

EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

A mail train on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into a box car near Ebensburg, Pa., and was badly wrecked. Five persons were seriously hurt.

Charles F. Miller, a sailor, brutally murdered his wife at Port Blakely, Wash. Much excitement was occasioned, and a lynching was prevented with great difficulty.

Stephen Ringhoffer, aged 14, the son of Joseph Ringhoffer, of Walla Walla, was shot and killed by Charles Woody, who is 16 years old. The boys were out hunting when the accident occurred.

Peter L. Garvey, 50 years old, died at the county hospital in Chicago, after having undergone an operation for what the attending physician pronounced as lumpy jaw. Only one other case of a human being afflicted with this malady is on record.

White settlers at Yerrington, in Mason valley, Nevada, have appealed for help, fearing an outbreak of the Piute Indians in that neighborhood. One of the Indians was killed in a quarrel and the Indians have begun gathering in numbers. Governor Sailer has sent Adjutant-General Galusha on a special train to investigate.

The Chesapeake & Ohio west-bound passenger train encountered a washout opposite Portsmouth, O. The engine, baggage and express car, mail car and one coach were derailed. A. G. Stout, supervisor of the C. & O., was killed. The engineer, fireman, mail clerk and express messenger were all injured, but not seriously.

While making a desperate effort to avoid arrest for some trivial offense, Nicholas Mentzen lost his life under the wheels of a train in Chicago. Followed by an excited crowd and a patrol wagon containing officers, Mentzen ran to the tracks and did not see the train approaching. The locomotive knocked him thirty feet and the train passed over him.

Charles Kreiner was drowned in the Willamette river at the Altona wharf in Salem. He was cook on the steamer Ramona that plies between Portland and Independence. An effort was made to save the man with a small boat, without avail. The river was dragged and dynamite used, but the body has not been recovered. The unfortunate man leaves a widow and one child in Portland.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has fixed March 20 as the date for the execution of Jackson and Walling, the murderers of Pearl Bryan.

The Havana authorities, in view of the scarcity of beef, have decided to request the government to allow the free importation of cattle from the United States and Mexico.

Frank Castle, a stockman, stabbed and killed John Beck at Cleveland, Wash., in an altercation at a masquerade ball. Castle surrendered himself to the sheriff and claims the act was one of self-defense.

Dr. Arthur Daestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, who on February 13, 1894, shot and killed his wife and child in a fit of drunken rage, in that city, was hanged in the courtyard of the county jail in Union. He broke down at the last moment and confessed to the crime.

Secession has entered the proceedings of the convention of the League of American Wheelmen, now being held in Albany, N. Y. Colorado will take the initiative and will probably be followed by California and several other states. Sunday racing is the bone of contention.

Before the legislative investigating committee on trusts in New York, John F. Searles admitted that the average margin of profit between raw and refined sugar during the five years before the trust was formed was .8534 of a cent a pound and during the subsequent five years 1.96.

A letter received by an official in Panama from La Paz, Bolivia, states that the Bolivian congress will declare war upon Peru. The letter also states that there is great activity in military circles, the army is being placed on a war footing, and recruiting has begun throughout the republic.

A special train from Chicago to Denver, a distance of 1,026 miles, made the run in 18 hours 52 minutes. The journey goes into history as the greatest railroad feat ever accomplished. The train was a special conveying Henry J. Mayham, a mining broker of Chicago, to the death bed of his son. He arrived a few hours too late.

The battleship Oregon has returned to San Francisco after her first long cruise. She went as far as Acapulco, Mexico, and has been absent five weeks. During her voyage she practiced with her guns and has been tested as a fighting machine and seagoing craft. The vessel proved satisfactory in every respect. She will soon proceed to Seattle and enter the drydock.

The sale of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's property and transfer to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, the purchaser, has been fully completed, Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee, having entered an order in the United States court confirming the action of Master Carey in executing deeds transferring the property and sanctioning the disposition of proceeds as made by the master. This is the last act in the disposition of the property, but years will elapse before the court is done with litigation.

GENERAL LEE RESIGNS.

Not Supported to His Satisfaction by the State Department.

