

## CHASED FROM CANADIAN WATERS

### FUSILLADE OF BULLETS.

Dominion Revenue Cutter Made an Ineffective Attempt to Sink American Steamer.

The Canadian steel armored fish patrol boat Petrol, a versatile cruiser, attacked and fired upon the little fishing steamer Silver Spray, of Erie, Pa., while the latter was looking for lost nets near the boundary line in the lake August 12. The men wounded were: Capt. Christopher Schau, cut in face with splinter or glancing bullet; Frederick Culver, fisherman, hit in leg with glancing bullet. Fifteen or 20 shots were fired by the Canadians, eight of which lodged in the fishing boat. None of the shots struck any of the six other fishermen on the boat, although the latter were greatly frightened, and refused to obey Capt. Schau's order to run the Stars and Stripes to the masthead while he was protecting his interests. The Canadian authorities have had trouble with American fishermen for years, who were poaching on their side of the lake, and the Petrol is kept constantly on the lookout for them. About noon she came upon the Silver Spray on the Canadian side, and at once ordered Captain Christian Chau to stop. The Petrol is a strong steel craft and attempted to ram the American boat before she could comply with the former's order. Captain Chau, remembering the fate of several other boats from this side, which had been captured and confiscated, decided to try to escape and started ahead at full speed. The captain of the Petrol when he saw that the Silver Spray was trying to get away, opened fire with all the guns he had, and before he ceased firing some 20 shots had struck the Silver Spray, the passing through the smokestack into the pilot house in which Chau stood at the wheel, and two more struck the pilot house, one of which came within a few inches of him, scattering splinters around his head. The chase was kept up for some little time, but the American craft succeeded in getting across the line, when the Canadian patrol boat ceased pursuit. Captain Chau sent a report to the state department at Washington. He says he was only looking for some of his nets which had drifted from this side toward the Canadian shore.

### INDIANS TO EMIGRATE.

Shawnee Taking Steps to Leave Oklahoma and Travel to Mexico.

The commissioner of Indian affairs received a telegram from Indian School Superintendent Thackeray, located at the Shawnee Indian agency in Oklahoma, notifying him that a large number of the Kickapoo Indians and some of the Shawnees of the "Big Jim" band are preparing to remove to Mexico within the next few days, and asking for instructions as to the course to be pursued. Commissioner Jones expressed the opinion that nothing could be done to prevent the step.

### Roof Garden on a Church.

A roof garden will be one of the features of the new edifice to be erected by members of the Methodist Church of Christ at Oakley boulevard and West Van Buren street, Chicago. It will be open every night during the heated season.

### AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Attorney General Knox was the guest of the President at Oyster Bay August 11.

Secretary Shaw has removed Mr. Cobb, the special architect for the Chicago building. No cause was assigned.

The state department received a dispatch from Consul Jett, at Fort de France, Martinique, confirming the press report of the disastrous cyclone on that island.

The state department has been informed by Ambassador Choate that the first meeting of the Alaska boundary commission will be held September 3 in the British foreign office.

The interstate commerce commission ordered another temporary extension until October 15 of the time within which a number of railroads must complete their safety equipment.

The President invited the naval attaches of foreign governments accredited to the United States to join him on board the flagship Kearsarge to witness the naval maneuvers of the North Atlantic squadron.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the award of contract for the construction of an irrigating canal to connect the Truckee and Carson rivers in Nevada, to Charles A. Warren & Co., of San Francisco.

Captain John H. Pershing, Fifteenth Cavalry, who was in command for several years in the Moro country, and made the last campaign against the chiefs, reported at the war department. He is a member of the general staff.

The commission, consisting of Secretary Root, Senator Wetmore and General Ruggles, appointed to select a sculptor to design a statue of General McClellan, has chosen Frederick MacMonies, of New York.

The state department received a cablegram from Kingston, Jamaica, signed "American Consul," saying: "Port Antonio greatly damaged by hurricane. Many dead and seriously injured are constantly reported to the consulate."

The President tendered to Charles P. McClelland of West Chester county, N. Y., a membership on the board of general appraisers.

