

AFFAIRS OF STATE

EVENTS OF INTEREST TO AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Timely Mention of the Doings of the National Congress, Departmental and Executive Official Actions, and Movements of Army and Navy.

Wednesday, May 3.
The postoffice department has established a postoffice at Elmore, Cherry county, Nebraska, with Carrie F. Giles as postmaster.

The president has appointed Colonel Funston of the Twentieth Kansas to be a brigadier general of volunteers in recognition of his gallant services.

A Washington dispatch says a letter from Havana announces that Colonel Ed R. Sizer of Lincoln has arrived in the city and is occupying an important position in the office of the auditor of customs for the island.

Secretary of State Hay was formally notified yesterday of the release by the Spanish garrison at Ponape, in the Caroline Islands, of a naturalized American citizen named Melinder, held as a prisoner of war since last summer.

Representative Morcor has recommended the establishment of rural free delivery services at Elk City and Benson, Douglas county, Neb. A special agent, who is now in Denver, has been ordered to investigate the conditions surrounding these offices and report on the advisability of establishing the service.

A Manila dispatch says Aguinaldo has sued for peace. He made the same proposition as General Luna, asking an armistice until Filipino congress meets and decides whether Filipino army should surrender. General Otis sent word that they must surrender unconditionally before peace can be assured.

The postmaster general has directed the postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manila three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson of Boston, vice president of the anti-imperialist league. Their circulation in this country is not barred, but the officials claim their circulation in the Philippines among the soldiers would stir up a mutiny.

Thursday, May 4.
President McKinley has been invited to visit the Omaha exposition and may stop over on his western trip.

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has promulgated an order formally disbanding the Second and Seventh army corps.

The war department does not anticipate serious difficulty at Wardner, Idaho, after the troops now on the way arrive there.

The postoffice department has established a postoffice at Cumming, Cumming county, Nebraska, with Karl J. Kollmergan as postmaster.

Stanley Sikes of New York has been appointed secretary of the United States legation at Madrid. Mr. Sikes is a son of General Sikes.

Stanley Turner of Detroit has been selected as consul at Windsor, to succeed Julius Lay, who has been named for the consulate at Barcelona, Spain.

Word comes from Apia, Samoa, that Mataafa, rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice. It is stated that the Germans refuse to sign the proclamation.

General Otis made no mention in his report to the war department today of the progress of the negotiations with the insurgents for the cessation of hostilities, but the Washington officials express themselves as hopeful of the outcome.

The District of Columbia commandery of the Loyal Legion has declared forfeited the membership of General Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, who was court-martialed, but whose sentence of dismissal was commuted to suspension.

Friday, May 5.
The government has decided to establish a military post at Pyramid harbor, Alaska. The harbor is on the Chilkat inlet.

Congressman Mercer yesterday went out to the navy yard and selected a gun taken from the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo. The gun is to be placed in a public park at Omaha.

President McKinley today decided to leave the city next Monday and to remain away two, and possibly three weeks. According to his intention the president will spend his vacation at Hot Springs, Va.

First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath returned today from a most thorough trip of inspection in all parts of the island of Porto Rico. Mr. Heath says the official report made just as he sailed showed that the postal service on the island was easily self-sustaining, and that each postoffice was getting mail at least once a day.

The amalgamated association of street railway employees, in session at Louisville, has telegraphed a protest to President McKinley against the practice of street car companies in various cities displaying the sign "U. S. Mail" on all cars. They claim that only a car which is actually carrying mail can display it. The postoffice department has been asked for a ruling on the question.

Saturday, May 6.
The postmaster general ordered that the rural free delivery service of the country be divided into two grand subdivisions, the western and eastern. The former to consist of states west of the Ohio, and its headquarters will be at St. Louis. Francis M. Dice of Crawfordsville, Ind., will have charge of the division.

