



An Animal Census.
The latest enumeration of the animals known to science includes no less than 386,000 recognized species. The real number is believed to be very much larger. It has been estimated that of insects alone the earth harbors 2,000,000 species, but the late Prof. Riley regarded even that estimate as far too low. According to his opinion 10,000,000 would be a moderate estimate of the number of insect species! The number of individuals is, of course, incalculable.

Thousands of Tons of Dust.
According to the estimates of Mr. J. A. Udden, who has studied the remarkable phenomena of dust and sand storms in the arid regions of the West, every cubic mile of the lower air during an ordinary "dry storm" contains at least 225 tons of dust, while in severe storms of this kind as much as 126,000 tons of dust and sand may be contained in a cubic mile of air. Dust storms sometimes last for twenty or thirty hours.

Shielding Off Lightning.
It is reported that an official inquiry recently made in Germany concerning the effect of telephone wires on atmospheric electricity, showed that a network of such wires extending over a town tended to diminish the danger from lightning during thunderstorms. Reports were compared from 900 towns, of which 500 possessed telephone systems, and the conclusion drawn was that a network of wires lessens the danger in the ratio of 1 to 4.6.

Termites Destroy a Cable.
The French Academy of Sciences was informed last summer of the destruction of an electric cable in Tonquin by the attacks of termites. The cable crossed a marshy tract and was enclosed in a tube of lead. The insects bored holes in the tube and completely destroyed the insulation of the cable. It has been proposed to guard the cable against future attacks by enclosing it in an envelope of cotton and jute impregnated with sulphate of copper, which, it is believed, would prove a fatal poison to the insects.

Iceland's Earthquakes.
The terrible earthquakes which have recently occurred in Iceland, beginning in the last week of August, have been more severe than any that have shaken that island since 1784. In the extent of country affected they are the greatest ever known there. During the worst shock landslides rushed from the mountains, huge rocks fell from the steeper peaks, pastures were buried, farm houses were destroyed—though fortunately with very little loss of life—new geysers were formed and old ones ceased to flow, and deep chasms and fissures opened in the ground. It is reported that the natives earnestly hope that one of the great volcanoes will break into activity, as they believe that would put an end to the earthquakes by relieving the subterranean stress.

Black Men in Persia.
Old inscriptions and carvings have shown that there existed in ancient Persia members of a race of black-skinned men, who possessed features resembling those of Africans. The origin of these people, as well as their apparent disappearance in modern times, have furnished puzzling questions for ethnologists. Some have supposed that in prehistoric times the greater part of Southern Asia was occupied by a primitive black race, of which only vestiges remained when the empires of Babylonia and Assyria arose. Lately descendants of the black men who figured in the early history of Persia are believed to have been found by the Russian explorer, Doctor Daniloff, dwelling among the mountains near Shiraz, east of the Persian Gulf. These people, although they still form an independent group, mingle with the surrounding population, as in ancient times, and find employment at long distances from their home. Some of them are to be seen in the city of Teheran.

For Exploring the Sea-Bottom.
A spherical box containing compressed air, and large enough to hold three or more persons, has been invented by an Italian named Corsetto, for the purpose of exploring the sea bottom. It appears, however, that the invention is not yet a practical success, for when Mr. Corsetto, accompanied by two of his friends, entered his sphere and was lowered to the bottom of the Bay of Spezia recently, the apparatus for causing the sphere to rise to the surface failed to work. Unable to help themselves, or to communicate with the outer world, the three men remained on the sea bottom. In the meantime the long submergence of the sphere had been noticed, and a diver was sent down to find out what was the matter. At this time the sphere had been lying on the bottom nine hours, and an equal length of time elapsed before it could be lifted to the surface. When it was opened the inventor was half asphyxiated and his friends were unconscious, but all recovered; and Mr. Corsetto is not discouraged.

We don't see anything so said in falling leaves. Leaves never fall until they are dead, but some people fall while they are still alive.