New York, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana, via Key West, says:

Consul-General Lee has resigned. His letter tendering his resignation, under certain conditions, goes by the next mail. He determined some days ago to take such a step if he were not upheld in his efforts to protect all American citizens in Cuba.

The consul-general asked the state department that he be authorized to obtain the release of citizens of the United States confined in Cuban prisons, under the same illegal circumstances as was the ill-fated Ruiz. Such authorization has not been granted.

Spanish warships in Cuban waters have since yesterday been concentrating in the harbor of Havana. This is regarded as very significant, in view of the important incidents of the past few days.

Great pressure is being brought to bear here to make Consul-General Lee deny the Herald's Jacksonville dispatch to the effect that the diplomatic representative of the United States in Havana had asked the government to send warships to Cuban waters. As a pretext for such denial, and as a basis upon which it can be founded, it is stated that, according to the dispatch, Consul-General Lee has asked for a warship to take him to the United States.

What the consul-general did do, I can reiterate on the highest authority, was to ask for warships to support him in his efforts to protect Americans in peril of their lives and American interests, which were in jeopardy.

The Herald's Jacksonville dispatch, therefore, was absolutely correct, and upon indisputable authority I can confirm it in every detail. If necessary, further, I am confident that I can secure and send to the Herald the full official telegram in which Consul-General Lee asked for warships.

Great anxiety is felt at the palace and in all official circles at the news from Cienfuegos, which states that that city is the center of a serious mutiny of the Spanish troops. Large arrears of pay are due the army in Cuba, and the discontent caused by this has culminated in open disobedience in the Spanish ranks in the Cienfuegos district.

The insurgents in the eastern end of the island have captured Bayamo, an important town in Santiago.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The General Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The house today passed the general deficiency bill and began the consideration of the last of the many bills, that providing for the naval establishment. A long debate occurred over the propriety of the appropriation of \$1,300,000 for the Southern Pacific railroad under the judgment of the court of claims, but the house, by a vote of 103 to 133, refused to strike it out. The members who favored the appropriation for the repayment to members of the last congress of salaries withheld from them on account of absence, carried their fight into the house, but they were beaten, 96 to 122. Sixteen of the forty-eight pages of the naval bill were completed. The attempt of Mr. Grosvenor to secure an amendment to retain session employes on the roll after March 4 to March 15, when the extra session would begin, drew from him, when pressed as to whether he was authorized to proclaim an "extra session," the good-natured admission that he was authorized to assume that there would be an extra session.

In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The senate turned its attention to the Indian appropriation bill. It involved a contest over sectarian schools. The clause directing temporary contracts with these schools when no government schools were available was agreed to, 51 to 8.

A provision was added declaring it to be the settled policy of the government hereafter to make no appropriations whatever for the support of sectarian schools. A further amendment, offered by Gallinger, directing that all appropriations to sectarian schools end on June 30, 1895, went out on a point of order, which the senate sustained, 28 to 22. The Indian bill is still under consideration.

Valuable Aid to Mariners.

San Francisco, Feb. 24.—An important aid to navigation by which mariners along the Pacific coast may readily determine the deviation of their compasses, is likely to be afforded by the chamber of commerce, Shippers' Association and the marine underwriters. It is proposed that at suitable points along the coast from San Diego to Puget sound, and especially about the shores of the principal harbors, two prominent points which can be brought conveniently within range from deep water be taken and the true bearing of the line between them determined and made known, so that a commander may easily compare the bearing of his compass needle therewith. This has been carefully done by the government boards of trade and nautical bodies of Europe, but this valuable safeguard is here being seriously considered for the first time.

Found Frozen Still.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 24.—The body of Charles Sherwood was found yesterday morning, frozen stiff, near Craig's camp, on the north fork of the Salmon river, near Waneta, B. C. Sherwood was a locomotive engineer, and at one time was employed on the Central Washington and Spokane & Northern. About a year ago he engaged in mining. He left a brother and sister in Los Angeles, Cal. The body will be brought to Spokane for burial.

Ran Into a Washout.

