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INTEMPERANCE IN HAVANA.

Drinking and Smoking Seem to be a Leading Occupation.

"Havana is the one place where the chief occupation of the inhabitants seems to consist of tippling," said William Ryan, the well-known Virginia journalist, at the Metropolitan.

"It is the drinker's paradise, and also the smoker's, for in these two habits everybody indulges with a freedom I never saw elsewhere. People get up rather early in the Cuban capital to enjoy the cool morning air, and scarcely take anything except a coffee and roll before breakfasting at 11 a. m. Before that period the regulation amount of tipple for a Cuban gentleman is six gin cocktails. Thus fortified he can make out till the first meal of the day, at which it is the proper and customary act to drink a bottle of claret and likewise a bottle of champagne. The latter costs just as much, too, let it not escape your mind, as it does in the United States.

"Now, having breakfasted, our friend is getting ready for the serious business of the day—the consumption of other spirituous drinks. His fancy turns to brandy and soda at this stage, and ere the dinner hour arrives he must have swallowed no less than six b. and s's; at least he is shy of the requisite quota unless that many have followed the gin cocktails. There is no limit, though, at the half-dozen station, but it is regarded as a minimum. Dinner comes on, and with it another bottle of claret and ditto champagne, just as at breakfast. In the evening there is no regular program, but mixed drinks are indulged in ad libitum. I will say, incidentally, that payments for all drinks are on a cash basis.

"This is no fancy description, but is just what the average individual Cuban will regale himself with in twenty-four hours. With it all, it is the rarest thing in the world to see anyone intoxicated. The only drunken man I saw down there was an American. As far as the drinking goes nobody in Havana considers that the custom of the island in this respect is at all to be criticised as excessive. The climate is such that men can stand a vast amount of drinking without apparent injury."—Washington Post.

Among the old Scandinavian fairy tales handed down from father to son in Norway for many generations, is one which runs somewhat in this fashion: Two brothers, sons of a wood cutter, were bidden by the king to cut down a mighty forest. It would be the work of many years, but when it was finished, each was to receive a dukedom and permission to rest for the remainder of his life. When they began the work, a Troll, or underground fairy, gave to each of them a flask of clear liquid. "This is the wine of youth," he said. "Whoever drinks of it will renew his life and be a boy again." One brother hid his flask, declaring that he would drink when his task was finished, and then as a young man enter upon his rest and estate. The other brother took a sip from his bottle every day. "I will put my youth into my work," he said. The first man grew blind and deaf and old. He died before his work was finished. The second, ruddy and gay and healthy, toiled faithfully until it was done, and then still with the blood of youth in his veins, entered into his reward. The old fable has a significant meaning for all Americans. We have each some task to accomplish, some work, which, in our exhausting climate and with our nervous, bilious bodies, usually soon ages and kills us. The remedy for both mind and body is rest and amusement. The majority of busy men in America put off both until they shall have gained their own life, whether that be fame, fortune or position. When they have grasped success, they will rest and enjoy themselves; repair the wasted tissues of body and brain, and taste life with the zest of "youth." Premature old age too often clutches them before fifty, and they fall victims to some nervous or cerebral disorder. The wise man is he who brings some rest or amusement into every day.

It seems to be the opinion of Congress that the motives of these young women who marry pensioned veterans old enough to be their grandpas are not above the suspicion of sordidness. There are only three survivors of the war of 1812, but 5,000 widows of dead soldiers of that war draw pensions.

CHOCOLATE OR CACAO.

How It Grows and the Methods of Preparing It for Use.

The Mexicans call the beverage composed of the pounded seeds of the cacao tree chocolate.

The tree is a handsome one, twelve to sixteen feet high; the trunk upright, and about five feet long; the wood, light in weight and white in color; the bark, brownish.