SPANIARDS SLAUGHTER GAIN

Enter Town After Being Looted and Kill on Every Hand.
NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A Herald special from Jacksonville, Fla., says: According to advices received by Cubans here, 500 insurgents under command of Colonel Francisco de Paula dashed into San Miguel de Padrona, Havana province, Sunday night. The Spanish garrison, consisting of 6,000 men, withdrew from the town without firing a gun.

The insurgents held possession for three hours, looting the stores, public buildings and many of the residences occupied by the Spanish families. They captured the mayor and forced him to deliver the tax money in his possession, amounting to \$8,000. After firing the business portion of the town and several private residences the rebels withdrew. As soon as the insurgents withdrew the inhabitants busied themselves trying to extinguish the flames and saving their effects. While thus engaged the Spanish forces returned and it is alleged opened fire on those who were fighting the flames. Volley after volley was poured in on the hapless inhabitants, many of whom in their terror rushed into the burning houses and were cremated. The Spanish then charged through the streets, using the bayonet on all whom they met, sparing neither women or children.

The report says forty persons were killed outright, eighteen of whom were women and children. Sixty were wounded, some of them fatally. Several of those wounded fell by the side of burning buildings and perished. Adding to the forty killed outright those who had fled into the burning buildings and perished and those who died of their wounds nearly 100 persons fell victims to the Spaniards.

In reporting the affair the Spanish commander, it is said, stated that insurgents attacked the town, but were repulsed with heavy loss. He then adds that twelve of the inhabitants were killed by insurgents' bullets.

Keep Plague Out of Europe.
LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Hamburg to a new agency here states that a vessel, the Pierre, has arrived at Hamburg with suspicious cases of sickness on board, and that as she comes from Bombay the Hamburg health authorities have taken the precaution to have her quarantined.

Everywhere in Europe energetic measures are being taken to prevent the introduction of the plague through vessels or cargoes arriving from East India ports. Orders have been issued by the health authorities to watch closely for all cases of suspicious sickness upon vessels from India and to promptly quarantine such vessels. It is thought that the conference that will be held at Rome to discuss measures for keeping the plague out of Europe will decide upon some means of fumigating Indian cargoes.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bombay states that there is not the slightest movement in the situation. People continue to flee from the city in large numbers and the absence of laboring classes is severely felt in every direction. The tramway companies have been compelled to stop the running of the cars, it not being possible to find men to operate them.

Advices from other sources are to the effect that the exodus of mill operatives continues and it is expected that many of the most important factories in the district will have to shut down owing to the lack of hands.

Sullivan Reported Dying.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—A New Bedford, Mass., special says: John Lawrence Sullivan is dying. It is now only a question of time when death will deliver the knockout blow to the poor battered hulk which only a few years ago was honored by those sportive tendencies from one end of the civilized world to the other.

Sullivan is at the Mountain house in this city and is in a dangerously sick condition. He came here against the advice of his physician, contracted a severe cold, and with an attack of his throat trouble his end is but the matter of a few days—possibly hours. A physician is now in constant attendance.

That once colossal frame, built of iron, with sinews of steel and veins of whipcord, weakened by dissipation—almost constant since his defeat in New Orleans—rendered him an easy prey to his present opponent, a foeman greatly to be feared. John L. Sullivan is dying, but while his name is now almost forgotten his deeds in the ring will live after him.

His name will go down with Morrissey, Heenan, Sayers and others of that old school of pugilism whose only ambition was to reach the highest round of the ladder of their calling, and who braved defeat even in its very face.

Want Money Metal Change.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures yesterday heard Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia in support of a proposition to make our minor coins—1 cent and 5 cent pieces—out of pure nickel. Such a process, he said, would improve the appearance of these coins.

A BLOODY FIGHT

Poachers Trespass and Four are Shot by Watchman.

ALL MAY DIE FROM THE EFFECTS

A Hunting Party Invades Private Property to Hunt and Suffer the Consequences—Indignation Runs High.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Seven watchmen guarding the preserve of the Tolleston club of Chicago, ten miles north of here, and who were armed with Winchester, fired into a hunting party of sixteen men Tuesday evening, who were on the grounds of John H. Clough of Chicago, fatally wounding four of them. Their names are: Theodore Prott, Frank Costi, Alvin Rothwell, Charles Prott.

The most intense indignation has been aroused among the residents of Lake county.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The shooting of the four men on the grounds of Mr. Clough near Tolleston, Ind., Tuesday afternoon by the guards on the preserves of the Tolleston club, created considerable excitement in this city, where the troubles of the club with the Indiana people have been given publicity from time to time through the newspapers.

The organization known as the Tolleston shooting club comprises about 100 of the leading citizens of Chicago and has been in existence more than twenty-five years. The club owns 100 acres at Tolleston, on the Calumet river, where the various shoots of the organization are held. Although it came into possession of this property in 1871, and while it holds a title direct from the government, many of the residents of Lake county, the president of the club says, have in recent years defied the right of the Chicagoans to invade their community to kill game. They have attempted at various times, the members of the club allege, to destroy the buildings on the Tolleston grounds and watchmen were placed on guard to protect the property against violence. This action, on the part of the club, was taken several years ago. Since then the quarrels between the watchmen and the residents have been of frequent occurrence, with more or less serious results.

About a year ago two of the guards were shot and seriously wounded. Several other persons were injured in the skirmish which took place in the swamps below the grounds. About three years ago two watchmen were killed during a fight at Crown Point. The trouble arose over matters pertaining to the Tolleston club, and minor disputes have been of frequent occurrence.

Cruel War Wages Fiercely.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the Sun from Havana says:

In the province of Pinar del Rio, since the successful invasion from Havana by the patriot forces under Brigadier Castillo, not a day has passed without a serious engagement between the Spanish troops and the revolutionists.

In the Spanish official reports published here by the newspapers, after careful revision by the press censor, these fights are mentioned as unimportant skirmishes. But even if this were true they would still prove that the pacification of that province is very far from having been accomplished.

All the facts show that the war is waging fiercely, and that now the cruel warfare of Weyler is at its climax. No sort of reforms, no promises whatsoever from Spain will satisfy the Cubans. The indignation they feel against the Spaniards grows more bitter every day on account of the outrages authorized by Weyler, and Cuba will yield to Spain only after all the patriot forces have been exterminated.

The march of General Gomez westward is clearly shown by the great fires in all the cane fields which were prepared for the harvest as soon as Weyler should permit the grinding of sugar. News from Colon says that the flames all around that town illuminate the sky and demonstrate the proximity of General Gomez' torch.

President Cisneros and his cabinet will not cross the boundary of Matanzas with Gomez. After issuing their last official statement, condemning all treaties with Spain not based on the absolute independence of Cuba, they will return to the east.

Gomez will enter Havana province, and his intention, it is announced, is to go forward until he reaches the outskirts of the capital itself. The financial situation here is worse, if possible, than the political state of affairs. With the monetary embarrassments of the government comes almost total suspension of credit. Poverty is spreading in the capital and there is practically no business.

A Big Ice Gorge.

MUSKOGON, Mich., Jan. 21.—The damage by the icegorge on the Muskegon river continues. Beans Island, nine miles up the stream, is covered by ice and water. The damage is great. The Muskegon river is now four to five feet above its usual height, falling only an inch Wednesday night.

Union Men After Sherman.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 21.—At the convention of the bricklayers and masons a communication was received from the local union of Washington, stating that John Sherman has in mind the erection of nine houses in that city, and that he has let out the contract to a man who has sublet the brick work to a notorious employer of non-union help. The communication asks the convention to request Mr. Sherman to recognize the union. The convention voted to do so.

BLOW UP OF TORPEDO

Insurgents Blow Up a Spanish Gunboat With a Torpedo

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—Though the insurgents have no navy, they do not hesitate when the opportunity offers to attack the Spanish warships. The latest instance of this kind occurred Monday morning, when a Spanish gunboat was sunk by means of a torpedo and many of her crew killed. A detachment of rebels had made an attack upon the forts at Guamo, some distance up the Caño river, province of Santiago de Cuba, and the Spanish troops, fearing that they would not be able to hold out, asked for assistance from Manzanillo, on the coast. On Saturday night the gunboats Centineli and Relampago left Manzanillo under orders to ascend the river and protect the forts. The commander of the gunboats used all possible speed in running up the coast to the mouth of the river, but when they began to ascend the stream they proceeded very cautiously, suspecting that the rebels might have planted torpedoes in the channel.

All went well until the gunboats were opposite a place called Mango, when, despite all the precautions that had been taken, the Relampago struck a torpedo. Instantly there was a terrific explosion and masses of water were hurled to a great height. The hull of the Relampago was torn open and she at once began to sink. There was no time to lower a boat and almost before the extent of the disaster could be realized the vessel went down. Those on board of the ship who were not injured jumped into the water and made their way as best they could in the direction of the Centineli. As soon as it was seen that the Relampago was sinking the Centineli boats were ordered to the rescue.

A Coal War.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 20.—Coal operators in the Des Moines district are engaged in a bitter war on prices, which has resulted in an unheard-of slashing of prices. At the opening of the season prices were based on \$9 for screened coal. Some of the companies cut prices till they went down to \$1.50 and now it is announced that larger concerns are taking contracts at \$1.25. As a result the wages of miners have been cut and the miners of the Carbonade company, 400 in number, struck. They later compromised and went back, but the Maple Grove miners are still out and others are expected to join them.

For Money Making Purposes.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—John L. Sullivan has decided to make another effort to get some money. He will join a vaudeville company. He intends not only to play in this country but in England, Ireland and Scotland. People there have seen him as a boxer but not as an actor.

Manager Frank Dunn will furnish the capital and the plans that he and the big fellow have mapped out to bring them in a good sum. The plan is to get together a strong company of vaudeville artists, and in addition to their turns Sullivan will appear in one scene taken from "The Man From Boston," and also do stunts, as he did some years ago when travelling with Lester & Allen.

After playing in some of the cities in this country the company will be disbanded, and in May Sullivan and an agent will sail for England. A strong vaudeville company will await Sullivan's arrival, and the big fellow and his new company will start to tour through England, Ireland and Scotland. It will take till the latter part of July to complete the route, and then Sullivan will return to Boston. In the meantime Manager Dunn will get together another vaudeville company to play in this country.

Steps Eleven Days.

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 20.—Miss Charlotte Pittila awoke from her eleven days' slumber Monday. When some of the members of the family went into the girl's room after breakfast they found her lying with her eyes open and apparently conscious. When they spoke to her she answered by asking for something to eat. Her voice was so weak that her words were scarcely audible.

The doctor asked her if she remembered seeing him before, but she said she did not remember anything. He did not question her further, as she seemed to be dazed. The girl slept the greater part of the day. The peculiar illness of the young woman and her long state of unconsciousness the doctor attributed to a severe shock to her nervous system. She became ill eleven days ago and since then has lain unconscious until her awakening Monday.

Ready to Fight.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 20.—Australian Billy Smith and his trainer start from here today at 6:30 on the Big Four and will arrive in New York Thursday about the same hour. A number of the friends of the "little torpedo" will accompany him with high hopes of seeing him best George Dixon Friday night before the Broadway athletic club. He looks in better condition all around than he has shown in several years.

Had to Get Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A Sun special from Washington says: "When I step down from office next March," said Vice President Stevenson, "I will go back to my home in Bloomington, Ill., and again resume the practice of law. I don't know whether or not I will take up quarters with the old firm with which I have so long been connected." The vice-president's manner tends to create the impression that he welcomes the retirement from official life.

MANY OPINIONS

Members of Spanish Cabinet Do Not Agree on the Cuban Question.

PROMINENT SPANIARDS WITH CUBA

Believe That Cuba Should Be Free—A Lie Regarding Condition Of Gen. Rivera's Army Is Denied—Cubans Not Pacified Yet.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that the Tempo (newspaper) declares that the condition of the affairs which recently brought the ministry to the verge of a crisis has been renewed and a crisis is again imminent.

The dispatch also says that in the course of an interview Senor Moret, who was minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of Senor Sagasta, said:

"The government of the United States always works for peace. Cuba ought to be guaranteed all of the conditions of progress."
Senor Piny Margall, the eminent Spanish republican leader, is also reported to have said in an interview: "Peace ought to be made, not by haggling concessions, but by granting to Cuba the fullest autonomy."

On the other hand, Senor Croizard, a leading royalist, is credited with having declared in an interview that "whoever permits the Spanish sovereignty of Cuba to be shaven without drawing his sword is a traitor to his country."

NOT FACIFIED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A Key West special to the Journal says:

On Thursday last General Rivera, successor to Antonio Maceo in Pinar del Rio, attacked the trocha near Artemisa, where a Spanish trocha was stationed.

Rivera's forces attacked about dawn, and the Spaniards were taken completely by surprise. The Cubans charged and recharged through the Spanish camp, cutting down the troops with the machete. The sound of heavy firing caused the Spanish commander to send a strong detachment of troops with artillery along the trocha, and when Rivera saw the reinforcements coming he withdrew.

The advices received here state that the Spaniards lost nearly 200 killed in this engagement and a large number wounded. Two hundred of the Spaniards wounded in this battle reached Havana Friday at the very time Weyler was sending reports that there were no insurgents left in Pinar del Rio, and that the province was pacified.

To Feed Sufferers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—At the meeting of the Methodist minister of Chicago yesterday it was decided to co-operate in a plan originated by Rev. B. G. Hobbs, secretary of the Illinois conference, and pastor of the Centenary church at Jacksonville, to send corn to the starving people in India. Mr. Hobbs has asked the farmers in the vicinity of Jacksonville to make contributions of corn for relief of the famine sufferers even loading the corn on the cars. The plan was submitted to Dr. W. B. Leas, d. of New York, secretary of the Methodist foreign missionary society, who suggested that the Illinois corn should be shipped to Chicago and sold and the proceeds used to buy old corn in New York for shipment to India. Mr. Hobbs adopted the change and asked the ministers' association to handle the corn when it arrived here. A committee was appointed for the purpose.

Rebels Win a Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—A Herald special from Key West says:

One of the most brilliant victories achieved by the Cubans since the beginning of the revolution was won last Wednesday at Gabuquillo, near Manzanillo. General Segura, with 4,000 Spaniards was operating near Manzanillo and determined to attack Gabuquillo although the Cubans were a strongly entrenched. Segura's plan was to storm the place, and he led his men in person, but the Cubans greeted the Spaniards with such a deadly fire from rifles and Hotchkiss guns that they retreated in great disorder. Segura was unable to rally his men for another attack and withdrew. It is reported from Cuban sources that the Spaniards were nearly 300 killed and about 400 wounded. Among the killed it is said there were many Spanish officers, and Segura himself is reported slightly wounded.

Trains Blocked.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 19.—During the recent snow storm eight inches of heavy snow fell and was blown into drifts and railway cuts by a forty mile an hour wind. The Chicago & Northwestern train, due here Sunday evening from the south, was caught in the snow drifts near Cavour, arriving here yesterday morning. Thirty-six hours late. The train from the east was held at Boozing, but reached here last night, when trains were sent west and north. No effort will be made for several days to raise the blockade on the Great Northern. The temperature is warm and no stock losses are likely to result. The storm extended over the state from near the Minnesota line into North Dakota and west into the Black hills.

Frozen Wh Is Hunting.

ELK POINT, S. D., Jan. 19.—While hunting near this place late Sunday, W. J. Murphy, aged seventeen, became separated from his companions and was frozen to death. When first missed he was supposed to have returned home and not until late in the day did searching parties start after him. His body was found at noon. There was a flurry of snow Sunday afternoon and it is thought Murphy lost his bearings during the storm.

READY TO ROL

A Railroad President Predicts a Green Wave of Prosperity.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 18.—Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad company, is in the city on a tour of inspection. Mr. Fish, in an interview yesterday afternoon on the business outlook, said:

"This country is standing on a pivot; that is, the country is just evening itself or leveling itself off, and now stands ready to be turned. It is quite certain, however, what the movement will be. All the country needs today is a leader—financial leader—a Moses of the business world, who will make a start. The capital of the country is ready and the people themselves are ready; they are waiting for some financier or business man to will start the ball rolling. Then the flood gates of investment will be turned loose and this broad land of ours will be swept over by a great wave of prosperity such as it has never yet seen."

Mr. Fish is also encouraged at the outlook for the south. After the inspection of the Illinois Central's interests here he will proceed southward to important points on his line. Mr. Fish is pursuing his plan of striving to encourage industries located on his line and to secure the location of others that are needed.

A New Religion.

PICKENS, S. C., Jan. 18.—The Comeouters is a new religious sect which is sweeping away old church alignments among the rural devotees of this state. This people have as their champion Rev. John Ellegbag, who moves about from place to place, carrying the people with him by a strange power. In general principles they are baptistic, but hold that a man must be rebaptized every time he commits sin. So many were the family divisions at first, attended by efforts of the converted to bring them to the new faith, that continual wrangles ensued. It was no new thing to see the whole body of Comeouters baptized anew every day, so much so that Cedar creek was kept muddy.

The Comeouters acknowledge no leader but Christ; no discipline but the Bible; recognizing nothing like a session, presbytery, synod or general assembly, no association or mission boards; they have no church roll, never open or close the doors of the church, have no clerk, depending entirely upon the recording angel to write the names of true believers in the book of life, and to blot them out if they backslide. They allege that the church is God's and that none but He can open or close its doors, and that none but He can receive and receive and exclude members, and that He alone can enforce the Bible discipline. The Comeouters believe in man's free agency, and when one professes faith in Christ the preacher baptizes him by immersion. If the convert backslides and is reclaimed, he must be reimmersed. And only such are true members of the church as the Comeouters call themselves. They preach the doctrine of the "new birth," that it occurs among all denominations, but none will remain except such as "fulfill all righteousness" by submitting to immersion and having their feet washed.

They further believe that the day of physical miracles has not passed, that miracles are as frequent and necessary to life and prosperity of the church now as they were in the days of the apostles, and that their wonder and power as formerly is according to the faith of the performer and the subject. They sell all their property when they have any and live in common, awaiting the coming of the Lord.

A Big Expedition Organized.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Herald yesterday morning says:

General Carlos Roloff, secretary of war for the insurgent Cuban provisional government, has just completed the formation of one of the largest military organizations ever prepared in this country in aid of the Cuban cause. The disclosure of Roloff's plans led to his arrest again. Senor Baldana, the Spanish consul general in this city was notified that Roloff was organizing his expedition. The filibusters are said to be ready to sail at a moment's notice. The Cubans purchased for the expedition 2,000,000 cartridge's 5,000 Mansur rifles, four rapid firing guns, 2,000 gun cartridges and a large quantity of dynamite in addition to hospital stores and camp material. This entire expedition was organized in a cigar factory in the lower part of the city. A son of Jose Marti, who was killed at the beginning of the revolution in 1895, joined the expedition as an aide to General Roloff.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Enrique Truejillo, editor of the Cuban newspaper, El Porvenir, was arrested by United States deputy marshals on complaint of the Spanish consul, Arturo Baldiano Topete. Truejillo is accused of having aided and abetted a filibustering expedition which sailed from the port on steamship Horsa on November 9, 1895. He was arraigned before Commissioner Shields and was put under \$2,500 bail for examination on Saturday, January 16. He furnished cash bail.

A Double Tragedy.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: News was received here from Rugby, Tenn., that Benjamin L. Davis of the Tabard inn had cut his wife's throat and then killed himself. The cause was a mystery. Mr. Davis was a clerk in the Gibbons house in Cincinnati until last fall, when he went to the Tabard inn. Before coming to Cincinnati he had been employed in the New Netherlands, New York City.