

OREGON COURIER

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OREGON CITY.....OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

EPITOME OF THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WORLD.

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form—a large amount of information in a small space.

Three were killed and two injured in a train-wreck near Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Nancy Welch, an Oregon pioneer and the first white woman to settle in Astoria, died suddenly of heart failure in Astoria.

By the use of Roentgen's new discovery, the "X" rays, a buckshot was located in a man's hand, where it had been for two years.

An Athens dispatch says that the German excavators near Thebes have discovered a marble bust of the Roman emperor, Antonius Pius.

Grant Atterbury, a murderer, was taken from the jail at Sullivan, Ill., by a mob, dragged to the courthouse in his nightshirt and hanged to a tree.

The schooner Aida, twenty-six days from Shanghai to Port Townsend, has made the best passage across the Pacific ocean on record for a sailing vessel.

The city of Guayaquil, Ecuador, was visited by a terrible fire. The Peruvian consulate and several blocks were destroyed. The loss will aggregate over \$4,000,000.

Bartholomew Shea was electrocuted in Dannemora, prison, New York, for the murder of Robert Ross, at Troy, N. Y., in March, 1894. He died protesting his innocence.

There is believed to be a Jack the Ripper abroad in San Francisco. The police say the murders recently committed there are very similar to those of the London terror.

The three-masted schooner Alliance, from New York, went ashore on Plum island, Massachusetts and was stove to fragments. Four of the crew were saved and three drowned.

As a result of a prizefight in Philadelphia Frederick Schlechter, one of the principals, died and ex-Politoeman Huokfer, the other principal, is in jail, charged with murder.

A statement prepared at the treasury department, under the direction of Assistant Secretary Curtis, shows that the government will realize from the new loan \$111,378,836.97.

Governor Lord, of Oregon, has received from the United States land office a certified transcript of a clear list of school indemnity selections in the Dallas district, embracing 5,532 acres.

Mary Ellen Lease, the Kansas orator, will make her debut into the ministerial profession, and henceforth her literary prefix will be reverend instead of colonel. Her recent sickness was the immediate cause of her mind taking a divine turn.

Justice Morris, of Washington, D. C., in announcing a decision of the court of appeals for the District of Columbia, ruled that while intoxication may be a disease, yet if it is voluntary and leads to commission of crime, it is a crime in itself.

An aerolite exploded above Madrid. The loud report was followed by a general panic. All buildings were shaken, and many windows were shattered. According to the officials of the Madrid observatory, the explosion occurred twenty miles above the earth.

While proceeding from Yokohama to Kobe, the United States flag ship Olympia struck a gale to escape which all steam was crowded on and a speed of twenty-one knots developed. The storm broke her forward deck stanchions and carried away her bridge rails.

Rev. J. H. Hunyout, a Baptist minister, has been arrested at Morrilltown, Ark., charged with infanticide. His housekeeper's 1-year-old baby cried while he was preparing a sermon, and the preacher became enraged at the annoyance and choked the child to death.

The London Chronicle claims the credit for the conversion of England to arbitration, and says: "The speeches in parliament show that we have reached the point where a solution is a certainty. The Schomburgk line is as definite as the boundaries of West."

It is announced on authority that following the advice of the United States, Venezuela has practically decided to send a representative to London with power to open negotiations with the government of Great Britain for the settlement of the boundary dispute.

Barney Beck, a printer, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. E. B. Catlin in Anaconda, Mont. He was pursued by an angry mob, but killed himself before they could capture him. Infatuation for the woman, and her refusal to accept his attentions is given as the cause.

Cassius R. Carter, a retired sergeant of the United States army, was found dead in his room in the Palmer house, Chicago. Death was caused by asphyxiation. Carter had the distinction of having served twenty-three years with the Seventh cavalry, General Custer's old regiment. He participated in a dozen engagements with hostile Indians and earned a record as a brave soldier on the frontier.

