

FOOD FOR THE FLAMES

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE IN THE HEART OF PHILADELPHIA.

Over \$1,500,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—Several Firemen Injured—Had Blaze in Syracuse—Many People Hurt in a Chicago Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—One of the most valuable blocks of buildings in this city has been destroyed by fire. It was the block bounded by Market, Thirteenth, Filbert and Juniper streets, in the very heart of the city. A few steps to the right looms the massive city hall, around the corner stands the Pennsylvania railroad terminal, and directly across the way John Wanamaker's great store stretches from street to street. So fierce were the flames and so strong the wind which aided its destructive work that even this building, situated on the width of Market street, was saved almost by a miracle from total destruction, and Mr. Wanamaker places his loss at \$1,000,000.

The total loss is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000. The losses are very generally covered by insurance. The fire originated in the basement of the six-story building extending from 1309 to 1317 Market street, occupied in the lower floors by Hanson Bros., grocers, and above by the umbrella factory of Hirsch Bros. The smoke was discovered by a policeman, who promptly turned in an alarm, but the fire made such headway that before the engines could be put to work the building was a mass of flames. With uncontrollable rapidity, it then spread in all directions, destroying about 30 buildings before it had been finally controlled. The fire reached the big tower of Wanamaker's store about an hour after it started, and the energies of the department were then concentrated upon saving that building. The tower was entirely destroyed, together with the valuable clock and chimneys. The roof all along the Market street front was badly damaged, and a great deal of the stock in the front of the store suffered from smoke and water.

Several firemen were hurt, but none seriously, and one was supposed dead from excitement. He was John L. Felt, bookkeeper in the employ of a carpet firm at 1220 Market street. Felt, who was an old man, became excited while helping to get goods out of the store and succumbed to heart disease. He was a native of Boston.

Bad Blaze in Syracuse.
SYRACUSE, Jan. 26.—Fire last night destroyed the Dillaye block and part of the Butler block on South Salina street and damaged the Keeler block on Clinton street. The following stores were burned out: W. W. Kimball & Co., pianos and organs; New York Clock house, Palmer's millinery store. The total loss is about \$100,000; mostly insured.

The intense cold and a heavy gale of wind made fire fighting the hardest kind of work. The flames were confined within high walls, and it was impossible to reach them with streams except from the Salina street front. Finally lines of hose were laid on the roofs of adjoining buildings, and after five hours' work the flames were got under control.

The store of J. W. Yale & Co. was crushed by the falling of the roof of the Butler block. Colonel J. W. Yale, Mrs. Wesley Yale and Mrs. George K. Frazer, prominent society people, were in the store on the ground floor. The falling timbers cut them off from the street, and as the rear of the establishment was a mass of flames it seemed almost impossible that they should escape. They succeeded in crawling down the freight elevator shaft, however, and forcing their way through masses of debris and escaped by the cellar of adjoining property.

One fireman was struck by a falling brick and seriously injured. A rumor late last night that two women and a man had perished cannot be verified. They were seen at the top of the Dillaye block just before the roof fell, but it is thought that they escaped by the rear. The thermometer registered below zero, the spectacle presented by the conflagration was extremely interesting. The fire is supposed to have started in the New York clock house, but its exact cause is unknown.

Firemen Injured in Chicago.
CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Seven firemen and two spectators were hurt at a fire which destroyed the Williams block on Monroe street.

The injured men are Jeremiah O'Rourke, fireman, struck by falling wall, will probably die; John Workman, fireman, fell into the building when roof collapsed, body badly crushed, may die; Patrick Patterson, fireman, struck by falling bricks, leg broken; Jeremiah Redeman, fireman, both ankles broken by falling wall; James Barker, captain engine company, badly burned about head and neck; Sherman P. Quinlan, fireman, leg broken and body badly bruised by falling wall; Harry Googeburg, fireman, fell from building, leg badly wrenched; two unknown young men struck by falling shutter, badly cut and bruised.

The fire originated in the basement of the building and spread with such rapidity that within a few minutes it had become utterly useless for the firemen to attempt to save the structure. After a hard fight they managed to confine the flames to the walls of the Williams block, but they were able to save nothing in it.

The total damage to the building and contents is estimated at \$380,000.

Horses Perish in Flames.
TOLEDO, Jan. 27.—The explosion of a gasoline stove in the harness room of Joseph Papp's livery barn caused a destructive blaze. Twelve valuable coach and blooded horses were suffocated by the smoke, while 20 others were so badly burned that the majority of them will have to be shot. The total loss will aggregate \$50,000 on horses, carriages and harness and \$8,000 on building. The thermometer stood three degrees below zero during the progress of the fire.

Children Burned to Death.
CLEARFIELD, Pa., Jan. 27.—Four small colored children named Webb were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a double dwelling house at Curwensville near here. The house was occupied by the Webbs, an Italian colored family, all of whom escaped in safety except the little ones. The building was owned by the Elk Tanning company, which lost a large tannery at the same place by fire Monday.

Workmen Burned to Death.
JACKSON, O., Jan. 27.—The Star furnace has been destroyed by fire, caused by the bursting of the stack. Hugh Martin and Frank Davis, workmen, were burned to death.

Mississippi Frozen Over.
QUINCY, Ills., Jan. 26.—The Mississippi river is frozen over solid about the city bridge.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Susan B. Anthony Opens the National Convention With an Address.

DES MOINES, Jan. 27.—The National American Woman Suffrage annual meeting opened here with a fair attendance. Seventeen states were represented.

Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary, reported over 2,000 articles published during the past year in nearly 700 papers and read by more than 1,000,000 people in 49 states. Although the national headquarters at Philadelphia had done good work during the past year at an expense of \$1,300, she recommended the removal of the headquarters to New York to co-operate with the national organization.

Susan B. Anthony, president, delivered her annual address. It was devoted largely to a statement of the work in California which she regarded as very satisfactory. She said that California's defeat in simply victory deferred, for the legislature is sure to re-submit an amendment, and they will be victorious in November, 1908. Nevada, Oregon, Washington and

Montana are also likely to have suffrage campaigns, and prospects for success are good. She urged a more thorough local organization for the education of the voters. "What we need," she said, "is house to house educational work throughout every precinct. We may carry amendments without education of this kind, but we are not likely to."

Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of Philadelphia reported on the work in California, where she spent most of the past year with Miss Anthony, speaking twice daily for several months, and found only five places in the entire state where the largest hall would hold their audiences. Laura Clay of Kentucky spoke for that state, telling of satisfactory progress in the recognition of women upon state boards and in social legislation asked for by women.

AGAINST THE TRUSTS.
A Bill to Abolish Them Introduced in the New Jersey Legislature.
TRENTON, Jan. 26.—Another effort will be made this year to pass an antitrust bill. Senator Daly has introduced a bill in the senate the purpose of which is to declare illegal all trusts, combinations and pools intended to fix fictitious prices on the necessities of life.

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The bill is the same as that introduced in the house last year by Mr. Allen and which was smothered to death at the instigation of the score or more big trusts existing under New Jersey law.

The state of New Jersey is the home of nearly all the large trusts in the United States—that is, the state in which their charters are granted—and there is no law to prevent them.

Mr. Daly's bill provides that all trusts, combinations, pools, agreements or arrangements between persons for the purpose of buying, selling or fixing the price upon any article of merchandise shall be declared to be a conspiracy to defraud and unlawful and against public policy.

Any person or persons connected with or in any way conducting such pools or trusts shall be subjected, upon conviction, to a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not less than two years or more than five years.

The bill is in the hands of the committee on corporations. Senator Daly proposes to push the bill until it is disposed of in some manner.

SENATORS ELECTED.

Many States Present Their Favorite Sons With Toga.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Much interest is felt here in the election of United States senators by the legislatures of the various states. The following is a list of senators thus elected:

New York—Thomas C. Platt (Rep.). Pennsylvania—Boas Purpess (Rep.). California—George C. Perkins (Rep.). Delaware—Robert R. Kenney (Dem.). Indiana—Charles W. Fairbanks (Rep.). Wisconsin—John C. Spooner (Rep.). Connecticut—Orville H. Platt (Rep.). Missouri—George G. Vest (Dem.), re-elected.

North Carolina—Jeter C. Pritchard (Rep.), re-elected. Colorado—Henry M. Teller (Silver Rep.), re-elected. Nevada—John P. Jones (Pop.), re-elected. North Dakota—Henry C. Hansbrough (Rep.), re-elected. Arkansas—James K. Jones (Dem.), re-elected.

New Hampshire—Jacob H. Gallinger (Rep.), re-elected. Illinois—William E. Mason (Rep.). Kansas—William A. Harris (Pop.). South Carolina—Joseph H. Earle (Dem.).

Bread Riots in Spain.
LONDON, Jan. 26.—A Madrid dispatch to The Daily Mail says that snow and rain storms threaten great floods in Spain. Harrowing distress prevails in Andalusia. At Jaen the people are plundering the breadshops, and thousands are begging in the streets. Similar scenes, accompanied by fights with the police, have occurred in many other towns. The authorities are powerless to cope with the destitution.

Casino at Cranford Burned.
ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 26.—The Casino at Cranford has been totally destroyed by fire. The building was a new one and was occupied by the Cranford Country club. The loss is \$15,000, with insurance \$10,000. While fighting the flames four firemen went out upon the ice on the river and broke through. They were rescued with difficulty. One of them was unconscious, and his condition is critical.

Major McKinley's Sister Hurt.
CANTON, O., Jan. 23.—Miss Helen McKinley, the president elect's sister, slipped and fell on the ice on the sidewalk near the McKinley home in West Tuscarawas street. One of the bones in her right wrist was broken.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Thursday, Jan. 27.

Henry Delgado, a New York newspaper correspondent, died in the San Ambrosio hospital in Havana, his health having been ruined by incarceration in prison.

Dr. Tinker, against whom a verdict of \$50,000 damages was returned for alienating the affections of Broker Colwell's wife, ignored an execution and was locked up in Ludlow Street jail in New York.

Three colored murderers were taken from the Amite City (La.) jail and lynched. Gun Williams, who killed his wife, was one of them, and the others were John Johnson and Arch Joiner, the murderers of the Cotton family. The two latter were allowed to have a fight before being executed.

Edward Lauterbach returned to New York from Canton. He said President Elect McKinley is favorably disposed to recognize the Republican organization in N. Y. by a cabinet appointment. Mr. Lauterbach suggested the names of J. Stot Fasset, Seno E. Payne and General Stewart L. Woodford.

Friday, Jan. 23.
The British government has issued a blue book on the correspondence with the powers in regard to Turkish reforms.

The schooner Nahum Chapin, laden with coal from Baltimore for New York, went ashore off Quogue, N. Y., and her captain and crew, nine men in all, lost their lives in the storm.

The New York State Republican Editorial association was entertained in Brooklyn with a trolley ride, a visit to the navy yard, a banquet at the Union League club and a dinner by Dr. Dewey.

General Frederick C. McLowie, who was removed by Governor Morton from the position of inspector general, said that he would ask the legislature to investigate the national guard of New York state.

Representative clothing manufacturers of the country met at the Hotel Savoy in New York and formed a national association. They denied being a trust or having any intention to interfere with prices or labor difficulties.

Saturday, Jan. 23.
Sir Isaac Pitman, the inventor of a shorthand system of writing, died in England.

Michael Egan, one of the men who recently escaped from Ludlow Street jail in New York, was recaptured.

Resolutions favoring an extensive system of defenses were adopted by the coast defense and harbor improvement convention in Tampa, Fla.

The British mission inspecting the famine districts in India found 40,000 coolies employed on the great relief work known as the Jhelum canal.

Osceola Hammons was indicted for maintaining a nuisance at Olympia Music hall in New York in producing a travesty on the Seelye dinner.

Mrs. Martha Burns of Buffalo tried to throw herself and her two children in front of a locomotive. The act was prompted by family troubles.

Monday, Jan. 25.
Repressive measures against the Socialists in Germany are favored by Emperor William.

The French resident general in Madagascar has levied a per capita tax on all Asiatics and Ethiopians on the island.

Henry Barnard and his wife Charlotte, two exceptionally clever counterfeiters, have been arrested by United States secret service agents in New York after avoiding arrest through their skillful workmanship for more than a year.

Mrs. Elijah Carson, who died in Iowa, passed most of her time for years on the ocean. She crossed the Atlantic 259 times and was infatuated with the sea. In her will she makes liberal provision for the officers of the Lucania, her favorite steamship.

It is asserted in Washington that the Venezuelan treaty will be signed this week and sent to Caracas. It is believed that the Venezuelan government will insist upon amendments and that the settlement of the contention will be left for the next administration.

Tuesday, Jan. 26.
A son was born to the Grand Duchess Xenia, a sister of the czar of Russia.

Twenty prominent politicians engaged in a free for all fight in a saloon at Trenton. No one was hurt seriously.

The eighty-seventh anniversary of the birth of Henry Barnard, who is denominated the "Father of Education," was celebrated in Hartford.

A delegation from Brooklyn called on Mr. McKinley to urge the appointment of Representative Francis H. Wilson of New York as secretary of the navy.

In the house of commons Mr. Balfour said it was improbable that the English government would take the initiative in a movement for an international monetary conference.

The thermometer in New York city registered close to the zero mark, and at several points in New York state and in New Jersey it fell below. The cold snap was general throughout the country, being especially severe in the northwest, where at several points the mercury dropped to 30 degrees below zero.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.
Two lives were lost in a train wreck near Moncton, N. B.

The insurgents blew up a railway bridge in Santa Clara province, Cuba.

C. F. Frederick Adams has been appointed secretary of the British embassy in Washington.

Mark Hanna and Major McKinley had a long consultation and, it is believed, agreed upon Lyman J. Gage for secretary of the treasury.

An elevator at 527 West Thirty-fourth street, New York, fell five stories, and five men were seriously bruised or cut or had bones broken. It is believed all will recover.

Herbert Barnum Seelye, Theodore B. Rich and J. H. Phipps, prominent New York society men, were indicted by the grand jury for the disgraceful scenes at the Seelye dinner in that city recently.

The National Association of Manufacturers met in convention in Philadelphia. Its principal purpose is to urge the establishment of a new tariff which will provide for the expenses of the government, and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions.

Secretary Akiyama of the Japanese legation in St. Petersburg picked up a Bible in the Sturtevant House, in New York, read it with interest, became convinced of its truth, consulted a clergyman, adopted the Christian faith, and was baptized and left for Yokohama.

BOOMING THE TREATY.

Distinguished Men Favor Anglo-American Arbitration Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A large meeting of the friends of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain now pending in the senate was held in the Grand Opera House last evening.

The call for the meeting was signed by Secretary John W. Foster, who succeeded Mr. Blaine as secretary of state in President Harrison's cabinet; Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States supreme court, Bishop John F. Hurst, Bishop Henry C. Sartorius, President B. L. Whitman of Columbian university, Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford and other prominent citizens. The purpose of the meeting was stated in the call to be the public attestation of the approval of the great principle of arbitration embodied in the pending treaty.

The audience was a large and distinguished one and included the delegates to the meeting of the national board of trade now in session here.

Speeches in favor of the treaty and urging its ratification by the senate were made by ex-Secretary Foster, Hon. Horatio G. Gardner, Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, President Whitman of Columbian college and others.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "The citizens of Washington in public meeting assembled desire to attest their approval of the great principle of international arbitration as embodied in the treaty between this republic and Great Britain now pending in the senate.

Having this treaty to be a distinct advance toward the best civilization and trusting that it may prove a helpful example to other nations, we shall hail with joy and patriotic pride its confirmation by the senate of the United States."

THE PLATT DINNER.

Notable Ovation to the Senator Elect of the Empire State.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Between 900 and 1,000 happy Republicans sat down to dinner in the immense Harmanus Bleecker hall last night to do honor to Senator Elect Thomas C. Platt. About 600 spectators, men and women, comfortably filled the balconies and joined in the demonstration.

The diners sat at long tables, that completely filled the pit of the auditorium, which had been floored over and extended back to the last recesses of the stage.

The guests' table stood on a raised platform built out in front of the stage, and immediately over it hung a picture of President Elect McKinley. In front of the box to the right of the stage was a picture of Mr. Platt and on the opposite side of the hall an oil painting of Addison B. Colvin, with a card in the corner bearing his name.

Mr. Colvin is state treasurer and president of the State League of Republican Clubs, by which the dinner was given to the senator elect.

