steamship Company, for whom the vessel was built to become a part of the company's Pacific and Oriental carrying service. The Minnesota is 630 feet long, 73 feet 6 inches wide, and will engage in long voyages, with a freight capacity of 28,000 long tons of coal and 280,000 barrels of flour.

VENEZUELA KEEPS FAITH.

Indemnity Money Ready for Payment to Germany and Italy.

Venezuela, carrying out the provisions of the protocol signed by Minister Bowen with the allies, has met the payment due to Germany on March 15, thirty per cent of the customers were delivered to the Caracas branch of the Bank of England, and the payment due to Italy on April 15 is ready. This is in spite of the fact that all the Venezuelan merchant vessels have not yet been returned, and those that have been returned had no cargo aboard.

Money for Filipinos.

There are ready for shipment to the Philippine islands 2,500,000 pesos, which were coined at the Philadelphia mint in the last 25 working days. During this time the mint also added to the Philippine coinage 9,100,000 pieces of bronze, valued at \$91,000, and 3,600,000 nickels, valued at \$180,000.

P. R. R. Awards Contract.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has awarded the contract for the grading and masonry of the ship road section of the new double track between Glen Loch and Thorndale to Gordon & Brownback of Strasburg, Pa. The work embraces 20,000 cubic yards of embankment and masonry for three undergrade bridges.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Rains Interfered With Retail Trade Movement—Railway Earnings Continue to Increase.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade": Cold and wet weather during the past week in many sections retarded retail trade in spring and summer wearing apparel. Jobbers felt the effects in a lessened activity and agricultural operations made irregular progress. Production of farm staples may not be curtailed by the late planting, although in some cases there will be greater danger of loss at the end of the season through early frost. Traffic conditions are steadily improving, yet some complaints are still heard, and further additions to motive power and terminal facilities must be made if another congestion is to be averted at the next time of pressure. Railway earnings thus far in April exceed last year's by 12.5 per cent and those of 1901 by 24.1 per cent. Several factors tend to delay the placing of contracts for pig iron have been after July 1, which weakens the tone, and it is reported that Bessemer is freely offered at \$20, Valley furnace, without attracting purchasers. Such small concessions as are offered increase the disposition of prospective buyers to wait as long as possible. An output of over 300,000 tons of coke weekly and sufficient traffic facilities to keep furnaces supplied remove the alarm regarding future scarcity, and the situation has become more normal, which makes it possible to ascertain to what extent prices have been inflated by special conditions. Thus far no accumulation of material is reported, notwithstanding unprecedented production, and the prospect favors continued activity in demand after the present uncertainty is past. Contracts for structural steel are also placed with great caution, not because of light business in sight, but owing to the fear of labor troubles. It is hoped that controversies in the building trades will be settled by May 1, in which case large orders for steel shapes will be offered, as plans for many new bridges and structures are under consideration. Failures for this week number 212 in the United States against 261 a year ago, and 16 in Canada, compared with 24 last year.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending April 16, aggregate 2,977,777 bushels, against 2,633,285 last week, 4,118,108 in this week a year ago, and 5,306,217 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 181,190,551 bushels, against 206,805,744 last season, and 167,378,209 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 1,677,621 bushels, against 2,654,732 last week, 409,733 a year ago, and 2,136,401 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 51,669,889 bushels, against 25,023,735 last season and 152,921,889 in 1901.

A duty of \$7 per ton will be imposed by the Dominion government on steel rails as soon as it is established that sufficient rails can be made in Canada to supply home demand. George E. Drummond says that the tariff will be effective within 60 days, as by that time the Clergue enterprise of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company will be manufacturing in excess of the demand.

Cement Plant at Indian Harbor.

The Illinois Steel Company has bought from George T. Kline 33 acres of land at Indian Harbor as a site for Portland cement plant, on which work will cost, when completed, \$3,000,000. The new works will have a capacity of 4,000 barrels a day.

CABLE FLASHES.

A dispatch from Oran, Algiers, says Muly Arafat, an uncle of the sultan of Morocco, with 200 troops, has taken refuge on French territory. A squadron of Spanish sharpshooters has started for the frontier.

A court-martial has been ordered at Berlin to try Ensign Hussner of the German navy, who on Good Friday killed an artilleryman named Hartmann with his sword at Essen for not saluting him properly.

People who have arrived at Tangier, Morocco, report that the rebels have captured Muley Arafat, the Sultan's uncle. They add that Arafat afterward on the promise of being appointed to an important post, gave his adhesion to the pretender.

Admiral Thomsen, commander of the Wilhelmshaven naval station, withdrew from the anti-alcohol congress at Bremen while Dr. Froehlich, of Vienna, was arguing that the poverty of people must be removed as a step toward eradicating alcoholism.

Juan Angel Arias, who was appointed president of Honduras by the retiring president, General Sierra, has surrendered to the forces of General Bonilla, the president-elect of Honduras, whose forces occupied Tegucigalpa, the capital of that republic.

The National convention called by the United Irish league at Dublin, Ireland, unanimously adopted William O'Brien's motion to accept the government's land bill, subject to such amendments as the Irish party can secure in the British House of Commons.

The British embassy at Rome, Italy, has been informed that King Edward will arrive at Naples on April 25, remaining there until April 27, when he will go to Rome, and leave on April 29 for Paris. Neither the British embassy nor the vatican has received information as to the King's intentions regarding the suggested visit to Pope Leo.

The dowager empress of China has issued an edict repealing the comprehensive stamp taxation scheme which Yuan-Shih-Kai, governor of the province of Chi-Li, was about to inaugurate throughout this province. The edict assigns the poverty of the people as the reason for the repeal of the scheme.

LIKE FAMOUS SIRE.

Churchill As War Correspondent Restless and Energetic.

One of the most energetic and promising young parliamentarians of England, is Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, eldest son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, and Conservative member for Oldham. Mr. Churchill, who must not be confounded, as he often is, with Winston Churchill, the American novelist, is only 28, but he has had a most adventurous career, which he seems now to have cut short to settle down at home and devote himself to politics. He has recently, on the strength of his two or three years' experience as a subaltern in a Hussar regiment, been criticizing the army policy of War Secretary Broderick. Mr. Churchill resembles his famous father in many ways, not the least in his nervous, excited and restless energy of mind. His father was dark; the son has reddish hair and a pallid face. He has less dash and go than his sire, but this is perhaps due to inexperience in political warfare. He has had plenty of experience, however, in real warfare. He entered the army from Sandhurst, in 1895, and served with the Spanish forces in Cuba in that year. After serving in various small wars in India and the Sudan he acted as correspondent of "The Morning Post" during the Boer war. He was captured by the enemy, imprisoned at Pretoria, but managed to escape, and after many exciting adventures reached Delagoa bay.

Driven south by the storm a buzzard hawk measuring nearly four feet across its outspread wings, has been shot at Mumble Head, Dumfries, Scotland.

The value of the wheat crop is 3.7 per cent less than that of the cotton crop.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve-Exhauster. \$2.00 trial bottle sent free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A red-colored solution now obviates the need of a dark room in photography.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc., abhors a little liberally travels faster than a great truth.

PITTMAN FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors.

The unexpected seldom happens to the people who are always looking for it.

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A woman doesn't have to be a conjurer to change her mind.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Powder. A powder to shake into your shoes; restores the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Itching, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and In-growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Powder makes new or tight shoes easy. At all drug stores and shoe stores. 25 cents. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

An iceboat is now propelled by an electric motor driven