Delegate Catron, of New Mexico, the author of the anti-prizefight bill,

is greatly displeased at the impression which has been formed that he was acting under the advice of Governor Thornton, of New Mexico, in his efforts to prevent prizefighting in the territory. Catron made a statement to the press, accusing the governor of "standing in" with Stuart, in his desire to pull off the fight.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, claims to have discovered a remedy for tuberculosis. He terms it aseptolin. It is principally a solution of water and carbonic acid, and is used hypodermically. About fifty physicians in the country have procured aseptolin from Dr. Edson's laboratory and are using it in their practice. It has cured every case of malaria and la grippe in which it has been tried, seventy-seven in all of malaria and fifty-one of la grippe.

The Cramp Shipbuilding Company, of Philadelphia has been awarded the contract for building revenue cutter No. 3, for the Pacific coast. The new cutter is to be 160 feet long.

While the American steamer Paris, from New York, was docking in Southampton, she came into collision with the steamer Majesty, belonging to the Isle of Wight. The Majesty was sunk, but all her crew were saved.

Meager details have been received in San Francisco of a disastrous hurricane on the Tonga islands, in the South sea. The barks Woosung and West Australia and the Samoan schooner Aeole were wrecked, but no lives were lost.

Mangus C. Crosby died in Astoria. The deceased was one of Astoria's leading business men, and was twice elected mayor of the city. He left a widow and five children. The cause of his death was a complication of Bright's disease, from which he had been suffering for several years.

Through Senor Andrade, its minister in Washington, the government of Venezuela has notified Secretary Olney that it will respond affirmatively to the invitation of the Venezuela commission to submit all the evidence in its possession touching the location of the true boundary line.

Count Zeppelin, of Germany, has delivered a lecture at Stuttgart in the presence of the king of Wurtemberg and the military authorities on a steering airship, which, it is said, will cost about \$75,000 and travels eleven miles an hour. It is claimed such an airship can remain in the air for 7½ days.

The Brisbane river in Queensland has been greatly swollen by floods. A small steamer crossing the river with about ninety passengers capsized, and only forty were saved. The capsized steamer was the ferryboat Peral. The current was very swift and the river banks and Victoria bridge were endangered.

A telegram received from Irkutsk, Siberia, says a Siberian trader named Kouohnaroff, the agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram June 24, 1893, for the Arctic regions, has received information that Nansen reached the North Pole, found land there, and is returning toward civilization.

For the first time in half a century the American falls of Niagara practically ran dry, for the formation of an ice bridge or dam, extending from Schlosser's dock, on the American bank, about half way across the river. The water was almost entirely diverted to the Canadian falls. It was possible for a time for a man with a plank to have walked from the mainland to Goat island without wetting his feet.

Advices just received from Seoul, the capital of Corea, say an uprising took place there February 11, during which the premier and seven officials were murdered. These dispatches add that the king and crown prince sought shelter in the Russian legation. The king ordered the ministers put to death. Two hundred Russian sailors and mariners are now guarding the legation in that country.

During the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech in the house of commons, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, supporting the amendment for not proposing self-government for Ireland, pointed out that the colonies, from which there was evidently a splendid testimony of loyalty to the crown, enjoyed home rule, and he maintained that the policy of home rule could be as successful in Ireland as in the colonies.

A great fire raged in Guayaquil, Ecuador, resulting in the death of thirty persons. When the firemen and soldiers who were hurriedly ordered out to help them, finally brought it under control, thousands of panic-stricken persons were wandering homeless in the streets, many lay dead in the morgue, and property worth nearly \$2,000,000 had been destroyed, including the noble cathedral and the convent which adjoined it.

D. Willis James, of New York, has offered \$25,000 toward paying the debt of the American board of foreign missions. The gift is to be made on condition that \$90,000 additional be subscribed before March 1. The board members are making a determined effort to carry out the conditions of the offer. The \$90,000 has been apportioned as follows: Boston, \$35,000; New York, \$30,000; Chicago, \$25,000.

Milton Evans, chairman of the farmers' committee, of Walla Walla, has received a letter from Washington, through Senator Squire, from W. R. Morrison, of the interstate commerce commission, in which Morrison says the commission had considered the complaint made by Evans against the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, alleging that excessive freight rates were charged on wheat, and that the commission has decided to make a slight reduction from Walla Walla to Portland, and that an order to that effect will be issued as soon as it can be prepared and printed.

THE TOTAL NUMBER

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MASSACRED BY THE TURKS.

These Figures, Compiled by Representatives of the Powers, Officially Given Out by England in Another Blue Book Just Issued.

London, Feb. 19.—Another blue book on Armenia was published today, the dispatches covering the period between September 3, 1893, and February 11, 1894. It contains the tables prepared by a committee of delegates from the embassies of the six powers, showing that the total number of persons massacred, concerning whose fate accurate information has been obtained, is 25,000.

London, Feb. 19.—Under Secretary of the Foreign Office George N. Curzon, replying to the house of commons today to questions, said the powers had not informed Russia that her occupation of Armenia would not be objected to. Such occupation, he added, without the consent of the sultan, would be in violation of the treaties of Paris and Berlin. Curzon also said the statement of the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Prince Lobanoff Rostovsky, that Russia was willing to undertake to maintain order in Armenia was spontaneous.

FRENZIED WITH FRIGHT.

Hundreds of Women and Girls Imprisoned by Walls of Fire.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 19.—A small boy, carelessly throwing a match into a pile of oily waste, a mass of flames and 300 girls and women frenzied with fright, fighting for life as the hot flames chased them with hungry tongues, was the beginning of a fire to-night which consumed thousands of dollars' worth of property and caused the destruction of many lives. It was just thirty minutes before the closing hour in Stettheimer & Co.'s shirt-waist factory on River street, and the 350 girls and women were working rapidly to finish up. In the eating-room on the fifth floor, the 150 girls were closing up their day's work and preparing to leave when the whistle blew. Lillie Kreiger, who was working near a machine, called to a small boy to light the gas over her work. The boy struck a match and threw the burning stub to the floor. It struck a pile of oily rags, and in an instant the girl was enveloped in flames. With her clothes and hair burning, she rushed to the window, and at once the room became a struggling, shrieking mass of humanity, filling the windows, the fire escapes and the only stairway. Jamming and pushing, tearing each other's clothes from their backs, turning in narrow corridors to find a sister, or mother, or friend, the number in the exits augmented every minute by those from the lower floors, these girls and women fought for their lives to get away from the flames which seemed to be growing to a monstrous size.

With rare presence of mind, Policeman Farrell, who was on the street, seeing that in the panic a number were liable to jump, let down the awning over the entrance. Barely was it down when two or three forms came flying down from the fifth and sixth stories, and, bouncing from the awning, fell to the sidewalk. Lillie Kreiger, over whose machine the fire started, was one of these. She struck the awning, fell on her back and bounced to her hands and knees on the walk. She got up and staggered about until people helped her to her feet again. By this time nearly every window had a female form dangling from it, and when the firemen arrived there was a hustle to get ladders up.

At least a dozen of the women and girls were carried down the ladders and dragged out of the corridors, the officers and firemen going into the midst of the smoke. Captain Willard, of the police force, says he saw a number of girls at the windows who never came out, but fell back into the flames.

Lottie and Nellie Hull, sisters, grasped each other tightly by the hands and started down the stairs from the sixth story. At the landing of the fifth floor they encountered a wall of flame and smoke. Nellie had on only her corset and skirts, having been making her toilet. Lottie was only partially dressed. She threw her dress over Nellie's face, and together they went through the flames. Lottie's hair was burned completely off, and when she reached the sidewalk Nellie was burned only about her bare arms. They were taken home.

The loss by fire is from \$350,000 to \$400,000, with about \$100,000 insurance. At least 500 people are thrown out of work.

Nine Persons Burned to Death.

London, Feb. 18.—A number of horrible accidents occurred at a fire early this morning in a tenement house at No. 7 Church street, Soho, behind the Palace theater of varieties. Five children and four adults were burned to death. One man jumped from a window and was impaled upon the railing of a fence. He was removed to a hospital in a dying condition. Several other persons escaped from the burning building with the greatest difficulty.

Death of an Arctic Explorer.

New York, Feb. 18.—The death near Christiana, Norway, of Elvind Astrup, a member of one of Lieutenant Peary's Arctic expeditions, is announced in a letter received by Jorgen Astrup, a brother, who lives in Brooklyn. Astrup was the only companion of Peary in his march to Independence bay, in the expedition of 1893.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Routine Work of the Fifty-Fourth Session—Senate.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The friends of the tariff bill met an unexpected repulse this afternoon, when, by the vote of 31 ayes and 29 noes, the senate defeated the motion of Morrill to take up the tariff bill. The negative vote which defeated the motion, was given by Democrats, Populists and four Republican senators—Teller, Mantle, Dubois and Carter. The affirmative vote was entirely Republican, but its total of 21 is less than half of the aggregate Republican strength. The senate has passed the bill authorizing the leasing of lands in Arizona for educational purposes; also, the bill authorizing the First National bank of Sprague, Wash., to change its name and location; also, the bill authorizing repairs for the public wharf at Sitka, Alaska.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The senate committee on foreign relations held a meeting today and practically decided to favorably report Pettigrew's bill for the amendment of the law regulating the seal fisheries. The main feature of the bill is a provision permitting the president to have all the seals, male and female, on the Pribyloff islands, killed in case other governments interested will not agree upon a modus vivendi for the better protection of the seals, while the matter of permanent protection is under consideration by an international commission, for which the bill makes provision. The committee had also under consideration the proposition for a cable to Hawaii. The subcommittee which had this under consideration made a favorable report without recommending either of the propositions before the committee.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The senate today adopted a resolution by Allen, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the amount of money in the treasury March 4, 1889, and March 4, 1893, and whether there had been a decrease of revenue, and from what cause. Davis made a strong speech in support of his resolution enunciating the Monroe doctrine. Mitchell of Oregon, chairman on privileges and elections, presented the views of the majority of the committee favoring the seating of Dupont as senator from Delaware. Mitchell has also presented a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire if congress has jurisdiction over the Columbia river to such an extent that salmon may be protected, and asserting that if steps are not taken to protect salmon they will be destroyed. He says he intends to have the committee make a decision on the matter.

House.

Washington, Feb. 15.—After a ten days' debate the house today, by a vote of 80 to 190, in committee of the whole, rejected the senate free coinage amendment to the bond bill, and reported back to the house, with a recommendation to nonconcur and insist upon the house bill. The most significant statement today came in the form of an ultimatum from Dingley that a bill might be reported from the ways and means committee looking to the initiation by this country of a project of another international monetary conference to meet within a year. While Dingley said he was expressing his personal opinion in the matter, it was generally understood from the manner in which he said it that the suggestion had already matured into a well-defined intention on the part of the Republican leaders of the house.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The attack on Secretary Morton for his refusal to expend the appropriation for seeds in the present agricultural appropriation bill was transferred from the senate to the house today, and furnished the feature of the proceedings in the lower house. It was led by Baker and supported by Moses and Livingston, Boatner and Meredith. Some very harsh things were said and applauded, especially by Boatner, who referred to Mr. Morton contemptuously as "that individual," and not a voice was raised in his defense. The general debate on the agricultural bill during its consideration, when the attack was made, was closed before adjournment. Several bills of minor importance were passed and a resolution was adopted directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the right of an executive officer to refuse to execute a law on the ground of its unconstitutionality, and to report by bill or otherwise. This investigation grows out of controller Bowler's decision in the sugar-bounty cases.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The agricultural appropriation bill occupied the attention of the house today. A great deal of criticism of Secretary Morton was indulged in on both sides of the political aisle, but, as on Monday, not one arose to his defense. At last, Pearson asked if there were not some member, Democratic, Populist or Republican, who would raise a voice in his defense. His question was greeted with a chorus of "noes" from all sides of the house. An amendment was pending when the house adjourned, making mandatory the execution of the provision in the bill for the distribution of seeds. It is understood Cousins will offer an amendment, directing the secretary of the treasury to withhold the payment of Secretary Morton's salary until this provision was executed.

A Soldier's Suicide.

Salt Lake, Feb. 18.—Private Marshall T. Mitchell, formerly of Mississippi, committed suicide at Fort Douglas by shooting. The cause was despondency.

—In beginning to teach deaf mutes the art of speech, they are at first placed before a mirror and taught to form with their lips the vowel sound

THE BRYAN MURDER

EVIDENCE FOUND OF A STRUGGLE BEFORE DEATH.

The Head No Longer Needed for Evidence, but the Search Will Be Continued—William Wood Makes an Elaborate Statement.

Cincinnati, Feb. 17.—The search by the officers to clear away the mystery which surrounds the murder of Pearl Bryan, the young woman, whose headless trunk was found in this city, still goes on. The authorities have a letter from Greencastle, Ind., in which the parents of Pearl Bryan identified the hat sent to them as that of Pearl. Some beads belonging to Pearl Bryan's hat were found today near Fort Thomas, where the body was discovered two weeks ago. The detectives think this is a further indication of a struggle and some violence. When found, the hat was some distance from the body, and was weighted down by a boulder, tied in a handkerchief, which has been identified as belonging to Jackson, one of the suspects, who is in jail here. Up to tonight nothing was found by the force of workmen engaged in sections along the canal, which was emptied last night. The officers feel that the head is no longer needed for evidence, but they continue the search for it so as to satisfy the friends of the victim, who are anxious to give the girl's whole body decent burial. Over a thousand dollars reward is now standing for the head.

The fact that Jackson and Walling, who have freely told where they put the girl's clothing, still refuse to give information about the head intensifies the feeling against them. William Wood, the third suspect, being held in jail here, made an elaborate statement today in which he said there was a third man involved in the murder, and that it would soon be developed. It is thought he referred to the driver of the hack, who took the three people from Cincinnati across the bridge to Newport, but no particulars could be learned from him.

THE VENEZUELA AFFAIR.

Much Warlike Comment Provoked by England's Alleged Action.

New York, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the World from Caracas says: The story of an English vessel taking soundings at the mouth of the Orinoco provokes much warlike comment. The people of Ciudad Bolivar, the capital of Guiana, say the vessel is there for the purpose of determining whether warships are needed to hold the Orinoco, which is Venezuela's strong strategic point. The government has been warned that as England is increasing her force of men and cannon at the stations on the Amacura and Cuyuni rivers, the latest movement menaces the integrity of the nation. The press says now is the time to teach England's arrogance a lesson.

The suggestion to arbitrate the Uruan incident meets opposition here. It is believed that the jurisdiction of the disputed territory should be settled first, otherwise it would be an admission of British sovereignty. Public opinion is averse to treating with England direct in the Guiana boundary matter. The feeling is that Venezuela should manifest its gratitude and courtesy to the United States by awaiting the report of the boundary commission. It is pointed out that when Venezuela was alone, England never considered its desires for a peaceful settlement, and that she only regards it now through fear of the United States.

The board of directors of the English railroad between Guiana and Bracoena has been ordered to resume traffic, in obedience to an order from the minister of public works.

SHE IS ACQUITTED.

Mrs. Shattuck, Convicted on the First Trial, Now Goes Free.

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Jane Shattuck was tonight acquitted of the murder of Harry Poole, for which she was tried and convicted two years ago and served over a year in the penitentiary at San Quentin.

The crime for which Mrs. Shattuck was tried was one of the most sensational which has taken place in this city for years. January 4, 1894, Mrs. Shattuck shot and killed young Harry Poole, her daughter Truly's lover. Truly sang in the chorus at the Tivoli and was engaged to be married to Poole. Mrs. Shattuck became impatient to have the wedding take place, and, January 4, compelled Truly to write a letter to Poole, telling him that her mother was very ill and to call at the house at once. Poole obeyed the summons and found Mrs. Shattuck in bed. She at once broached the subject of her daughter's engagement and demanded that the wedding take place at once. Poole demurred and was accused by the mother of having been unduly intimate with her daughter. While the two were discussing the case, Mrs. Shattuck became so wrought up that she drew a revolver from under her pillow and shot Poole dead.

In the following April Mrs. Shattuck was tried before Judge Belcher. Her attorneys set up a defense of insanity, but Mrs. Shattuck was quickly convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. Her attorneys appealed to the supreme court for a new trial, and after Mrs. Shattuck had served one year in prison the appeal was granted.

Mrs. Shattuck is the second person convicted of murder who has been acquitted on a second trial during the last two months. A short time ago Dr. West, who was convicted of murdering Addie Gilmour, was acquitted under similar circumstances.

THE FEELING ABROAD.

Foreigners Are Buying American Securities.

New York, Feb. 19.—Ansel Oppenheim, vice-president of the Chicago & Great Western railroad, arrived from England on the St. Louis. He was at the Fifth avenue hotel last night, and said: "The Englishmen have stopped selling our securities. I have been six weeks in England and learned that the English financiers believe that American financiers are all right, but they do not believe that we have enough revenue to meet our expenses. They say that if we had sufficient revenue the so-called 'endless chain' of depositing and withdrawing gold from the subtreasuries would be broken. There is a general feeling on the other side that the whole world is entering on a period of prosperity.

"The English are now buying our securities, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. In all this recent trouble they did not hesitate to advance me \$1,000,000 for the betterment of the Chicago & Great Western. Before six months all first-class American securities will be in good demand in England, as there is a large amount of idle money which sooner or later must seek investment here. The English prefer American securities to all kinds of English securities. Money in London is a drug at 3/4 of 1 per cent a year. The surplus revenue collected by the English government for the past year was £30,000,000. English railroad earnings and dividends are increasing, and things look bright for American securities in England."

SECRETS OF AFRICA.

A Race of Pigmies Whose Existence Was Previously Unknown.

New York, Feb. 18.—Dr. Donaldson Smith, the young Philadelphia physician who has recently experienced some stirring adventures on his expedition to Lake Rudolph, Africa, has arrived here from England on board the St. Louis. He goes direct to his home in Philadelphia, where he will be busy with his book on his last journey. Dr. Smith contemplates another expedition to Northeast Africa. Perhaps of the greatest popular interest is Dr. Smith's discovery of many new tribes whose existence was previously unknown. Among these is a race of pigmies, the fact of whose discovery has caused something like a commotion in scientific circles. These people are of a negro type, coal-black and naked. Although of great physical beauty, with well-formed limbs, they are barely removed from animals, and their code of morality is very lax. Later in life they settle down and marry. These remarkable people are between four and five feet high, and live in primitive wood huts. The only industry is corn-raising and the rearing of sheep and goats. They are born hunters. In warfare they use poisoned arrows, the wound inflicted proving fatal within an hour.

The Mrs. Lease Among the Indians.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 18.—News has reached here of the death of Washoe Block, one of the most noted squaws in the West, at her mother's home, near Watonga, Oklahoma. She was to Indiana what Mrs. Lease has been to prohibition in Kansas. It is to her efforts that the people are indebted for the opening of all that country west of the original Oklahoma. When the commissioners began to treat with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes for their territory they met with resistance, but Washoe Block mounted her horse and in eight days secured the consent of all the chiefs to the sale of the land to the government. She was a woman of remarkable diplomatic skill, and a picturesque orator at the meetings of the tribes. One of her sons is finishing his education at a Cincinnati college, and three more are attending the Haskell institute in Kansas. Her daughter, Muskoguee, is one of the most cultured Indian women in America.

Washoe Block's mother, now over 100 years of age, is the great medicine woman of the Cheyennes, and until a few years ago made annual pilgrimages to Montana and Manitoba for roots and herbs, of whose medical virtues she had the secret.

Philip Block, the husband of the deceased, is a Hebrew, who was adopted into the Cheyenne tribe when he was a child.

Permanent Court of Arbitration.

New York, Feb. 18.—A call, signed by Mayor Strong, Bishop Henry Potter, Henry J. Bristol, ex-Justice Charles Daly, Seth Low and William E. Dodge, has been sent to a number of prominent men in this city and Brooklyn, looking toward the formation of a commission to further the movement now in progress in England and this country for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration to settle all disputes arising between the United States and Great Britain.

Spaniards Killing Prisoners.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 18.—Forty passengers arrived on the steamer Olivette from Cuba tonight. They say the rumor prevails in Havana that the prisoners in Moro castle are being shot, as the firing can be heard in the city. Gomez has notified Weyler that should he attempt to repeat his atrocities of the former revolution, that he would be shot by Cuban assassins. A Spanish secret service detective, Garcia, will arrive on the next steamer, commissioned to remain here to spy upon expeditions.

One Week After Her Husband.

New Orleans, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Eliza J. Nicholson, proprietress of the Pica-yune, died this morning. She was suffering from the grip when her husband died a week ago, and that event so shattered her system that her disease developed into congestion of the lungs.