The leaves are lanceolate, oblong, bright green, quite entire; the flowers are small, reddish and inodorous. The fruit is smooth, of a yellow or red tinge, and about three inches in diameter; the rind is fleshy, about half an inch in thickness, flesh-colored; within the pulp is white, of the consistency of butter, separating from the rind when ripe, and adhering only to it by filaments, which pentrate it and reach to the seeds. Hence it is known when the seeds are ripe by the rattling of the capsule when it is shaken. The pulp has a sweet and not unpleasant taste, with a slight acidity. It is sucked and eaten raw by the natives. The seeds are about twenty-five in number; when fresh they are of a flesh color; gathered before they are quite ripe, they preserve them in sugar, and thus they are very grateful to the palate. They quickly lose their vegetation if taken out of the capsule, but kept in it they preserve that power for a long time. The tree bears leaves, flowers and fruit all the year through; but the usual seasons for gathering the fruit are June and December. In two years it is about three feet high, and spreads its branches, not more than five of which are suffered to remain; in three years it begins to bear fruit. A tree yields from two to three pounds of seeds annually. The seeds are nourishing and agreeable to most people, and are generally used in South America and in the West India Islands.

The seeds of the cacao were made use of as money in Mexico, in the time of the Aztec kings, and this use of them is still partially continued, the smaller seeds being employed for the purpose. The lowest denomination of coin money current in Mexico is of the value of about twelve cents; and as there must arise many pretty transactions of business to a lower amount the convenience of these seeds, six of which are reckoned as the value of one cent, must needs be very great.

Cacao is principally used after having been made into cakes, to which the name of chocolate is given. The method anciently employed by the Indians in making these cakes was simply to roast the seeds in earthen pots, and after clearing them from the husks, which by reason of the heat employed could be easily removed, the naked seeds were bruised between two stones and made up with the hands into cakes. The process at present used by Europeans does not differ greatly from that just described; more care is taken in grinding the seeds after they are roasted, so as to convert them into a paste which is perfectly smooth, and some flavoring ingredients are added, according to the taste of the people who are to consume the chocolate. Cloves and cinamon are much used for this purpose by the Spaniards; other aromatics, and even perfumes, such as musk and ambergis, have sometimes been added; but the principal flavoring ingredient used with cacao is vanilla.

More Weddings in the Country.

"It is a very noticeable fact," said Maj. Lusk, who is authority on the question with reference to Hymen, "that there are not as many city chaps getting married nowadays as there are country boys. In some instances the country boy marries a city girl, but not very often. The city boy seldom, if ever, marries a country girl. Of course, the city boy does not like to marry where there is a disparity of minds, for, as Dickens says, 'those people can never live happy.' What do I think is the cause of it? Why, I think the country boy is more economical with the money he earns than the boy of the city. He can do better on $25 a month than a boy reared in the city can with $50. Then again, when the country boy marries he goes on a tract of land given him by his father or bought with hard-earned money."—Jefferson City Courier.

These big movements in wheat are not exactly called deals because there's a deal of money in them for somebody.

THE NEWS.

A memorial service was held at Gloucester, Mass., for the ninety-six fishermen, who perished during 1897.

News was received at Seattle of the progress of the overland expedition sent by the government to relieve the whaling fleet imprisoned in the Arctic Ocean.

John Rowland, who tried to kill himself in New York, was found to have another home, and another wife, with whom he lived under a different name.

Fifty-five representatives of textile unions in New England voted to call out the operatives in all the mills in that section.

Stephen Spellen was acquitted in Clearfield, Pa., of the murder of Michael Raher on the plea of insanity.

The District Court, of Council Bluffs, Ia., decided the collateral inheritance tax to be unconstitutional.

Andrew Krubin shot and killed his cousin, Andrew Krisen, at Elwood, Pa.

Mrs. Arthur Levy was instantly killed in an elevator in a New York hotel.

The new Lutheran Church, at Shiremanstown, Pa., was dedicated.

The Atlantic States Packers' Association, in session at Buffalo, elected A. A. Brakeley, of New Jersey, president.

Fire which began in the Union Storage Company's warehouse, on Pike street, near Thirteenth street, Pittsburg, caused the loss of eleven lives, twenty-seven persons are missing, eighteen are injured and the property damage is about $1,500,000.

Several of the men who were wounded in the Lattimer shooting testified at the trial of Sheriff James Martin and his deputies at Wilkesbarre.

A convention of Georgians met at Atlanta and took steps in the direction of having manufacturing industries exempted from local taxation.