The rumor that August W. Machen, under indictment for various alleged offenses in connection with postal contracts, had left the jurisdiction of the United States, is denied by Conrad H. Syme, associate counsel for Machen.

The north elevator on the navy department side of the state, war and navy building, at the door of the secretary's office, fell from the second floor to the sub-basement. Six clerks were in the elevator at the time, but none was injured.

## DINKY IS PRESIDENT.

Successor William E. Corey as the Executive Head of Carnegie Steel Company.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Carnegie Steel Company the resignation of W. E. Corey as president was accepted, Mr. Corey having resigned when he was elected president of the United States Steel Corporation. Alva C. Dinky was elected to the position resigned by Mr. Corey, and the office of chairman of the board of directors of the Carnegie Company, which was abolished shortly after the organization of the United States Steel Corporation, was again created and former Judge James H. Reed was elected to fill the position. This office was the one held by H. C. Frick at the time of his trouble with Andrew Carnegie a few years ago and was also filled by other men prominent in the affairs of the Carnegie Company. President Dinky appointed Asor R. Hunt general superintendent of the Homestead works and H. D. Williams general superintendent of the Duquesne furnaces and works. The position given to Mr. Reed is now, however, a much more important one than it was, as the Carnegie company now includes everything in the Pittsburgh district that ever bore the name of Carnegie, and also all of the coke plants of the company throughout, as well as the Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad. In addition it includes all of the plants that were incorporated under the name of the National Steel Company and also those included in the American Steel Hoop Company. Thus Judge Reed becomes chairman of the board of the company which is the holding corporation of almost everything controlled by the United States Steel Corporation. Under the new organization Mr. Dinky will have charge of the operating department. While Mr. Reed will act in an advisory capacity. As indicated by President Dinky in an interview, it is not expected that the changes will make any difference in the policy of the company. The present methods have proven so satisfactory that the stockholders and management would not want any change made, and the new officers will continue to manage the affairs of the company along the same lines. The election of a Chairman of the board will make no difference to President Dinky. He had no objections to offer. In speaking of the matter he said that the new chairman would be of great assistance to him in the administration of the affairs of the company.

### BAGGAGEMEN MAIL CARRIERS.

Postmaster General Has Plan for Distribution of Newspaper Mail.

Postmaster General Payne has decided to make the experiment of employing baggagemen on trains which are not provided with mail clerks to make charge of and deliver newspapers. This decision has been reached after much consideration, and in response to a petition filed by many of the leading newspaper publishers of the country, who asked the post-office department to provide facilities for distributing open bundles of papers along the lines from trains which carry only closed pouches. There are a larger number of such trains, and as the department is not represented by an employe on them, the postmaster general declined to assume responsibility for papers not inclosed in the pouches. The plan contemplates that the baggagemen shall be sworn in as postoffice employes, and that they shall be paid for their services. It is intended that they shall deliver the papers to points to whom they are addressed, at points along the line from the car doors, thus saving much time which would be lost in case the papers are inclosed in their being taken to the local post-offices before they could be delivered to agents. It is estimated that the cost of the service, through the baggagemen, will be much less than if postoffice employes were supplied for all such trains.

### HOOLEY AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Financier Made Object of Application for Warrant.

Application was made to a magistrate in London, England, police court for a warrant for the arrest of Promoter E. F. Hooley on a charge of fraudulently and by false pretenses obtaining signatures to checks and bills of exchange amounting to over \$650,000. The magistrate reserved his decision. Attorney Finlay instructed the director of public prosecutions to investigate some of the transactions of Hooley in connection with the Sapphire corundum mine of Canada. Hooley's career as a financial career and failure were the sensation of London a few years ago.

### AFTER SHIPBUILDING TRUST.

Action Brought to Foreclose a Mortgage for \$10,000,000.

A bill in equity was filed in the United States circuit court at Hartford, Conn., by the Mercantile Trust Company, of New York, as trustee, against the United States Shipbuilding Company and the Eastern Shipbuilding Company. The complaint says the property of the two companies was merged in May, 1902. Bonds were issued to the amount of \$16,000,000 and a mortgage deed of trust was given to the plaintiff to secure its holding of \$10,000,000 worth of the bonds. Action is now brought to foreclose this mortgage.

### BARON WANTS HIS PAY.

Obtained Subscriptions Among Friends For Shipbuilding.

Baron Robert Oppenheim, of Paris, France, has begun suit in the Supreme court, at New York, against the Trust Company of the Republic to recover \$300,000 and interest for alleged services in obtaining subscriptions among his friends in France for securities of the United States Shipbuilding Company. He swore to his complaint before the United States consul general in Paris on July 7. He asserts that he was engaged from May 1, 1902,

## BRUTAL ACT SHOCKS GEORGIANS

### GOVERNOR INDIGNANT.

Knouting of White Woman Convict in State Prison Equals Cruelty of Russians in Siberia.

"The methods which have made Siberia infamous are being adopted as a part of the convict system of Georgia," was the burden of the cry of members of the legislature at Atlanta, Ga., in demanding an investigation of the brutal knouting of Miss Mamie Decrist, at the state prison farm at Milledgeville. Not in years has an event occurred which has so stirred the state, and the legislature was flooded with telegrams from every section of the state demanding a thorough investigation and severe punishment for those concerned in whipping the unfortunate woman. The result is that the legislature will investigate and startling disclosures are expected. Supt. Foster, over whose protest Miss Decrist was knouted, has resigned because of the affair. He says in his letter of resignation that he will not jeopardize his soul by being part of a system which makes life a hades for a lot of unfortunates. As the fact slowly creeps out about the Decrist affair, the story becomes more shocking. It is stated that the woman was made to disrobe, tied down—just as unruly male convicts are treated, and then lashed unmercifully. Almost immediately after the whipping, Miss Decrist was manacled to a negro and sent to the field to work, where she fainted and was found by Supt. Foster. No adequate reason has ever been given for the whipping. One report says she was whipped because she angered the warden's wife who gave Miss Decrist's place as stewardess to a negro. Another report given is "One reason introduced in the house calls for the discharge of the man who administered the whipping and the pardon of Miss Decrist. Gov. Tyrrell called on the prison commissioners in person and demanded a fuller report than the commission had asked for and instructed the commission to send State Warden Moore to the state farm at once, and called for the discharge of the whipping boys. "I want the man who whipped that woman discharged," said the governor. "I want this matter probed to the bottom. Such a thing as whipping a white woman like that was outrageous and I shall not have the name of the state disgraced with any more such occurrences." A brief interview with Mamie Decrist was secured at Milledgeville, but it was in the presence of Capt. Alagood, who did the whipping. "Miss Decrist, why were you whipped?" "I was whipped because I talked too rudely to Mrs. Alagood and did not leave when spoken to." "Was your language vulgar or profane?" "No, I never use such language." She said she was very sorry for her conduct and regretted that she had been punished.

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY LAID OFF.

Judge Relieved Him from Service in Miners' Investigation.

Judge Owens, at Georgetown, Col., suspended Horace G. Thurman, district attorney of the First Judicial district, from further service in the investigation of the blowing up of the Sun and Moon transformer house and the expulsion from Idaho Springs of 14 members of the miners' union by members of the Citizens' Protective league and appointed as a special prosecutor in the Idaho Springs cases Willis Elliott, of Denver. Judge Owens censured the sheriff for his laxity in an official way and condemned his appointments of men as deputy sheriffs who had not been in the county exceeding 48 hours.

### MANY LEAGUERS ARRESTED.

Deportation of Union Miners Results in Criminal Charges.

Sheriff Sandberg at Idaho Springs, Col., arrested 32 of the most prominent citizens of that city, who are members of the Citizens' Protective League, on criminal warrants sworn out by the Western Federation of Miners, for the arrest and deporting of 18 union miners immediately after the dynamiting of the Transformer house at the Sun and Moon mine. The warrants were issued by order of District Judge Frank W. Owens, of Leadville.

### FIND ANDREE'S BALLOON.

Portion of Silk, Evidently Belonging to Explorer.