Cincinnati, Feb. 23.—The Enquirer's special from Ashland, Ky., says: Today the eastbound Norfolk & Western express ran into a washout near Lovellette, wrecking the engine, baggage car and two coaches. The sleeper escaped. Engineer Pennington and Fireman Mayfield were both dangerously injured, and a brakeman, whose name was not learned, was fatally injured. Several persons were slightly injured.

SHIPS OPENED FIRE

The Foreign Fleet Bombarded the Cretans,

AND THUS AIDED THE TURKS

The Insurgents Were Attacking a Turkish Garrison Near Canea

Canea, Feb. 23.—An engagement has just occurred just above the village of Miurnies, between insurgents and a Turkish band.

At 4:45 P. M. the insurgents from Akrotiri, having attacked the Turkish garrison at Halepa, the joint fleet bombarded the Cretans for twenty-five minutes. The insurgents fled, taking their flag with them.

Later reports are to the effect that the English men-of-war opened the bombardment. The others followed. The Kaiserin Augusta fired melinite shells. The commander of the Greek man-of-war Hydra cleared for action in case the necessity should arise. Some shells fell in the town of Canea, raising clouds of dust. It is rumored several persons were killed and wounded. When firing ceased, the Greek flag was still flying over the insurgent camp.

London, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Canea, dated Sunday says:

Smart firing was heard today in the hills to the eastward. The reply of the Turks was feeble, and it was obvious that they must abandon their position if pressed. The gun practice from the redoubt on the outer lines was ludicrous. The chief Cretan position was a hamlet on a ridge of hills 4,000 yards from the flagship.

At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon signals were made to H. M. S. Revenge, together with one Italian, one German and Russian ship, to open fire upon the Cretan position where the Greek flag was hoisted some days ago. The British ships fired forty and the foreign ships thirty shells at the village, and rained the houses held by the Cretans. The flag was soon lowered, and the order "cease firing" sounded after ten minutes. Thereupon, the flag was rehoisted. The rocks around were crowded with Cretans. The Turks, encouraged by the fleet, now opened a lively fusillade, while the Cretans had not replied during the whole performance. It was a somewhat melancholy spectacle.

Admiral Vassos.

Canea, Crete, Feb. 23.—The foreign admirals have warned Colonel Vassos, commander of the Greek forces on the island of Crete, of their intention to attack his troops with four men-of-war anchored off his camp. Agliou Theodoru, should he attempt to advance to the interior of the island.

Athens, Feb. 23.—It is stated that the warning of the foreign admirals given to Colonel Vassos only referred to a Greek attack on Canea. Colonel Vassos will continue to occupy strategic points in the interior of the island of Crete.

Fired Blank Shots.

Canea, Feb. 23.—British torpedo-boats have captured and brought to this port the small Greek steamer Laurium, which was carrying victuals and tents for the insurgents.

The forts fired two rounds of blank cartridges yesterday at the Greek gunboat Peneus. A Turkish frigate also discharged blank shots at the Greeks.

The Greek gunboat Peneus quickly replied to the blank shots fired by the Turkish frigate. The frigate then withdrew from the scene of operations.

The German flag was hoisted on the ramparts here on the arrival of the cruiser Kaiserin Augusta.

Too Poor to Fight.

London, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says: The queen of Greece recently sent a message to the czar requesting his support for the national cause of Greece. The king also wired the czar, stating that he would declare war on Turkey and himself lead the army before he would yield to European coercion. Princess Marie, of Greece, also telegraphed her fiancé, Grand Duke George of Russia, that the action of the powers against Greece was infamous.

Another dispatch says: The Nord Deutsche Zeitung asserts that the Turkish cabinet last week decided to declare war against Greece, but the sultan vetoed the resolution, on account of the government's financial condition.

An Athens dispatch says the Greek government has decided to send a part of the fleet on a cruise along the Sporadic islands, while another portion of the fleet will go to Ambracia to prevent the Turkish attack on the Greek frontier from Preveza. Troops from all parts of Greece are hurrying to the Turkish frontier. The call for naval volunteers had been more than amply answered. The policy of Greece will be defensive on land, but aggressive by sea.

Bachelors are now safe at least another eight years, seeing that 1893 will not be a leap year.

