

alone preventing the frail craft from being crushed against the sides of the big battleship. While the engines had been reversed at the first signal from the bridge, the momentum of the ship had carried her some distance beyond the spot where the seamen were swept overboard and the set of the current was carrying them further away every moment. The ship's crew watched the rescuers as they pulled manfully in the heavy seas the waves running so high the little boat was at times hidden from the vessel's deck as it rushed down into the trough. Meantime the drowning men fought bravely, and three of them managed to keep afloat until their mates hauled them out of the water. They were Seamen Hassel, Cronan and Freeman. The remaining three, Yrown, Nelson and Voile, were not to be seen.

Friday night the fleet had heavy weather of it but managed to keep within hailing distance of one another. Toward morning the squadron was moved to and weathered out the rest of the gale in that manner.

Beyond the loss of the three men, there were no evils, and the fleet bears little mark of its tempestuous voyage.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Tampa, Fla., says: News was received here today of the wholesale killing of pacifists at Jubaco, Matanzas province, last week, by one of Weyler's captains, named Marcor. He raided a small village expecting to find an insurgent hospital there. Being disappointed he arrested twenty of the men, and putting them in line every odd-numbered man shot, promising to spare the others. No sooner had these been disposed of than he had the others put to the machete.

HAMBURG, Feb. 9, 2 a.m.—The riots resulting from the disappointment due to the recent collapse of the dockers' strike were renewed last night. The police finally charged with drawn swords on the crowds in the vicinity of the Schaar market, and several persons were injured. A number of arrests were made.

Rioting was again resumed at midnight, a mob overturning the gas lamps on Grosse Backergang and other streets and alleys in the vicinity of the Schaar market.

The occupants of the houses on the Grosse Backergang thoroughly poured boiling water from the upper windows of the buildings upon the heads of the authorities and pelted the police with hot ashes, bottles and stones, compelling the officers to retreat and secure reinforcements. The lamps were finally relighted and the streets cleared of the crowds. Three policemen and several citizens were severely injured in this morning's conflict.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—The west-bound Santa Fe train No. 1, due in Los Angeles at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon, was held up and robbed by two masked men, near Nelson, a small station about six miles east of Peach Springs, Ariz. One of the robbers was killed by the express messenger.

The robbers stopped the train by a signal, and as the engineer stepped out of the cab to ascertain the cause of the trouble, an armed masked man commanded him to cut off the engine

and run ahead a quarter of a mile, which he did. The robbers then turned their attention to the mail car, their command to open the door being complied with.

One robber entered the car and commenced picking up loose registered packages. The other robber started for the express car, but Messenger Summers quickly opened the door and with extraordinary coolness shot the robber dead.

The other man then escaped, taking with him a few registered packages only, the thorough mail pouches being unmolested.

The dead robber was taken to Peach Springs, but has not yet been identified.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

No sympathy is felt here for turbulent, hot-headed, peace-disturbing methods. Russians understand thoroughly the seeming intrigues worked through Athens.

The semi-official suggestion coming from Vienna that the powers shall hold Greece responsible for the risings, for the moment meets with considerable approval, as it is recognized that Greece for her own selfish ambition does not hesitate to endanger the peace of Europe, that peace of which Russia and France are champions.

In regard to the Cretan question the Novoe Vremya thinks that no reforms can be applied until order is restored.

The Glasnost is of the opinion that the signal for the riots in Crete was given by the Yildiz Kiosk.

The Novosti says the same scenes will occur whenever an attempt is made to apply reforms in Turkey.

ATHENS, Feb. 9.—The latest reports from Canea are to the effect that the situation on the island of Crete is critical to say the least. In Canea, it is said, the Christians have hoisted the Greek flag and invited the commander of the Greek fleet to train his guns on the city, the name of the king of Greece. It is also stated that the Greek squadron, on arriving at Canea, did not salute the Turkish flag.

If these rumors are true, the whole island is probably in the turmoil of war and the foreign fleets may have to take action to prevent further disorders.

The proclamation issued by the Cretan committee in this city calling upon all freemen for assistance, was received with great enthusiasm and many responses have been made in the shape of financial donations and offers of physical services if necessary. Cries of "Long Live the Union" and "Long Live Crete" are heard on the streets in all parts of the city.

Nor are the demonstrations in favor of union with Crete confined to this city. Reports from cities and towns in all parts of the kingdom indicate that the people are aroused and determined to make the present trouble on the island of Crete an occasion for revenging themselves on their old enemies, the Turks, by gaining control of Crete. The island belongs to Turkey, but has a numerous Greek population. Its history is one of bloodshed since the Turks wrested it from the Venetians, in 1660. Fighting between the fanatic Mussulmans and Christians has been going on for some time and only last year Turkey was

forced by the concert of the powers to institute reforms, which, however, seem to have been of little benefit. In the last few weeks daily reports of massacres of Christians have been received and there has been a tremendous pressure on the Grecian government to succor the persecuted Christians.

The representatives of some of the powers have expressed to the Greek government surprise at the fact that warships have been sent to the island of Crete and that open demonstrations in favor of the union of Greece and Crete are tolerated throughout the kingdom. The report that the Christians are forming a provisional government on the island is not given much credence in this city, as the latest news from Canea indicates that the Christians are fighting under the flag of Greece all along the line.

ATHENS, Feb. 9.—The Greek cruiser Hercules has started for Retimo, where the Mussulmans have occupied the Christian quarters and are pillaging stores and houses. Three thousand Turkish troops have been stationed at Salouika in readiness to embark for Crete, but the navigation company refuses to convey them to the destination until the money for the passage is paid. It is announced here that a decree will be issued ordering the entire Greek fleet to make ready for service at sea.

The Official Gazette today publishes a royal decree commissioning all available warships to Greece and ordering the immediate dispatch of additional ships to Crete.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 9.—On the bluff, 300 yards back of Fort Winfield Scott, the big 10-inch breech-loading rifle was fired yesterday for the first time. Every one belonging to the Presidio reservation who was off duty was there to witness the sight. About a hundred people from the city were there by invitation.

The experiments were to determine whether the Brown prismatic powder is suited to this class of rifle. The firing was done by Lieutenant John D. Idley, under whose supervision the great rifle had been mounted. Lieutenant Babit of the Benicia arsenal had charge of taking the velocity.

The test, which was practically to determine whether the powder gave high enough velocity or low enough pressure, was not altogether a success. Three shots were fired. The first, at 12 o'clock, was two-thirds of a full charge of powder, 186 2/3 pounds. The second at 3 o'clock, was 250 pounds. The last, at 4 o'clock, was a full charge, 280 pounds. Cast iron shot with chilled points was used. The weight of the shot with each firing was 575 pounds. It was the last shot that revealed the fact that the pressure was too high to be safe. It ran up to 41,000 pounds. The limit allowed is 37,000 pounds. Everything above that figure is a great strain on the gun and, of course, weakens it.

Every time this great rifle is fired it costs the government \$200. A series of experiments will be made today and some four charges will be fired at 9 o'clock this morning. If the powder does not work satisfactorily it will be rejected and the manufacturer will be asked to turn in another sample.