

evening. Gen. Linares, who had been sent to his assistance, was chased into that town by another rebel force.

The rebels employed light field guns with great effect. Reports from Cauto state that the troops there are in a deplorable condition. Gen. Pando is spending every energy on his attempt to make the river navigable so as to send up supplies.

Several small towns have been entered and raided by the rebels, and in Santa Clara several estates have been attacked and destroyed.

New York, Feb. 3.—According to the Havana correspondent of the World the Spanish soldiers have not found the body of Lieutenant Colonel Ruiz. When Arangueren was killed, says the correspondent, the insurgents who were near the spot where Ruiz was buried, opened the grave and left in it this note: "Excuse us, but Ruiz' body is not at your disposal."

The firemen had a great funeral procession in memory of Ruiz, but some other body than his has been buried, says the correspondent. The authorities say nothing was left of the body, which had been buried, except a few fragments. The bones were charred, they report, and there were matchete cuts. Yet it was announced before that the body had been fully recognized.

Continuing, the correspondent says: Autonomy is languishing through Gen. Blanco's failure to purchase important insurgent leaders. Strife is reported between the radical and the conservative members of the autonomist cabinet and resignations are talked of.

Blanco is censured for letting the purpose of his trip east become generally known.

Another anti-American circular published on the day of General Lee's dinner to the Maine's officers, has been distributed. The day the circular was issued Spain's greatest treader, Mazzantini, was here. The Maine's officers and almost the entire American colony attended the hull fight. Some apprehension was caused but the excitement of the occasion was not anti-American. The American officers were pointed out simply as interesting visitors.

The guard was not even increased. The American officers are confident that no trouble will occur without great jingo provocation and local trials combined.

The Maine is thronged by Spanish and Cuban visitors. A local baseball team will challenge the Maine's sailors to a game for the benefit of the reconcentrados.

I am credibly informed that the five men of Arangueren's escort who were captured when he was killed and who were reported to have been shot the next day are alive in Campo Florido.

New York, Feb. 3.—Harry Albury, an 18-year-old boy, is dead in the Kingston avenue hospital of Brooklyn of leprosy. The young man came here from Key West, Fla., about five years ago, when his father first discovered leprosy symptoms. As there was no ward in the hospital suitable for the care for a leprosy patient the young man was placed in a small building at the rear of the hospital.

He died of tubercular leprosy, and it is said there are not more than half a dozen such cases in the country.

Modoc, Ont., Feb. 4.—John Milligan, aged 24 years; Lee Milligan, 15, and Ethel Baker 17; were fatally asphyxiated by the fumes from charcoal last night. Mrs. Milligan, their mother, is unconscious.

Lawrence, Mich., Feb. 4.—Train No. 3, on the South Haven and Eastern (narrow gauge) railroad, was wrecked here today and at least half a dozen people were injured. It was the first train through since Wednesday noon and left here at 8:40 a. m. A quarter of a mile from the station, the snow

plow jumped the track and was piled into by the two locomotives with the coaches. The injured are: General Manager Meridith, face badly burned; Brakeman Lew Berhans, face badly and may be internally injured; Chief Engineer G. Drew, legs hurt; C. V. Bangs, Lake Cora, left foot smashed; Charles Mill, Pawpaw, left leg badly hurt and face burned.

The other passengers escaped injury. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 4.—An experimental mission where the poor are to be served meals at a penny a dish and a bed for 5 cents with a bath thrown in, has been started here under the direction of the church of the Seventh Day Adventists. One hundred and fifty cots have been placed in a large room in a building in the second floor. In the basement bath tubs have been provided, together with a room for fumigating clothes and a laundry in which a man may wash his own clothes. The meal consists entirely of vegetables, meat being barred because of its expense and the work of cooking it and because the management believes in vegetarianism.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says:

Joe Weylle and his brother were seriously injured today by the explosion of a gas machine they had invented. They were blown through a window and injured internally.

Gus was blinded by the sheet of flame. The building and machine were wrecked.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Feb. 5.—Three men were burned to death and another received fatal injuries in a fire which burned the Victor jail early today.

The men were arrested during the night for disturbance. Their screams for help were heard by hundreds of people, who were powerless to aid them.

