

SPAIN'S CUBA REFORM TERMS OF THE PROPOSED SCHEME.

Copy is in Olney's Hands—The Government of the Island to be in Control of a Council of Administration and Governor General—Only Partial Home Rule.

New York, Dec. 31.—The Journal published in a special dispatch from Washington what it declared was the full text of the scheme of reform for Cuba which Premier Castillo of Spain is said to propose to inaugurate in Cuba as soon as the pacification of the island shall be declared. It declares that Secretary Olney is insisting on certain modifications in the interest purely of good government in Cuba, so that native property-holding Cubans can control taxation, expenditures and the courts.

Under the Canovas scheme, as published, fifteen of the thirty members of the council of administration are to be appointed by the crown and fifteen elected by limited electors, and they are to have general control under restrictions by the Cortes. This may be modified so as to increase the local strength, but the modifications will not be important. It is to have control over the formation of municipalities and the provincial assembly will attend to the organization of boards of aldermen, which are to elect one of their members as mayor, subject to the governor general's approval and control. Provincial governors may censure, warn, fine or suspend members of corporations when they exceed their powers. The boards of aldermen are to have power over all taxes for municipal expenses, subject to review by provincial assemblies.

The council of administration is to be presided over by the governor general. The members of the council are to be chosen from leading business men or planters, leading lawyers, principal taxpayers, senators or members of the Cortes, mayors of a provincial capital for two or more terms, and provincial assemblymen for two years. The term of office is to be four years, half being elected and appointed alternately. Havana to have four, Santiago three and the other provinces two each. The council is to decide what is proper for the management of the whole island in every public way, to prepare and approve the estimates and correct all accounts. The governor general is to carry out the resolutions of the council, but may stay any resolution and take measures demanded by public needs. He may suspend the members of the council for transgressions of legitimate powers threatening to disturb the public peace or for misdeemeanor.

The governor general is to be the representative of the national government, commander of the army of the island, the guardian and administrator of the laws of the legislature and of royal decrees and orders, and act as intermediary between the home government and the island authorities.

The council of authorities is to consist of the Bishop of Havana, Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, commander of the naval station, military governor, presiding judge of the supreme court of Havana, attorney general, head of the department of finances and director of local administration. The governor general is to attend directly to matters of government patronage, conflicts of jurisdiction, public peace, foreign affairs, jails, penitentiaries, statistics, personnel of the departments and communications between authorities of the island and the supreme government and all the other matters that are unassigned.

QUAY DENOUNCED.

John Wanamaker Declares He Has Dis- honored the State Long Enough.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—John Wanamaker, who is opposing Boise Penrose for the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by Mr. Cameron, was interviewed on the situation of the campaign, which is one of the bitterest known in Pennsylvania politics. He began with the statement that if the next four years don't give good times to the United States, the new century will usher in changes that will be severely felt in the most remote corner of the world. Pennsylvania's responsibility in the administration of national affairs is thrown upon her congressmen and two senators. The terms of these senators expire, one at the beginning of and the other during Penrose's candidacy administration, and as the time approaches to fill the vacancy some of those who labored incessantly to defeat the nomination of McKinley and carried the vote of Pennsylvania in the convention against him are assuming to dispense the federal patronage in advance of his inauguration, in order to influence the votes of the members of the legislature.

Mr. Wanamaker spoke in strong terms, without mentioning names, of the part taken by Senator Quay in booming Penrose's candidacy, remarking: "The old commonwealth is dishonored by the claim that one man owns 150 votes out of the 250 chosen men composing the legislature not yet assembled," and added: "One boss has defiantly taken the state by the throat and dictated his own terms."

Trust Company Goes Under.

STOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 31.—The Farmers' Trust company has gone into the hands of a receiver. The appointment was made on application of W. T. Housinger, vice president of the company. The liabilities are \$135,000, assets, \$238,000.

Mrs. Beecher's Condition Serious.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 31.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, whose hip was broken by a fall at the home of her son-in-law in this city on Sunday, is grave. The physician doubts if she can recover, although her death is not immediately expected. She is very weak and has sinking spells at intervals.

A Tornado in Australia.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A Melbourne dispatch to the Times says a violent tornado has destroyed the town of Nevertre, N. S. W. It is feared several persons have been killed.

SUGAR INTERESTS HEARD

Want Higher Duties and Specific Rates— Will Yield Big Revenues.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The House ways and means committee this morning took up the sugar schedule, and four interests were represented—the importers, cane growers, beet raisers and refiners. For the importers John Farr of New York opened. Their recommendations were: On all sugar testing 75 degrees or less, a duty of 1 cent a pound, adding 3 cents per degree to 100 degrees; an additional duty of about one-fourth of a cent differential on all sugars above sixteen Dutch standard in color to prevent refiners from entering refined sugars at the same duty as raw sugars of the same test; an additional discriminating duty on all sugars from bounty paying countries, with authority to the President to raise or lower duties as the bounties should be raised or lowered. This scheme, the importers estimated, would yield the government a revenue of \$50,000,000 per year, the amount of sugar paying duty being about 1,500,000 tons, the average polariscope test being 92 degrees.

In reply to a question from Chairman Dingley, Mr. Farr declared that there was no undervaluation of sugars imported now, but that the strict interpretation of the law by the custom officials, the tendency was to pay more duty than the law called for. Appraisals were made on the basis of the estimated values in Trinidad and other countries where there was no market values.

"What would you say," asked Mr. Dingley, "to the statement furnished the committee by Henry A. Brown of Massachusetts that the invoiced value of all sugar imported in 1895 was an average of 3-10 cents a pound under the London valuation."

Mr. Farr considered that statement untruthful and entirely theoretical. London values were not represented, as Germany had absorbed the business. London prices on cane were merely nominal.

Mr. Farr asserted that only in occasional bargains could the American Refining company buy its goods cheaper than other firms. Its influence had been to reduce the price of sugar throughout the world. Under the present differential rate of three-tenths of a cent the importations for last year had been 65,000,000 tons larger than ever before. A differential of one-fourth of a cent a pound would enable the soft white sugars to compete with the centrifugal refined.

Solon Humphreys of New York, chairman of a committee appointed by the sugar trade, explained the difficulties of an ad valorem tariff on sugar and made a plea for a specific system. The change, he said, was unanimously demanded by the trade. Ad valorem valuations were unjust and impractical on account of fluctuations in prices. Bounties were a disorganizing factor. The German government recently had raised the bounty to something over one-fourth of a cent a pound, which enabled Germany to dispose of all her surplus product. The system was working ruin to all the British Islands, so that they must resort to the same scheme or go out of business. Instead of one-tenth of a cent bounty on sugar imported into this country the additional duty should equal the bounties.

P. J. Smith, another importer, made a brief argument against ad valorem duties. Colonel J. D. Hill of New Orleans, representing the Cane Growers' association of Louisiana, argued for a restoration of the duty of the act of 1883. He spoke of the stimulation produced by the bounty act of 1890, with the duty imposed therein on refined sugar, and said if a similar provision could be made in the prospective law and its permanence guaranteed the sugar producers would prefer it, but all things considered, they asked for a re-enactment of the provisions in the act of 1883. He produced figures to show the reduction of price of refined sugar under the operation of that act at the time when the crops were being marketed, to show the benefits to the country at large from home competition.

Pennsylvania Miners Strike. SHARON, Pa., Dec. 31.—A long strike among the Mercer county coal miners is imminent. The miners demanded a raise of five cents per ton yesterday, and upon the refusal of the operators to grant it they quit work. About 350 men in the Black Diamond and Trout mines came out first, followed by 400 employes of the Grove City mine, and 200 in the Westerman, Eiler & Co. mines. The trouble was caused by the increase of wages granted in the Pittsburgh district. This is the second time the men have struck within three months.

Want in an Argentina Province.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 31.—The agricultural commission appointed to investigate the conditions in the province of Santa Fe will make a report to President Uriburu this week, showing a disastrous situation. It will recommend as the only salvation commercially, an issue of \$1,000,000 in mortgage bonds, to be used in assisting the farmers, and other measures of relief will also be proposed in its report. The commissioners say the crop in the province will fall 50,000 tons short of the actual necessities of the people.

The Trial of Mashav Bey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.—The porte has granted the demand of the envoys of France and Italy that their dragomans be present at the trial of Mashav Bey, charged with being responsible for the murder of Father Salvatore, an Italian priest who was killed in the convent of Jendjeko, at Marash, in 1895, by Turkish troops commanded by Mashav Bey.

For Ex-Premier Stambouloff's Murder.

SOPIA, Dec. 31.—Naum Tufekchieff and Atsoff, two of the men accused of complicity in the brutal murder of ex-Premier Stambouloff in 1895, were sentenced to three years' imprisonment, the time which they have been under arrest to be counted in the sentence. Boni Georgeiff was acquitted.

Hopkins Drops His Suit.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—The libel suit of ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins against Governor elect John R. Tanner was dismissed to-day by stipulation and without costs to either of the parties.

CRACKSMEN IN JAIL.

Kansas City Police Break Up a Gang That Operated in Two States.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 31.—Safe behind all bars here are six men who belong to a gang of safe blowers and bank robbers which, for six months has operated from Kansas City, blowing safes and looting banks in towns of North-eastern Kansas and Eastern Nebraska. In this territory John De Long, special detective for the Missouri Pacific railway, says thirty safes in banks and business houses have been cracked in the last six months. It is conservatively estimated that the gang secured in cool cash about \$35,000.

James Lansing, alias Bob Stewart, the noted safe-blower arrested Monday by Detectives Hayes and Halpin and taken last night to Belleville, Kan., where he is wanted for robbing the First National bank of \$1,800 last month, is said to be the leader. The other members, now in jail in this city, are Charles L. Norton, F. D. Bonner, George Jenkinson, George Simmons, George Carey and J. J. Kelly, alias Hudson.

HELD UP IN AN ELEVATOR.

A Chicago Clerk Robbed of \$519 in a Big Office Building.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Joseph Spanheimer, an employe of the Central Steam Laundry company, was covered with revolvers by two men while in the elevator between the first and second floors of the building at 105 South Jefferson street last evening and forced to give up a valise containing \$519. One of the men then knocked Spanheimer down, ordered the elevator boy to pull to the first floor, and both darted out of the building, making a quick escape through an alley. Hundreds of men are employed in the building, but so cautiously was the work done that no one knew of the robbery until the thugs were out of reach. The money was to have been used to pay laundry employes.

ROBBED BY A DRIVER.

Mail from the West for New York Riddled and Thrown Away.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A quantity of incoming mail from the West was stolen December 20. Many of the riddled packages were found December 22 in the water off the West Brighton beach and with this clue the inspectors have arrested W. H. Post, a mail wagon driver. Keys to mail pouches are said to have been found in Post's pockets and a number of small articles, probably Christmas presents, in his room. He is 22 years old and unmarried. He is robbing the mails and says he bought the articles found in his room. It is believed he threw the package of riddled letters into the North river from a ferryboat.

CIVIL SERVICE EXTENSION.

All Officers and Employes of Federal Penitentiaries Under the Rules.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The President has extended the civil service rules so as to include all officers and employes in the federal penitentiary service who are by law subject to classification. This principally affects the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., though it is to apply to all such government institutions and to all penitentiaries hereafter created immediately upon their establishment. Attorney General Harmon is subjecting the recent civil service schedule as affecting the department of justice to a rigid scrutiny. The present amendment is to overcome a defect in the rules promulgated November 2. Further amendments on similar lines may be expected.

KANSAS TEACHERS.

Thirty-Fourth Annual Convention in Session at Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 31.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the State Teachers' association opened in Representative hall last night. Mr. Ludlum of Salina presiding. President Kendrick's annual address followed. His subject was, "The Educational Spirit of To-day." Following Mr. Kendrick's address, Violet B. McCoy of Rossville and the Modocs sang and a reception closed the evening's exercise. The morning meetings were held simultaneously in representative hall, senate chamber and High school assembly hall. Fully 1,000 teachers are in attendance, and the meeting is probably the most interesting in the history of the association.

GOV. TANNER MARRIED.

The Illinois Executive-Elect Will Take a Bride into the Mansion.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 31.—Governor-elect Tanner was married at noon to-day to Miss Cora Edith English of Springfield, in St. Paul's Protestant cathedral, one of the oldest churches in Illinois. Twelve hundred invitations to witness the ceremony had been issued and the church was filled with people of note in social and political circles from all over the state. The Rev. Frederick Taylor, rector of the cathedral, officiated. After the ceremony the couple left for a short tour of the South.

Big Carpet Mills to Resume.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Announcement is made that Alexander Smith & Co.'s carpet mills will resume work soon after the first of the year. They have been shut down for two months. Only a few looms will be started at first, but gradually all work will be resumed. The mill employs 7,000 persons and has a pay-roll of \$60,000 a week when working full time.

\$10,000 Reward.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.—The officials of the Louisville & Nashville railroad and the Southern Railway company have offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons implicated in the Cahaba river bridge disaster near Bloekton, Ala., Sunday. The officials of both roads are making strenuous efforts to capture the guilty parties.

Another Typical French Crime.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—A wealthy widow, Mme. Royerharatt, and her servant, were found dead strangled to death at Vitry-le-Francois. The perpetrator stole \$1,200.

M'CULLAGH A SUICIDED

A FAMOUS EDITOR KILLS HIMSELF.

Nervous Prostration and Other Ailments Broke Down the Mind and Body of the Head of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat—No Explanation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 1.—Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the Globe-Democrat, leaped from the window of his bedroom some time between midnight and daybreak this morning and dashed his brains out on the stone flagging of the yard beneath.

At 6:30 o'clock one of the stable boys employed by Mrs. Kate Manion of 3857 West Pine boulevard, with whom Mr. McCullagh resided, found the body cold in death. The skull was battered in and the brains were scattered over the flagging. The body was attired in night clothes.



JOSEPH B. M'CULLAGH.

"Mr. McCullagh was tired of living and killed himself," said Dr. C. H. Hughes, his family physician. "He gave no premonition of suicide during his illness. I saw him for a little while last evening. He said he felt sleepy and gave me to understand he wanted me to leave him alone. Then his brain was affected, but his intellect was all right. He never gave any signs of mental break-down during his illness. He suffered from profound nervous exhaustion, complicated with a recurring kidney trouble. He had an asthmatic affection in addition. The late campaign undermined his health."

No writings were found in Mr. McCullagh's room explaining his act or leaving instructions for the arrangement of his affairs after death.

Mr. McCullagh's illness came on him shortly after the close of the late republican national convention. It took the form of acute asthma, complicated with nervous depression. When he passed through the acute stage he found himself slow in recovery. His limbs had lost their vigor, his arms were numb and there were premonitions that the brain had come under the same shadowy spell. He would not admit that he was failing either physically or mentally, and insisted on managing his newspaper from his bedroom. All through the day he sat in his chair wrapped in blankets, received reports from his subordinates and gave them orders for the conduct of the paper.

GAZ TWICE TURNED ON.

Just before midnight Mrs. Manion went into Mr. McCullagh's room to inquire how he was, as had been her custom for some time past, and found the gas streaming from one of the burners and Mr. McCullagh in a semi-conscious condition. She immediately stopped the flow, aired the room and aroused Mr. McCullagh, and then, with an admonition to be more careful, retired to her own room. This morning, after the body had been discovered, it was found that the gas was again flowing with almost full force. The conclusion is reached, therefore, that after his sister-in-law left him for the night he deliberately turned the gas on again, but finding death too slow by that means, opened the window and plunged headlong to the pavement below.

ARRESTED FOR BRIBERY.

One of John Wanamaker's Managers Accused of Trying to Buy Votes. HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 1.—A sensation was created here last night when E. A. Van Valkenburg, one of the Wanamaker managers, was arrested on a charge of bribery. The Wanamaker manager is charged with attempting to bribe Representative Webster G. Weiss, early in December.

Bradley to Resign December 15, 1897.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 1.—The Commercial Tribune says: Unless there is a marked improvement in his health during the next seven months, Governor Bradley will resign the governorship of Kentucky, to take effect on or after December 15, 1897. At that time Lieutenant Governor Worthington can, by the law, become the governor of Kentucky, and no election to fill the vacancy caused by Governor Bradley's resignation will be necessary.

Want Free Silver or Nothing.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 1.—The board of directors of the Denver chamber of commerce have unanimously decided to ignore the invitation to send delegates to the monetary conference to be held at Indianapolis next month.

Arizona's Output of Minerals.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 1.—The mineral output of Arizona for 1896, the figures being based mainly on reports sent to the governor from different sections, was as follows: Gold, \$6,000,000; silver, 2,100,000 ounces; copper, 102,000,000 pounds; lead, 2,400,000 pounds.

Women Killed by Dynamite.

READING, Pa., Jan. 1.—Two women were killed by an explosion of dynamite in the house of Elias Becker, ex-sheriff of this county, at Tuckerton, last night. They were his wife, aged 54, and her stepdaughter, Mrs. William Seidel, aged 30.

NEW STORY ABOUT MACEO

Said to Be Recovering in a Hospital—Was Shot by Zertucha.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 1.—The wife of the insurgent, Colonel Mirabel, who arrived here on the steamer Olivette from Havana last night, claims to have come direct from the camp of the insurgents, where she had been attending Antonio Maceo. She declares that the insurgent leader is not dead, but that he was betrayed and shot by Dr. Zertucha in the face, the bullet seriously wounding him. She adds that four doctors are in constant attendance and that they are now satisfied that he will recover, but that it will be some time before he will be able to again assume command of his forces.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A representative of Dr. Palma was seen at the Cuban junta in this city to-day and asked about the dispatch printed from Key West which stated that Antonio Maceo was alive and was in a Cuban hospital recovering from his wounds. His attention was also called to a statement that the wife of a leading Cuban had landed at Key West and confirmed the statement that Maceo was alive. Dr. Palma's representative smiled incredulously and said: "You mean say that the Cuban junta believes that Maceo is dead and that he died in the manner described in the circular recently printed by the junta. We have fully satisfied ourselves of the death. We place no credence in these reported reports that Maceo is alive."

CUBA'S EXPENSES.

Over Three Millions Spent So Far—A Million Urgently Called For.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—The Journal says: "The Cuban provisional government has forwarded a statement of money, munitions of war and provisions furnished for carrying on the war from all parts of the world since July 30, 1895, up to November 30, 1896. The statement is made that when the struggle began General Gomez, the Cuban commander, agreed to receive through the war \$100,000 to be paid in installments of \$20,000 every three months. It is claimed also that he has already received \$60,000 from the provisional government and that the remainder is now due, and for that reason he has become careless and inactive, which accounts for the present state of affairs. But this is denied by the Cuban delegates in Washington, who say that Gomez is doing all that man can do and is a true patriot and putting life and soul into his work.

"Following is a recapitulation of the contributions: Cities in the United States, \$1,700,000; states outside cities \$275,000; foreign countries, \$1,225,000; total, \$3,200,000. "Gonzalo de Quesada writes that if \$1,000,000 can be secured in the next sixty days three months thereafter the war will be ended in Cuba's favor. But the money is sorely needed and, if not furnished, it means a struggle with contingencies as well as the enemy. The commander-in-chief, Gomez, finds himself in straitened circumstances and it is learned from private sources that it may put a damper on the active movements contemplated this winter. But Quesada believes the friends of Cuba will come to the rescue in a liberal manner, as they have done heretofore. Less than \$400,000 has been sent to the army in three months, the report says, and the treasury is entirely empty."

NOTHING TO RECOGNIZE.

Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, Opposed to the Cuban Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, announces that he is opposed to the Cameron Cuban resolution for the reason that in his opinion there is not any "republic of Cuba," existing and operating, exercising the functions of any organized government.

EXPELLED FROM CHURCH.

An Illinois United Presbyterian Convert to the Faith Cure Dropped.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Jan. 1.—At a meeting of Monmouth presbytery of the United Presbyterian church yesterday, the Rev. J. G. Stewart of this city was deposed from the ministry and also from church membership.

About two years ago Mr. Stewart was a leading United Presbyterian evangelist. Suddenly he espoused the idea of healing through the efficacy of prayer. The church reprimanded and admonished in vain. Several trials ensued, resulting in his suspension from the ministry. Last fall he made application before the Illinois synod for reinstatement. That body referred the case back to the Monmouth presbytery, which was unanimous for expulsion.

For the past year Mr. Stewart has been engaged in the formation of what is known as the Full Bible church, which advocates his peculiar doctrine. He has organized a church at St. Louis and one in this city, with prospects of several others. He has also sent out several foreign missionaries.

Weyler is Forced to Fortify.

CINCINNATI Ohio Jan. 1.—A special from Key West, Fla., says: "Reports from Artemisa are that Weyler has found it necessary to entrench some of his advanced positions and to build one or two block houses to keep the command of the military road from Artemisa to San Cristobal. The insurgents have driven back two of his detachments from the foothills. Weyler is unable to secure tidings of the movements of General Rivera, and it is reported that he is somewhat worried over the situation."

The King of Wine Vats.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The largest oak wine vat in the world is being set up by the California Wine association at the Laclaman cellar on Brannan street in this city. It has the proportions of a two story cottage, and on the bottom four quadrille sets could dance with ease. The Heidelberg wonder has a capacity of 50,000 gallons, while this San Francisco monster is to hold 80,000 gallons.

Archbishop Fabre Dead.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1.—Archbishop Fabre, one of the most influential prelates in the dominion, died last night from a complication of diseases.

BET SUGAR GROWERS.

Their Arguments for an Increase of Duty in the New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Before the House ways and means committee Henry T. Oxnard of Grand Island, Neb., president of the American Beet Sugar society, in behalf of the beet sugar industry, charged that the present tariff not only failed to give protection to the sugar raisers, but discouraged the investment of additional capital. It had been predicted that under the McKinley law the beet sugar industry would grow rapidly and three refineries had been built in the administration of that law, but since then fear of change had deterred new investments. Any schedule on sugar which had been in force since 1860, except that of the Wilson law, would permit the spread of beet sugar growing. Beet sugar could be produced in twenty states and under a proper tariff the United States could, in fifteen years, raise all the sugar necessary for home consumption.

Mr. Oxnard delivered an argument in favor of a bounty and proceeded to quote departmental reports and other authorities to show that the country had sufficient climates and capital requisite to the production of all its own sugar. Every other nation, even Sweden, which could supply itself with sugar had taken every measure to do so. Even little Bulgaria had liberal duties and bounties enforced for this purpose.

Mr. Oxnard took strong grounds against any reciprocity. He thought a dual policy (both duty and bounty) would be fair to all interests and jeopardize none. Such a policy, he said, would increase the revenue out of which the bounty could be paid, and would encourage the sugar industry. The schedule he proposed was a duty of one cent per pound on all sugars testing 75 degrees or less; 3 cents per 100 pounds additional for every additional degree between 96 and 100, with 1/4 of 1 cent differential on sugars above 16 Dutch standard. He asked for the McKinley duty on molasses and contravailing duties against bounty-paying countries on both raw and refined sugars. The bounty he proposed was 1/2 cent per pound; 1/4 to go off at the end of each four years, the whole bounty to cease in twelve years.

Herbert Myrick, president of the Orange Judd Company, spoke in the interests of the farmer. His argument was exhaustive and was largely devoted to showing the advantage of the production in this country of the sugar consumed here. It was an economic crime, he said, to compel American farmers to raise staples in competition with the cheap land and labor countries, with which to pay for imported sugar, besides standing the freight and commission both ways.

What stands in the way of American beet sugar industry, said Mr. Myrick, is mainly European competition. What is needed, he says, is a reasonable specific duty on all imported sugar, with an additional discriminating duty for countries paying an export bounty equal to that bounty. Then with such aid as the various states and territories interested may offer to secure sugar factories, the beet industry could be put on its feet in this country within a very few years.

WRECKERS AT WORK.

Cause Mishaps in North Carolina and Texas—After Passenger Trains.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1.—A wreck occurred on the Raleigh and Augusta division of the Seaboard airline, one and a half miles west of Raleigh, at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. A displaced rail which had without question been removed but a few minutes before by professional train wreckers, precipitated a freight train into a deep cut, totally wrecking ten loaded cars and the locomotive, killing Fireman Alexander Overby and seriously wounding Engineer John Robertson. The evident intention of the wreckers was to catch the Seaboard air-line Atlantic special, which was late about that time, but, being one hour and twenty minutes late, the extra freight was running on the Atlantic special's time. Had this train been on time, the loss of life probably would have been horrible. The wreckers left a crowbar and other tools with which they drew the spikes and displaced the rail. Bloodhounds are being used to locate the wreckers.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 31.—An International & Great Northern freight train was wrecked three miles south of here yesterday afternoon, presumably by train robbers laying for the passenger train. A brakeman, Fred Johnson, was killed, and Engineer John Smith seriously injured. A switch was left open and rocks piled on the track. Obstructions were found on the track at the same spot a week ago, but were discovered before the midnight express passed.

FINAL OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Complete Vote Cast for Presidential Nominations in the Late Election.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The official canvass of the vote of Maryland for President November 3 was completed to-day. The total vote in the different states was 13,388,702. McKinley, Republican, received 7,101,401; Bryan, Democrat, 6,479,656; Palmer, Gold Standard, 135,956; Levering, Prohibitionist, 130,569; Bentley, National, 14,392; Matchette, Socialist, 31,539. McKinley's plurality is 630,747 and his majority over all 316,399.

C. E. Fuller Returns.

EMPORIA, Kan., Jan. 1.—Mr. C. E. Fuller, the traveling man who was missing and about whom many sensational reports were in circulation, has returned. This verifies the predictions of his friends that he would show up all right again and will place at rest the claim that his financial troubles forced him to remove with the hope of recovering his fortune.

Mrs. Nettie Craven Critically Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Nettie Craven, claimant to a part of the estate of the late Senator Fair, is ill and her death is said to be expected almost any day.