The American Flag No Longer Files In Hayana--All Resident Americans, including Consul General Lee, Safely Out of Cuba.

Havana, April 11.- The American flag files no longer in Havana, It has just disappeared as the Fern's flag start turns round Morro. Resident Americans, including Consul General Lee, are at last safely out of Cuba. They sailed away aboard four steamers in mailed away aboard four steamers in impressive style. Outside of the harbor, in the offing, with a good glimpse of frowning Morro were three United States warships from the Key West feet. These joined with the refuge fleet and acted as its convoy. By 6:30 p. m. a thin trail of smoke in the disance was all that could be seen of the departing American ships.

The Emilyn was the first steamer to move out of the harbor. Then came the Olivette, followed by the Bache, the Fern bringing up the rear, Lee and the consulate staff and American news-Pern. Lee at the last moment expressed regret at having to go without seeing Bianco, who was ill when Lee called at the palace to say good bye. British Consul Gollan, who is now in charge of the American consulate, is a good friend of Bianco's and had a friendly conference with him after the friendly conference with him after the departure of the American refugees. The closing scenes of the embarkation

were intensely exciting.

Upon Weyler street, at the Machino, and along the docks Americans hurrying to the bay to embark on the Olivete and other steamers this morning were openly insulted by the Spanish volun-teers and populace, and in the suburbs riotous demonstrations against Americans and Englishmen had been going on since last evening. Only the recautions taken by Captain General Slanco and Military Governor Arolas in heavily reinforcing the police force and mounted guardia civiles prevented the mob from invading the Hotel In-glaterra, where Lee and a majority of the American newspaper correspond the American newspaper correspond-ents were assembled, to wreak their vengeance upon these and other forigners suspected of Yankee or Cuban

Early this morning furious Spaniards in citizens dress crowded about the consular building and entrance to the steamship agency, menacing all naturalized Americans who came to secure passags. The police, which had been quadrupled at both places, appeared powerless to preserve order, and in ome instances women were insulted

as they were leaving.
At the British consulate and steamship agency and at the wharf the wildest scenes prevailed. Spanish hack drivers and baggage transportation companies, in an outburst of Don wixotic patriotism, refused to serve gage behind, whilst boatmen in the pay were equally indisposed to carry American passengers aboard until com-pelled to do so by Harbor Master Perez

of the police department.

As the refugee fleet steamed past
the Spanish warship Alfonso XII., the
sallors and marines aboard shouted hemselves hoarse in epithets of insulta, The cries of "Muera A Los Americanos" and "Quo Vayani L Puercos" being taken up by the Spaniards who lined the water front from the Machina all

the way to Layanta.

Doctor Wilson, who has large property interests and has lived in Havana upwards of thirty years, is the only merican aside from Lee's consular staff known to have been left be-An intimate Consul Gollan, the oses to remain under the latter's

All the American operators connected with the cable offices resigned last with the cable offices resigned last night and are aboard the Olivette with their families. Cable Manager Yarena, though a Spanish subject, has also sent his family to the United States. Only the English employes of the British submarine cable via Jamaica and Panama and the few Spanish operators remain in the office. The London Times correspondent and Reuters agency, with a couple representatives of Paris journals, are only waiting to file their fu-fure telegrams via Hayti, expecting that the Key West line will be cut shortly by the United States govern-

In Spanish circles, as soon as the boats had sailed, there was an apparent lull, but it is feared that resident Cuban families, who, not being American citizens, were unable to get away will become the object of tonight's threatened demonstrations, which are expected to terminate in the shedding of much innocent blood.

INDIANS WANT TO FIGHT.

Five Thousand Sloux Brav is Eager For the Fray.

St. Paul, Minn., April 12.-Indian Inspector McLaughlin has written a friend in this city that Crow Dog, the famous old chief of the Sloux Indians at the Rosebud agency has offered to raise a regiment of young bucks for service in the event of war. Major Mc-Laughlin speaking of the proposition

"One could get together from ther number as fine a body of irregular troops as there is in the world. They are fine riders, expert with the rifle, have lots of endurance, are thoroughly at home in any weather and for scout-ing work and irregular duty, and even fighting in extended order, they would be the equals of any troops in the country. The Sioux are thoroughly loyal and could be relied on to do their whole duty in any place they are put. If the government desires aid I can assure it no less than 5,000 fine fellows from the Sloux agency.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

War Department to Ask For 40,-

000 Men. Washington, D. C., April 12-A proclamation calling for volunteers is in course of preparation at the war de-This will serve as the draft the document which President Mc-Kinley will issue when war is de-clared. The war department officials were today using the Lincoln call for troops as a basis for the present proclamation. There is a proposition that the first volunteer army called out will

be 40,000 strong. Miss Willard Cremated.

Chicago, Ill., April 12.—The remains cficago. Ill., April 12.—The remains of Miss Frances E. Willard were cremated at Graceland cemetery. It is stated that such a procedure was in accordance with her repeated expressed wishes. Only Miss Anna Gordon, Miss Willard's private secretary, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, the new president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and a few others were present. The and a few others were present. The The tery, where services were held. The ashes were then interred in the Wil-lard lot at Rose Hill.

WAINWRIGHT ARRIVES.

Last of the Maine Officers to Return Home.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Lieuten-ant Commander Richard Walnwright, executive officer of the Maine, arrived here Saturday and reported his return

to Secretary Long. He was the last officer of the Maine to leave Havana. He denied himself to all newspaper men, who sought his views as to the cause of the explosion and the situation in Havana at the time of his departure. There is an impression among naval officers that Sec-retry Long proposes to compliment Commander Wainwright by giving him the important assignment of chief of the bureau of naval information, which carries with it ex-officio membership on the naval strategic board charged with the formulation of plans of oper-ations in the event of war with Spain.

The only thing that will interfere with this arrangement is the well known desire of Commander Wainwright to active duty aftout in the event of hostilities with Spain. It is pretty well settled that if he is not assigned to the bureau of naval information by will be given commanded. tion he will be given command of a fine warship.

GERMANY ON THE LOOKOUT In the Event of War Will Take Care

of Her Interests. Berlin, April 12.-All news of the His sano-American crisis is anxiously watched in Germany, as the opening of actual hostilities is expected and German interests, especially her commercial interests, are involved. The newspapers, though still hoping

that peace will not be broken, are now beginning to discuss the probable effect of war on trade. Public sentiment is much divided, many of the papers expressing the opinion that the United States ought to be satis \$\int d\$ with the concessions Spain is offering, others declaring, however, that the United States is right in demanding the ab solute independence of Cuba as the only means of preventing a recurrence of the disturbances and quieting the just indignation in America at Spanish

Hardly anybody in serious political circles doubts that war is coming, the points at issue being deemed irreconcliable, although every paper does full justice to President McKinley's mod-eration and evident desire for peace. The national conservative newspapers have taken the occasion to point out that in the event of war Germany ought to seize the opportunity to obtain objects which her politicians have been aiming at for years.

Long Before the Committee.

Washington, D. C., April 12.-Secre tary Long was before the naval sub-committee of the senate committee on appropriations Saturday, and in re-sponse to a request for his opinion, re-commended that three or four harbor defense vessels be provided for in ad-dition to the other items carried by that bill as it passed the house. He said he thought the vessels could be completed departing refugees and several fami-ties were compelled to leave their bag-concluded consideration of the bill beconcluded consideration of the bill before adjournment. The principal additions to the portion of the bill provid-ing for the increase of the navy were the following:

Four monitors for coast and harbor defense, \$5,000,000 torpedo boat destroyers. Four \$1,200,000.

These appropriations are for the yes. sels without arms or armament, and it is hoped that they will be sufficient for the purposes indicated. The monitors are to be somewhat smaller than existing types.

Armistice Too Late.

n Lee's consular washington, D. C., Apjril 12.—No change in the Spanish situation, and personal friend of save for unconfirmed reports that the doctor doctor queen regent of Spain was about to latter's issue a decree of armistice, was the most uneventful since the crisis began, nuccted and opinion has almost settled into conviction that hostilities will follow very

That an armistice would change the situation is now regarded as improbable. There is no doubt that the Spanish government is seriously considering the granting of complete armistice and ample relief to the reconcentrados with such relief and co-operation from the United States as this government may see fit to extend. This proposition has been pending for the last four days, being vigorously urged by one element in the ministry and flercely resisted by another element.

Mobilizing Western Militia.

Washington, D. C., April 12.-It is expected with in the next few days orders will be issued by the war department affecting the militia forces of the middle west.

is understood that orders concentrating the troops from Jefferson barracks, Fort Crook, Fort Leavenworth and other points in the military department of Missouri will be shortly followed by orders authorizing the mobilization of the mittia forces of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska. It is said that this order may be issued Sunday night or Monday. This would indicate that hostilities are ex-

pected to begin next week. The purpose is to concentrate the militia at Chickamauga and Atlanta, supplementary to the concentration of the regular troops at these points,

What the Senate Will Do.

Chicago, Ill., April 12.-The Journal prints the following signed statement, by wire Saturday, received United States Senator William E. Ma-

Washington, D. C., April 9 .- The senate will adopt a resolution providing for the joint recognition of the republic of Cuban as an independent nation and armed intervention. In my judgment congress will not be a party to any scheme that will saddle the entire debt of the kingdom of Spain upon a people who have won their freedom on the field of battle.

Pingree's War Loan.

Lansing, Mich., April 12.-Governor Pingree Saturday sent a message to the legislature, recommending authoriza-tion of war loan of \$500,000; also advising recruiting the national guard and volunteer militia companies to a strength not exceeding 150 men per company. Much enthusiasm followed the reading in the house, and the loan bill was passed increasing an appro-priation for the naval reserves from \$2,800 to \$11,000, and providing for raising the same. As the senate had adjourned until Tuesday, no action was had in that body.

Powers Paved the Way. Paris. April 12.—It is officially an-nounced here that the visit of the ambassadors at Washington to President McKinley was primarily in order to give the president the opportunity of notifying Europe of the necessity for the intervention of the United States in

National headquarters of the United Mine Workers were moved from Columbus to Indianapolis.

SPAIN IS COMING TO TIME

GRANTS AN ARMISTICE TO THE INSURGENTS.

This Action on the Part of the Dons Made on Condition That the U. S. Withdraws Its Squadron From Key West.

Madrid, April 12 .- A visit of the forign ministers to Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, resulted in a meeting of the cabinet at which a resolution was adopted to grant an armis-tice to the insurgents in Cuba. United States Minister Woodford has

been officially informed that the Spanish government has telegraphed to the pope that in view of his urgent request, fortified Sunday by a visit from the representatives in Madrid of the great powers, they (the Spanish government) have telegraphed to General Blanco in Cuba, instructing him to issue an armistice proclamation, the dura-tion of the armistice to be as he de-

General Woodford has no information relative to the withdrawal of the Amercan warships. This afternoon General Woodford paid a visit to Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs. The general opinion is that Saturday's events settle satisfactorily the first stage of the Spanish-American difficulty and insure

The ambassadors collectively called on Senor Gullon requesting that Spain grant the armistice so repeatedly begged for by the pope. The cabinet then

General Correa, minister of war, and Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, objected to the granting of an armistics on the ground that it would be Spanish arms SPAIN NOT TO SUFFER.

The representative or Russia, as a military power, replied that he con-sidered that it would be no disparagement. Objection was made on the ground that there was no guarantee that the insurgents would accept armistice. The powers replied that in that case armistice would only mean a cessation of hostilities and insisted on Spain offering a last chance for the negotiation of peace. If the insurgents continued hostilities, the Spaniards would be allowed legitimas self-de-

The cabinet then agreed that an armistice be granted.

The decision was attended by the usual solemnity of the drafting of the minutes, which the entire ministry

The news of the granting of an armistice was received on the bourse with satisfaction and a rapid advance in values quickly followed.

The ministers, upon being questioned by the reporters, refused to give any information on the negotiations of the powers. If the war is not concluded immediately the United States is to withdraw all moral and material supthe presentation of the president's mes-sage to congress will again be postponed. El Epocha thinks until Friday next.

EL EPOCHA MAGNANIMOUS. El Eprocha says: "While America asked for an armistice Spain refused, but the voice of Europe and the pope, even Spain without dishoner may accept the arrangement proposed in the interests of peace.'

General Correa, minister of war, after the council, which lasted two hours, said to the correspondent of the Assoclated Press

drid received Saturday afternoon say ing received important telegrams from Washington, immediately went to the residence of Senor Sagasta, where a

Senor Gullon said the ambassadors mously in recognition of this remark-of the powers had asked Spain to able achievement of western journal-grant an armistice with a view of asking negotiations for a settlement on the

The council had a long and serious discussion, during which Senore Sagasta went out and consulted with the
queen regent, when it was decided to
grant an armistice for five days on the

following conditions: declared the powers will openly lend spersed with music and recitations.

their support to Spain." The correspondent in Madrid of a receive the moral support of the pow-

ITALIANS EXPECT WAR.

Commander of the Italian Warship Interviewed.

Amerigo Vespuccio is anchored in the Potomac seven miles below Washington. The vessel arrived shortly before the old soldiers. Lieutenant Farino was told about the

report that the Vespuccio would take the Spanish minister from Washington. laughed and replied: "The Vespuccio is a training ship, and besides thirty-seven executive offi-

cers, there are twenty-four graduated endets who are visiting the world. the Spanish minister wants to leave the unit of 40,000 and that the service of the best. We cannot take him." Speaking of the prospect of war, he

heard upon arrival that war was already declared with Spain." The America Vespuccio is a bark-rigged vessel about 250 feet long and very dirty. She has 15-centimeter Armstrong guns on pivots and several Maxim rapid-fire guns. To an Ameri-can naval officer the appearance on

board was most disgusting. Quesada Glad to See It.

Washington, D. C. April 12.—Mr. Quesada, the representative of the Cuban lunta in this city, said;
"The Cubans are glad to see their belligerency at last recognized by the Spanish government. Cubans will not cease fighting nor entertain any nego-tiations which have not for their basis the absolute independence of the island of Cuba."

Four prisoners murdered the city jailer, B. C. Batterson, at Marysville, Kas., and escaped. A posse is in pursuit.

The president has nominated Jacob Shean of California to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district San Francisco.

ROBBERS AT LOUISVILLE.

Citizens of That Place Have an Exciting Time.

Louisville, Neb., April 12.-During the early morning hours Saturday this town was visited by half a dozen burgian armed to the teeth, whose evident intentions were selesale depredations on the business ouses of the town.

Shortly after 1 a. m. the landlord of the Speaker hotel was aroused by the efforts of some one trying to pry open a window. The burgiars succeeded in gaining entrance to Otto Becker's sa-loon, but were put to flight by a buildog left on watch. From appearances the dog gave some of the party a bloody encounter.

Then the Missouri Pacific depot was broken into, the office ransacked and efforts made to force the iron safe, but without avail, nothing of importance being removed

By means of skeleton key Phil Huber's grocery store was opened, but Huber was awakened by the dropping of the key. Huber called "Who's of the key. Huber called "Who's there?" and the robbers fled, chased by a builet from Huber's revolver, which aroused the neighbors,

Will Peterson and Frank Nichols turned out and pursued the bandits with Winchesters, and a regular fu-silade was exchanged along the railroad tracks. Joe Fitzgerald and Jake Zimmerman joined in the chase down the road, where the robbers abandoned some of their plunder and made good their escape. In the fight near the depot several lights were smashed by stray shots. After dressing Huber went to

front door with a gun to take up the chase and met a man driving a team. Huber asked his business, and not getting a satisfactory answer directed the stranger to "get out, quick." The village marshal says the men have been in town several days and he sus-pected them of being crooks. Fortunately none of the citizens were in-jured by bullets, and it is impossible to tell whether any of the robbers were . They disappeared very heading for the east. The wounded. wagon belonged to the gang.

THE WORLD-HERALD TRAIN. Progress of the Supplies Through the East.

St. Louis, Mo., April 12 .- The World-Herald's Cuban relief train is speeding across the Illinois prairies at a rate of

twenty-five miles an hour.

A fast run was made from Sedalia to St. Louis, and on reaching here the train was delivered by the Missouri Pacific to the Wabash, without delay. The latter road had completed all arrange for the speedy handling of the train, and in just nine minutes from the time the formal transfer was made the train was crossing the great Eades bridge over into Illinois.

The Wabash officials were greatly interested in the movement of the train, and the train master for the first division went out aboard of her as far as Tilton, Ill.

Assistant General Freight Agent ort from the insurgents. It is believed and Superintendent of Transportation are presentation of the president's mesmatter, and every courtesy and possible assistance was rendered.

It is stated by the Wabash officials that the train will probably reach New York city some time Monday night, as they are positive that they will turn it over to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at Suspension Bridge before the Sunday sun sets. The St. Louis papers devoted consid-

erable space to the relief train, not-withstanding the great rush of war and flood news. After calling atten-tion to the fact that the shipment is great powers, granting what we had refused to the United States."

London—Special discrete."

Valued at more than \$20,000, the Republic makes the following statement:

"What makes it makes the following statement:

efused to the United States."

"What makes it more remarkable is and to have a serious debate on curted the fact that it comes from a state rency reform in the house. which, four years ago, was itself the ecipient for supplies from all parts of

This train is giving the state of Nebraska as choice a lot of advertising as protracted interview was held. Senor it has ever received, and as for the Gulion then went to the palace, where World-Herald, the metrropolitan press a cabinet meeting was held.

World-Herald, the metrropolitan press is lifting its collective turban unaniis lifting its collective turban unani-

Shiloh Veterans.

ollowing conditions:
"That the United States should bers of the association were in attendcease to lend moral and material sup-port to the insurgents, that the Amer-thoroughly. The evening meetings were Ican squadron in the vicinity of Cuba attended by a large number of Seward withdrawn and that the American people, the opera house being filled to war vessels near the Philippine islands its greatest capacity on both evenings, should be withdrawn. If the United Stirring addresses were delivered by a States declines these conditions it is number of well known speakers, interspeakers were as follows: Hon. T. J. Majors, department commander of the news agency here says that "if the in-surgents shall not have laid down their arms by the end of the five days the Captain J. H. Culver, Rev. Dr. T. F. war will be resumed and Spain will Britt. Officers of the association were elected as follows: John Lett, president, Benedict; R. T. Cooper, vice president. Seward: secretary and treasurer, H. H. Bowker, Yerk; corresponding secretary, A. D. Scoville, Aurora. The next meeting will be held at Aurora. The city was gally decorated with flags in honor of the veterans and Washington, D. C., April 12.—The the citizens entertained them in good merigo Vespuccio is anchored in the style. On Thursday evening a banquet was served by ward, which was highly enjoyed by all

General L. W. Colby of Beatrice has the national guard, especially those who were commissioned officers, asking them to organize companies for his volunteer legion, they to be captains If of the companies when organized, He President McKinley. Should the president fall to call upon the legion in case of war it is proposed that the com-"There was great excitement in Ha- of war it is proposed that the compart of the state guard, General was in the city this evening talking with National guard officers regarding

Chicago Brewers' association adopted a resolution to contribute \$1,000 for the benefit of the Chicago ship's crew of the naval reserves.

Price Baker, an aged farmer at rinceton, Ky., killed his son-in-law, Bob Thomasson, and committed sulcide.

Latter Day Saints' conference at Independence, Mo., declared for war with Spain, if necessary, to stop the war in

hats the hair is worn flat on top or with a low pompadour and very much pulled out at the sides.

By way of preparation for the new

Elisha Morrow, one of the best known ontractors of Wisconsin, died at Green Bay.

Boston ball club beat Richmond, Va., & the latter place with the score 8 to 7.

BURIED BY ICE AND SNOW.

KLONDIKERS ARE CRUSHED BY THE SNOW SLIDE.

Though Warned They Watched not -- Too Eager for Gold They Lost Their Lives --- They Dig up the Dead.

Skagway, Alaska, April 7 (via Seat-tle, Wash., April 11.)—At about noon Sunday on the Chilkoot trail, between the Scales and Stonehouse, at least thirty-one men met death and a large number of others were injured more or ss seriously in a snow slide,

The dead are crushed under an avelanche of snow and ice, which came down from the mountain side upon the left-hand side of the trail midway between the Scales and Stonehouse, Fully fifty people were overtaken by the slide and are either buried in the snow or scattered along the borders of the avalanche in a more or less injured

condition. A blinding snow storm was raging all day upon the summit, and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making on attempt to travel. Sebarth, Sprague and Stevenson of Sattle were traveling together as partners, and were found side by side in

Thousands of people were encamped in the vicinity of the accident at the time and were soon upon the scene rendering such assistance as was possible. Upon receipt of the news, points below Dyea telephoned up to know if assistance was required, and received an answer to the effect that 5,000 people were at work on the debris and were only in each other's way.

All day Saturday and Sunday southerly storm, with rain, wind and snow, prevailed in this vicinity, and it is believed the softening of the snow on the mountain side by those agencies was the cause of the avalanche. The quantity of snow and ice that came down the slide is estimated at 1,000 It swept directly across the trail which, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was unsuitable for travel, was thronged with wayfarers. The last vestige of the trail in the vicinity was wiped out of existence and where it led is now a mountain of snow and ice, under which are many dead bodies that cannot be recovered for days to

PROGRESS OF BANKING BILL Vote on Committee Report to Take Place This Week.

Washington, CA C., April 12.—The final vote upon the banking bill is likely to take place in the house committee on banking and currency this week. The subcommittee, Messrs. Mc-Cleary (Minn.), Price (Ill.) and Mitchell (N. Y.), has perfected its bill and are hopeful of its indorsement. The members have no doubt that they will secure an indorsement by republicans two members may vote to put the subcommittee bill upon the calen-dar, while reserving the right to offer amendments on the floor of the house.

Members of the committee, like
Chairman Walker and Messrs. Fowler and Hill, had prepared comprehensive bills and have been reluctant to abandon them. Some feature from nearly all of these bills has, however, been adopted by the subcommittee there is strong feeling among the republican members that they should take some action which would bring currency reform before the house. Supporters of the two great conventions at Indianapolis would be glad to have the subcommittee bill reported

ZOLA'S TRIALS ARE NOT ENDED Will be Sued for Libel by Friends of Esterhazy.

Paris, April 10 .- The officers composing the court martial which acquitted Count Esterhazy have met and decided to begin civil actions for libel against Emile Zola and M. Perreux, publisher of the Aurore, who were recently sen-tenced to imprisonment and who were also fined for making charges which were not sustained against the conduct

of the court martial.

The officers also expressed the wish that the minister of war. General Bill-lot, would ask that M. Zola be expelled from the Legion of Honor,

England has Coerced Japan.

London, April 10.-The Daily Mall says this morning: England and Japan are in complete accord regarding Wei Hai Wei, but secrecy is entailed until a complete set-tlement has been achieved, which, it is belleved, will include an arrangement whereby England will advance money to enable China to pay the indemnity in full and thus obtain a Japanese evacuation of Wei Hai Wei. For the first time, public opinion in Japan is vehemently excited. There Is no general opposition to a British oc-cupation of Wel Hal Wel, but there is a feeling that Japan must assert her-

the Asiatic continent. The government is hampered by financial considerations, but will probably be obliged to yield to public sure. Sober people and the officials generally favor a British occupation of Wei Hal Wei and an Angio-Japanese written to a number of ex-members of entente pour perparies, which are proceeding favorably.

Tokio at Her Old Tricks.

Vancouver, B. C., April 10 .- News from the orient states that by a serious fire in Tokio 1,111 houses were destroyresulting in death and accidents to natives. The fire started in the Harukicho theater, and owing to a defect in the water system, fifteen streets were cleaned out. The fire was incendiary. Averaging ten to a house, a reasonable average, there were 11,110 peo-ple rendered homeless by Tokio's big fire. Tokio is said to burn down every seven years.

New York, April 11 .- R. A. C. Smith of the Ward line steamship company returned from Washington Friday. To reporter he said that all the line steamers were withdraw from

"The steamer that sailed from this port on Wednesday," Mr. Smith said, "has gone to Nassau for orders and from there will proceed to Key West for further orders. The steamer due at Hayana Saturday was at once ordered home and no other steamers of the line will go into Cuban ports until the Spanish-Cuban situation has been

Five hundred Navajo Indians, through Robert Mitchell of Cortez, fered their services for war to Governor Adams of Colorado.

Ex-Congressman S. S. Turner is dead at Front Royal, Va.

SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

The yield of salt per ton of water is \$1 pounds in the Atlantic ocean, 71 in the Pacific and 187 in the Dead sea. It has recently been claimed that iron ships with electric plants suffer rapid deterioration of their plants bayes rapid deterioration of their pipes having direct communication with the sea,

due to electrolysis. Professor Harshberger gays that, botanically speaking, the dahlia is an American genus confined to Mexico. When the Spaniards first visited Mexico, they found the dahlia cultivated in the gardens of the natives. It was

first grown in Madrid in 1789, and in England in 1790 To keep pneumatic tires inflated in case of a puncture a small pump is set on each hub with a crank shaft geared to a wheel mounted on the axie to work the piston when the gear wheels are thrown into line and the wheel is

In a recently designed turnstile for collecting tickets a curved arm closes the outlet and is locked at each turn of the stile to prevent the next person passing through until he has deposited his ticket in the box, when an attendant releases the arm.

That the cinematographe is now

valuable aid to scientific investigations was shown in the eclipse observations last month in India, and now Professor Flammarion, the well known French astronomer, has used a cinematographe to take during the night a continuous series of pictures showing sunset, the appearance of the stars, the milky way, moonrise and the moon's motion in the

Shower baths can be taken in an ordinary bath tub by using a new attachment which has a chamber for mixing hot and cold water to the proper temperature when it is forced through perforated pipes around the edges of the tub to shower the bather.

Dr.Burton Ward, after a long experi-ence in the treatment of cases of insanity, says that there is one infallible symptom by which the question whether a person is or is not sane can be determined. Let a person speak ever so rationally or act ever so sedately, if his or her thumbs remain inactive there is no doubt of insanity. Lunatics seldom use their thumbs in writing, drawing or saluting.

Aluminum has been decided upon to take the place of sheet iron for the following camp utensils for use in the French army: The individual plate of bowl, canteen, quart cup and the bolling pot and bowl for use of four men. An appointment of 130,000 francs in the army budget to begin the manufacture and distribution of the above named articles. During the Madagascar expedition 15,000 sets were used with great satisfaction.

A German has invented an electrical lead for sounding the bottom of water courses, which has a hinged shoe on the bottom, normally resting a short distance from the pin which closes the circuit, the shoe rising and making a contact as soon as the lead strikes the bottom. Runaway horses can be quickly de-

tached from wagons by a new device, in which the traces are separated near end of the thill can be released to clear the horse from the thills by a lever, which also applies an automatic brake and stops the wagon.

Acetylene gas is to be used for the purpose of inflating marine buoys and floats, the dry calcium carbide being placed in a vessel in the upper portion

of the buoy, to which a small quantity

made two pairs of stockings, and in ing sufficient gas to generate to lift the buoy to its proper position again. A Pennsylvania woman has invented a fly escape for attachment to window screens, which is formed of a wire cone, with the large end connected with a passage along the bottom of the screen, in which the flies crawl and pass out through the small end of the cone, thus clearing the house of the in-

sects. The idea that dew falls as rain falls was generally entertained until explod-ed by Dr. William C. Wells. Dew does not rise or fall, but is formed in direct contact with the object upon which it appears. It is the humidity of the atmosphere, deposited on the cool sur-face of bodies which have lost heat by radiation to the clear sky, and have fallen in temperature below the point of saturation of the adjacent air. Bodies which are good radiators and lose their heat to the sky, and which are also poor conductors and receive little heat from the earth or other bodies, examples of which are grass, leaves of trees, glass, stones, etc., are most favorable to the deposition of dew. The moisture which collects upon the surface of a pitcher of ice water on a warm day is an example of the deposition of dew.

Dr. George Ebers, the well known Egyptologist and, to the general pub-lic at least, better known novelist, has called attention to the large trade be-ing carried on in Egypt in forged mummy portraits. When the genuine portraits, painted on wood, were first shown in Europe, not many years ago, they attracted great attention, this has stimulated the counterfeiters. The copies are admirably done, and are a close imitation of the genuine pictures. Some freedom in the treatment of the eyes of one of the pictures first aroused suspicion by its modern characteristics, and further investigation disclosed other evidences of the

self and secure some other foothold on During the year just pased many scents, heretofore thought to be procurable only from nature, have been produced artificially. For instance, musk, one of the most highly prized and most costly of perfumes, has been imitated by the chemists. We are told, too, that during the year the Germans have produced an artificial essence of violets, and, indeed, a whole series of scents, which, appealing to the olfactory nerves as the colors appeal to the eye, are now receiving the attention of the patient sciencists of all coun-

> Miss Edna Whitney of Chillicothe was married last Saturday at Stuttgart, Ark., to J. B. Laney, a prosperous druggist of Stuttgart. Miss Whitney will be remembered as the central figure in a social sensation that reached from coast to coast last fall. She came prominently into notice when the committee having in charge the Kansas City carni-val refused to allow her to become maid of honor because she worked in a tobacco factory. Immediately she be-came a heroine in the eyes of the laboring element and not long afterwards the very persons who had barred her from the flower parade invited her to the Priests of Pallas ball, the greatest society event of the season in Kansas City. There she met Mr. Lane and he proposed to her. She accepted, but for some reason the wedding was postponed. Mr. Lane returned to Stuttgart and Miss Whitney went back to Chillicothe. She went to the Veiled Prophet's ball in St. Louis and was Mayor Zeigenhein's partner in a dance. The east-ern papers made a great to-do over her. Her pictures were printed from Maine to California. She received all sorts of offers to go on the stage, but declined them.

It seems to be the proceed thing for the comic star to be "wedded to her art" and divorced from her husband