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THE BILL REPORTED.

Authorizing the President to Call a Monetary Conference.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The bill recently passed by the senate, authorizing the president to appoint commissioners to represent the United States in an international monetary conference to secure the fixing of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio, or, in his discretion, to call such a conference, was reported to the house favorably today by a unanimous vote of ten members of the house committee on coinage. The same factions which voted for the bill in the senate voted for the bill in committee. An amendment was offered by Stone, and adopted by the committee. It is as follows:

"The president is authorized that, in his judgment the purpose specified in the first section hereof can thus better be attained, to appoint one or more special commissioners or envoys as he may designate, to seek by diplomatic negotiations an international agreement for the purpose specified in the first section hereof; and in case of such appointments, so much of the appropriation here made as shall be necessary shall be available for the proper expenses and compensation of such commissioners or envoys.

"Section 3. That so much of an act approved March 2, 1835, entitled 'An act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and for other purposes,' as provided for the appointment of delegates to an international conference, and makes an appropriation for their compensation and expenses, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

The debate was very brief.

WILL APPOINT HANNA.

Governor Bushnell Makes a Public Statement.

Columbus, O., Feb. 23.—Governor Bushnell tonight gave out the following statement to the press:

"It has been my intention to make an announcement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of an appointment to fill the prospective vacancy in the Ohio representation in the United States senate until the vacancy actually existed. But, on account of the manifest interest of the people, and their desire to know what will be done, I deem it best now to make the following statement:

"When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the cabinet of President McKinley, I will appoint to succeed him Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga county, to serve until his successor is chosen by the seventy-third general assembly of the state. I trust this action will meet the approval of the people.

"Asa S. Bushnell."

Hanna Satisfied.

Cleveland, Feb. 23.—Chairman Hanna was at the Union Club this evening, when he was shown the dispatch from Columbus containing Governor Bushnell's announcement of Mr. Hanna's appointment as senator to succeed Sherman. This was the first intimation Mr. Hanna had of the subject. Of course he was pleased at the termination of the controversy, but he showed his pleasure only by a genial smile. Asked if he would disuse the governor's action, the chairman declined to say anything, remarking that he could not talk about the matter for publication until he received official notice of his appointment from Governor Bushnell. Mr. Hanna remained at his club during the evening and received the congratulations of such of his friends as had heard of his appointment.

MILITIA ON GUARD.

Plot to Blow Up the New Mexico Penitentiary.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 23.—Governor Thornton has placed the local company of infantry on guard at the penitentiary on account of the discovery of a plot to blow up the building by the friends of the four members of the Borrego gang of assassins, who were condemned to be hanged next Tuesday, but who have been granted a respite for thirty days by President Cleveland, in disregard of an appeal from the governor and other authorities to let the law take its course. Another ominous feature of the trouble is the appearance of the encaustic chalk figures "B-302-49" on the pavements and on the doors of officials, which the knowing ones recognize as similar to the call for meetings of the secret Button gang, which appeared frequently in 1892, just prior to the assassination of ex-Sheriff Frank Chavez.

The Teacher Smoked.

Denver, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Louisa Pitt Yokum, Dolores county superintendent of schools, has refused a teacher's certificate to Professor Victor C. McGirr, principal of the Rice public school, because he smokes. Mrs. Yokum takes the ground that a person who smokes is disqualified to teach in the public schools because teachers in this state are required by law to instruct the children against the use of tobacco. An appeal will probably be taken to the state board of education by Professor McGirr, who is a graduate of the Toronto university, and is very popular in Rice.

Gasoline Engine Exploded.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 23.—The explosion of a gasoline engine caused the destruction of the county infirmary, located ten miles east of here, this morning. Though the building burned to the ground, all of the inmates were rescued. The loss is \$40,000.

Although the salary of the King of Greece is four times greater than that of the president of the United States, it is said to be smaller than that of any other European monarch.

FORCED THE TROCHIA

Gomez is Now Between Weyler and Havana.

A DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED

Weyler, However, Sends Word That the Insurgent Leader and His Men Are in Full Retreat.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 22.—A special to the Citizen from Key West says: Private information has been received of the whereabouts of General Gomez. He has succeeded in slipping by General Weyler and is now between Lina and Havana.