Akassa, West Africa, Feb. 5.—It is reported that the Cross-River expedition, composed of Niger coast protectorate troops, which has been operating in the interior against the Ediba tribes, and which was reported yesterday as having had some severe fighting, Captain Fellon being killed and Captain Middleton being among the wounded, was massacred while destroying towns about Assay creek. The Royal Niger Co. has sent a force of constabulary to rescue the prisoners.

London, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch from Perth, western Australia, announces that Victor Lane and David Hooke, who were on a prospecting tour at Mt. Malcolm, after wandering in the bush for a week without water or food, opened each other's veins and sucked each other's blood. They sustained life in this manner for a few days and then became delirious. Lanc was found dying, but Hooke has not yet been found.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 5.—The bodies of six firemen, among them District Chief Egan, have just been taken from the ruins of the Bent building which took fire at 4 o'clock this morning.

Four other firemen were buried in the ruins, but escaped with more or less serious injuries. They are: Joseph M. Garritty, captain engine 7; Thomas E. Conway, hoseman; T. J. Doherty, hoseman; Edward Shea, hoseman.

Lieut. John E. McCarthy, of Protective I, was slightly hurt by falling bricks.

The building was a five story structure on Merrimac street, occupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc.

The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the fourth story. The firemen had entered a window and were at work on the fourth floor when the roof collapsed, tearing away the top floor and the one on which the firemen were engaged, burying them beneath the wreck.

The alarm was sounded at 3:58. The building was filled with the most inflammable materials. It was joined on the east by a three story tenement and on the west was separated by a narrow alley from a similar structure, while in the rear of the tenement houses on South Margin street was a narrow light wall. So quickly did the flames spread to the fourth and fifth stories that within a few minutes the three upper stories rear and the third story front were a seething furnace of flames, and there was no prospect that the firemen would be able to save anything above the second story.

The fight was made at the start by the stairways, but soon the firemen were driven back by hot air explosions and a suffocating smoke, and were obliged to fight from the other side. Two ladders were raised on the front as were also several of the longest extension ladders, while streams were carried through the South Margin street tenements from the back windows, of which floods were poured into the fiery furnace.

The fire was nearly under control at the time of the accident. The men of engine No. 7 were on the fourth floor, and engines 38 and 39 on the second when the roof collapsed carrying down portions of all the floors through the basement and burying the firemen beneath a great mass of debris. A hasty canvass of the department showed that ten men were missing. The first man to be taken out was Edward S. Hay, who was found about forty feet from the front of the building on the extreme westerly end, pinned between the timber about midway between the first and second floors, having fallen from the fifth floor. As he was taken out he said to those who were reviving him: "Don't bother about me. Get the other fellows that are in there."

Captain Garritty was found within a few feet of Shay, pinned under some heavy timbers and was brought out in a semi-conscious condition. Tim Roy was pinned under some timbers which held his legs in such a manner that the timbers had to be sawed through before he could be released. Next Phil Doherty, of engine No. 7, was taken out. He was apparently the worst injured of the lot. His left leg was utterly useless.

Lieut. McCarthy of Protective I, was struck in the leg by falling bricks when the floor fell.

Oregon City, Oregon, Feb. 8.—About 7 o'clock this morning a boat containing five men went over the falls. George Freeman Sr., his sons George and James, and L. J. Shannon, were drowned.

Harry Freeman held to the boat and reached shore. The present high water will probably prevent recovery of the bodies.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A special from Keewaupee, Ill., says:

Before the conference of western Reorganized Latter-day Saints, Joseph Smith, the president of the church in America and son of Joseph Smith who helped to found Mormonism, gave a bitter denunciation of the practices of the Church in Utah. According to his statement his father had nothing to do with the introduction of polygamy among that sect, and the common belief that the Reorganized church of Latter-day Saints recognized that practice in a lesser degree he emphatically denied. Plural marriage was brought about by the Utah Mormons eight years after the death of his father, he said, and there was no warrant in the Scriptures for it. As to the doctrines of the Reorganized Church of Latter-day Saints, it would adhere to the doctrine of monogamy and resent all charges of polygamous tendencies.