The South Carolina House of Representatives passed a bill exempting York, Pickens and Oconee counties from the operations of the dispensary law.

Five persons were killed in a collision on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad near Kirkland, Ala.

Judge Gary, at Chicago, allowed counsel for Adolph L. Luetgert until February 19 to prepare a motion for a new trial.

The report that a stove trust is being formed in Detroit is authoritatively denied.

Elward Hughes was killed and Thomas Anderson fatally injured by a fall of rock in the Baltimore Mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Death from coal gas was near being the fate of Morris Ablitzky, his wife, and seven children, of Cleveland, O. All that saved them was the arrival of Morris Proper, a milkman, who found every member of the family unconscious.

Near Newhampton, Iowa, a young man named William Christoph fired two shots at Emil and Minnie Boos, but both took effect in the girl's side. He then went home and shot himself twice in the chest. Christoph and the girl are in a critical condition. Disappointment in love was the cause.

Secretary of State Sherman says the admission of American fresh fruit into Germany has been secured in all cases except where the existence of the San Jose scale insect is discovered in the fruit or packages.

The president of the Beet Sugar Growers' Association says the annexation of Hawaii will be in the interest of the Sugar Trust, but will prove hurtful to the beet sugar producers of the West.

The New York State Assembly adopted a resolution censuring United States Senator Murphy for his recent vote on the Teller bill.

A despatch from San Francisco says that a syndicate of Guatemalans had offered $100,000 for the killing of Barrios.

Baron Harden Hickey, better known as the Prince of Trinidad, committed suicide in a hotel in El Paso, Tex.

State Senator Robert J. Hanby, of Delaware, died in Wilmington.

A resolution is to be introduced in the Ohio Legislature to enable a Chicago man to lift the State House and build one story under it.

Superintendent Chase E. Clark, of the Union Printers' Home, of Colorado Springs, has mailed his resignation to President William B. Prescott, of the International Typographical Union, to take effect June 1. The reason assigned for Mr. Clark's retirement is ill-health of his wife.

The 14th annual convention of the Master House Painters and Decorators' Association of the United States was held in the Philadelphia Bourse. The convention, which was the largest in the history of the association was in session three days.

At Mount Carmel, Pa., the Mount Carmel House was totally destroyed by fire, and the 70 inmates escaped clad only in their night apparel. The loss on the building and furniture will amount to $22,000, partially insured.

The Treasury Department has advised the Collector of the Port of San Francisco to the effect that shipments of miners' outfits from the United States to Victoria in American vessels for trans-shipment to Alaska in British bottoms would violate the laws regulating the coasting trade.

The crew of the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf were rescued in midocean by the French steamer Burgundia.

At the trial of Sheriff Martin, at Wilkesbarre, Judge Woodward stated that he had received an anonymous letter making threats against him.

Howard Humphreys, aged seventeen years, was shot accidentally and killed recently by his brother in Stafford county, Va.

Mrs. Charles Webb, of Orange county, Va., was burned to death.

NEW NOMINATIONS.

Important Places Filled by President McKinley.

The President sent these nominations to the Senate:

To be Marshals—Morgan Treat, Eastern district of Virginia.

Navy—Commodore Francis M. Bunce, to be a rear admiral; Assistant Surgeon T. W. Richards, to be a passed assistant surgeon; Passed Assistant Engineer R. T. Hall, to be a chief engineer; Assistant Engineer W. H. McGrann, to be a passed assistant engineer; Medical Inspector G. F. Winslow, to be a medical director; Surgeon W. S. Dixon, to be a medical inspector; Passed Assistant Surgeon O. D. Norton, to be a surgeon.

Trensury—John C. Dancy, Collector of Customs, district of Wilmington, N. C.

Among the fourth class postmasters appointed were the following:

Maryland—Nimrod T. Bennett, Warfieldsburg, Carroll county, vice E. J. Selman, resigned.

Virginia—Rightley E. Quillin, Gate City, Scott county, vice J. S. Greever, removed.

West Virginia—B. J. Toothman, Broomfield, Marion county, vice E. Billingsley, removed. William Benninger, Eagle Mills, Doddridge county, vice D. J. Smith, removed. E. D. Lochhaum, North Mountain, Berkeley county, vice S. Rattenberg resigned.