The war department has received the following: Manila, May 5.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following casualties at San Thomas yesterday: One officer, Lieutenant Taggart, Twelfth Kansas, and four enlisted men killed; three officers, twenty-two enlisted men wounded. Among the wounded is General Funston, hand, slight. Lawton reports the capture of 150,000 bushels of rice and 265 tons of sugar at Balagu. Value of subsistence captured at Malolos, \$1,500,000. Large captures of rice and corn belonging to the enemy at the western points. Insurgents destroyed by fire yesterday the town of San Thomas and last evening fired the city of San Fernando.

The Italian government has informed this government that it has extended for three months the time in which the last of the Ceruti claims shall be paid by Columbia.

Postmaster General Emory Smith made a ruling yesterday that the sign "U. S. Mail," or other signs indicating the carriage of the mails, must be carried only by such cars on street railroads as actually at the time are transporting the mail. The order to this effect will be promulgated tomorrow. This is in response to a request made the day before for a ruling.

The state department today received a dispatch from President Schurman of the Philippine commission, giving the substance of the conference with the representatives of Aguinaldo, and asking for further instructions. While the text of the dispatch is not to be made public, Secretary Hay stated that it showed a very satisfactory condition of affairs in the Philippines and pointed to a settlement of difficulties there.

Sunday, May 7.
So far 350 arrests have been made by the regular army at Wardner, Idaho, of striking miners. The troops are in control of the situation.

An order of the war department gives to the commanding officers in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines absolute authority in the matter of transfer from the line and enlistment and re-enlistment of the hospital corps.

President McKinley has asked the military commanders in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to make suggestions as to what would be proper rations for the army. The request comes as a result of his consideration of the Wade beef inquiry report.

Forty thousand will be used as the divisor in fixing the shares of the soldiers in the \$3,000,000 allotted by the United States government to be divided among the Cuban troops, and the payment will begin at the end of next week. A general order regarding the payment and setting forth the rules to be observed will be issued by Governor General Brooke on Monday next.

The sisters of charity of Mantanzas, who have been occupying the home owned by Beneficencia, a charitable society, have been ordered to move out. Major General Brooke, the governor general of the island, has been asked to intervene and telegraphed to the Beneficencia officials forbidding the expulsion of the nuns, who are under American protection.

Monday, May 8.
Filipinos are preparing to make a new stand at the town of Balacor. They have a force of 6,000.

Two big mass meetings were held in Chicago yesterday by persons favoring expansion and the policy of the president. Among the speakers were Bishop Fallows, Congressman Dilliver of Iowa, Thomas Bryan, Judge O. H. Horton and other notable men.

The report of the Wade court of inquiry, which has been investigating General Miles' charges regarding the beef supplied the army, has been made public. The court finds that the general of the army was not justified in his charges, and that General Egan was too reckless in his purchase of untried rations.

Senator Thurston has made the following statement concerning his now famous "Rose" poem: "I wrote the verses nearly thirty years ago when I was hardly more than a boy, and thought they were fairly good at the time. They were not put in print, but I occasionally recited them to friends, and while the guest of some Philadelphia friends a few weeks ago recited them at a fishing club in New Jersey. One of those present insisted upon a copy, which he wrote down, and it seems subsequently gave them to a Philadelphia paper. I have been much amused by the various parodies upon my youthful effort, which has been given a circulation entirely unexpected by the author who many years ago ceased to look upon them as a novelty."

Tuesday, May 9.
The civil service examination will be held at Kearney, Neb., June 7 to fill the positions of postoffice clerk and carrier in that city.

Herbert M. Bushnell, postmaster at Lincoln, Neb., is in Washington to consult with the department as to an increase of the facilities at the office in Lincoln.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the Hanover National bank of New York and the Union National bank of Omaha as reserve agents for the First National of Genoa, Neb.

Lieut. Gen. Polavieja, Spanish minister of war, has cabled to General Rios, Spain's principal military officer in the Philippines, an authorization to return to Spain whenever it is convenient.

The Chinese legation at Washington has made a strong protest to the state department against the extension of the Chinese exclusion act to Cuba, this having been one result of a recent order extending the immigration laws of the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico.

The assistant secretary of war has telegraphed to General Otis the wish of the department for the collection from Filipinos of exhibits for the Omaha, San Francisco and Philadelphia expositions and that they should be forwarded free of expense to this country on government transports.

General Miles made the following statement in regard to the beef inquiry: "The president is commander-in-chief of the army and my superior. He has approved the findings of the Wade court of inquiry. Therefore I have no comment to make. It would be an unsoldierly act were I to do so." He also stated that he would take no further steps in the matter whatever.

The navy department has selected Rear Admiral Watson, at present commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, to succeed Admiral Dewey in command of the Asiatic squadron. Watson will report to Dewey, after which Dewey may come home whenever he feels he can be spared from the Philippines.

River Loses Itself.
One of the strangest streams in the world is in East Africa. It flows in the direction of the sea, but never reaches it. Just north of the equator, and when only a few miles from the Indian ocean, it flows into a desert, where it suddenly and completely disappears.

LOST \$100,000 NOT HIS OWN

The Swindling Operations of Dr. Hegelberg Exposed.

DID A BLIND POOL BUSINESS.

He Confesses Himself a Fool to Think He Could "Beat the Market"—About April 20 Last He Disappeared From New York and Is Now Under Arrest in Los Angeles.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The police of this city said today that the sum total involved in the swindling of which Dr. Hegelberg, now under arrest in Los Angeles, Cal., is accused, will reach \$100,000. Dr. Hegelberg was president of the Investors' Guaranty and Trust company, with offices in this city. It is alleged that the company did a "blind pool" business in stocks. About April 20, last, patrons of the company who called at its offices found the doors locked and no information was obtainable as to the whereabouts of the members of the concern. Ernest S. May, keeper of a restaurant, made specific complaint that he had invested \$8,100 with the concern, and that he believed he had been swindled.

Two days before the company's offices were closed some of Hegelberg's customers received from him a typewritten circular dated at Newark, N. J., saying that disaster had overtaken him. He attributed it to the panicky market and said he had destroyed the books and asked for a few months in which to make everything square. He confessed that he alone constituted the whole company. The letter concluded: "I was a fool to think I could bear the market and make a fortune for you and me, but you will hardly be more successful. You lose only a few dollars, while I lose my very existence."

Captain McCluskey said that a man named Young, who was a friend of May, the restaurant keeper, had also been induced to invest money in Hegelberg's concern and that May and Young had lost about \$30,000 between them.

FOR RECALL OF VOLUNTEERS.

Governor Thomas of Colorado Talks About the Soldiers in Philippines.

DENVER, Colo., May 9.—Governor Thomas has announced that within a few days, if President McKinley and the secretary of war continue to ignore his communications on the subject of the return of the Colorado regiment from the Philippines, he will take steps with a view to securing the immediate recalling of the troops.

"I cannot as yet say just what course I shall follow," he said, "but I will exhaust every resource at my command to bring those boys home. I have tried quiet, peaceable means and have failed. Now I will be obliged to resort to something more forcible and it will be made public. Of course I do not desire to take any action that will unjustly hamper the administration, for I am an American, but I do not propose to sit idly by and see the volunteers from Colorado fighting and dying in the Philippines in defense of the policy which is actuating those in charge of the movements of our armies abroad."

"In the first place, the volunteer troops are being detained illegally and in defiance of the constitution. They enlisted for the Spanish war. That war is over and still they are detained in those far-off islands."

"Under the constitution the Colorado volunteers will be perfectly justified in laying down their arms where they are, and in returning to the United States. If they should do anything like that, probably they could be court-martialed and punished under the strict letter of military rule, but in that event the same military rule would be placed above the constitution of our republic."

It is regarded as possible that in the event of the failure of any "public attempt" which may be made to bring about the return of the troops, the governor will resort to legal proceedings. If such proves to be the case, the Supreme court of the United States may be called upon to decide a test case regarding the powers of the president and that provision of the constitution relating to the purposes for which volunteer soldiers may be called into service.

The Canal to Go to Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Alger has issued a formal permit for the turning of the waters of Lake Michigan into the Chicago drainage canal. He announces that he must submit the question to Congress, and that "if at any time it becomes apparent that the current created by such drainage works in the south and main branches of the Chicago river be unreasonably obstructive to navigation or injurious to property, the secretary of war reserves the right to close such discharge through said channel or to modify it to such an extent as may be demanded by navigation and property interests along said Chicago river and its south branch."

General Anderson in Charge in Chicago.
CHICAGO, May 9.—General T. J. Anderson, recently assigned to Chicago as commander of the Department of the Lakes, arrived today from San Francisco. He went at once to army headquarters, where he was received by his new staff.

A Retired Major Killed by a Fall.
NANTUCKET, Mass., May 9.—Major L. C. Overman, United States army, retired, was killed by falling from a staging on which he was at work at his summer home here today. At one time he had charge of government work in Cleveland, O.

TRYING ENGLISH RITUALISTS.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Hears Charges Against Clergymen.

LONDON, May 9.—An important stage in the ritualistic controversy opened today when the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, the Right Hon. and Most Rev. William Dalrymple MacLagan, archbishop of York, sitting as a self-constituted tribunal, began a hearing of the charges against the Rev. Henry Westall, vicar of St. Cuthberta, Philbeach Gardens, of ceremonial use of incense and lights, and the Rev. Edward Ram, vicar of the church of St. John, Timperhill, Norwich, upon the charge of ceremonial use of incense. Westall and Ram will have the assistance in the ecclesiastical trial of a number of experts upon the question of the ritual, including the Rev. R. R. Percival, rector of the Church of the Evangelists in Philadelphia. The decision of the archbishops will not be binding, except as to the conscience, upon any one. The chief purpose of this archiepiscopal inquiry is to avoid reference to the secular courts.

A large assemblage of bishops and well known clergymen were present in the historic guard room of Lambeth palace when the archbishop of Canterbury opened the proceedings with an explanation of the nature of the hearing. Arguments of counsel on both sides followed.

"A CRIME AGAINST CHRIST."

Cardinal Gibbons So Characterizes a Recent New York Marriage.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 9.—Cardinal Gibbons, in the course of his sermon at the cathedral, on the unity of the church, characterized the recent divorce and marriage of a society lady in New York as a crime against Christ. His eminence said:

"Consider the pontiff in relation to King Henry VIII, who asked for the pope's sanction to a divorce so that he might marry again. The pope refused to give it, saying:

"Whom God hath joined together, let not man put asunder." Only a few days ago the country was shocked at a woman in high life who was divorced at 3 o'clock and married again almost before the ink was dry on the divorce papers. This is a crime against the laws of Jesus Christ."

"The church is one in its teachings. It is the same in France, England, Italy, San Francisco on the Pacific, and New York on the Atlantic. All proclaim the same doctrine, one faith, one hope, one baptism and one Lord. God grant that you may not be contented to be united to the church, but to the Spirit. God grant that all may be living branches and bear fruit."

WILL BANISH UNION MEN.

Authorities Propose to Clear Cour d'Alene of Agitators.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 9.—Mines of Shoshone county, Idaho, that propose to operate during the reign of martial law may do so only on condition that they do not employ members of the Cour d'Alene miners' union.

This is the martial law as laid down by General Merriam and Attorney General Hayes of Idaho. At a meeting of the mine owners in this city, Mr. Hayes presented this mandate. The owners cheerfully promised to obey.

"We are going to clean up the Cour d'Alene," said Attorney General Hayes prior to his departure for Boise.

"I have seen some of the mine owners and they have been informed by the proper authorities that they can not employ anyone connected with a criminal organization in this county. The miners' union in Shoshone county contains many desperadoes and criminals who have, under the protection of the union, perpetrated crimes and outrages. Twice has it been necessary because of these men and their organization to put the county under martial law. We want to stop that sort of thing."

GOMPERS DIDN'T PROVE IT.

Complaints About the Bureau of Engraving Held to Be Unfounded.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury has made a report to the President upon the charges recently preferred by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, against the conduct of the bureau of engraving and printing under Director Johnson. Mr. Gompers' charges were based largely upon the testimony given in the investigation of the bureau held in 1897. The secretary of the treasury fails to find the charges sustained in any material degree.

AGAINST AMERICAN MEAT.

The German Reichstag Will Have Nothing of Ambassador White's Bill.

BERLIN, May 9.—It is authoritatively stated that the committee of the reichstag to which was referred the meat inspection bill substantially agreed upon by the imperial cabinet and the United States minister here, Andrew White, has reported against the measure. It is said to have reported in favor of a bill so hostile to the American interests that the government will probably refuse to sanction it.

German-Americans Protest.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 9.—The German-Americans of this city held a monster mass meeting at Germania hall to protest against the proposed British-American alliance. Speeches were made by the leading Germans of the city and strong resolutions were adopted.

Was One Comptroller of the Treasury.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, May 9.—Judge William Lawrence, ex-comptroller of the treasury of the United States, died at his country home here today. He was president of the National Association of Wool Growers.

FILIPINOS DARING AGAIN.

Tore Up a Railway Track in Sight of MacArthur's Troops.

SURPRISED AMERICAN FORCES

A Railway Train Ran Almost to the American Outposts—Otis, However, Reports That Signs of Weakening Are More Apparent Every Day.

MANILA, May 9.—The Filipinos surprised the United States forces at San Fernando with a daring trick yesterday. A railway train, with an engine at each end, was run almost to the American outposts and in plain sight of the town. Before they could be reached a gang of natives sprang off the train, tore up several lengths of the railway track, boarded the train again and steamed away so quickly that there was no opportunity to capture the raiders.

The army's gunboats, Laguna de Bay and Cavandonga, under command of Captain Grant, which started up the San Fernando river for Guagua yesterday to establish a base of supplies for the troops engaged in the northern campaign, returned today. Major General MacArthur having failed to connect with the expedition. The gunboats found rebels entrenched at Sosmoan and Guagua, on the water fronts of the towns. The vessels steamed past the works, shelling the occupants and driving them out. Landing parties from the boats entered both towns. At Sosmoan a Spanish captain was captured in uniform. He was ostensibly a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, and also a native officer.

Arriving at Guagua, the town and a small gunboat were found to be burning, and the natives were evacuating the place in consequence of the bombardment.

At Sosmoan the landing party captured Filipino flags and arms, chiefly bolos and bows and arrows, besides a lot of band instruments, which the Americans played as they marched back to the boats.

Captain Grant's expedition will probably run up the San Fernando river, after having been reinforced on recently purchased light draft Spanish steamers.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The War department has received from General Otis the dispatch giving the situation in the Philippines, some parts of which have been omitted by the War department in making it public. The dispatch is as follows:

"MANILA, May 9.—Adjutant General, Washington: Situation as follows: Lawton at Maasin and Baling; scouting parties to the north and east. MacArthur at San Fernando. * * * Population of country between Manila and northern points held by troops returning home; appear cheerful and contented. Army gunboats operating in rivers. Have cleared country west of MacArthur of insurgents. * * * Signs of insurgents' weakness more apparent daily.—Otis."

BELMONT'S ARE "CHARMED."

In the Face of Lexington Sanb's the New Yorkers Praise Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 9.—The Belmonts are going to Belmont to spend a few days. Their baggage was sent out this morning in wagons. Belmont is the country place where Perry Belmont's horses are kept. It is five miles from town. This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Belmont will go to La Belle farm where W. C. Whitney's horses are located.

Although the Belmonts have received no attention from the society people here, Mr. Belmont has issued this statement: "Mr. and Mrs. Hil P. Headley have placed the house at Belmont stock farm at the disposal of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, and they have made it their headquarters during their stay in Kentucky. From Belmont they will make excursions to celebrated stock farms in the region of Lexington, and are anticipating much pleasure therefrom. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont are charmed with Kentucky life."

Headley has trained Mr. Belmont's horses for several years.

THE SQUADRON'S JUNE DRILL.

Problems Proposed by the Naval War College to Be Put in Practice.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Rear Admiral Sampson arrived in Washington today and called at the navy department to confer with Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Allen respecting the future movements of the North Atlantic squadron. It was decided that the ships should start from Tompkinsville on the 28th of the present month for Newport to be present there during the inauguration of the governor of Rhode Island. The squadron will spend the month of June in working out practically some of the problems to be laid down by the naval war college, the scene of which will be entirely within the waters north of the Jersey coast.

To Move Tons of Dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The \$64,000,000 now in the vaults of the mint and postoffice buildings here, which secure the issue of silver certificates, will be transferred to the recently-completed vaults in the new mint site, beginning tomorrow. The money is inclosed in 68,000 boxes—\$1,000 to the box.

Bake Baking Powder for Mince.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 9.—The House passed Busche's bill to prohibit the use of chemicals that are harmful in food products. It is aimed particularly at impurities in baking powders.

THE BEEF INQUIRY REPORT.

Generals Miles and Egan Got the Principal Censure.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—By direct order of the President, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Major General Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain was unfit for the use of the troops.

The most important features of the report are: The finding that the general's finding that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals was not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long continued field ration; censure of General Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary general (then General Egan) for the too extensive purchase of the canned beef as an untried ration; censure of Colonel Maus, of General Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault, and that the meats supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally, and the recommendation that no further proceedings be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the end of the discipline and that the interests of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

The censure of Colonel Maus, inspector general on General Miles' staff, is based upon his failure to call attention to charges concerning the beef at Chickamauga, contained in a report of inspection made by Dr. (or Major) Daly on the 26th of October last, in which he stated his belief that the beef was chemically treated.

"The silence of Colonel Maus," says the court, "on so important a matter as the chemically treated beef reported by Major Daly, and personally known to himself, is most remarkable."

The remark is also made that General Miles' failure to draw special attention to this report is "unexplained."

Commenting upon General Miles' testimony that he had first formed the opinion last August that the refrigerated beef had been processed, the court remarks: "Whatever the date on which he formed a belief, or a reasonable suspicion, that the health of the troops were being impaired by the use of deleterious food, it was his bounden duty, in the opinion of the court, instantly to take the most effective measure within his control to ascertain the actual fact and to correct the wrong, if any should be found. It would have been practicable to obtain samples of the beef then being supplied to the army by contractors and to have submitted these samples to chemical examination which would have resulted in the detection of the presence or absence of boracic or salicylic acids or any other chemical agent that may have been used as a preservative agent. Yet no such precaution as that suggested was taken by the major general commanding at that time or at any subsequent time, so far as has been learned by the court."

A chapter of the report is devoted to the consideration of the cause of the sickness in the army in the Santiago campaign, but "the court finds it impossible to conclude that either the canned fresh beef or refrigerated beef appeared to any appreciable extent as causes of intestinal disease."

General Miles, when asked whether he had any comment to make upon the beef report, replied that he had read it, "but I have nothing to say," he added, "either about the report, the method of testimony or the conclusions reached."

SAID HE WROTE THE KAISER.

A French Woman Tells of Surprising Dreyfus' Reasonable Letters.

PARIS, May 9.—Mlle. Eloide Watties, daughter of a French officer now undergoing imprisonment at Agieles for swindling, has written to M. Mazews, first president of the court of cassation, a letter intended to hurt Dreyfus' case. She declared that the late Sergeant Major Lorimer, at one time secretary of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who, like Henry, committed suicide, secretly brought her documents, including letters from Dreyfus to Emperor William, which, she says, she buried in an iron box in the forest of Marly, northwest of Versailles. She forwarded a cabman's receipt for the trip, and declared herself ready to reproduce the documents. Her communication has been presented to the court of cassation.

The friends of Dreyfus point out the improbability of the genuineness of the letters, since the emperor of Germany would hardly care to carry on a correspondence with a spy.

Pittsburg Electricians Will Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 9.—The Inside Electrical Workers' union, numbering about 500 men who are employed on many fine buildings in course of erection, have notified their employers that after May 15 they must be paid 30 cents an hour and carfare. If the demand is not acceded to a strike will take place on the 16th. The men are now getting \$3.50 for a 10-hour day.