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Lightest of All Liquids.

Additional experiments by Professor Dewar have shown that liquid hydrogen is by far the lightest of all known liquids. Its density is one-fourteenth that of water, and, curiously enough, this happens to be the same ratio of density that hydrogen in the gaseous state bears to air. Heretofore the lightest liquid known has been liquefied marsh-gas, which possesses about two-fifths the density of water.

The joke you play on another fellow is a mean trick when he plays it on you.

A TEA ROLLING MACHINE.

Invention of a Japanese Genius That Will Do the Work of 100 Women.

The Japanese newspapers are rejoicing over the invention by a native genius of a machine for rolling tea. The great cost of the production of tea lies in the labor. Each individual leaf must be plucked from the plant and handled with the fingers several times before it can be sent to market. Therefore the industry of tea raising is unprofitable without cheap labor, and the deft fingers of women. At Summerville, S. C., a high quality of tea has been grown with great success, cultivated and harvested by colored girls at a small expense, judged from an American standard, but the women in China and Japan are paid from four to eight cents a day for twelve hours' labor and board themselves. If they should receive the wages of women factory hands in this country tea would cost four or five times as much as it does now.

In Japan wages are rapidly advancing with the development of civilization. In China and Ceylon they remain about the same, but the women of those countries will certainly follow the example of their sisters in Japan as their intelligence is cultivated. Therefore the invention of a tea machine is as important to the great industry of those countries as the invention of the cotton gin was to the south. Inventive genius has been engaged upon the problem for many years without being able to contrive any substitute for human fingers, but now it is claimed that the new machine is a success, and can manufacture nearly a ton of tea in twenty-four hours, with the labor of one man and a boy or a girl. This is equivalent to the work of a hundred women.

Spanish Friendliness.

There can be little doubt that the rank and file of the Spanish people will become good friends of the United States as soon as they understand her. This they have been prevented from doing, largely by the action of their leaders and rulers, who represented our nation as a cruel and bloody one, that spared few prisoners and showed no mercy. Doubtless there were thousands of Spanish prisoners who considered themselves—upon finding that they were allowed to live—as the most amazing monuments of the saints' grace now in captivity. They have fast been "finding out to the contrary." Only a few days since the following letter was written by a private of the Spanish infantry at Santiago, and it is believed that he speaks for thousands:

"To Major General Shafter, Commanding the American Army in Cuba: Sir—The Spanish soldiers who capitulated in this place on July 16 last, recognizing your high and just position, pray that through you all the courageous and noble soldiers under your command may receive our good wishes and farewell, which we send them on embarking for our beloved Spain. For this favor, which we have no doubt you will grant, you will gain the everlasting gratitude and consideration of eleven thousand Spanish soldiers, who are your most humble servants."

Two Souls With a Single Bowl.

At Honolulu recently the Princess Kaiulani gave the United States Commissioner a dinner at which nearly 200 Honolulu society people were present, as well as naval and army officers. All classes were represented—natives, whites and half castes. The principal dish of the dinner was poi, a sort of mush made of tara root, served in bowls and eaten with the fingers. Senator Cullom and the Princess sat side by side, and a bowl of poi was served to them in common, as is customary. The Senator did not understand the arrangement and asked:

"Princess, where is your poi?"

"There," she said, pointing at the bowl.

"But where is mine?" he continued.

"The same as mine," said the Princess, and they both began eating poi from the same bowl, dipping it with the first and second fingers of the right hand, as all the others were doing. It was a trying experience, but Mrs. Cullom sat on the opposite side of the table to see that it was passed without danger.

AROUSED THEIR SYMPATHY.

His Look Was Wan, but It Was Because of the Hired Girl.

"Poor fellow," one of them cried, "how wan he looks."

"Yes, and how sad," said the other. "You would think he had not had a meal for a week."

"And there is a wild look in his eyes that was probably left by the fever."

"Ah, it is pitiful! To think that we, the richest nation on earth, should treat our brave defenders in such a way."

"Really, it almost makes me ashamed of the land of my birth. My heart is touched with pity. I must speak to him, and offer him assistance if he will take it. Poor, proud fellow. I hardly know how to begin."

Then, relates the Cleveland Leader, she approached the unfortunate man, smiled sympathetically, and held out her hand.

He took it and looked at her as if trying to remember who she was.

"I hope," she said, in trembling tones, while the tears sprang to her eyes, "that you will consent to let me help you. I must do so. I should feel that I had been remiss in my duty if I didn't. Will you come home with me and accept of my hospitality, or would you prefer money, so that you may consult your own convenience and your own tastes in this matter?"

"Madame," he replied, "I—I am afraid I don't quite understand you."

"Poor fellow," she whispered to her companion, "he wanders in his mind. The fever has left him in a deranged condition."

Then addressing him again, she said:

"You have suffered much,—ah, I can see it in your face."

"Yes," he replied, "I admit it."

"What regiment were you with, and why did they send you away from the hospital before you had recovered?"

"Regiment? Hospital?" he echoed. "I haven't been in any hospital, and I wasn't with any regiment."

"What!" she exclaimed, "aren't you one of those unfortunate soldiers who suffered in the fever camps?"

"No, I suppose I look it, though. The trouble with me is that our hired girl left us suddenly about a week ago, and my wife's been trying to do the cooking since then. I appreciate—"

But he didn't finish. They were gone.

ON THE STAGE.

During his stay in Rome Mr. Hall Caine found time to complete a new drama, which, he writes to his friend and quondam collaborator, Mr. Wilson Barrett, "gained greatly by our conversations, and is drafted on lines that you will approve. Also," he continues, "it is by much the best piece of art I have done in any form."

Paderewski when traveling keeps his piano in his bedroom, and on rising he generally begins to practice, and it is a matter of considerably difficulty to persuade him to leave the piano. It is recorded of the great pianist that when he went to Manchester in the winter of 1890 he remained there exactly forty-eight hours, twenty-seven of which he spent at the piano.

Mrs. Willard, the wife of the English actor, in appearance so resembles her husband that people who do not know them as husband and wife, readily would take them for brother and sister. Mrs. Willard has the same features and the same dark, clean skin which her husband has, and she is further distinguished by beautiful iron-gray hair, which with Mr. Willard also is a marked feature.

To the energy and enterprise of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt there is apparently no end, and she is now about to bring Asia to her feet. Having charmed the west, her face is now turned to the east, and at the invitation of the maharajah of Karpurthala, who, on the occasion of her first visit to Europe, wrote such an amusing account of what he observed in London, Paris and other capitals, the golden-voiced tragedienne will presently visit India. The maharajah has promised her tiger hunts and Nautch dances, and she in turn has undertaken to appear beneath the burning suns of India in all her most famous impersonations.

Then They Became Enemies.

Ethel—"Ah, no; I shall never marry." Maude—"Oh, don't say that. Why, you must have at least half your life before you yet."—Chicago News.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

Dreyfus Notified of Revision Proceedings.

DEPUTIES IN UPROAR.

Precedent is Disregarded—Law Giving Military Prisoners Privileges of Legal Assistance Asked to Be Extended to Colonel Picquart—Freycinet Accepts Motion—Dreyfus in Good Health.

PARIS, (Special).—The Court of Cassation has informed the Minister of the Colonies, M. Guillain, that it has been decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegraph that the revision proceedings have commenced and that he prepare his defense.

The Ministry of the Colonies has received a cable despatch saying Dreyfus is in good health.

The decision of the Court of Cassation to inform the prisoner that the revision proceedings have commenced and notifying him to prepare his defense is very significant, as it has hitherto been generally admitted that no innovation should be introduced in the Dreyfus proceedings.

Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfus, who will formulate his replies.

The "Courier de Soir" says that M. Cavaignac, former Minister of War, and M. Paul Deroulede, one of the most violent opponents of the Dreyfus revision, called upon Premier Dupuy and asked him not to execute the decision of the Court of Cassation to notify Dreyfus to prepare his defense.

M. Dupuy refused to comply with their request, whereupon they threatened to make an interpellation in the Chamber.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Antide Boyer, Radical Socialist, in moving the extension of the law of 1897 to military prisoners, by which the latter would have the privilege of legal assistance during preliminary examinations, aroused an uproar by asking that, if the motion was adopted, it should be applicable to Colonel Picquart, who, he said, is being prosecuted on charges known to be false.

This called for numerous noisy protests from the Centrists and Rightists, and the Minister of War, M. de Freycinet, contended that the Governor of Paris, General Zurlinden, has acted in accordance with the law in regard to Colonel Picquart. At the same time M. de Freycinet accepted the motion, and the debate on it proceeded.

MARIA TERESA CANNOT BE SAVED.

Captain McCalla's Report on the Condition of the Ship.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Captain McCalla, after examining the Teresa, has wired the Navy Department that, in his opinion, it will be impossible to rescue the ship. The captain sends a lengthy report, covering a minute inspection of the stranded warship. He says that on his arrival on the wreck he hoisted the American flag. Continuing, he says: After careful examination of stranded ship and situation, and careful consideration of instructions from department, appreciating the great interest taken by our nation and government in the fate of the Teresa, I regret exceedingly to express the opinion that it is hopeless to expect to rescue the ship. Craven, Blow, Hobson and Crittenden confirms my opinion. The wreck is stranded in from sixteen to twenty-one feet, with head to northward. With exception of few feet astern and forward, where cut away, the ship rests on a rocky reef, covered with coral sand, interspersed with boulders, half-mile south of Bird Point. The line of reef extends outside of the wreck, both to northward and southward, the ship having been driven into a slight indentation in the reef. After striking the reef, the main mast was driven up and broken off short below the spar deck, the military top lying outside bilge under port quarter. The seas swept entirely over her, the inner bottom was driven upwards from one and a-half to two feet; the patch on bottom abreast forward turret has disappeared, the air ports have been driven in. The best way to illustrate general condition of wreck is to say that the two sets of engines, boilers and their foundations form part of the reef itself, around which the rest of the ship works laterally and vertically. The ship is already telescoped, and as the rivets are sheared by the constant working of the ship, the telescopic process must continue.

TWELVE DEAD ON THE TRACK.

Frightful Smash-up on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Trenton, Ontario, (Special.)—A grand Trunk express train bound for Toronto crushed into a moving freight train near Murray Hill crossing, two miles west of here, and several cars were smashed almost to splinters. So far as known, twelve persons were killed and a dozen or more seriously injured.

A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident, the west-bound train taking the wrong track, on which was the east-bound freight.

The train which left Montreal at 8 o'clock, consisted of express, mail, and baggage cars, a second-class car, one first-class coach, and two Pullman sleepers. The second-class car was next to the baggage car, and ahead of the first-class coach and sleepers. It was pretty well filled with people, there being twenty or more passengers in it, and hardly any of them escaped without injury.

Whether the signals were right or not will never be known from the engineer or fireman of the wrecked train, for they are both dead. Both engines were totally destroyed, and the freight engine was thrown completely over the passenger engine into the ditch beyond.

The greatest destruction was wrought in the second-class car. The baggage car was driven into and almost completely through it, the passengers being crushed and mangled underneath the timbers of the car. The mail car was forced right on top of the baggage car, and the express car was partially wrecked. The first-class car was uninjured, as was also the two sleepers, although the passengers were awakened by the shock.

No Curfew For St. Louis.

Mayor Zeigenhein has vetoed the curfew bill, passed by the City Council recently at the instigation of Colonel Hoagland.

The Mayor says in his veto message: "This bill partakes of the character of sumptuary legislation which has been generally distasteful for centuries, and to which, in common with thousands of good citizens, I am, on principle, opposed. It is a step backward to the Middle Ages, and is opposed to the spirit and policy of our free institutions, in that it attempts to abridge the personal liberties of the citizens."

Kidnapped a Child.

Another chapter was added to the celebrated Barnes-McGowan affair at Cleveland, Ohio. The 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. Barnes was kidnapped by a woman supposed to be her mother, and immediately taken out of the city. They were traced to the Union Station, but beyond that nothing is known. The child has been living with her grandfather, who was appointed her guardian.

Died on the Stage.

Ethel Marlowe, a sister of Julia Marlowe died at the Knickerbocker Theatre, New York, during a performance of "The Christian," in which she played the part of Polly Love. She was 24 years old.

THE NEWS.

The Soo and the St. Paul-Chicago lines are again engaged in a war over passenger rates. The fare to New York has been reduced $4.50.

The Denver, Leadville and Gunnison Railway, commonly known as the South Park Line, was sold under foreclosure at Denver.

At Delaware, Ohio, the dead body of J. B. Gronninger, a wealthy ranchman of Terry, Mont., has been found on the Big Four tracks. Foul play is suspected.

Fred. Bechel, who, for eighteen years, was chief auditor of the Pacific Express Company, has been placed on trial at Omaha for embezzling the funds of that company.

A great strike of high-grade ore is reported near Snowshoe Pass, on the Warren Trail, 20 miles south of Florence, Idaho. A big stampede from Florence is reported.

Fire in the Greenpoint district of Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of $103,000. The largest loss is sustained by Joseph Shriver & Co., furniture dealers, $60,000.

Dr. William P. Sensibaugh, a dentist of Port Bryon, Ill., may die as the result of pranks played on him while being initiated in a fraternal insurance lodge in that village.

Henry Boomburg, a young white man, who, a few weeks ago, was convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of his young colored mistress, Emma Otis, was sentenced to be hanged.

The unknown man who recently attempted to kill Turkish Consul Hall in San Francisco by means of explosives sent by mail, forwarded no less than six packages of dynamite and fulminating caps from Butte, Mont., to the Sultan's representative there. All of these are now in the possession of the police, but no arrest has yet been made in connection with the case.

In an heroic effort to save his mother from his stepfather's brutality, William Lindemayer, aged 14 years, was shot in the head by his stepfather, James Clements, and now lies in a Philadelphia hospital in a precarious condition. Another son, George Lindemayer, was shot in the hand, but the wound is not of a serious character.

A local train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Jersey City, ran into a gang of track workmen in smoke and fog and killed 12 of them.

Gangs of negro miners and white strikers had several serious collisions in and near Pana, Ill. Many shots were fired, but only a few were injured.

Two convicts in a desperate attempt to escape from the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, took a pistol from one guard, shot and killed another, but were wounded by a third and compelled to yield.

At the quarantine convention, at Memphis, Tenn., Dr. S. D. Robbins, of Vicksburg, Miss., said it would be necessary to annex Cuba and clean her towns before yellow fever could be stamped out in this country.

Leaders of the white supremacy party at Wilmington, N. C., have received letters stating that they have been marked out and will be killed.

President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University, resigned, to take effect next June. Prof. George J. Brush, director of the Sheffield Scientific School, also resigned.

A national convention to devise means of establishing a strict, but not unfair, national quarantine against yellow fever was begun at Memphis, Tenn.

Lieut. Desha Breckinridge, son of ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, was married at Lexington, Ky., to Miss Margaret McDowell, who is a great-grand-daughter of Henry Clay.

Ex-Mayor Frank Magowan, of Trenton, N. J., his wife and her sister were indicted in Cleveland for abducting Mrs. Magowan's eight-year-old daughter by a former husband.

Julia Marlowe, the actress, has secured the right to produce on the stage "When Knighthood Was in Flower," a novel by Charles Major, of Shelbyville, Ind.

The National Municipal League will hold its next conference for good city government in Indianapolis, on November 30, December 1 and 2. The executive committee of the league selected Indianapolis through the invitation of the Commercial Club of that city.

Game Commissioner Swan received reports that Indians from Utah have again invaded Northwestern Colorado and are killing game and cattle. He asked General Sumner to send troops to drive the Indians back to their reservation, but the General said he would wait.

There is no sign of yielding by the American peace commissioners to the latest arguments of the Spaniards on the subject of the Philippines.

General Wood has ordered that the camp of the negro troops who were engaged in a drunken riot at San Luis, Cuba, be removed five miles from that town.

The United States will establish an Island near Luzon as a refuge for lepers in the Philippines.

Rev. Mr. McKinnon, an American chaplain at Manila, contradicts statements made by Aguinaldo, and says he has seen the insurgents ill-treating captives, including women.

Missionary Murdered.

A dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph from Shanghai says that the Rev. Mr. Fleming, a missionary, and native evangelist were murdered in the recent attack by the rebels on the town of Kwei-Fu, in the Upper Yang-tee-Kiang Valley, when the Catholic mission there was burned.

Dynamite in the Mails.

San Francisco, Cala., (Special.)—The unknown man who recently attempted to kill Turkish Consul Hall in this city by means of explosives sent by mail forwarded no less than six packages of dynamite and fulminating caps from Butte, Mont., to the Sultan's representative here. All of these are now in possession of the police, but no arrest has yet been made in connection with the case.

CABLE SPARKS.

At the opening of the Italian Parliament King Humbert said the country needed peace, and that he was in favor of discussing general European disarmament.

There is irritation in Rome over the landing of French troops at Raheita, Africa, over which Italy claims a protectorate.

The Boer forces in South Africa have again defeated the Zulu Chief Opefu.

France is affronted because Siam has refused a demand for a release of prisoners and because of the pillaging of the French church at Bangkok.

Chinese rebels have attacked and looted the town of Kwei-Fu, in the Upper Yang-Tse-Kiang Valley, and have burned the Catholic mission there.

The Corean government has issued orders that foreigners are to be stopped from trading in the interior of that country.

Captain Dreyfus has been informed that revision proceedings in his case have begun.

Queen Victoria will soon be officially asked to arbitrate between Chile and Argentina.

Revolutionary bands are forming on the frontier of Uruguay.

Joseph Chamberlain, in a speech at Manchester, England, said France had been perpetrating upon Great Britian a series of unfriendly acts.

Lieut.-Gen. Francis Greenfell, in supreme command of the British force of occupation in Egypt, has been appointed Governor of Malta.

The Christians of Crete are celebrating their deliverance from Turkish rule.

Twelve persons were killed in a collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near Trenton, Ont.

SPAIN'S NEW DEMANDS

Peace Commission Translators Kept Busy.

FINANCIAL PROBITY

Spain Will Not Admit Any Investigation Into Her Expenditures in the Philippines—American Commissioners May Continue Their Endeavors to Arrive at an Amicable Understanding.

Paris, (Special.)—At Wednesday's session of the Peace Commission Spain maintained the absolute recognition by the protocol of her sovereignty over the Philippines. At most she only consents to leave the interpretation of it to an arbiter.

The Gaulois adds an inspired statement that, if the Spanish Commissioners yield they will be disavowed by Spain. If the Americans admit Spain's sovereignty in principle, she will be willing to treat regarding terms of cession.

The Americans will not recede from their present position, that the protocol is to be taken without conditions, and that cession is inevitable.

The Spaniards think that a rupture is improbable.

A nephew of M. de Blowitz (Paris correspondent of the London Times) in the Matin accuses President McKinley and his Administration of suppressing, even from Congress, the Queen Regent's letter and parts of the technical report concerning the Maine explosion, and calls the present claim of the Philippines criminal aggression.

The clerical force of the American Peace Commission was busy nearly all Tuesday night in translating the Spanish memorandum presented at Wednesday's joint session.

While the translators and typewriters were rendering the Spanish argument into printed English counsel for the American Commission studied it, sheet by sheet, making notes of records to be examined and of law points bearing on the matter in hand. As a result, when the Americans gathered for their daily session the Spanish presentment lay before them in English, ready for consideration, and accompanied by data bearing upon it.

No unofficial person knows the contents of the document presented by the Spanish Commissioners, but it is safe to assume that, added to her insistence on the reservation of her Philippine sovereignty and her proposition to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol, Spain has made two other important statements:

New Statements.

First—That on the high ground of financial probity she cannot allow any discussion here of the validity of her action in pledging the resources of the Philippines for the payment of the Philippine debt.

Second—That in connection with the American proposal to reimburse Spain for her pacific expenditures in the Philippines, she cannot admit of any inquiry as to how she has spent the proceeds of the loans based on the Philippine pledges.

If Spain has assumed this attitude, and it is believed she has done so, she practically compels the American Commissioners to consider at least the entire Philippine debt and its assumption by the United States or the Philippine Islands as a condition to Spain's amicable surrender of her sovereignty over those islands.

Difficulty for America.

It is difficult to understand how the Americans can reply to this in any other manner than by strictly outlining their position and giving the Spaniards a time limit in which to accept the propositions of the United States. But the American Commissioners may patiently continue their endeavors to arrive at an amicable understanding on the subject.

ALLEGED SECRET TREATY.

Russia and China Are Reported to Have Entered Into An Agreement.

Vancouver, B. C. (Special.)—According to mail advices from the Orient Japanese papers contain news of an alleged secret treaty between China and Russia. In this treaty the Chinese government is stated to have agreed that Russian soldiers are to be employed for the defense of the coasts and as military instructors. They are to be commanded by Russian officers. The whole expense is agreed to be borne by China.

This arrangement will be subversive of the plan arranged not long ago for the employment of British officers to drill and organize a Chinese Army.

It is reported that the Japanese government has decided to co-operate with Great Britain with the object of restoring all things in China to their former status before the recent coup d'etat. It has transpired that on the day of the coup d'etat no fewer than fourteen eunuchs, who were the Emperor's personal attendants, were ordered to execution by the Empress Dowager.

The Empress Dowager has issued an edict instructing the provincial authorities to protect all places where Christian chapels of any nationality have been built, and ordering that all missionaries in the interior be politely treated.

A Tramp Dies After Saving a Girl.

Mayfield, Ky. (Special.)—A ragged and penniless tramp, John D. Kelly, saved a young woman from death under a freight train here, at noon, but in doing so he lost his own life. Miss Lottie Ross attempted to cross the track at the depot in front of a freight train which was being switched. Her foot caught in between the rails and she could not get loose. Kelly jumped to the girl's aid, freed it and threw her off the track just in time, but his own foot got caught, and in his struggles to escape he was drawn under the train and instantly killed.

Iowa Prairie Fires.

Sioux City, Ia., (Special.)—In Brown, Rock and Dixon counties, Nebraska, thousands of acres have been swept by prairie fires, and much grain, many barns and several houses destroyed. In Gregory, Todd and Tripp counties, South Dakota, the range is on fire, and many cattle are reported lost. Settlers are fighting the flames with poor success.

Saved by Americans.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (Special.)—In a fire at Ermita, during which the American soldiers worked splendidly and saved the neighboring houses, three persons were burned to death.

The Spanish mailboat which recently arrived at Iloilo has been detained there by the Spanish Governor, who intends to use her if hostilities are resumed.

The Rev. Mr. McKinnon, an American chaplain, contradicts the statements made by Aguinaldo regarding the insurgents' treatment of their prisoners. The chaplain and others have seen the insurgents ill-treating prisoners, including women.

England's Battle Ram.

Thousands of people witnessed the launch of the ram battle-ship Formidable at the dockyard at Portsmouth, Eng. She is said to be the largest warship in the world, being of 15,000 tons displacement. She is 400 feet long, has 75 feet beam and draws 26 feet 9 inches of water. She cost over £1,000,000, and is estimated to steam 18 knots.

A notable feature of the launch of the battle-ship was the entwining of the British and American flags on the official stand.

The armament of the Formidable consists of four 12-inch guns, 12 6-inch quick-firing guns, 16 12-pounders, 12 3-pounders and eight Maxim guns. She carries 900 tons of coal in her bunkers, and will have a complement of 750 men.

CRISIS IN PHILIPPINES.

Admiral Dewey Cables to Washington—Insurgents in Control.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—News of a mixed character came to the Navy Department Friday from Admiral Dewey touching the situation in the Philippines. The Admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago to the southward from Manila to ascertain whether there was truth in the reports that the insurgents had expended their activities in that direction. He cabled as follows:

"Manila, Nov. 18, 1898.

"Secretary Navy, Washington: Charleston and Concord arrived from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entire Island of Panay is in possession of insurgents except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The Island of Negros has declared independence, and desires American protectorate.

"DEWEY."

Situation is Critical.

Captain Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the Administration toward curbing the insurgents in their operations save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands to the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States.

But the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned, perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded.

The difficulty in the situation is that, with the best intentions to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners and to save the city of Iloilo, the second in importance in the Philippine group, from looting, the United States forces appear to be estopped under the rules of war from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities.

May Cause Haste in Paris.

The immediate effect of this state of affairs may be to hasten action in the Paris conference, for it is only by the termination of that tribunal that the United States can come to the relief of the beleaguered Spaniards in Iloilo and at other points.

It is said to be a fact, however, that a total disagreement at Paris may result in speedier action than if the Commissioners agreed upon the main principles of the Philippine cession, for in such case several additional sessions probably would be required in order to arrange the details of the treaty.

BETTER THAN TERESA.

Dewey to Raise Three Spanish Warships—The Contract Has Been Let.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The United States will soon possess more than a sprinkling of foreign built warships. Admiral Dewey has informed the Navy Department that he has contracted with a Hong-Kong firm of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels sunk in the Battle of Manila last May Day.

The cost of raising the ships and putting them in thorough repair will be $500,000. The vessels to be raised are gunboats of large type, and in the opinion of Chief Constructor Hichborn, they will be the very best kind of craft for the protection of the United States interests among the Philippines and along the Asiatic Coast.

The Three Ships.

They are the sister ships Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon and the Don Juan de Austria. The first two are vessels of 1,040 tons, 200 feet long, 30 feet beam by 11 feet 6 inches draft. They are of steel, with twin screws, good protective decks and an effective battery composed of six 4.7 Hontoria guns, four 6-pounders, two 1-pounder Nordenfelds and two 33-inch Nordenfelds and three torpedo tubes. Their speed is placed at 15.9 knots under forced draft.

The Austria is a little larger, her tonnage being 1,152, her length 210 feet, 32 feet beam and 12.6 draft. She was built in Cartagena in 1887. The other two vessels were built by Sir William Armstrong at Elswick in 1886. The Austria's armament is four 4 7-inch Hontoria guns, four 6-pounders, one machine gun and two torpedo tubes.

Other Foreign Vessels.

Besides these vessels there are already in the United States Navy the New Orleans, the Topeka, the Manley, the Somers, the Alvarado, the Leante and Sandoval, all of foreign build, some captured and some purchased during the last war.

ANOTHER WRECK.

Crash on the Missouri Pacific May Have Killed Eight Persons.

Colorado Springs, Col., (Special.)—It is reported here that the Missouri Pacific train from Denver was wrecked six miles north.

One rumor says that from eight to eleven were killed; another that only one was killed.

Railway officials refuse any information.

Wrecked Life Ended.

Fresno, Cala., (Special.)—J. A. Brandreth, who claims to be a nephew of the millionaire pillmaker of that name, has been found dead in his cell at the county jail, having been arrested the night before on a charge of vagrancy. Alcoholism is supposed to have caused his death. He was a graduate of Yale.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Lieutenant Hobson is said to be going in for literature quite deeply.

Oom Paul Krueger is studying art by making pen and ink sketches of his friends.

Helen Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, rides a tandem bicycle with her teacher, Miss Sullivan.

Burnett, the Harvard football player, says that he was not the original "Little Lord Fauntleroy." His brother was.

General Wood, Military Governor of Santiago, before the war broke out was an obscure army surgeon with a salary of $2,400.

Emperor William is having made for his friend the "sick man" a faithful imitation of the historic walking stick of Frederick the Great.

No sovereign is so rich as the Emperor of Russia, and no sovereign has such heavy calls upon his purse.

Samuel Fielden, who was sent to Joliet for participating in the Haymarket riot in Chicago, is living quietly on his farm near La Veta, Col.

Lady Blennerhassett has received the title of Ph. D. from the University of Munich for her work in the field of German, English, Italian and French literature.

The house in London which L. Z. Leiter bought for his son-in-law, Lord Curzon, is 1 Carlton House terrace, and immediately adjoins that of Arthur Balfour.

At Atlanta a young woman said to Zangwill: "You are a surprise. Carlyle said the Jew had no humor." "Yes," replied the critic, "but Carlyle was a Scotchman."

Prince Albert of Monaco is having a magnetic observatory built in the Azores.

Frank Hunter Potter, a nephew of Bishop Potter, sings in grand opera as Signor Filipe.

George W. McNear, in San Francisco, is a millionaire self made and a man of many enterprises.

Col. Edmund Rice, of the Sixth Massachusetts, has now returned from two wars at the head of Bay State regiments.

Benjamin Constant, the French painter, has just finished a portrait of Mme. Calve. It will be exhibited at the next Salon.

Johann Strauss recently celebrated his 73d birthday in Vienna. The old "Waltz King" is in excellent health and youthful spirits.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED.

Railroad Workmen Run Down Near Jersey City.

MANY BADLY INJURED.

The Nineteen Men Composing the Gang Stepped From One Track to Another Directly in Front of a Swift-Moving Express Train—A Heartrending Scene at Jersey City.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (Special.)—While a gang 20 track hands were at work upon the Pennsylvania Railway's line over the Hackensack, near Jersey City, they were run down by a local passenger train.

Eleven of the workmen were killed outright and six were seriously injured. Only three escaped unhurt.

The train which ran down the workmen was a local from Milltown to Jersey City, due in Jersey City at 8.20 A. M. The fog delayed the train, and Engineer John Van Nostrand was endeavoring to make up time. His train was running at a high rate of speed, he believing there was nothing to obstruct a quick run to Jersey City.

Jarred the Engine.

The first he knew that his train had run into the men was when the engine jarred. Then the cries of the men fell on his ears, and as soon as possible he brought his train to a stop.

The male passengers got out and aided the trainmen in searching for the bodies of the victims. This was not an easy task in the thick fog. A train had passed on the west-bound track a few minutes before the east-bound train ran the men down.

The smoke from the engine of the west-bound train went over on the east-bound track, and the noise of the west-bound train prevented the workmen on the east-bound track from hearing the approach of the east-bound train.

They were not aware that the train was near them until they had been scattered right and left.

There were 20 men in the gang, and it is reported that not one escaped injury. They were in charge of Foreman William Quirk, of Jersey City. As soon as the news of the accident reached Jersey City Pennsylvania railroad officials went to the Meadows and superintended the removal of the dead and injured.

A Gruesome Sight.

When the engine which struck the laborers reached the Pennsylvania Depot in Jersey City the cow-catcher was red with blood from the men killed. A boy, after the train had stopped, picked up a hand from the cow-catcher. It had been severed from one of the victims and had been carried from the Meadows to the depot on the cow-catcher.

One of the men injured, Frank Wangan, is in a critical condition. The dead men all lived in Jersey City.

Michael Lawless was the man supposed to be on the lookout for approaching trains. He was a considerable distance up the track from the gang of laborers, and he evidently did not see the train, for he gave no warning. His body was hurled 90 feet through the air.

The Foreman's Statement.

William Quirk, the foreman of the gang of workmen, made this statement:

"The smoke and fog are to blame. My men were in a cloud of smoke when the calamity came upon us. I had Michael Lawless stationed about fifty yards from the gang to give us warning. Lawless was struck first and cut to pieces. My men were cut down like grass."

Engineer Van Nostrand said:

"I felt sure that the track was clear, and had no idea that in that cloud of smoke and fog just ahead of me were 20 laborers who did not know of my oncoming. I got within 100 yards when my locomotive struck the outpost, Michael Lawless. I put on the brakes at once, but in another second I was upon the main gang, and my locomotive cut them down before I could stop the train."

There were harrowing scenes when the bodies reached the Pennsylvania Railway yards in Jersey City. The relatives of the dead were beside themselves with grief. Half a dozen women were overcome, and had to be taken home by the police.

Johnstown's Hero Dead.

Johnstown, Pa., (Special.)—Joseph La France, one of Johnstown's best-known citizens, dropped dead while at work in the Gautier machine shop. The cause of his death was heart trouble, which dated back to the day of the great flood, when he ran at a rapid gait from the Gautier mill, warning the people along the way of the coming water and thereby saving many lives. He was a native of Montreal, Quebec, and was born in 1847. He was a prominent Mason.

PUT POWDER ON A FIRE.

An Accidental Explosion Wrecks a Quarryman's Home.

A Portsmouth (Ohio) special says: By an accidental explosion of blasting powder George W. Ferguson, a quarryman, is dying, two of his children are dead, and his wife and another child disfigured for life.

Ferguson was hunting for something to build a fire in his home and found a powder can apparently full of coal. When he attempted to start a fire with this a loud explosion followed, which knocked out a side of the house.

Ferguson, his wife, a baby in her arms and four little daughters were grouped about the stove and all were knocked down by the force of the explosion. Iva, aged six, and Cynthia, aged eleven, died almost immediately from injuries, and Ferguson was so terribly injured that he cannot live. The mother and other children are terribly burned and bruised and may not live.

It was discovered that the can had been partially filled with blasting powder.

Work of Anarchists.

A terrific explosion occurred in the Cafe Du Champeaux, under the offices of the Havas Agency, Paris. A woman was killed outright and eight other persons were seriously injured.

It is thought that the explosion was due to ignited gas, but there are rumors of an Anarchist plot.

Dreyfus' New Liberties.

The French Government, according to the Temps, has ordered a modification of the prison treatment of former Captain Albert Dreyfus.

Dreyfus is to be allowed to promenade and exercise six hours a day over an area of eight acres.

It is still unknown whether Dreyfus will be brought back, and the most conflicting statements are current.

Comte Esterhazy's book, "L'Affaire Dreyfus," is believed to be an attempt to throw mystery on the Esterhazy case rather than light on the Dreyfus affair.

Maria Cristina May Resign.

A startling report in regard to Spain's future government is current in London diplomatic circles and, from its source, is entitled to weight. The Queen Regent is said to be convinced of the hopelessness of her son ever reigning, and upon the advice of the Emperor of Austria, has decided soon after the peace treaty is signed at Paris, to quit Spain with her family, and Don Carlos will be proclaimed king. According to the programme Don Carlos, so soon as things are running smoothly, will abdicate in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

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