General Gomez gave the command for an advance, with strict orders that any man that struck a match would be court-martialed. He then advanced on the Moron trochia, in the eastern end of the island, with 5,000 cavalry and 10,000 infantry. He advanced on the fort at midnight, and when he saw he was discovered by the Spanish, who fired on him, he ordered the cavalry to charge. They swooped down upon the fort and captured it, and the whole army went through the trochia. All of the arms and ammunition of the fort was captured. The army then continued to march, and was encamped at Veguete when the news was sent to the city by a courier. His order in taking the fort was to use the machete only, and the cavalry made a gallant fight.

Weyler in Pursuit of Gomez.

Havana, Feb. 22.—If official reports are correct, the insurgent army under General Gomez has been divided into small corps and Gomez himself is in full retreat before the continued advance of Weyler. Dispatches from Ciego de Aviel say the insurgent commander-in-chief with 4,000 men recrossed the military line in the province of Puerto Principe, extending from Jucaro to Monon, and is going eastward through Puerto Principe in the direction of the capital of the province.

General Calixto de Garcia, Gomez' second in command, was reported four days ago in the vicinity of Puerto Principe, retreating towards the same point as Gomez. Weyler arrived yesterday at Sancti Spiritus, the most important town in the eastern part of the province of Santa Clara, near the boundary of Puerto Principe, in the territory where the insurgent headquarters were recently located. Weyler will push forward to Moron, Ciego de Aviel and Juraco, thus seemingly sweeping across the island with a large force, and driving the enemy before him. He expects to entrap Gomez between two wings of the Spanish column and force a decisive engagement before the rains put an end to the military operations. The Cubans believe, however, that Gomez will, as usual, slip through the cordons before being completely developed.

DROWNED IN DEEP CREEK.

Palmer Wilms, a Fifteen-Year Old Boy, Accidentally Drowned.

Skamokawa, Wash., Feb. 22.—News has reached Skamokawa of an accident that took place on Deep river, in the lower part of Wahkiakum county, last Saturday evening, by which Palmer Wilms, who was about 15 years old, and another boy of the same age, Max Long, had gone to the postoffice at Deep river, to get their mail. Having secured their mail they started for their homes in a small boat, taking with them a man, John Long. The boat was one of those little skiffs used on the creeks. It was barely safe for one person to travel in, much less three, and in changing seats it was capsized and the occupants thrown out. None of them could swim, but John Long hung to the capsized boat, while the two boys struggled to get ashore, which was only 100 feet away. Their cries for help brought George Garey to their assistance with a boat, and he succeeded in saving the two boys. The boy Wilms went down and his body was not recovered until Sunday, when it was found near the scene of the accident.

Wilms' sister was drowned near Astoria about nine years ago.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Waiting for the Opening of the Colville Reservation.

Wilbur, Wash., Feb. 22.—This town and others along the south half of the Colville Indian reservation are filled with strangers, awaiting a proclamation opening that section to mineral entries. There are a number of men on the reservation now, and they have located mineral claims, and in some cases have been prosecuting work thereon. In a letter to Spokane, one of the miners on the outside says that the government officials are interested with companies in locating valuable mineral claims. It is said that the Indian police stand in with them. One location on the reservation bears a paper which has the signature as witness of Sam Vinson, deputy United States marshal at Spokane. New York and Spokane companies have the "clinch," according to the writer, on all of the best claims, and where their agents are seeking new discoveries, all other miners are kept off the land.

Kyle Was Elected.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 22.—On the senatorial ballot today, the Republicans in the house voted almost solidly for Kyle. The Republicans of the senate began at once to change to Kyle. Before the result was announced enough changes had been made to give Kyle 65 votes, three more than were necessary. With the solid Republican vote and a few Populists who stayed with him, Kyle secured enough votes to pull him through.

ONE NEW BATTLESHIP.

