

THE NORTHWESTERN.

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LOUP CITY, - NEB.

NEBRASKA.

Parties are arranging for putting in a new telephone line in Nebraska City.

Fremont's charity ball will be given November 11th. Great preparations are making for the event.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Claycomb of Bradshaw made a raid on the parsonage, leaving many testimonials of their love and esteem.

Miss Lillian Morris, who was murdered in Omaha, formerly resided in Fremont with her father, W. O. Morris, being engaged in promoting a company for the construction of a patent fence.

The board of trustees of Hastings college is trying to secure the old Catholic convent building, which is situated on a fine location just on the edge of the city limits north of the city. More room is needed.

A bloody fight occurred in Beatrice between a man who claimed to live in Omaha but who refused to give his name, and a young horse trader named Blowers. The two had traded horses, and out of this fracas grew.

Arrangements are being made to permit all the poor people whose means would not allow them to see the exposition heretofore, to see it on Omaha day. The matter is in the hands of the county charity authorities.

Will Root, a farmer living on the Bean farm near Washington was found dead in his bed. His wife was visiting her father the day before and did not return until the next morning. Heart trouble is thought to have been the cause of his death.

Eight hundred and eighty acres of land belonging to Joseph Ellis was sold recently at sheriff's sale in Gage county. The purchaser was the mortgagee, J. L. Beachy, who bought the property for \$5,068, subject to another mortgage of \$10,000. Mr. Beachy resides in Salisbury, Pa.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cooper, old and respected citizens of Table Rock, was celebrated last week. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic post and Relief corps, calling at the home in a body, with provisions for a feast and other testimonials of the esteem in which the aged couple are held.

General Gage of Lincoln is agitating the matter of sending Christmas boxes to the different companies of the First regiment now at Manila. He suggests in the way of warm winter underclothing, handkerchiefs and mending supplies. All boxes and packages should be ready for shipment by November 1 if they are to reach the boys by Christmas.

An Italian named Charles Foley, who has been working on the section for the Union Pacific Railroad company for some time past, was run over and instantly killed by a freight train near Buda, four miles east of Kearney. He was terribly cut and mangled, his head being nearly severed from the body, his left foot entirely cut off and his left leg and side mangled into a shapeless mass.

In the district court at Wilber the cases of Murray W. Kepler, who sued Walter P. Hanley, a merchant of Drexler, for \$10,000 damages for slander by words uttered reflecting upon his integrity while he was employed by defendant as clerk, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for 6 cents. The slander case of T. C. Callahan vs. Ed. Whitcomb, editor of the Friend Telegraph, was continued to next term.

The Johnson robbery case, which has been on trial in the district court ended at Savannah in the sentence of the prisoner, Arthur Johnson, to eight years in the penitentiary at Lincoln. While Judge Kinkaid was arraigning the prisoner in the severest terms possible for the crime the convicted man suddenly fainted away. A physician was in immediate attendance and amid much disorder he was brought to, only to collapse a second time.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor held in Hastings was brought to a close by the election of old officers with the exception of John Hood of Beatrice, who was elected president instead of F. E. Tucker of Lincoln. Mrs. F. E. Tucker of Hastings is now superintendent of the junior department instead of H. A. Carnahan of Omaha, and H. O. Denise of Omaha, superintendent of Christian citizenship instead of Clark Oberlies. After passing resolutions of thanks to the people of Hastings for their loyal entertainment, Kearney was agreed upon as the place for holding the next meeting.

Seward dispatch: A farm house about eight miles northeast of Seward, near Bee, occupied by a family named McMillen, together with the contents, was burned this morning about 2 o'clock. There was no one at home except the two McMillen women and their little children, who barely escaped with the lives. They were sleeping up stairs, and one of them escaped through a window, leaving her baby behind. The other one ran down stairs with her baby, and when she saw that the other one had left her baby up stairs she ran back and got it, but both were quite badly burned before she escaped from the building. The men folks operate a threshing machine and were away from home. The house was a good family farm residence. The amount of the loss or whether there was any insurance is not stated.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad company has just closed a contract with the city of Chadron, by which it receives all the water necessary in its large shops in Chadron for a period of ten years, at the rate of \$800 per annum.

Governor Holsom honored a requisition from Governor Leedy of Kansas for the person of Mortimer Beemer, who is wanted in Wyandotte, Kas. for larceny from a dwelling house. The alleged crime is said to have been committed October 1, 1898. A shotgun and some other articles are said to have been taken. Beemer is under arrest at Norfolk.

AS IF WAR WERE CERTAIN.

England More Active Than Ever in Preparing Army and Navy.

A CRISIS SEEMS AT HAND.

Officers Ordered to Duty and Ships Prepared for Fighting Service—Volunteer Officers Said to Have Received Directions for Immediate Mobilization.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—There was an unexpected gloomy feeling this morning upon the stock exchange and the Paris bourse. Both these markets were influenced, it is inferred, from the aggressive tone of some of the French papers.

Besides this, something extraordinary seems to have happened and it looks as if a crisis were approaching. The British emergency squadron is gathering at Devonport with all possible speed. Seven battle ships and one cruiser have thus far been designated to join the squadron.

Officers and sailors have been hurriedly recalled from leave of absence, several battleships and cruisers at Portsmouth are taking their full crews on board and other warlike preparations are making. Signal men now on duty with the British channel squadron have been ordered home for service, it is presumed on board the auxiliary cruisers.

A sensation has been caused by the arrest of a supposed Russian spy at a fort near Harwich. The man was already under surveillance and went to a redoubt, where he tried to obtain some information from a sentry regarding the fortifications. He was promptly arrested.

ORDERS FOR VOLUNTEERS.

It was also asserted to-day that the commanding officers of the London volunteer regiments had received orders to prepare for immediate mobilization, and it was asserted that the different artillery corps have been informed as to the forts on the southern and eastern coasts to which they have been allotted.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "England has been and even now is so near war that the government has carried its preparations to the farthest limit of the preparatory stage. It has been arranged to call out the reserves and militia and to mobilize the volunteers simultaneously and to form large camps at various important railroad junctions where rolling stock and locomotives will be concentrated."

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 1.—Commotion prevails at Esquimaux and in the clubs of the city frequented by naval men. Admiral Palliser is said to have received a long cipher message in the admiralty and immediately her majesty's ship Amphion, the fastest cruiser on the station, was ordered to prepare for sea. She will sail at once for Coquimbo to meet her sister ship, Phaeton, and from there the two will proceed to Tahiti, the French settlement of the Society Islands.

The flagship Imperieuse, which has just returned from Comox, is also sailing, and the Leander has been ordered to also return from Comox to prepare for any move that may be decided upon. The other ships here are the Dirigo, Sparrowhawk and Icarus. The opinion among naval men is that England is dispatching fleets from Halifax to the West Indies and from Esquimaux to Tahiti to show the French how utterly her colonies would be at the mercy of the British should she make any warlike movements.

CZAR AND KAISER INTERESTED.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The Eclair says it learns on reliable authority that the Fashoda question will be settled favorably to Great Britain by the recall of Major Marchand. France, the paper adds, yields all, reserving only the question of the right to the Bah-el-Ghazal district, which she does not consider as belonging to Egypt.

The Eclair remarks: "M. Delcasse, however, has now decided to raise the whole Egyptian question, which should have been done from the first, and thus avoid the humiliation of yielding to the British ultimatum. When the question is thus enlarged, France will not be alone in its discussion with the Marquis of Salisbury. Egypt interests all the powers. Russia has promised M. Delcasse its most effective assistance, and, besides, Germany has the biggest interest, in view of her East African possessions and trade in the Far East, that the Suez canal should not become exclusively British. It is disposed to support Franco-Russian arguments for a definite settlement of the Egyptian question."

Stoneware Trust Fully Organized.

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 1.—The combination having for its purpose the control of the production of the white, black and salt glazed stoneware in the United States and the fixing and maintaining of prices has been formed. Twenty-six concerns are interested in the combine. The trust has already advanced the market a half cent a gallon, in some instances a cent.

Ghouls Are at Work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1.—The body of Michael Kelly, who died on October 29, and was buried in Mount St. Mary's cemetery October 22, was stolen some time between the date of the interment and yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Letter Locomotive Deal Dented.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—The report that Joseph Letter had bought the Rhode Island Locomotive works here, is denied by Eugene W. Mason, of the committee in charge of the works, and by other men interested.

INDIANS GOOD, BUT LAZY.

An Agent Tells How Worthless an Idaho Tribe Is.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The majority of the annual reports of the Indian agents to the commissioner of Indian affairs are of an encouraging nature. Some of the reports, however, are not so gratifying and make some surprising statements. Unusual in an annual report is the following arraignment in the report of R. M. Yearin, in charge of the Lemhi agency in Idaho. He says in part: "These Indians as a tribe are honest and peaceable and kindly disposed, but are about as degraded and ungrateful a set as one finds. They have been humored and, like spoiled children, want things their way, and their condition, mode of living and barbaric practices should indicate that undue concessions have been made on the part of agents. While some will avail themselves of the opportunity of earning their living by civilized pursuits, others lead a lazy, vagabond life.

"They are addicted to gambling, horse racing and dancing, and the influence of the so-called 'medicine-man' operates to the disadvantage of the tribe.

"Morally these Indians are practically the same as they were twenty years ago; financially they are but little better off. Aside from a few small farms, wagons and farming implements, held by some of the more energetic and industrious, they have comparatively nothing except a great number of worthless ponies. No horned stock is owned in the tribe."

J. R. Jewell, in charge of the New York agency, in his report, alleges that after careful investigation the funds of the Seneca nation are almost wholly absorbed by the officers of the nation, and that they are in collusion with white men for such purpose."

WARING TRIED TO FINISH IT.

While Dying the Colonel Asked for a Stenographer to Take His Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Dr. Stimson said that Colonel Waring's report on his investigations in Havana and his suggestions as to sanitary improvements in that city, for President McKinley, was practically completed before his death. On Thursday he wanted a stenographer sent for that he might finish it. He was too weak at that time, however, Dr. Stimson, however, said that the President can obtain all the information that Colonel Waring had gathered essentially from the report as it stands. Colonel Waring had three copies of his report made. They will be forwarded to Washington at an early date, but will first be thoroughly disinfected.

TWO STRIKE LEADERS SHOT.

A Non-Union Miner Uses a Revolver to Resist Interference.

WASHINGTON DEPOT, Ind., Nov. 1.—Richard Reibmeister and Leon Ragsdale, coal strike leaders, have been shot by Austin Kocher, a non-union miner, who claims Ragsdale tried to hit him with a brick and that Reibmeister offered to strike him. Kocher fired five shots, two of them hitting Ragsdale in the neck and one landing in Reibmeister's side. Kocher was arrested. It is feared the affair will cause fresh trouble between the strikers and non-union miners.

DUPUY FORMS HIS CABINET.

Two of the Members of the Brisson Ministry Hold Over.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The new cabinet has just been announced. It is constituted as follows: M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior; M. De Freycinet, minister of war; M. Lockroy, minister of marine; M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs; M. Peytral, minister of finance; M. Leygues, minister of public instruction; M. Lebreton, minister of justice; M. Deloncle, minister of commerce; M. Guillaume, minister of the colonies; M. Vigier, minister of agriculture; M. Krantz, minister of public works.

Soldiers Expire From Fear.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Fear of death and the sight of the dead body of a comrade caused the death of two members of the Third North Carolina regiment in the Second division hospital here.

Private Henry Johnson died late in the afternoon. His death throes, which were terrible to see, were witnessed by Private Christopher Reeves, who raised himself from his cot, looked at his comrade a few minutes and fell back dead.

The news of the last death was given Corporal Thomas Reeves a few minutes later. He began mourning over the death of his brother and died in spite of all the surgeons could do for him.

Peek Presented to President Faure.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The United States ambassador, General Horace Porter, presented Ferdinand W. Peek, the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, and the latter's colleagues to President Faure this morning.

Much Grain for Europe.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 1.—More than 600,000 bushels of wheat and corn cleared the custom house Saturday on steamers bound for European ports. The shipments consisted mostly of corn.

Old Newspaper Man Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—William Hyde, at one time managing editor of the St. Louis Republic, died yesterday at his home in this city of heart disease.

BETTER ARMS FOR THE NAVY

English Torpedo Tubes and 6-Inch Guns to Be Used.

UNCLE SAM IS AFTER THE BEST

Rights Bought From Maxim and Other British Firms—Long to Suggest That Krag-Jorgensen and Lee Rifles Be of the Same Caliber.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—That the latest improvements in the manufacture of ordnance may be obtained for future men-of-war, orders have been given to Commander F. C. Pendleton, superintendent of the gun factory, to go to England to inspect the methods pursued there in the construction of guns, mounts, torpedo tubes, etc.

Wire wound guns, which have been so successfully developed for the English navy, will be carefully examined by the visiting officer, and, as underwater discharge tubes for torpedoes have been adopted for the battle ships Missouri and Ohio, he will learn the method of their manufacture at the ordnance works of the Armstrongs. The department has purchased the right to use the method of manufacture of underwater discharge tubes from the Armstrongs and has also bought the right to use the breech mechanism of guns built by Vickers' Sons and Maxim.

The 6-inch rapid firing gun built by Maxim is one of the latest weapons of that caliber constructed. They have made a splendid record in recent firing trials. In this gun the powder and projectile are separated, while in the 6-inch rapid firing guns of the United States navy the shell and powder are combined by means of a cartridge case.

A 6-inch gun, on plans somewhat similar to those followed in the construction of the Vickers gun, was recently built. The tests of this weapon at the proving grounds have demonstrated its value, and all 6-inch guns will be constructed on the same lines. The new type is 45-caliber in length, weighs eight tons and is designed for a muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet a second. It is the intention of the ordnance bureau to equip no more protected or unprotected cruisers with torpedo tubes, the authorities being pretty well convinced there is no necessity for them. Water-discharged tubes will be supplied to armored cruisers and battle ships.

Captain Charles O'Neil's recommendation that a uniform caliber of small arms be adopted for the use of the army, navy and marine corps has attracted considerable attention in the army and navy circles. It is expected that Secretary Long will endorse a bill providing for co-operation on the part of the navy and army to obtain a uniform arm. The caliber of the Lee small arms in use in the navy is .263, while that of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle is .30. The army is convinced that the Krag-Jorgensen rifle is best for its use, while the navy asserts that the Lee is superior. It is not believed that any great objection would be raised by the navy to increasing the caliber of its gun to .30, so that cartridges manufactured for the Lee might be used for the Krag-Jorgensen.

NICARAGUA'S VIEW OF IT.

The Maritime Company's Contract Only Nominally in Force.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The New York Herald's correspondent at Managua cables that President Zelaya, in his message to the Nicaraguan congress, called in extraordinary session, presents clearly the Nicaraguan view of the situation, shared alike by the government and the people. In substance he said: "I shall give you an account of a promise of a contract for the opening of an interoceanic canal through our isthmus granted to Cragin & Frye, representing a respectable syndicate of American capitalists. The government has formed a clear and well defined opinion that the Cardenas Meoconal contract of March, 1887 (the Maritime company's contract) has been forfeited for non-fulfillment of its most essential claims and for the abandonment of work for nine consecutive years; but wishing to avoid annoying discussions, that might bring difficulties, owing to the malice with which some proceed where interests are at stake, the government has eluded all possible trouble by not declaring the forfeiture of that contract and by giving Cragin & Frye a promise that shall take effect when the pretended rights of the old contractors are disposed of or completely extinguished.

"The promise made to Cragin & Frye is based on the security of the reputation and standing of the parties we are dealing with and on the deposit of \$100,000 in gold. By comparing the contract of 1887 with this one you will observe that this future one is far superior. It is more practicable, yet encourages and assures better foreign capital in undertaking so great an enterprise and one that carries with it so many eventualities. It is also in many ways more advantageous to Nicaragua. It is true the contract of 1887 promises the canalization of the Tripipe river between Lakes Managua and Nicaragua, but Cragin & Frye offer something more positive in a line of interoceanic transportation from the Atlantic to the Pacific that shall become completed three years after the company is organized.

Twelve Die in a Week in Manila.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—General Olla reports, under date of yesterday, twelve deaths in a week among the soldiers at Manila. Among those who died of typhoid fever are A. P. Erylsman and Earl W. Osterout, both of the First Nebraska.

CUBANS ARE OFFICESEEKERS.

General Wood Detested With Applications From Them.

MANZANILLO, Nov. 1.—The visit of General Leonard Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, has been instrumental in bringing all the elements among the Cubans to the front. No fewer than 2,000 insurgents, of whom 500 are officers, want offices, and their clamor amounts almost to a demand.

There are two leading factions, one headed by General Jesus Rabi and the other by General Rios. At present, most of the offices are held by representatives of the Rabi faction, including the mayoralty and the custom house inspectorships. General Wood, in order to pacify the Rios faction, has given them six positions on the rural police force and has turned over to one of their people the lighthouse at Cape Cruz, together with several other minor appointments. But neither party is satisfied, each thinking that it ought to have all the offices. General Rios does not dare express his opinion publicly on General Rabi, but he feels that this is his district, as he has had the nominal charge of it for three years, and that it ought to belong to him, so far as appointments of Cubans to office are concerned, and all the more so because he represents General Calixto Garcia.

The majority of the insurgents here have no money and go about living from hand to mouth and wondering what will happen next. Armed men are not allowed rations. As the Cubans will not disband and will not work, nothing remains for them but to strut around the city, with machetes and revolvers. Some of them are nearly naked; others appear in long-legged patent leather boots with silver spurs, carrying superbly wrought Toledo machetes. A few wear immaculate white suits and Panama hats. These are, for the most part, the New York contingent, each man now a veritable bombate furioso.

General Wood and Colonel Pettit regard the outlook as rather discouraging. Still, they hope that some means may soon be found to break up the Cuban army. The members of the rank and file are anxious to go to work, but the leaders refuse to allow them to do so, and the men do not dare to do so, as they would certainly be shot if captured.

General Wood is hoping that the other towns he will visit in his trip around the province will not present the same vexatious conditions as prevail here, where the Cuban problem is presented in a very difficult form, the most difficult he has yet encountered.

Shooting Due to Jealousy.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 1.—Mrs. N. A. Peterson, of Montana, was shot and painfully wounded by Mrs. Owen Carrington, of this city. Jealousy growing out of Carrington's attentions to Mrs. Peterson was the cause.

Mrs. Carrington called upon Mrs. Peterson, Thursday, and requested her to keep away from her husband. Last evening Mrs. Peterson received a note from Carrington requesting her to come to his place of business. When she entered the office, Mrs. Carrington, who was standing at the head of the staircase leading to the second floor, opened fire on her, shooting twice. The second shot took effect in the ankle.

The affair occurred on one of the most prominent thoroughfares in the city and created a sensation. Carrington and Mrs. Peterson were arrested, but were promptly released. Mrs. Carrington was not arrested.

Ready to Land in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Arrangements for the landing and camping of the American forces practically have been completed in Cuba, although some of the details have not yet been worked out. The recall at this time of Colonel Hecker and Colonel Lee from Havana is simply to secure their aid here in the working out of these details.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Toledo, Ohio.—The young son of Jacob Green, while going through the barnyard at Bucyrus, was attacked by a flock of geese. He was knocked down and his nose and ears were torn off and his face badly bitten. His calls brought help, but he was senseless when found and the geese were still tearing him to pieces.

Norwich, Conn.—David A. Wells, the economist, is not seriously ill, according to his physician. Mr. Wells is 70 years old, and recently took cold, which aggravated his debilitated condition. He is in no immediate danger of dying.

St. Louis, Mo.—John F. Coyle, Nineteenth infantry, stationed at Porto Rico, here on a furlough, was shot to death by John Derr, of Company A, Twenty-first infantry, stationed at Plattburgh, N. Y., also here on a sick furlough. The affair occurred in a saloon. Witnesses say Coyle attempted to stab Derr with a knife and Derr shot in self-defense.

New York.—Silvia Catharine Coffin, a Red Cross nurse who did noble work during the war with Spain, died at the Post Graduate hospital of typhoid fever contracted in the service of the country. She was one of the first women to volunteer for service in the war in Cuba.

Omaha, Neb.—George Seif, a member of the United States marine corps, died here of typhoid fever. Seif is the first member of the marine corps to die from disease since the beginning of the campaign against Spain.

FOR ALL THE PHILIPPINES.

America Has Notified Spain That the Whole Group Will Be Taken.

ONLY A PART OF THE DEBT.

United States to Assume Only the Liabilities Incurred in Improving the Islands—Costs of Operating Against the Insurgents Must Be Borne by Spaniards.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The American peace commissioners, each carrying a portfolio containing records and personal memoranda, left their headquarters in the Continental hotel for the meeting with the Spanish commissioners, at the foreign office, shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon. The president of the Spanish commission, Senor Montero Rios, whose health at one time was so precarious as to threaten an indefinite adjournment of the sessions of the commission, had improved sufficiently to permit his attendance at to-day's meeting. He arrived at the foreign office in a closed carriage with his colleagues shortly after the Americans reached the meeting place.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the ten commissioners confronted each other across the table on which, in 1783, Benjamin Franklin and his colleagues signed the treaty of Independence of the United States.

The session lasted little more than an hour. The American commissioners presented a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of Philippine islands and the United States agrees to assume such proportion of the Philippine debt as has been incurred for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants in public works, improvements and permanent betterments.

It was also set forth that the United States would not assume any part of the Philippine debt which had been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations to quell insurrection of the natives.

The session was adjourned until Friday, in order to give the Spaniards time to prepare a reply.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—There is a strong impression which has been growing here recently that the Spanish, upon receiving definite assurances of the American determination to take the entire Philippine group, would quit the conference and all negotiations are modified by the attitude of the Spanish newspapers arriving here to-day. These are found to have wheeled into line with the Epoca of October 27, which demanded that the Spanish commissioners should sign a treaty in Paris, no matter how onerous the conditions imposed by the Americans.

Nevertheless, despite this attitude of the Madrid press, and despite the denial given on Friday last by a Spanish commissioner, who denied that the Spaniards had any intention of withdrawing, the Americans here will not be surprised if one or more of the Spanish commissioners resign and practically close the negotiations.

A FAMOUS ACTRESS DEAD.

Forty-Three Years of Helen Faucit's Life on the English Stage.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Helen Faucit (Lady Martin) the celebrated English actress, who retired from the stage twenty-two years ago, after a career of forty-three years, is dead. She was born in 1817 and was married, in 1851, to Sir Theodore Martin, K. C. B.

Lady Martin, for many years, held the highest position on the English stage and was accepted, by a great number of intellectual and fastidious judges, as the perfect representative of the foremost characters in the English drama. She acted Ophelia and Juliet, and she acted Rosalind and Lady Macbeth, and in all of them she was accounted admirable.

TIED THEMSELVES TOGETHER.

A Man and Woman Thought They Had Made Sure of Suicide by Drowning.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 1.—Rose Laurer aged 22, and J. E. Cleckner, aged 37, walked out to the end of the dock of the Cleveland Yacht club this morning and tied themselves together with strips torn from a sheet. They jumped into the lake.

Two Lake Shore railroad detectives dived into the icy water after the couple. The man and woman had sunk several times, but were rescued after a long struggle. Both were taken to a hospital.

Cleckner is a conductor on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road. Beyond saying that they were tired of living the man and woman would give no reason for their attempted suicide.

Sampon Stayed Away Again.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—Rear Admiral Sampon did not attend the services yesterday in the Independent church, as he had been advertised to do. This fact has given a great deal of satisfaction to Americans here, who feared that his presence might be used to give a semi-official indorsement to an anti-Catholic meeting.

Fire in Havana.

BOMBAY, Nov. 1.—A great fire in Seringapur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences yesterday. One man was killed. The damage is estimated at ten lakhs (\$500,000).

Presbyterian Divine Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Rev. Samuel Mutchmore, one of the most prominent ministers in the Presbyterian church, died yesterday at his home in this city. He was aged 69 years and had been ill for about a year.