Treasury—John H. Deveaux, to be Collector of Customs, district of Savannah, Ga.

State—Alonzo C. Yates, of Virginia, to be consul at Patras, Greece.

TWENTY CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Collapse of the Woman's Gallery in a Synagogue in a Polish Town.

During a funeral service in the synagogue at Idzienciol, in Grodno, the woman's gallery collapsed.

In the panic that ensued twelve women, five men and three children were crushed to death and many others were seriously injured.

MAKES A ...

De Lome Writes a Letter Criticising the President.

IMPOLITE TERMS USED.

The Spanish Minister Admits that He Wrote It—The State Department Has Communicated With Minister Woodford About It, and the Spanish Government Will be Called Upon to Explain Matters.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says:—The publication in the newspapers of what purported to be an autograph letter written by Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, to his friend, Canalejas, criticising the President with the utmost freedom, caused a sensation in official Washington, and soon will be followed by Minister De Lome's departure from the United States. At the outset there was a disposition to question the authenticity of the letter, but as bit by bit the circumstantial evidence accumulated, until it was finally announced officially that the minister declined to deny the authorship of the letter, all doubt was dissipated, and the only question that remained was as to the line of action to be pursued by minister.

Minister De Lome cabled his resignation to the Spanish government.

Here Is the Letter.

Legation de Espana, Washington.

Eximo Senor Don Jose Canalejas—

My Distinguished and Dear Friend:—You need not apologize for not having written to me. I also ought to have written to you, but have not done so on account of being weighed down with work and nous sommes quittes.

The situation here continues unchanged. Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba. The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the Colonial Cabinet will be appointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility of what may happen there, and they must cast the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe to be so immaculate.

Until then we will not be able to see clearly, and I consider it to be a loss of time and an advance by the wrong road, the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted, and the discovery of the intentions and purpose of this Government. The exiles will return one by one, and when they return will come walking into the Sheepfold, and the chiefs will gradually return. Neither of these has the courage to leave en masse, and they will not have the courage to thus return.

The message has undeceived the insurgents, who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of Congress, but I consider it bad. Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows once more what McKinley is, weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician who desires to leave a door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of his party.

Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us. I agree entirely with you, without a military success nothing will be accomplished there, and without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the Government, at least by part of the public opinion.

I do not believe you pay enough attention to the role of England. Nearly all the newspaper canaille which swarms in your hotel are English, and at the same time that they are correspondents of the Journal, they are also correspondents of the best newspapers and reviews of London. Thus it has been since the beginning. To my mind the only object of England is that the Americans should occupy themselves with us and leave her in peace, and if there is a war, so much the better; that would further remove what is threating her—although that will never happen.

It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the Senators and others in opposition to the junta and to win over exiles.

There goes Ambard. I believe he comes too deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great or we shall lose.

Adela returns your salutation and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this new year's present to poor Spain.

Always your attentive friend and servant, who kisses your hands.

ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME.

De Lome Wrote the Letter.

The following statement as to its action in the case of the Spanish minister was made public by the State Department:

"Minister De Lome does not deny writing the letter. This department has communicated with General Woodford on the subject. Until that communication reaches the Spanish government it would be improper to in any manner state the contents of the message to General Woodford."

As soon as the letter appeared in the press the State Department officials began an effort to settle its authenticity. Assistant Secretary Day was in consultation with the President on the subject at least four times during the official day, and then spent much time in framing his message to United States Minister Woodford, at Madrid. It can be stated without question that General Woodford was directed to lay the facts developed before the Spanish government. In case there should be undue delay in acting, the State Department would feel called upon to move directly in the matter, and give the minister his passports, as was done when Sir Julian Pauncefote's predecessor wrote the celebrated Murchison letter.

Resignation Accepted.

A cable despatch from Madrid says:—At a meeting of the Spanish Cabinet, held under the Presidency of the Queen Regent, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Guilon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him and that his position, consequently, had become untenable, and he begged the government to accept his resignation.

The Cabinet decided to accept the resignation of Senor Dupuy de Lome.

FIELD OF LABOR.

We export shoes to Africa.

England has 1,500,000 unionists.

John Bull eats American oysters.

Corean labors get 35 cents a day.

Chattanooga carpenters organized.

New York street cleaners have a union.

There are 25,000 union locomotive firemen.

A dozen new unions are being formed at Duluth.

All but one Detroit brewery is in a local trust

New York wood-carvers will not join the F. of L.

Boston Globe compositors eat only union bread.

Some Chicago boilerworkers have struck for the nine-hour day.

A ton of pure gold is worth $602,789.21.

Boston stereotypers passed a law prohibiting the employment of apprencies.

A labor union at Kyoto, Japan, recently suggested to employers that wages be cut 10 per cent.

At Carlo, Ill., a negro detective discovered that colored people must pay $1 a glass for whiskey.

Helena (Mont.) tailors have organized. They complain that Eastern-sweat-shop goods are sold there by drummers who pay no taxes.

it is ...
filibustering, ...
what the United St...
amount of money the gove...
in stopping filibustering.

The note was drawn out by the re...
Spain to a previous note in which it was suggested that the Cuban insurrection gained much of its strength through filibustering parties organized and equipped in the United States, and that this was one of the reasons which increased the difficulties of Spain in bringing the insurrection to a close, as was urged in Mr. Woodford's first note. This Spanish answer was given some months ago, and now Minister Woodford has rejoined with an array of facts and figures, drawn from the official records of the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department here, showing in detail the painstaking efforts made by the United States to stop filibustering. The statement showed an aggregate expenditure of upward or $2,000,000 by this government in running down filibusters, maintaining detectives, equipping vessels and searching parties.

It showed also that the United States has been more successful in this regard than Spain, as the detailed statement shows how a large number of filibusters were apprehended, parties broken up, and prosecutions carried on by the Federal authorities, while the Spanish naval force surrounding the Island of Cuba has not succeeded in accomplishing equal results, the Competitor party being, it is said, the only one of any proportions which has been apprehended by the Spanish. It is understood that the showing is mainly important in its array of facts and figures rather than in its controversial tone.

Concerning the reports that the last Woodford note again urges that a specific time be fixed for bringing the uprising to a close, it is said that the question of specific time does not enter into the case, but that any discussion on that point concerns the question of what is "reasonable time" within which the conflict should be closed.

BLUE JACKETS LAND.

United States Troops on Nicaraguan Soil —Consulate Protected.

Captain Leutze, in command of the Alert, has cabled the Navy Department at Washington that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American Consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

Captain Leutze's dispatches indicate that the revolution in Nicaragua is assuming a serious phase. In a telegram Captain Leutze said that the revolutionists had taken possession of the City of San Juan del Sur and that the Government troops were digging rifle pits in the suburbs preparatory to making an attempt to dislodge them.

Later he telegraphed that the Government forces were attacking the city, and that he landed a force of marines for the protection of the United States Consulate and American interests generally. San Juan del Sur is near the western terminus of the Nicaragua Canal, and is a cable station.

The United States has three warships near the scene of the disturbance, and ample measures will be taken to safe guard American interests. The Alert is at San Juan del Sur, the gunboat Marietta is at Libertad, Salvador, and the gunboat Newport was at Greytown, on the east coast at last reports.

Another cablegram was received at the Navy Department telling of the progress of the revolutionary movement at that end of the Nicaragua Canal.

The Captain said he had landed a force for the protection of the United States Consulate, and, as the government forces had given notice of their intention to bombard the town, he had taken on the Alert all of the women and children who cared for refuge.

The rebels were driven out of town, which was entered and taken possession of by the Government troops. The rebels retreated toward the interior of the country.

The opinion among Central Americans is that the insurrection has been a mistake from the beginning and that it is doomed to failure owing to the preparations made by President Zelaya to meet the storm. The outcome of this uprising is awaited with much interest, because it is the first real test that has been made of the ability of the Greater Republic to carry out that part of the tripartite agreement that pledges united efforts to suppress rebellion in any one State.

TRADE NEWS.

Prices Advance Under Heavy Buying—Increase in Bank Clearings.

Bradstreet says: A number of favorable circumstances present themselves this week. Perhaps the most notable are the renewed activity and confidence in the iron and steel market, accompanied by rapid advances in several grades of crude pig iron and steel, and the advance in the price of raw cotton, long predicted but unrealized until the present week. What might be regarded as a minor feature in the business situation, though at the same time conveying much that is hopeful, is a general improvement in distributive trade in the West and South, where spring trade is reported opening in good shape.

The advance in cotton has imparted a much more cheerful tone to the Southern business situation, and, with the advance in iron and steel, has done much to add to the confidence with which the trade outlook for 1898 is regarded. Business failures continue to make favorable comparisons with previous weeks and years, the total for the week just ended being 278, against 295 last week, 301 in the corresponding week of 1897, 381 in this week of 1896, 296 in 1895 and 288 in 1894.

Wheat exports fall slightly below last week's total, aggregating for the week 3,419,504 bushels, against 3,635,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1897. Corn exports show a gain amounting to 4,508,000 bushels against 4,104,000 bushels last week and 4,169,000 bushels in this week last year.

Bank clearings continue to point to an immense business doing in the country at large, in a total aggregating for the week $1,434,000,000, less than 2 per cent. smaller than last week and 52 per cent. larger than in the corresponding week last year.

ENGINEER FORGOT HIS ORDERS.

Five Killed in Head-end Collision on the Louisville and Nashville.

A disastrous head-end collision occurred on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, near Kirkland, Ala., killing Will User, engineer; Ed Davis, fireman, and three white tramps. Henry Davidson, engineer, and Will Lee, fireman, were seriously injured. Charles Harrison, brakeman, had both legs cut off, and Brakeman Hughes was badly hurt. Both will die. Engineer Davidson forgot to stop at Kirkland and meet No 11. Cars and engines were demolished.

SHERIFF'S PLUCKY WIFE.

When Her Husband Was Blinded By Red Pepper She Subdued Prisoners.

A daring jail delivery occurred at the county jail at Emporia, Kan. Twelve prisoners made a dash for liberty, the leader throwing red pepper into Sheriff O'Connor's eyes.

Frederick Job, colored, a burglar sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, and Harry Freeman, an alleged thief, escaped. Before the others could get past the outer gate Mrs. O'Connor went to her blinded husbands assistance and drove the prisoners back to their ... at the point of a pistol.

...
This ...
Lee, on Acc...
tion Facilities—...
Divide Spain and the In...

Hon. Charles W. Russell, assistant United States attorney in the Department of Justice at Washington, has just received the following letter, acknowledging the receipt of a New York draft, mailed to United States Consul Barker at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, whose district of Las Villas embraces Santa Clara, the capital of the province of that name, San Domingo, Remedios and another city in the same province in the eastern part of the island.

In explanation of his estimate of the number of deaths from starvation, up to the time of his recent visit, viz., 200,000, Mr. Russell says that he got that number from the common talk in Cuba. For instance, he asked a Cuban what the insurgents said about accepting the offer of autonomy, and the answer was that Spain had put 200,000 corpses between her and them, referring evidently to the reconcentrados. The letter follows:

"It is with unfeigned pleasure, as well as inexpressible gratitude, that I acknowledge the receipt of your valued favor of the 19th inst., transmitting sixty-eight dollars United States currency as a donation to the Dispensario, charitable institution to care for the destitute and sick children of this city—contributed, as you say, by certain employes of your department.

"I must tell you and the other good souls contributing that the remittance was most timely; as their exchequer was empty, and, as one remarked when this relief was made known, 'We had God, and only God, to look to in order that our treasury be replenished. To God and these charitable Americans are due our thanks.'

"Mrs. G., of Boston, has notified me that she has sent to my address a case of condensed milk, for the same purpose, as also for 'the remnants of families of reconcentrados in an old warehouse, of whom I have heard.' I assume it was you who called her attention to these poor starving outcasts."

After speaking of the good done by Mr. Russell's visit to Cuba, the letter proceeds:

"Up to date my district has received nothing of the relief sent by our people, except through your thoughtful remembrance.

"Of course, Consul General Lee has not, nor will he ever, in my humble judgment, have sufficient contributions sent to Havana to share with us, so remote and inaccessible in transporting supplies. In view of this, contributions—like yours—in money, will aid in saving thousands, who must die without sustenance and medicine immediately furnished. For instance, this remit from the generous employes in your department will prove more beneficial than ten times the sum thirty days hence.

"I have certificates, signed by the alcaldes of the principal cities and towns in my Sagua la Grande zone alone, showing that my estimate of 50,000 perishing souls was under rather than above the mark. To my mind and to all Christian people, there ... but one—solely one issue in ... an question, viz., destitution ... arvation.

"The status quo le... uen you left—save the destitution grows and the death rate increases hourly.

"I have—not the authorities—selected and named a relief committee, composed of women, as well as men, who will distribute all contributions received and render needed relief to all the destitute.

"Say to the generous people of America, who have never turned a deaf ear to the cry of the distressed, whether at home or in a foreign land, to send us food, medicine and clothing for the sick."

REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

Experiments With Boracic Acid By a San Francisco Physician.

Boracic acid, prepared from ordinary borax, has been added to the list of consumption cures, and the remedy is so cheap, common and simple that even the poorest among those afflicted may try it. This acid has heretofore been deemed fatal to human life, if administered internally by skillful hands.

Dr. G. W. Daywalt, one of the best-known physicians of San Francisco, has conducted a series of experiments, which ended in the preparation of pentoxide of borum, consisting of five parts oxygen, one part borum and one part hydrogen. He has tried this in small doses upon his patients, administering hypodermically from five to twenty cubic centimetres daily with uniformally favorable results.

In one case a patient whose normal weight was 160 pounds and who had fallen off to 120, gained thirty pounds in eight weeks, and went to his home, in the East, virtually cured.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Representative Dingley is not an orator. His voice is too nasal to be pleasant and too weak to be heard.

Gabrielle D'Annunzio is only 32, but looks older. The features are worn and thoughtful. The Italian playwright believes in his mission, which is in brief the propagation of joy in life.

Miss Florence Higgins has been elected to the chair of oratory in the Northern Indiana College of Law.

Mrs. Tyndall, the widow of Professor Tyndall, has sent to the British Royal Institution a sum of £1,000, which she states that her husband desired her, at such time as could be convenient to herself, to present as an expression of his attachment to the institution.

Douglas Tilden, the sculptor who designed the Native Sons' Monument, at the corner of Market and Mason streets, San Francisco, presented to the city by Mayor Phelan, has just completed a design for another monument to be erected at the corner of Bush and Battery streets. It is to be dedicated to the merchants of San Francisco.

The notable fact in the case of the new American provincial of the Order of the Holy Cross, Rev. Dr. John A. Zahm, is that he is a "Darwinian." He avowed his belief in evolution years ago. The heresy-hunters pricked up their ears, but Pope Leo has made him a doctor of divinity.

Li Hung Chang is deservedly regarded as the most liberal statesman of his country, although in some respects he is to the occidental mind inconsistently narrow. A young American missionary recently asked the celebrated Chinese traveler: "What shall we do to improve the girls' school in China?" The answer came promptly and in two words: "Abolish them."

It now appears that the "mailed fist" of Prince Henry of Prussia contains nothing more warlike than dainty bric-a-brac. It is reported from Berlin that he is the bearer of very costly presents from the Emperor William, especially masterpieces of the famous Royal Berlin porcelain factory, for the Emperor of China.

The Rev. F. B. Meyer, pastor of Surrey Chapel, London, and famous as an evangelist, is conducting a series of revival services in Kansas City.

Dr. Ingram, who is now senior Trinity College, Dublin, ... tice more than 50 years ... the famous rebel ... fears to speak

...
States.
A revolution...
and the revolutionb...
session of San Juan del S...

The German minister of agr... clared in the Prussian Diet that Amer... horses developed influenza after im... tion, and that if the importations incr... quarantine would be necessary.

An almost perfect fresco by Domer... Chirlandajo, the illustrous Florenti... er, has been discovered in a churc... ence. It contains a portrait of Vespucel.

Donna Elvira, daughter of ... has been granted a judicial se... Count Folchi, an artist, wh... eloped.

M. Alexandre Millerand ... Labertujon fought a duel ... swords, the former being ...

The sugar bou... was to begin ... has been indefi... having renewed b...

The Italian M... Luzzatti, in the ... swering a quest... Government was willing to prolong ... duction of the duties on grain from (50 cents) to 5 lire, from April 4 to May ...

A semi-official denial was issued at ... don that Great Britain had backed dow... her contention in China. A Shanghai ... spatch declares that all the Pacific s... rons of England have been ordered to ... pare for possible service in Chinese wat...

The Cuban forces have met Gen... Blanco's campaign of bribery by vigorous... attacking Spanish troops. General Luque's troops were driven out of Camaqua by the insurgents and General Linarer also suffered loss at their hands ...

FIREMI ... VED.

Collapse of a ... Blaze—

A despatch from D... men, including a dist... and a lieutenant, were k... which burned out the l... story building on Merrimac... by G. W. Bent & Co., manufa... bedding, &c.

The alarm was sounded at ... the practically stood alone, ... with the most inflammable ... was joined on the east by a thr... ment house; on the west it was ... a narrow alley from a simil... while in the rear of the tenemen... South Wareln street is a nar...

a... ...e
fo... ...minated
lags, and almost instant... the tenement houses we...

So quickly did the fl... fourth and fifth stories tha... minutes the three upper stor... the third-story front were a seeth... of flames, and there was no prospect ... the firemen would be able to save any ... above the second story.

The fire was nearly under control at the time of the accident. The men of engine No. 7 were on the Fourth floor, and the men of Engines Nos. 38 and 39 were on the second floor when the rear section of the roof collapsed, carrying down portions of all the floors through to the basement and burying the firemen beneath a great mass of debris. A hasty canvass of the members of the department showed that 10 men were missing.

The water supply having given out the flames had gained considerable headway, and all the efforts of the department were directed toward removing the wreckage under which the men were buried. After this had been accomplished the progress of the flames was soon stopped.

SHORTAGE IN SILVER VAULT.

It Required a Large Force of Counters Five Months to Make the Recount.

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says: A recount of the treasury cash, which was completed late Saturday afternoon, disclosed a shortage of $853. The recount was made necessary by the appointment in June last of Mr. Ellis H. Roberts as United States treasurer, in place of Mr. D. N. Morgan, was begun on July 1, and since that time about $797,000,000 in cash has been counted. No errors or shortage of importance were discovered until the treasury committee had begun work in silver vault No. 1, in which there were 103,653,000 standard dollars. A colored man named Martin, employed as a laborer, was one day discovered in the coal and wood basement under suspicious circumstances, and a search resulted in the finding of a number of silver dollars, which presumably he had abstracted from some of the bags. Martin was arrested, and made a confession, admitting that he had taken twenty-eight dollars, for which he had substituted lead. The court imposed a fine of $50, and Martin was released. This admission cast suspicion upon the entire contents of the vault, and a count by handing each individual piece was ordered. On September 10, twenty-eight expert counters and a force of laborers and verifiers, under the direction of Mr. G. C. Bance, assistant cashier, began the work of counting the contents of this vault. The time employed therefor was nearly five months, the counters working eight hours each day. The shortage will be made good by Mr. Morgan, the retiring treasurer. It is probable, however, as has been done in similar cases, that Congress will make an appropriation in Mr. Morgan's favor covering the amount.

SOUTHERN HOTEL BURNED.

Destruction of the Highland Park House at Aiken, S. C.

The Highland Park Hotel was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The flames started somewhere in the laundry room, and gradually picked their way over the building. The loss is $140,000, with $98,000 insurance. One hundred and sixty-eight guests were sleeping in the hotel, but they had no trouble in getting away with their baggage. The Highland Park Hotel was one of the best known of the Southern winter resorts, and was improved to the ... of $60,000 this season.

PANIC AND FIRE IN CH...

A Number of Persons ... Fall of S...

Several thousan... gated at the Au... where the fr... Sanford ... The...

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Good 6x20 Shingles
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Gommon Yellow Pine Flooring, $12.50

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