Will Be Provided for in the Navy Appropriation Bill.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The navy appropriation bill for the fiscal year has been practically completed by the house committee on naval affairs, and may be reported to the house by Chairman Boutelle tomorrow. The bill carries about \$33,000,000, which is about \$3,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current year. The committee decided to put in the new battleship recommended by the subcommittee. It is to cost, including hull, armor and machinery, not more than \$3,750,000.

Propositions for new drydocks at Algiers, La., and Mare Island, Cal., were voted down. The appropriations for navy-yards include \$66,000 for the Mare Island yard, of which \$30,000 is for extending the seawall, \$20,000 for dredging, and \$10,000 for grading and paving about the drydock. The Puget sound naval station gets \$60,000 for a wharf and \$10,000 for grading. The total for repairs and preservation of navy-yards is \$100,000. There is an item of \$50,000 for modern machine tools at the Mare Island yard.

The new appropriations for the marine barracks are: Erection of building at Port Orchard, Wash., \$1,000; officers' quarters, \$5,000, and grading parade grounds, \$3,000.

The appropriation for armor for vessels authorized from 1890 to the present date amounts to \$7,720,000, and for hulls, outfit and steam machinery, \$5,925,000.

New steam tugs are provided for Port Royal and Puget sound, each to cost \$30,000.

NO VOTE REACHED.

Arbitration Treaty Again Considered in Executive Session.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The senate adjourned at 8:35 tonight, after having spent almost eight hours in continuous executive session on the arbitration treaty. No result was accomplished beyond voting down the motion made by Nelson to postpone further consideration of the treaty until March 5. Sherman made repeated efforts during the day to secure a vote on the ratification or to get the senate to fix the day and hour when it would agree to vote upon the treaty. He was defeated in both purposes, and when the senate at last adjourned, because of the absence of a quorum, he did not say whether he would make another effort again this session to secure further consideration, but it is supposed that he will renew the motion for an executive session tomorrow. The feeling through the senate among the friends, as well as the opponents of the treaty, is that any effort to secure a vote will be futile.

TUMBLING INTO THE BASS DRUM

Unusual and Involuntary Feat of an Acrobat.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—An acrobat at the Orpheum fell forty feet from a trapeze yesterday and crashed through the big bass drum. Incidentally he caused two women to faint, broke two music stands, scared the wits out of, but did not kill, a fiddler, as he might have done, and bruised himself slightly. The acrobat is one of the Renfo brothers, who perform a number of daring feats on high trapezes suspended in front of the curtain over the orchestra. The trapezes are suspended at opposite sides of a horizontal rectangular frame. From one trapeze Jules Renfo hangs by his feet, while his brother Jacques swings from the other trapeze, his back turned to Jules. When Jacques has obtained sufficient impetus from his swinging he lets go the trapeze bar and so flies to the outstretched hands of his brother.

They were performing this feat yesterday evening, when, somehow or other, Jacques succeeded in getting only an insecure hold of one hand. Jules could not hold on, and made a straight drop.

Will Hunt Supplies Free.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The committee of the India famine relief fund announces that the privilege of free transportation for food supplies with which to load the steamer provided by the United States government has been granted by the Southern Pacific for Pacific coast points, and for donations from Eastern contributors by the Central and Union Pacific roads, in connection with the Rock Island, Burlington and Milwaukee & St. Paul roads. Contributions of supplies, which will be received all along the lines, are earnestly solicited at once, and will be received for shipment at McNear's warehouse, Port Costa, Cal.

Fatal Train Wreck.

Kimmdndy, Ill., Feb. 22.—A freight wreck occurred on the Illinois Central railroad near Boskydell, Ill. The engine and fourteen cars with contents were demolished. The engineer, fireman and one brakeman were killed. The cause was the breaking of an axle of the engine drivers.

Fire Causes Panic in a School.

Boston, Feb. 22.—Fire in the Everett school building this morning caused a panic among the pupils. The police ambulances were quickly on hand and within a few moments thirteen injured victims were on the way to the city hospital. The fire was extinguished without any considerable damage.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, has received the following telegram from the president of the chamber of commerce of Havana:

"The sugar plantations in the larger manufacturing districts are grinding cane. Railroads and telegraphic communications are regular. Fernandez."

The larger sugar producing districts of Cuba, it is explained, are in Eastern Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara.