

Nebraska Notes

The Neleigh Yeoman starts in on volume eight with its last issue.

Wahfeld is agitating the question of putting up a new school building.

The contributions to the Cuban fund at the Ord schools were in all \$22.82.

The Spencer Bank reopened Tuesday and paid its former depositors dollar for dollar.

While cleaning a revolver Ode Page of Decatur managed to shoot off one of his fingers.

F. A. VanDorn retires as editor of the Hartington Herald with the last issue. He is succeeded by George L. Nelson.

Complaint comes from the vicinity of Lodge Pole that vacant houses are being stolen from claims in that vicinity.

The town of Tobias feels the need of a public hall and the local paper is urging representative citizens on to fill the deficiency.

T. B. Horton of Creighton has been appointed a d on the national commander-in-chief's staff of the Grand Army of the Republic.

One of the in at successful farmers' meetings was held at McCook. There was a large attendance and a three days program full of interest.

A Dixon county farmer raised his first alfalfa last year and cut it ten ton of alfalfa hay to the acre. He is convinced that he has found a good thing.

J. W. Tyler of Stanton county lost seven head of cattle by the toppling over of a straw stack. The cattle had eaten away the base of the stack.

Northwest Nebraska a great potato country and many car loads are being shipped a ward, the farmers realizing excellent prices for their last year's crop.

The Methodists of Schuyler held a jubilee to celebrate their freedom from church debt, having paid five thousand dollars of indebtedness in three years.

Wiener is proud of its high school. Some of the examination papers of its senior class were sent to the state university and they were highly complimented.

The first series of stock in the McCook Building and Loan association has matured and was promptly paid off. It earned good interest for the stockholders.

One grain dealer at Newman's Grove shipped 83,000 bushels of corn in three of the coldest months of last year. It was a record breaker in the history of the place.

The chief of police of Columbia gathered in two twelve-year-old boys who had run away from their homes at Norfolk. They were arrested with revolvers and had started for the Klondike.

Elk Creek has a large school population but its school building is antiquated and overflowing. The people, therefore, are moving for a modern high school building which they propose to build the coming summer.

Auburn is one of the larger county seat towns in Nebraska which up to the present has neither electric lights nor water works. There is a revival of form or discussions to secure these two improvements the present year.

Christ Lionster of Humbolt was sawing wood with a power saw. He became entangled with the tumbling rod and took several revolutions before the machine could be stopped. He was badly bruised and had a narrow escape from death.

Over \$15,000 was paid out for cream by the Neleigh creamery during 1897. The total business of the Neleigh Savings creameries including the sales of separators, for last year amounted to about \$45,000, which will probably be increased during 1898.

A round-up of the railroad offices at Ord a few days ago developed the fact that the shipments over both roads during 1897, amounted to 518 car loads of cattle, hogs and sheep, and thirty-nine cars of miscellaneous freight, a total of 517 carloads. The receipts ran to 518 cars, mostly of coal and lumber.

A heartless case of child desertion came to light near Nelson. At E. R. McCormick's place, a mile and a quarter south of that town, Mrs. McCormick discovered a 3-day old baby tied up in a sack, but alive and apparently unharmed. It is supposed that the child had lain on the ground in the cold since 10:30 the night before, when the family was aroused by the dog barking furiously. There is no clew to the parents of the child.

A sad accident occurred at the home of Joseph Reid last Thursday afternoon, says the Ponca Journal. Mrs. Grabill, who was visiting there at the time had taken a boiler of hot water from the stove and set it on the floor. She had thrown a shawl over it to prevent the room filling with steam, and stepped in another room for a moment. Her little daughter, Ruth, aged three slipped by her unnoticed, and not seeing the boiler of water backed up, in its childish way against it and fell headlong into the foaming liquid. The mother rushed to its rescue and a physician was summoned, but the child was burned beyond recovery and died at 3 o'clock the next morning.

The independent telephone exchanges of Falls City and Auburn are moving to unite the systems and to add a half dozen other towns in the southeast counties in the state to the exchange.

Stock on the Grant County range so far this winter has all done exceedingly well with a very little amount of feed. The snow in October caused many to look for a hard winter, but the snow did not last long and none has fallen since to cause any one to have to feed, and stock has found resting easy.

THE MAINE BLOW UP

THE WILDEST CONSTERNATION IN HAVANA.

Over 300 Men Loose Their Lives—Saloon Unable to Explain the Explosion—Many Theories Given—A Mystery Still.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—At a quarter of 10 o'clock last evening a terrible explosion took place on board the United States cruiser Maine, in Havana harbor. Many were killed or wounded. All the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII are assisting.

As yet the cause of the explosion is not apparent.

The wounded sailors of the Maine are unable to explain it. It is believed that the cruiser is totally destroyed.

The explosion shook the whole city. The windows were broken in all the houses.

The correspondent of the Associated Press says he has conversed with several of the wounded sailors and understands that the explosion took place while they were asleep, so that they can give no particulars as to the cause.

OVER A HUNDRED KILLED.

The wildest consternation prevails in Havana. The wharves are crowded with thousands of people. It is believed the explosion occurred in a small powder magazine. At a quarter of 11 o'clock what remains of the Maine is still burning.

Captain Sigbee and the other officers have been saved. It is estimated that over one hundred of the crew were killed, but it is impossible as yet to give exact details.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Commodore J. E. Montgomery, once of the United States navy, a commanding officer of a Confederate fleet during the civil war and the man who raised the frigate, afterwards the ram Merrimac, was very emphatic in declaring the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor was the result of treachery, and an act without parallel in the world's history. In his opinion war must inevitably follow: "When the divers go down and examine the hull of the vessel," said Commodore Montgomery, "it will be found that it was stove in by a torpedo, exploded under the bow with a diabolical intent. To be sure an accident may occur on shipboard—a magazine or boiler may explode. But consider all the circumstances and you will not entertain the theory of accident. In the history of our navy there never has been such an accident. Why should the first one occur in so perfectly equipped a vessel as the Maine, and under so capable a commanding officer as Sigbee. Why should it occur in Havana harbor, where the vessel was at the mercy of the enemy capable of treachery, as we know the Spaniard is, and has been long as he has figured in history? Why should it follow so closely the recent exposure of the Spanish minister to the United States as a despicable trickster who wore an affable demeanor in Washington while giving vent to his hatred of our chief executive and our people in private letters to compatriots? The combination of facts is too strong to leave a doubt. I miss my guess if retribution will not be swift."

Commodore Montgomery is familiar with Havana harbor. It would be comparatively easy, he says, with small boats or otherwise, to set a torpedo to destroy the American vessel. This is his theory of how the Maine was wrecked.

DIVISION OF OPINION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—At this moment the naval officers cannot agree on any theory to account for the destruction of the Maine. Perhaps a majority are inclined to believe that the explosion was purely accidental; another considerable number feel that a torpedo was exploded under the vessel, and a third theory is that some internal machine was smuggled aboard the ship and set off. In the present lack of knowledge, it is thought to be impossible to say to which theory the balance of probability inclines. An examination by a diver of the hull of the Maine would demonstrate instantly whether or not a torpedo had been used for in case it had the plates of the hull would surely be driven in.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Out of 354, the total number of the crew of the Maine, ninety-six were saved.

At half an hour after midnight thirty-six of the crew of the Maine had been carried to the military hospital of San Ambrosio. They were all most seriously wounded. Five others of the crew were taken to the Alfonso XIII hospital.

On board the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII, twenty-six were treated and succored.

George Cowler, an accountant of the Maine, is among those seriously injured.

At the time of the disaster the Maine was at anchor about 500 yards from the arsenal and some 200 yards from the floating dock.

The first explosion is said to have been caused by over 800 pounds of gun cotton and the subsequent explosion is alleged to have been caused by shells and cartridges.

Confesses Her Crime.

CLINTON, Ia., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Ernestine Bertoch, who is under arrest charged with complicity in the murder of her first husband, Charles Selhausen, confessed the details of the crime. She says Theodore Bertoch, whom she afterwards married, put poison in preserves in the presence of herself and her son, William Selhausen. Her husband ate heartily of the preserves and died. Bertoch is now on trial for the crime but his wife's confession cannot be used against him under the state laws.

German Officers Fight a Duel.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A special dispatch from Berlin says a duel has taken place between Prince Fredrick Hohenzollern, Waldburg and Lieutenant Scholtz, officers of the Hussars. Both were wounded.

Captain and Six Drowned.

PALERMO, Feb. 12.—In the wreck of the Austrian bark Mattia at Fenoscio, for this port, before reported, the captain and six of the crew were drowned.

A REPORT FROM ALASKA

Large Deposits in Gold—Rich in Fluor and Probably in Lead Mine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Pursuant to instructions from the acting secretary of war a special supplementary report has been prepared by E. Hazard Wells, who acting as agent for the war department in bringing attention to Captain Ray's dispatches. Mr. Wells has been in Alaska three times, has traversed the interior and has a practical knowledge of the country that is inhabited by few persons. He says, among other things: "There are undoubtedly large deposits of gold in Alaska, rivaling those of the British northwest territory. I noticed excellent mineral indications upon the Tanana river and in other localities in 1890. I discovered a true fissure vein of quartz eight feet in diameter with well defined casing rocks upon the upper Tanana. The quartz evidently contained metal. Specimens which I secured to take out to San Francisco for assay were subsequently lost in a river catastrophe. Numerous reefs entering the upper Tanana revealed colors of gold in the sands.

"All of the gold-bearing streams of Alaska so far discovered, viz: Birch creek, Miller creek, Forty Mile creek, Sixty Mile creek and Seventy Mile creek, head in the vicinity of the Tanana river and flow away to the north-east. On the southwestern side and leading near the Tanana are the noted Copper and Sushitna rivers, the latter being the gold bearing stream which recently came into prominence through the placer discoveries on Cook's Inlet. The Copper river is popularly supposed to be located in the heart of a mineral belt. It is a reasonable deduction that if all the streams flowing away from the Tanana to the northeast and southwest bear gold, that the Tanana itself must run through a gold-bearing country. This opinion is shared by nearly all of the old time miners now located in Dawson. Recently excellent prospects were discovered upon an American creek, a tributary of the Yukon in Alaska, just before Forty Mile creek. Miller creek, Birch creek and other streams within the boundaries of Alaska in the Yukon valley still offer inducements to placer miners. I do not believe that any better mining region will be discovered in Alaska than will be found in the Great Tanana valley."

Working Among the Ruins.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—The work of searching for bodies in the ruins of Wednesday night's fire was continued through last night by 200 men, but no more bodies were found. The debris is still piled ten feet high, however, and, as more than a score of people are still missing, the work will be continued until cessation until it is positively known that no more dead are buried beneath the debris. That more people were killed Chief Humphreys of the fire department says there can be no doubt. He saw the walls go down in the midst of a great mass of humanity huddled together in a small space, and, while he did not care to estimate the number of people killed, he says it will be largely in excess of any estimate yet made. The search for the bodies is attended by great danger, not only from weakened walls, but from 125 tanks of anhydride known to be in the smouldering ruins. Anhydride is ammonia in its most powerful state and its ignition would result in an explosion which would cause incalculable disaster. The firemen are keeping a number of streams constantly playing on this part of the building. It is thought that precautionary methods will avert further disaster.

Mrs. McFadden, and her family of eight children, who were believed to have been buried under the walls, were found living a short distance from the scene of disaster, having saved from Mulberry avenue only a few feet before. Michael O'Hearn of Oil City and James Beverly of Grafton, who were among the missing, have also turned up. O'Hearn was visiting friends in Allegheny and Beverly was taken suddenly ill and is in Mercy hospital.

As a result of the catastrophe a movement to prevent the storage of bonded liquor or ammonia within the corporate limits of the city has been commenced. Safety Director J. O. Brown has promised the people to see to it that the city council will have a chance to pass on an intended piece of legislation to this effect at the next meeting held at Municipal hall.

A Princess to Wed.

HONOLULU, Feb. 3.—(Via San Francisco.)—Feb. 12.—The engagement is announced of a marriage that has been arranged between Prince David Kawananakoa and Princess Victoria Kaiulani. The formal betrothal merely awaits the signature to certain deeds of family settlement of Dwyer Queen Kapioalani. Princess Kaiulani is the daughter of ex-Gov. Archibald Scott Cleghorn and the late Princess Miriam Likelike, and under the monarchical regime would have succeeded Queen Liliuokalani to the throne of Hawaii. Prince David is a son of David Kakaepouli, a famous high chief, and Kinoiki Kekaulike, the younger sister of Queen Kapioalani. He has been well educated in English, partly in California and England, and was destined under the monarchy for a diplomatic career.

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IN THE HOUSE.

SEVERAL BILLS WILL BE DISCUSSED.

The Corbett Case Has Right of Way—The Hawaiian Treaty Will Receive the Greater Share of the Senate's Attention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The house will on Wednesday enter into the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, which the majority of the judiciary committee has reported, as a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the senate at the extra session last summer. Under the order the bill is to be debated on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday of this week and voted upon Monday of next week at 4 o'clock. The substitute, which the majority contend is the old Torrey bill, including both the voluntary and involuntary features, will be opposed by the united democratic and populist opposition, but if there is no appreciable defection from the ranks of the majority the measure will pass. The democrats and populists are both favorable to the passage of a voluntary bankruptcy bill, but have vigorously opposed the Torrey and other bills including an involuntary feature, claiming that its purpose is to create a law for the collection of debts.

Today is District of Columbia day, Tuesday, probably, will be devoted to the consideration of such business as is reported from the committee, and a call of committees on Friday, which was excluded from the order providing for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, will under the rule, be devoted to private bills.

The Hawaiian treaty will receive the greater share of the senate's attention during the coming week. The friends of the treaty have succeeded in securing quite general assent from senators in charge of other measures that the treaty shall be given practical right of way until the senators who want to speak upon it can be heard and until a vote can be secured which practically will decide its fate.

The Corbett case has right of way, but the probabilities are that an arrangement will be made early in the week whereby a time will be fixed for voting on the Corbett case, and that then the consideration of the treaty will be allowed to proceed without material interruptions. It now looks as if the fortifications appropriation bill would not be considered this week.

Ready for War.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—The impending visit of Prince Ferdinand to St. Petersburg, the announcement that the sultan has ordered his minister of war to immediately get eighty regiments for service in Roumelia, the warlike preparations in Bulgaria, Russia's threat to occupy Armenia under the pretext of putting a stop to the acts of brigandage committed on Muscovite territory by Ottoman irregular cavalry, who crossed the frontier for that purpose, the menacing attitude of the czar's ambassador at Constantinople, in connection with his demands for the immediate payment of the \$160,000,000 war indemnity due by the Porte to Russia since 1877, and finally the remarkable utterances of Emperor William in representing the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia to the German regiment at Spandau, of which he had made him honorary colonel, all tend to confirm the impression that a conflict is imminent in the east of Europe.

This is the state of sentiment in official and political circles here, and the same ideas prevail at Berlin, where the chilling and slighting manner in which the Grand Duke Constantine responded to the Kaiser's postprandial reference to the possibility of a comradeship in arms between Russia and Germany has excited hostile comment. The Grand Duke Constantine is the member of the reigning house of Russia who enjoys to the greatest degree the confidence and intimacy of the czar. He is exceedingly accomplished, and very liberal in his ideas. He has published a popular volume of patriotic and military poems, and is president of the imperial academy of science at St. Petersburg. His cold and repellent attitude toward the Kaiser, in view of his being the czar's most trusted adviser, is extremely significant.

Investigating the Scale.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—The government expert investigation to ascertain whether the San Jose scale may exist in dried fruit, continues. The expert reports to the United States embassy today that out of 4,000 packages of fruit which arrived at Hamburg this week two small lots, shipped from infected California districts, were stopped. No northern fruit has so far been found infected. The lots stopped during the last few days were Sonoma apples. During the coming week 900 packages are expected. Afterward there will be a few straggling lots. The government tests are quite fair. Samples are only taken for the purpose of examination, though the examination takes a long time.

Gen. Booth-Tucker Accorded a Hearty Co-operation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 14.—Gen. William Booth, Commander Booth-Tucker, his wife and other prominent members of the Salvation army took part in three immense meetings held in the Bijou theatre. They will remain in Pittsburgh until Tuesday on a general inspection tour with the purpose of booming the order in this vicinity. Gen. Booth and party are receiving hearty co-operation in their work by the religious people.

DE LOME'S SUCCESSOR APPOINTED

First Duties of the New Minister Will be to Establish More Cordial Relations.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—The cabinet met at 8 o'clock last evening and discussed the present state of the war in Cuba and the De Lome matter at great length. It was decided to publish a decree accepting the resignation of Senor Dupuy de Lome as minister at Washington and appointing Senor Luis Polo Bernabe as his successor.

A decree will also be issued convening the chambers before the end of this month, so as to enable the election of the new cortes to occur on March 20.

Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, informed the cabinet that United States Minister Woodford had handed him a note referring to Senor Dupuy de Lome's letter and asking as to the meaning of several paragraphs in it.

RETICENCE MAINTAINED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The officials of the state department still maintain their reticence as to the contents of the cablegram from Minister Woodford received late Saturday night. It may be said that all statements so far made as to the nature of this dispatch are speculative. The message was not deciphered until well along in the afternoon yesterday, and then it passed into the hands of Assistant Secretary Day and the president, in turn, who have been the only persons in Washington, save the employee who unraveled the cipher to see the dispatch up to this time. No answer has been made as yet to Mr. Woodford's message, and it is by no means certain that an answer will be secured.

Senor Du Bose, the Spanish charge d'affaires, was one of the early callers at the state department, and this naturally led to the rumor that his visit was in connection with the De Lome incident. It is stated positively, however, that the incident was not referred to, but that the call had to do with other pending Spanish affairs. Everything relating to the De Lome letter thus far has taken place at Madrid through Minister Woodford. In some well-informed quarters it was believed that any formal disavowal by Spain would be deferred until a new minister was commissioned, one of his first duties being to make proper amends and re-establish cordial relations on all pending questions.

Calderon Carria, counsel for the Spanish legation, was another caller at the state department today. Senor Dupuy de Lome has about completed his arrangements for leaving the United States. His present plans are to leave Washington tomorrow night, sailing from New York Wednesday on the English liner which goes to Liverpool on that day.

Senor Luis Polo Bernabe is a son of Vice Admiral Polo, who formerly represented Spain in this country. Senor Bernabe is now engaged in a special department of the foreign ministry at Madrid, dealing with commercial matters and a u a es.

No move toward the prosecution connected with the making of the De Lome letter has been made or is at present in contemplation. It is said that if the loss had occurred while the letter was in the United States mails then the usual prosecution by the postal authorities might occur, but in the present case there is no trace as to the point where the letter was abstracted and such evidence as is at hand goes to show that the letter was taken after it left the hands of the Spanish authorities.

At the Spanish legation Senor du Boise had nothing to say of the incident and had turned his attention to the regular affairs of the legation. He was not disturbed by the reports that a filibustering expedition had slipped away last night, as he had good reason to believe that the expedition had not succeeded in getting away, and also that General Sangulilly was not connected with it as had been reported.

Anarchy in Belgium.

New York, Feb. 15.—Dispatches from the Herald correspondent in Guatemala state that anarchy reigns throughout the country. This is the direct result of the assassination of President Barrios and the plotting of leaders to get into power in the republic. General Mendezabal, who was called upon by the military to assume the presidency, is now marching on the capital, Guatemala City, with a large force of troops. Besides the military, General Mendezabal has prominent and influential leaders, such as General Najera, behind him. General Prospero Morales, who with General Guentias was at the head of the rebellion in September, has been called to Guatemala City by President Cabrera to take a position in the City of Mexico. Reports received here state that with a party of friends General Morales has started for Guatemala.

Rivers Has Helped Gladstone.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 15.—Henry M. Gladstone says his father and the whole family intend to start about the end of next week for a south of England watering place. Mr. Gladstone's physician thinks his patient has attained the utmost benefit from his stay at the Rivers.

Murdered at Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—Yit Sing, a Chinese girl, was murdered at her home at the corner of Bartlett alley and Pacific street this morning shortly before 1 o'clock, by Charles Dean a half breed Chinese. He had disguised himself as a negro, and when she opened the door in answer to a knock, he stabbed her to death with a twelve-inch highlander's knife. He made his escape but later surrendered himself to the police.

SPANARDS EXCITED

RABBLE CLAIMS TO PERFER WAR TO AN APOLOGY.

No Excitement in Washington. The Cabinet Meets but Says Nothing of the Incident. Departure of the De Lome.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A special telegram from Madrid says the police of that city is greatly enraged owing to the belief that the Spanish cabinet has apologized to the United States. The populace, the dispatch adds, are bitterly opposed to such a course, are exceedingly hostile to the government and may make a demonstration. In conclusion the dispatch says: "The people prefer war to an apology, thinking that Spain will suffer the least thereby, as war would be exceedingly disastrous to the large commerce of the United States."

CABINET DOES NOT DISCUSS IT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Contrary to common expectation, the cabinet meeting did not discuss the De Lome letter, in any aspect. The attendance was small and there was but little business transacted. Secretary Sherman, who is one of the most regular attendants, was reported to be confined to his home by a cold; Secretary Alger is at Ft. Monroe, convalescing from severe illness. Secretary Bliss is in New York and Secretary Gage in Chicago. While there was no discussion of the relations with Spain, the members of the cabinet, one and all, are entirely satisfied with the situation and anticipate advices that are expected any moment from Madrid may bring news of the ending of the episode in a manner that will be satisfactory to the United States and Spain.

THE LAST OF DE LOME.

The late Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, accompanied by Mrs. de Lome, their two sons and a Spanish valet, left Washington at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon for New York, whence they sailed today for Liverpool. A large delegation from the diplomatic corps, including the entire staff of the Spanish legation, accompanied by their wives, gave a hearty adieu at the station to their late associate.

Senor de Lome passed among his former associates giving them a warm farewell, and Madame de Lome waved her adieu to the men and embraced the ladies. Quite a number of outsiders were attracted by the gathering, but further than that the minister's departure was entirely quiet and unobtrusive.

A "Blood" in the Penitentiary.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—In the central criminal court yesterday Lord Williams Neville, fourth son of the marquis of Abergavenny, was placed on trial, charged with fraud in connection with the suit of Sam Lewis, the money lender, against Lieutenant Spencer Clay to recover 11,123 pounds due on promissory notes cashed by Lord Neville, and pleaded guilty of forgery. He was sentenced to five years penal servitude. No celebrated case has ever before brought such a fashionable crowd to the Old Bailey. Broughams blocked the approaches and women in their smart frocks overflowed the jury box and barrister's seats. Lady Neville was present. The prisoner was evidently ill at ease, but he answered to the indictment in clear tones. After the flatter caused by his pleading guilty of fraud had subsided the prisoner was allowed to take a seat in the dock, as he is recovering from a serious illness. Prosecutor Matthews narrated the circumstances of the fraud, as already known, and at the conclusion of his remarks he intimated that he would accept the prisoner's pleas as satisfying the requirements of justice. Mr. Lawson Water pointed out that Lord Neville had voluntarily come forward to face the consequence of his deception and had fully confessed. The prisoner's counsel added he was in great financial difficulties and had not realized that he was committing a breach of the criminal law. The prisoner, Mr. Walton further said, never intended that Lieutenant Clay should suffer. He believed the securities would remain in the hands of Mr. Sam Lewis until he secured money elsewhere.

The Sultan Wakes Up.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 16.—Edhem Pasha has been ordered from Thebesy to Ukub, 100 miles from Salonica, in European Turkey, to institute inquiries into the outrages complained of by Bulgaria. At the same time it is hoped that "the presence of the victorious commander will intimidate the excited population."

The Bulgarian agent of Constantinople, as recently cabled, presented a note to Turkey pointing out the seriousness of the recent occurrence in the vilayet of Ukub, where Bulgarians have been arrested by the Turkish authorities on the charge of storing fire-arms. The statement further alleges that many of the prisoners had been tortured to death and that women and girls were dying from the outrages inflicted upon them. Therefore the agent of Bulgaria urgently demanded an immediate cessation of the oppression, the withdrawal of the military forces surrounding the locality, the transfer of all prisoners to Ukub for trial and the dismissal of a number of officials.

Would end Strikes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The senate committee on education and labor decided by a unanimous vote to report favorably the bill prepared by the train men of the country, and recently introduced in the senate by Senator Kyle, providing for the arbitration of railroad strikes by a board chosen by the strikers and the interstate commerce commission. It was the opinion that the passage of the bill would put an end to railroad strikes.