A special from Vancouver, B. C., says: "What is undoubtedly a relic of the ill-starred Andree expedition in search of the North Pole, was brought to Vancouver by a returning mining prospector, who has spent the last four years in the wilds of the Mackenzie basin. He was sent out four years ago to follow the Mackenzie river to the Arctic circle, and arrived at Vancouver, bringing with him a portion of the silk used in the construction of Andree's balloon."

### Portland Has Defences.

Nearly 60 miles of cable have been laid in Casco bay, Me., during the past four weeks and every fort and every point of prominence within a radius of 19 miles of the harbor side of Portland has been connected by telephone or guarded by an immense electric searchlight, in anticipation of the war game and joint army and navy attack on Portland August 22-29.

### New Pension Order.

No man who draws a pension for disability received during the 19, in the opinion of Pension Commissioner Ware, capable of earning full pay in any position he may occupy in the government civil service. He has laid down that proposition and intends adhering to it in all cases that come before him in the Pension office.

### Western Iron Works Failure.

The assignment of the Columbia Iron works, of Port Huron, Mich., to Russ S. Jenks, as the result of financial difficulties has been placed on record. The total indebtedness is scheduled at \$368,926.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Government offered the ice plant at Manila for sale at \$1,000,000.

Charles M. Schwab continues to purchase big blocks of steel stock.

John W. Gates, the Wall street operator, is reported seriously ill at Saratoga, N. Y.

A demented man kills three persons and wounds many more at a band concert in Kansas.

Average condition of corn August 1, as determined by government experts, was 78.7.

Charles M. Schwab will not organize a company to compete with the U. S. Steel Corporation.

Frank Tilley, of Rising Sun, Ind., was the twenty-fifth victim of the Wallace circus train wreck to die.

Cripple, enticed by Indianapolis ghouls into a trap, was murdered and his body sold to dental college.

Dr. Samuel G. Smith, of St. Paul, Minn., declined a call to preach in Westminster chapel, London, England.

Battleship Massachusetts was damaged by ledge of rock in Bar Harbor while proceeding to Long Island sound.

Timothy Keck, glove manufacturer, has accused Congressman Latta of buying off bidders on government contracts.

"Jim" McCoy shot and killed John Hancock, five miles south of Oxnard, Mo., the result of family feud of years' standing.

Pennsylvania railroad is said to be purchasing Reading stock in an effort to prevent Gould system reaching tidewater.

President A. W. Thompson, of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, talks optimistically on outlook in iron and steel trade.

It is estimated that 12,000 operatives in the textile trade reported for duty at Philadelphia, August 10, at various mills.

American fishermen on Lake Erie will resist seizure of their vessels by Canadian revenue cutter Petrel and sea fight is expected.

Thomas McGowan, of Philadelphia, was killed in a fight in Montana with three masked men in a Northern Pacific freight car.

James Martin, under sentence of death, one of the six prisoners who broke from the county jail at Butte, Mont., was captured.

No word has been had as to the whereabouts of George H. Evans and Miss Brown, who disappeared from Canada Lake, N. Y.

C. P. Perrin, of Knoxville, Tenn., has bought the large iron furnace formerly owned by the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company.

President Roosevelt and Senators Aldrich, Spooner, Platt and Allison held conference at Oyster Bay on proposed financial legislation.

The postal receipts at the 50 leading offices during July show a gain of almost 9 per cent. Columbus, O., made the largest gain, 30 per cent.

Admiral Cervera, who commanded the Spanish squadron in the battle of Santiago, has resigned his office as chief of staff of the Spanish navy.

Word reached Boise, Idaho, that P. S. Emmett, a New York capitalist, had been killed while going into the Thunder mountain by the upsetting of a stage.

Miss Maud Espy died at the summer home of her father, Maj. John Espy, of St. Paul, Minn., from eating tomatoes which she had mistaken for mushrooms.

The International Typographical Union changed its constitution by fixing the dues at 25 cents a month per member, including 5 cents for a special defense fund.

The effects of the hurricane upon the Island of Jamaica were greater than at first believed. Port Antonio, on the North coast, was completely overwhelmed.

As a result of a neighborhood feud at Guthrie, Okla., between farmers, William Cooper and his son, James Cooper, are dead, and Samuel Barrett severely wounded.

George Rowley, the defaulting manager of the Elgin Loan Company, who pleaded guilty to three charges was sentenced at St. Thomas, Ontario, to 12 years in the penitentiary.

A deal was closed at Saginaw, Mich., whereby the American Sugar Refining Company has acquired a one-half interest in the Valley sugar factory, capitalized at \$500,000.

The strike riots at Cracow, Austrian Poland, have resulted, according to a Cracow newspaper, in 30 deaths since August 5, through the deaths of the soldiers and the troops.

The Building Trades Employers' association at New York announced that the journeymen plumbers and gas fitters had signed the arbitration plan and would resume work at once.

Miners John Lang and John Meyer were suffocated by smoke following the explosion of a box of dynamite at the seventh level of the Hamilton-Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, Mich.

E. E. Johnson, bookkeeper for the Commercial Banking Company, in jail at Duluth, Mich., charged with embezzling \$45,000 from the bank, admits his guilt and the bank will close its doors.

Edward Dwyer, former Napoleon of the Chicago wheat pit, is a bankrupt. New York police believe that body of floating in Hudson river is that of Adolph J. Gerl, who has been missing from his home in Allegheny since August 1.

Spreading rails ditched the "Katy flyer" of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas near Sedalia, Mo., and 21 persons were injured, none seriously.

Poison received in either milk or meat caused serious illness among 20 members of Prof. A. L. Arey's natural science camp at Canandaigua, of young men and women, mostly from New York.

A large number of promotions and appointments to the Royal Victorian Order in connection with the King's recent visit to Ireland are gazetted at London, England. They include Lord Londonderry and Lord Dudley as Knights Grand Cross.

## RELINQUISHES WAR PORTFOLIO

### SECRETARY ROOT RESIGNS.

Judge Taft, His Probable Successor, May Soon Retire to Go on the Supreme Bench.

The oft-heralded and long-expected resignation of Secretary Root has been tendered. The President was advised of the secretary's positive intention to get out of the cabinet during the visit of the head of the war department at Oyster Bay a few days ago. The formal letter wherewith Mr. Root renders up the office he has held since August 1, 1899, was sent to Oyster Bay August 11. In it the secretary says that he desires to give up the office before he sails for Europe on October 22, but that the sooner the President accepts the tender the better pleased he will be. Mr. Root gives up the office because he believes he has accomplished all that any mortal can hope to effect in such a branch of the government. In the four years he has been the head of it he has thoroughly reorganized the service. He has abolished the obsolete office of "General Commanding the Army," and inaugurated the general staff system that has been found to work so well in every army in which it has been tried. In addition, Root has got rid of dozens of old officers whose thoughts were in another age. He has had the men who fought the Civil war promoted and retired, so that they have received ample recognition and military recognition for what they did in that great conflict. Most important than any other reform he has made is the enforcement of the rule that unless an officer studies and keeps abreast of the times he may not be promoted. If he fails on the first examination he is given a year in which to study. Then if he fails again he is dropped. It seems to be settled that Judge Taft is the man whom the President will name to succeed Root, this decision having been reached in a tentative way several months ago, when Root's retirement was first mooted. Judge Taft is indicated for the place because of his general ability and special knowledge of conditions in the Philippines, the affairs of the archipelago still presenting the most difficult problems with which the war department has to deal. But in view of Judge Taft's known desire to go on the Supreme bench and the President's willingness to gratify that desire at the first available opportunity, his tenure of the war portfolio will hardly be a long one. Secretary Root's main reason for desiring to quit the cabinet is solely that he may return to the practice of his profession.

### SLATED FOR RETIREMENT.

Dought Canceling Ink in Too Large Quantities.

M. A. W. Lous, superintendent of the division of postoffice supplies, is slated for retirement. Postmaster General Payne has definitely determined on this course. The charge against Lous is that he bought canceling ink in such quantities as to provide postoffices the country over from three to ten years in advance; also that he paid 30 cents a pound for ink when the market quoted it at from 20 to 24 cents. His conduct of his office, with the exception pointed out, is said to have been above criticism, and his friends believe implicitly in his integrity.

### AUTO LEAPS INTO A RIVER.

Herbert Bromley Goes Over a Cliff Thirty Feet High.

An automobile driven by Herbert Bromley, chief engineer of a canning factory at Fastport, Me., ran away and jumped over a cliff 30 feet high into a river. As soon as the vehicle touched the water there was an explosion and Mr. Bromley and his 3-year-old son were thrown into the air. Both were unconscious when rescued by some spectators. The father had both legs and thighs broken, but the boy escaped with only some severe cuts on his face. It is thought by the hospital surgeons that Mr. Bromley's injuries will prove fatal.

### NATURAL GAS FOUND.

Workmen Digging Trench in Connecticut Came on Big Flow.

While workmen were digging a trench on the farm of James A. Weed, Stamford, Conn., they were driven away by a strong smell of gas. An expert inspected the trench, and declared that there was a big flow of natural gas. This is the first time that natural gas has been found in that section.

### Governor Durban Is Pleasied.

Governor Durban, of Indiana, has sent President Roosevelt a formal reply to the executive letter, published denouncing mob violence, in which he says the President's "appeal to conscience and patriotism is destined to profoundly affect public sentiment on a vitally important National problem."

### Mines Closed at Cripple Creek.

Practically all the mines in the Cripple Creek (Col.) district except the Woods investment Company, are closed down in consequence of the union miners' strike. The number of miners on strike is estimated at 2,700. Hundreds of miners left the camp for other localities.

### After the Metropolitan Railway.

John F. Doyle, a stockholder of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, applied to Justice McCall in the Supreme court at New York, for a writ of peremptory mandamus to compel the company to allow him to inspect its books.

### Drew the Color Line.

The color line has been drawn by a union labor organization at Newport News, Va. The machinists' union local branch of the International Association of Machinists, voted to sever its affiliation with the Central Trades and Labor Council.

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

Indications Are That Almost Every Branch of Industry Is Booming.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Earnings of railways for August thus far show an average gain of 7.7 per cent over last year's figures and 10.2 per cent compared with 1901. Distribution of merchandise is very heavy, more interrupt on to traffic being recorded, and in staple lines prices are steady. Preparations for fall trade are vigorous, many manufacturers working overtime to fill important orders. Collections are fully as prompt as usual for the season, although in some lines there is less inclination to discount bills. Crop news is reassuring. Foreign trade at the port of New York for the last week showed a loss of \$1,461,049 in exports as compared with the same week last year, and imports decreased \$2,127,875. Heaviness in certain branches of the iron and steel industry, incident to the season and aggravated by labor controversies, is indicated with some degree of definiteness by the monthly statistics just published by the "Iron Age." A vast amount of business is being done, but there is no indication to anticipate requirements of the future beyond contracts already placed. The week has brought no developments in the price situation, but there is a steady gain in purchases of pig iron, although the meeting of the leading concerns' committee failed to decide upon placing new contracts, which was disappointing to some prospective sellers. Agricultural implements and machinery manufacturers have secured a further large tonnage of material. Merchant steel and pipe show improved demand, but in plate and structural material the waiting tendency is still dominant. A slight increase in the volume of business in cotton goods is confined to small orders for quick delivery. Quotations are firm, but an advance in staple prints occurred this week, but the ratio of the product to the raw material is far from such as to encourage manufacturing.

"Bradstreet's" says: Developments this week have been largely favorable. Prominent among these is the lessening of pressure at the country's great financial center, which has led to a more optimistic feeling in the country at large. Reports of congestion in railway traffic are most severe in the Kansas City district, but this trouble affects lumber shipments in the Northwest and coal shipments in Pennsylvania, and thus coming so early in the season is regarded as significant of the probable volume of business to be effected during the transportation campaign. Quotations are firm in the United States for the week ending with August 12 number 169, against 161 last week, 181 in the like week of 1902; 178 in 1901, 168 in 1900 and 172 in 1899. In Canada failures for the week number 16 as against 26 last week, and 23 in this week one year ago.

### DIES AGED 102 YEARS.

Oldest Woman in Baltimore Retains Faculties to the Last.

Mrs. Maria Letitia Lish, known as the oldest woman in Baltimore, died August 12, at the age of 102. She had been an inmate of the Church Home and infirmary many years. Her husband was a surgeon in the British army, and she came to America with him during the Civil war. She preserved her mental faculties to the last.

### Ammon Goes to Sing Sing.

Robert A. Ammon, recently convicted at New York on charges of receiving money he knew to have been stolen in connection with the Miller syndicate, and sentenced to prison, was taken to Sing Sing to serve his term.

### CABLE FLASHES.

Three slight earthquake shocks occurred at Athens, Greece. Three villages on the Isle of Cythera were almost entirely destroyed.

Eighty-four bodies have been recovered and the death toll will probably exceed 100 in the underground railway disaster which occurred in Paris, France.

Alarm and friction prevail in the Russian Cabinet relative to the social outbreaks in many parts of the empire, and the methods employed for its suppression.

Several high Jewish rabbis who have returned to Vienna, Austria, from the conference which took place at Cracow and declare that the conference was a great success.

A court martial held at Monastir, Turkey, condemned the gendarme, Hurley, to death for the murder of M. Rostkowski, the Russian consul at Monastir. The sentence was immediately carried out.

A large quantity of ammunition intended for the Macedonian insurgents has been confiscated in the custom house at Belgrade, Serbia. It was packed in wooden cases, marked "hardware" and "nails."

Three men were garroted in Santa Clara province, Cuba, for the murder and robbery of a planter. All claimed to be innocent. Their relatives had pleaded unavailingly with President Palma for clemency.

One hundred and fifty revolutionists were killed in the fighting at Zorovitch, according to official Turkish reports. The same dispatches, which have been communicated to the Russian and Austrian embassies, state that the insurrectionary movement is increasing daily.

The American squadron under Rear Admiral Cotton has arrived at Gibraltar, from Lisbon, on its way to Villacanche, Southern France.

Three members of the cabinet, representing the radical element in Serbia, have resigned. This is regarded as a sign of victory for the military party.

The German government's efforts to check the tropical worm disease among the mine operatives in the Eason district have proved unsuccessful. The latest reports indicate that the disease is spreading. Its progress has been discovered in the colonies of the Franziska and Bergmann.

## QUAINT WOOLINGS.

Eccentric Courtships of Some of the Great Men.

That there is no accounting for the eccentricities of lovers is sufficiently proved, says the London Express, by the odd methods in which many of the world's great men have wooed and won their wives.

When Schumann, the famous composer, fell head over heels in love with Clara Wieck, his master's daughter, his path of courtship was by no means one of roses, for Herr Wieck had no wish to see his only daughter the wife of a penniless musician, and he forbade the young lovers to hold any communication with each other.

But love laughs at parental frowns; and as Schumann could not even write to his lady love he poured out his soul to her in a series of "Letters to Clara," printed in a musical journal of which he was editor.

When the time was ripe for settling his destiny he made music the vehicle of his passion, and actually proposed to Clara on the piano under the very nose of her father, without a single word being uttered, and received her joyful assent through the same medium.

Edison's method of wooing was no less eccentric. One day he strolled into one of his workrooms and stood behind the chair of a pretty operator who was absorbed in her work. When the girl glanced around, and looking shyly up at him, said:

"I knew it was you, Mr. Edison. I always know when you are near." He answered, to her amazement:

"I've been thinking a great deal about you lately; and if you are willing to marry me, I would like to marry you."

A month later the pretty employe was promoted to a "partnership" which she has never since regretted. Spohr won his wife with equally dramatic suddenness. After playing a duet at a court concert with Dorette Schneider, a beautiful and gifted harpist, and while the tumult of applause was still ringing in their ears, he said to his companion:

"Shall we play together thus through life?"

For answer "the lady burst into tears and sank into his arms."

One day when Dr. Dawson, an eloquent preacher of a century ago, called to see Miss Corbett, a wealthy admirer of his oratory, for whom he had conceived a not altogether platonic affection, he found her reading the Bible.

Stealing up behind her, he looked over her shoulder to see what she was reading, when, without showing any recognition of his presence, the lady's forefinger rested on the words of Isaiah to David:

"Thou art the man."