Mr. Colvin presided at the banquet, and speeches were made by Mr. Platt, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, General Russell A. Alger of Michigan, Hon. J. Stot Fasset, D. C. Woodmansee of Ohio, president of the National League of Republican Clubs; William Pitt Kellogg, Louisiana and Lieutenant Governor Woodruff.

Lovers Buried by a Cave In.
SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 26.—While Frederick Graeber and Miss Maud Gottlieb were driving along the public road half a mile east of here, the earth caved in and they were precipitated into an abandoned mine shaft.

The accident occurred about 8 o'clock at night, and the searching parties were unable to locate the couple until 4 o'clock in the morning. Miss Gottlieb's body was horribly bruised, and death must have been instantaneous. Both of Mr. Graeber's feet were frozen and one leg broken, and he was almost dead from exposure. It is feared that he cannot recover.

The two were engaged to be married.

Great Distress in Buffalo.
BUFFALO, Jan. 26.—Hundreds of people crowded around the office of the overseer of the poor yesterday seeking aid. The present cold snap has brought to light an extraordinary number of cases of destitution. It is feared that the number of cases that there are at present 2,800 families receiving city help. The money appropriated by the city for relief, \$70,000, is being spent at the rate of \$4,000 a week, and that appropriation will be exhausted before the year is half over if the present distress continues.

Gave Himself Up in Earnest.
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—A man giving the name of James Kelly called at the office of Chief of Detectives Desmond and stated that he wished to surrender himself to the authorities. Detective Badger asked the man to sit down, and he had scarcely taken a chair when he thrust the blade of a pocketknife into the left side of his throat and bled to death before anything could be done for him. The man did not say why he wished to give himself up nor where he came from.

Lexow Bill Passes Assembly.
ALBANY, Jan. 26.—After a spirited debate the assembly passed the Lexow bill for the investigation of trusts by a vote of 99 to 34. Mr. Robbins of Allegheny county was the only Republican who voted against it and in explanation of his vote asserted that the investigation was not needed, but a measure for suppression of trusts and harmful business combinations, which were already known to exist. The Lexow bill passed the senate last week and now goes to the governor.

German Chair in Catholic University.
RACINE, Wis., Jan. 27.—At a meeting of prominent Catholics from many states, including Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee and Bishop Janssen of Illinois, it was decided to establish a German chair in the Catholic university at Washington.

General Markets.
NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—FLOUR—State and western dull and weaker; city mills patents, \$3.20; 45c winter patents, \$4.80; 50c city mills patent, \$5.05; winter straights, \$4.90; 40c. SUGAR—Raw quiet; fair refining, 2 1/2-10c; centrifugal, 9 1/2-10c; refined quiet; crushed, 4 1/2c; powdered, 4 1/2c.

Weyer's Close Call.
HAVANA, via Key West, Jan. 23.—General Weyer has received his baptism of fire in the field. He may even have been astounded by the brilliancy of the flash of the insurgent steel before his very eyes.

At all events, ten of his special escort of guides, a corps of Cuban negroes who enjoy the distinction of guarding the person of the captain general when he takes the field, arrived here Tuesday night seriously wounded with machete thrusts. Several have since died.

Eight members of the same corps, all wounded, reached Havana on Wednesday morning. From their accounts it is clear that early on Tuesday morning the rebels under Aranguren and Arango made a splendidly bold and dashing attempt to capture the captain general, which was nearly crowned with success.

General Weyer, who was marching surrounded by the column of Colonel Segura, entered the village of Quatro Cameros on Monday afternoon. Orders were at once given that all the inhabitants should leave their homes within two hours. The village being deserted, the torch was applied, and all the houses, about 300 in number, were destroyed.

The captain general then proceeded toward Yopaste, 16 kilometers farther on the road to Guines. Yopaste was reached after nightfall, and a corps of guides was sent forward to reconnoiter. General Weyer, with the main Spanish column under Colonel Segura, halted some distance outside the village.

The insurgents, at the orders of their leaders, Aranguren and Arango, had concealed themselves in the houses in the town. Their plan was evidently well laid out, and it is quite probable that they might have succeeded in capturing the desired prize, the Spanish commander himself. And in any event, from their covert, they could have inflicted great loss upon the Spanish column as it entered the town unprepared for an ambush conceived under such unusual circumstances and in so bold a manner.

Unfortunately for the fulfillment of the design of the insurgent leaders, while the Spanish scouts were engaged in the reconnaissance, the guns of some of the concealed rebels were accidentally discharged, giving the alarm to the royal troops.

Before the Spanish advance guard recovered from its surprise the rebels, seeing that their plan had partially failed, rushed from their places of concealment and attacked the enemy with great fury, inflicting severe loss in their resistless onslaught. So bold in fact was the insurgent column that it pursued the rapid retreating force of the Spanish advance guard recovered from its surprise the rebels, seeing that their plan had partially failed, rushed from their places of concealment and attacked the enemy with great fury, inflicting severe loss in their resistless onslaught.

Frozen to Death.
CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The intense cold continues in this city, causing great suffering. An unknown man was found frozen to death just outside the village of Tinley Park, on the Rock Island railroad. This is the second death from the cold. Several cases of severe freezing were also reported, one or two of which will result in the loss of hands or feet.

Another Bank Failure.
OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—The First National bank has closed. The liabilities are \$100,000; assets, \$295,000. The failure was caused by the withdrawal of the state deposit of \$25,000.

CUBA'S DUAL VICTORY

A SPANISH WARSHIP CAPTURED AND A GARRISONED TOWN TAKEN.

Hand to Hand Conflict in Which the Patriots Again Demonstrate Their Valor. Weyler Narrowly Escapes Being Captured—Spanish Troops Routed.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—In Cayamo, province of Matanzas, near Cardenas, the insurgents have obtained a remarkable triumph, which is now the topic of all Havana. The Spanish gunboat Cometa has been blown up by the Cubans at that place, and the town of Cayamo has been destroyed after a fierce engagement.

The Cometa was one of the fastest gunboats used in the island service by the Spanish navy. She carried two cannon and a crew of 50 men.

The attack made by the insurgents on the gunboat was a surprise. The boat was anchored near the shore, and there was nothing to indicate the possibility of an attack. A heavy fire from the shore suddenly announced to the Cometa's crew the proximity of the enemy.

The fire was returned immediately, and the Cometa drew nearer land so as to use her cannon with greater effect. A few moments later, however, she struck a torpedo and was blown to pieces.

Few men of the crew escaped. It is said here that only six of them are still alive. They surrendered to the insurgents when they reached the shore.

Burned the Town.
The sinking of the gunboat was immediately followed by the attack upon Cayamo. The insurgents used a dynamite gun and explosive bombs with the greatest effect, and the Spanish garrison soon surrendered. Then the patriots reduced the town to ashes.

Large Spanish forces which were near Cayamo did not dare to go to the relief of the garrison, they were so frightened by the explosives.

In Havana this news will be mentioned tomorrow by the newspapers, because it is impossible to conceal it. They will say that it is a matter of no consequence. A small gunboat was surprised, and was practically defenseless, as she had no adequate armament. The news has created a great sensation here.

The continual use of explosives here by the Cubans and their last successes at Santiago de Cuba, together with the affair of the Cometa, have thrown the Spanish soldiers into a state of terror. The columns do not dare now to make long incursions into the interior of the island.

The Cometa was one of the most powerful of the smaller Spanish vessels in Cuban waters and has been cruising near Cardenas to prevent the landing of filibuster expeditions. For some time she has been accustomed to anchor at night off Sierra Morra. The place where the gunboat was destroyed was favorable for an attack from the shore, and so the insurgents determined to capture or destroy her.

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Weyler May Fight a Duel.
Key West, Jan. 26.—A duel between General Weyler and Admiral Navarro is expected in Havana in consequence of the reported loss of the gunboat Cometa. There has been friction between them on account of the navy's poor work, and General Weyer's caustic comments on this loss of a vessel are said to have incited a personal collision. It is said to have been averted only by the interference of officers present.

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Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book

ALL who are interested in furthering the sale of Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain

An account of his campaign tour . . . His biography, written by his wife . . . His most important speeches . . . The results of the campaign of 1896. A review of the political situation . . .

AGENTS WANTED
Mr. Bryan has announced his intention of devoting one-half of all royalties to furthering the cause of bimetallicism. There are already indications of an enormous sale. Address

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers,
341-351 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

W. L. Douglas
\$3.00 SHOE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
A \$5.00 SHOE FOR \$3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows