

THE BIG STEEL TRUST.

Charter Places the Original Capital Stock at \$3,000,000. MAY INCREASE IT TO ANY AMOUNT.

The New Corporation Authorized to Transact All Kinds of Business that Have to Do With Steel and Iron—Conference Held at Mr. Morgan's Office, but Nothing Definite is Known of the Terms of the Deal.

New York (Special).—Articles of incorporation of the United States Steel Corporation were filed at the office of the county clerk of Hudson county, N. J. This concern is the gigantic Morgan-Carnegie combine. The agent of the new corporation in New Jersey is the Hudson Trust Company, of 51 York street, Hoboken.

The objects of the corporation are to manufacture steel, iron, copper and other materials, and to own, occupy and develop mines and to own means of transportation. The provision is made that the corporation shall not own a railroad in the State of New Jersey. The incorporators are Charles MacVeagh, William J. Curtis and Charles J. Cluff, William J. Curtis and Charles MacVeagh.

The total authorized capital stock is \$3,000,000, divided into 30 shares of \$100 each, but provision is made that the stock may be increased at any time. The papers were prepared by Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York, and were witnessed by Francis Lynde Stetson and Victor Morawetz.

The company's capital is divided equally into 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and common stock. The objects of the corporation, as set forth at length in the corporation papers, are to manufacture iron, steel, manganese, coke, copper, lumber and other materials, and all or any articles consisting of or partly consisting of iron, steel, manganese, iron, steel, manganese, coke, copper, lumber and other materials, or any other material or of all or any of them, or to acquire, own, lease, occupy, use or develop any land containing coal, iron, manganese, stone or other lands, or any other mineral or other lands, with the purpose of the company to mine or otherwise extract coal.

The nominal capitalization of \$3,000,000 of the United States Steel Corporation is understood to mean that the incorporators had simply taken the precaution to file papers before anyone else from a well informed source comes the statement that United States Steel Corporation will have \$1,000,000,000 of capital stock. Of this \$300,000,000 is 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds, \$200,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock and \$200,000,000 of common stock.

KILLED HIS WIFE'S BROTHER.

Woman's Story of Abuse and Tragedy Promptly Exonerates the Prisoner.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Francis J. Dieter, a butcher in the city market, was fatally wounded here. He was shot in self-defense by his brother-in-law, John Scholl, nineteen years of age. The shooting occurred shortly after midnight, just as the second band was being played. Three shots were fired by Scholl. Two entered Dieter's breast and the third entered his forehead.

Dieter went home late Saturday night under the influence of liquor, and beside beating his wife, attempted to kill both her and her brother. Dieter told her the story of the homicide and the jury between them. She said, in answer to questions, that her husband frequently came home drunk and assaulted her.

DROWNED HER SIX CHILDREN.

Woman Throws Little Ones Into Well and Then Jumps In Upon Them.

Collax, Wash. (Special).—Mrs. Rose Warner, a widow, in a fit of insanity drowned her six children, aged from four to twelve years, at Unimont, Wash. Two were boys and four were girls. She threw them into a well, thirty feet deep, and then jumped in herself. The bodies of the children beneath the surface until all were drowned.

Mrs. Warner was found alive in the well, with her six murdered children, by the neighbors, who pulled her out with a rope. She is violently insane. The woman's husband died a year ago, since which time she has been supported by the county and the charity of neighbors.

Married to Her Sixth Husband.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Mrs. Annie Curtis, who is still under 35 and quite a beauty, was married to J. B. Arnold, of Leavenworth, Kan. Mr. Arnold is the sixth husband. All his predecessors in Mrs. Curtis' affections being dead. Mrs. Curtis is wealthy and had many suitors hereabouts, but she became acquainted with Arnold through a matrimonial agency advertisement, and after she had a dozen letters and an exchange of photographs she accepted him.

Louisiana Mob Takes Two Lives.

Lake Charles, La. (Special).—Thos. Vital, colored, charged with assaulting a thirteen-year-old white girl, was taken from his home, near Fenton, by a mob and lynched. Samuel Maddox, who attempted to defend Vital, was shot to death. Vital had been previously shot in the leg by the girl's father and was resisting officers when the mob captured him.

Kennedy Must Stand Trial.

New York (Special).—After going over the evidence in the case of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, whose second trial for the alleged murder of Emeline Reynolds resulted last week in a disagreement of the jury, District Attorney Philbin announced that the defendant would again be placed on trial.

Archieves Wad Injunction.

Cincinnati (Special).—Archieves Wad, of New York, has petitioned Judge Thompson, of the United States Court, for an injunction to restrain State Food Commissioners from prohibiting the coating of coffee with eggs and other ingredients.

Legation Secretary.

Washington (Special).—Edward T. White, claiming to be a native of Ohio, and recently interpreter at Shanghai, has been appointed Chinese secretary to the United States Legation at Peking.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Eight hundred employees of the Doepf Coal Company, of Winton, Pa., struck because the company refused to raise the 10 per cent. increase agreed upon.

A mob in Matawan, N. J., twice hanged Charles Herbert, a confessed burglar, having first the dwelling of his mother, but he would not confess.

Chairman Nixon, of the Tammany anti-trust committee of five, announced, after a protracted session of three days, that it had passed out of existence.

Professor Campbell, of Lick Observatory, says Anderson's new star, discovered on the 21st, is the brightest in the constellation of Perseus.

J. W. Adams was fatally shot during a raid by the hatchet crusaders against a Curia wholesale liquor house in Topeka.

The ice blockade in Horseshoe Bend, in the Delaware, has tied up vessels bound to and from Philadelphia.

Captain J. H. Leighton, a civil engineer in Washington, died suddenly in New York.

Dr. J. C. White declined the presidency of the West Virginia University. John H. Mitchell was for the fourth time elected United States senator from Oregon on the third ballot of the caucus.

His election was brought about by a combination of Republicans and Democrats.

George Howard, who is supposed to have fleeced several foresters in New York on the charge of fraudulently using the United States mails.

Major Randolph Harrison Finney, belonging to a prominent Virginia family, who had been a sufferer for many years, committed suicide in Richmond.

Dr. Richard Dewey, a specialist on nervous diseases, said in a lecture in Milwaukee that the matinee habit was harmful to most young girls.

J. C. Holland, third officer of the Rio de Janeiro, who was believed to have been lost, unexpectedly showed up in San Francisco.

E. H. Conger, United States minister to China, has declined to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in Iowa.

A portrait of Gen. R. E. Colton was presented to the Virginia Military Institute by Miss Adelle Williams, of Richmond.

James Sanford was shot down and killed by unseen assassins in Norfolk, Va.

A fire in the business quarter of Urbana, O., caused \$75,000 damage.

By an explosion in one of the buildings at the City Gas Works, in Richmond, Va., Mortimer Hogan was killed, one end of the building was blown out and six men were injured, but none seriously.

Three more women were attacked and nearly killed in Denver by some mysterious person, who has been waylaying lone women on the streets of that city.

Foreign.

The text of the Chinese edict regarding punishments is a little confusing with reference to strangulation and suicide, but the foreign ministers say that this is not important.

A coach entered the office of a Catholic journal in Oporto, Portugal, because of a report that the editor had attempted to carry away the daughter of the Brazilian consul.

Prince Chun, brother of the Emperor, will soon go to Berlin to express China's regrets for the murder of Baron von Kettler.

Minister Conger has cabled to the State Department at Washington that the Chinese court has agreed to all the punishments named in his demands.

General Kitchener reports a severe engagement between Meibohm's forces and the Boers, in which the British lost 4 officers and 13 men killed and 5 officers and 25 men wounded.

Major T. A. Robertson, second in command of the Prince of Wales Royal Landers, said his wife for divorce.

President Steyn and General De Wet issued a joint proclamation declaring that the war was not over and accusing the British of heinous practices.

The Russians sustained severe losses in an engagement with the Chinese, led by the military governor of Mukden. Mr. Brodrick informed the House of Commons that the Boers in the field numbered 20,000, and that in January there were 15,000 Boer prisoners.

GEN. DE WET ROUTED.

British Forces Swiftly Sweeping Through the Country.

BRITISH NOW OCCUPY AMSTERDAM.

General Kitchener Reports that De Wet's Attempt to Invade Cape Colony Has Evidently Completely Failed—Major Howard, of the Canadian Scouts, and Five Other British Officers Killed.

London (By Cable).—The War Office received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Middleburg, in the Eastern Transvaal, and relating chiefly to operations in that part of the country:

"French reports that the town of Piet Retief, February 22, that the result of the columns sweeping the country east of the Orange river, treating in scattered and disorganized parties to the number of some 500 in front of them. Amsterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied and troops are protecting the Swazi frontier. French will push on, but is much hampered by the continuous heavy rains.

"Summary of total losses inflicted on the enemy up to February 16: Two hundred and ninety-two Boers known to have been killed and wounded in action, 50 taken prisoners, 183 surrendered, one 15-pounder gun, 40 rifles, 100,000 rounds of small ammunition, 3500 horses, 70 mules, 1500 trek oxen, 18,700 cattle, 155,400 sheep, and 1070 wagons and carts captured.

"Our casualties: Five officers and 41 men killed and 108 men wounded. I regret to say that Major Howard, a very gallant officer of the Canadian scouts, was killed. Both captured De Wet's 15-pounder and pom-pom. The Boers were captured on February 23, as well as 53 prisoners and a quantity of ammunition. We had 1000 men, 1000 horses, 1000 mules, 1000 oxen, 1000 sheep, and 1000 wagons and carts captured.

"The Weekly Dispatch says it learns on good authority that a special cabinet has been summoned to consider a communication from Lord Kitchener to the effect that General Botha sent an emissary advising that he was commencing and asking for a meeting with a view of arranging a general surrender.

DECIDED IN MRS. NATION'S FAVOR.

One Case Against Her for Saloon Smashing Dismissed by a Topeka Judge.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—A decision favoring the defendant was rendered by Judge McCabe in the City Court in the case against Mrs. Carrie Nation, for smashing the Senate saloon two weeks ago.

Judge McCabe in dismissing the case held that, since Mrs. Nation had no malice toward the proprietors of the place and destroyed it in abating a public nuisance, she was not guilty of malicious destruction of property.

Malice toward the proprietors of the place and destroyed it in abating a public nuisance, she was not guilty of malicious destruction of property.

"We decided," said the judge, "to nominate a clean man—a man who does not drink, smoke or blaspheme. No other need apply."

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BIG STEAMER GOES DOWN.

125 Persons Perish With the Mail Steamer Rio Near San Francisco.

San Francisco (Special).—The Pacific Mail Company's steamship Rio de Janeiro, which was entering the harbor from the Orient in a heavy fog, struck a sunken rock and went down in about fifteen minutes in 30 fathoms of water off Fort Point.

A large number of lives are known to have been lost, but owing to the confusion following the terrible accident, and the failure of those who managed to get ashore to report their safe arrival at the Merchants' Exchange or the Pacific Mail offices it is impossible to fix the exact number of those who went down with the vessel, although it is said that more than 125 persons perished.

Capt. William Ward, the ship's master, an old employe of the company, went down with the ship.

Ensign John Rooney, who had the passenger list and roster of the crew, is among the missing.

Quartermaster Frederick Lindstrom gave the latest idea of the sinking of the craft. He said the Rio struck Mile Rock, against which a stiff current was setting. The rock is in a line with Fort Point and about two miles from the San Francisco shore.

Lindstrom said the vessel struck head on, crushed in her bows and began to list immediately.

San Francisco (Special).—So far as can be ascertained from reliable data 128 lives were lost in the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro.

Some fishermen found a packet containing the papers of Purser Rooney among them was the passenger list and a bunch of cancelled tickets, and as cancelled passenger tickets did not appear among those recovered, it is assumed that they laid over either at Yokohama, Kobe or Honolulu, that they were not on the vessel at the time she went down is certain.

THE SENATE SUMMONED.

President McKinley Issues the Proclamation for an Executive Session.

Washington (Special).—The President issued the following proclamation calling a special session of the Senate for executive purposes:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, of which all persons who as members of the United States Senate are to be present, and who are hereby notified to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the 23rd day of February, in the year of our independence the one hundred and twenty-sixth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

UNDER TAFT AND CHAFFEE.

First Named Will Be Governor and the Latter Will Succeed MacArthur.

Washington (Special).—According to the latest advices from the Philippine Commission, the time for the establishment of civil government in the islands is near at hand. It was stated at the War Department that the civil government will be established as soon as Judge Taft reports that the conditions in the islands justify such action. It is generally understood that Judge Taft will be the first civil governor of the islands, and that Gen. Chaffee will succeed Gen. MacArthur in command of the military forces to be retained in the islands for the enforcement of the laws. It is not likely, however, that there will be any immediate change in the military command, or that there will be any material reduction in the military strength for many months to come.

5000,000 Fire at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Fire in the Marietta, Ga., stock resulted in the loss of \$500,000. Among the buildings destroyed were those of the Arnold Hat Company, the Draper-Grogans Hat Company, and three new residences of the Company and three new residences of the Company and three new residences of the Company.

The fire was caused by an explosion of an oil tank.

Crusade on Indelible Pencils.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—A local physician has begun a crusade against the use of the indelible pencil, which he charges with being the cause of indelible sore lips and fingers, and sometimes poisoning so severe as to result in death. The doctor says the coloring matter in the indelible pencil is indelible, the dye which in the stocks is indelible, the dye which in the stocks is indelible, the dye which in the stocks is indelible.

An American Traitor.

San Francisco (Special).—The transport Solace arrived here from Manila with 6 officers and 12 prisoners sick and wounded. She also brought 13 military prisoners, among whom is Frederick M. Baker, a deserter, who was captured while serving as an officer in the Filipino army. He is under a sentence of life imprisonment.

Resignation of Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid (By Cable).—General Azcazón, the premier, presented the resignation of the Cabinet to the Queen Regent and will probably be charged with the task of reconstructing the ministry. The responsibility for raising the strike of sieges will be left with the new government.

Children Stricken by the Plague.

LOOKING AT NEW STAR.

One of the Brightest Which Has Appeared in Centuries.

IT IS FLAKING UP VERY RAPIDLY.

The Heavenly Visitor Can Be Seen About P. M. West of Capella, Which is in the Zenith—Dr. Anderson Thought the Color of the New Star Was Bluish White—Seen in Maryland.

Boston (Special).—One of the most important astronomical discoveries in several years was announced by the telegram received at the Harvard College Observatory from Rev. Dr. T. D. Anderson, of Edinburgh, which stated that he had discovered a new star in the constellation Perseus.

With great interest, Dr. Pickering, Mrs. W. P. Fleming, curators of the astronomical photographs, and other members of the staff at the Harvard Observatory observed the star through the clouds and examined Harvard's priceless set of photographs of the sky with important results as to its history, magnitude and spectrum.

When the average reader understands that such a star as this appears in the sky suddenly he will comprehend the great value of the collection of 10,000 astronomical photographs at Harvard, which record the condition of the sky, as well as the weather, at least, on almost every day of the year.

By reference to the charts of that section of the sky where the new star was reported to be seen, the Harvard astronomer was able to say that the star on February 19 was fainter than the magnitude 10.5; and this result was confirmed by photographs taken on February 2, 6, 8 and 10.

The technical statement means that the photographs taken before February 19 did not reveal the presence of the star, although later examination of them may throw additional light on this point, but the photograph of February 19 indicated the star's presence for the first time.

The star then shone so faintly that it was difficult to see it with the naked eye, but within four days it had flared up greatly. It is said to be the brightest new star which has appeared in three centuries. The position of the heavenly visitor is right ascension, 3 hours 24 minutes 24 seconds and declination plus 43 degrees 34 minutes.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

George James and His Four Daughters Cremated in Their Home.

Versailles, Ind. (Special).—George James and his four young daughters were burned to death in their farmhouse four miles from Versailles. Mrs. James and another daughter were away so convenient at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, of which all persons who as members of the United States Senate are to be present, and who are hereby notified to take notice.

Just before daylight James arose and built a wood fire in the kitchen range. In some unexplainable manner the stove fell apart, and in a short time the house was filled with smoke. The first girl, who slept on the second floor, rushed down stairs to their father's room and tried to get him to leave. Apparently, he was stupefied by the smoke and refused to move.

A 12-year-old son, who had been sleeping with his father, escaped through a rear door, and finding it impossible to get back, owing to the spread of the fire, rushed to a window of his father's room and broke in the glass with his fist, through the broken pane he climbed through the broken sash, but they made no reply. Then he ran to the farm bell, which he rang for several minutes, arousing the neighbors. When help arrived the house was a mass of flames, and in a few moments the whole structure fell, burying the five inmates.

MARKED STRIDES IN EXPORTS.

American Locomotive Trade Has Increased 43 Per Cent.

London (By Cable).—Sir Christopher Furness, well known as a shipowner and engine builder, said at a special meeting to-day of Robert Stephenson & Co., that the exports of locomotives from the United Kingdom were decreasing, and the exports from the United States were increasing at a very marked rate. The company's information was that while Britain's exports have decreased one-quarter during recent years, American exports of locomotives have expanded 43 per cent.

It was announced that Stephenson & Co.'s works at Newcastle-on-Tyne would be transferred to Darlington, 25 miles south of Durham, in order to secure land for extensions of the works cheaper than is possible at Newcastle.

CHINESE ATTACK THE GERMANS.

Two Hundred Celestials Killed in the Fight—Germans Outnumbered.

Tientsin (By Cable).—Several hundred imperial Chinese troops attacked 50 Germans west of Pootung. The Germans were hard pressed, fought a man-to-man and eventually drove the Chinese back. The Germans had one man killed and seven wounded. It is estimated that the Chinese lost 200 killed and wounded.

The Foreign Office, though satisfied with what it is pleased to consider the immediate result of Count von Walderssee's action, regards the Chinese back-down with some suspicion. The official here believes it would be far better for von Walderssee not to withdraw his orders for the expedition, and to hold it over the heads of the Chinese until their professed submission materials.

A Great Year for French Wines.

Paris (By Cable).—Official statistics estimate the French vintage of 1904 at 1,628,112,220 gallons, which is an increase of 513,347,488 gallons over 1893. The harvest is the biggest since 1875.

America Lends Them All.

Washington (Special).—The United States now stands at the head of the world's exporting nations. The complete figures for the calendar year 1904, when compared with those of other nations, show that our exports of domestic products are greater than those of any other country. The total exports of domestic merchandise from the United States in the calendar year 1904 were \$1,453,013,626; those of Britain were \$1,218,000,000; those of Germany \$1,050,000,000.

The sword was presented by the people of Iowa in recognition of his command of the battleship Iowa during the battle of Santiago Bay. Speaker Henderson referred to the thrilling events of that naval engagement. Capt. Evans made a graceful reply.

Sword for Captain Evans.

Washington (Special).—The presentation of a sword to Captain Robby D. Evans, of the Navy, was the occasion of a speech by Speaker Henderson, of the House of Representatives, giving a glowing tribute to "Fighting Bob" Evans. The sword was presented by the people of Iowa in recognition of his command of the battleship Iowa during the battle of Santiago Bay. Speaker Henderson referred to the thrilling events of that naval engagement. Capt. Evans made a graceful reply.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Some of the Work Being Done by the National Legislature.

The Senate discussed at length the Spooner amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill providing for the civil government of the Philippines.

The House adopted a partial conference report eliminating two battleships and two cruisers from the Naval Appropriation Bill.

The Senate passed the bill which requires the appropriation of \$500,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904. It was amended by providing an appropriation of \$250,000 for a government exhibit at the Charleston Exposition to be held next December.

Before the bill passed amendments were adopted closing both expositions on Sunday.

Resolutions were pronounced in the Senate Saturday on the late Representative Hooper, of Delaware; Wise, of Virginia; and other prominent members of the staff at the Harvard Observatory observed the star through the clouds and examined Harvard's priceless set of photographs of the sky with important results as to its history, magnitude and spectrum.

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AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate Committee on Cuban Relations reported to the Senate an amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill defining our relations to Cuba.

Secretary Long wrote a letter to retiring Rear Admiral Hiebhorn, enlarging his services to the navy.

The United States Commissioner, Shields in New York decided that Benjamin D. Green and the Gaynor must go back to Georgia to be tried for conspiracy with Captain Carter to defraud the government.

A review of the work of the Fifty-sixth Congress shows that many important questions had been disposed of and that appropriations of over a billion have been made.

Rear Admiral Philip Hiebhorn, chief constructor of the Navy, has been retired, having reached the age limit.

Two volumes of testimony in the Cuban postoffice scandal were submitted to the Senate, the new features being statements by General Rathbone and former postmaster at Havana Thompson.