

The mail chutes in the office buildings and the first-class hotels have effected another saving in time which amounts to several minutes on the average letter. The electric mail trolleys have cut down time by at least an equal amount, and the growing practice, which is warmly encouraged by the authorities, private citizens and stores, of keeping accessible boxes for the delivery of letters by the post is also aiding the increased rapidity of delivery.

The next step will as indicated be the connection of the main offices and all the branches with capacious pneumatic tubes, which in the case of distances more than a half mile reduce the time from ten minutes to one-half a minute per mile.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Secretary Long has decided to send two naval vessels more to Cuba with forty or fifty tons of provisions for the relief of the suffering reconcentrados. It is said an emergency exists that makes it necessary to despatch provisions at once to succor the starving. The Montgomery will take supplies to Matanzas and the Nashville supplies to Sagua la Grande. The vessels will return immediately after delivering their supplies, which were furnished by the New York Cuban Relief committee.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 2.—Ten days ago little Dan Wallingford, aged 7 years, son of C. A. Wallingford of this city, took from his savings bank 48 cents—all it contained—purchased postage stamps and forwarded them to Secretary Long with the request that the money be used for building a new battleship to replace the Maine.

Secretary Long has replied as follows:

"My Dear Little Patriotic Lad: I have your letter and twenty-four two-cent postage stamps enclosed with it, which you have so generously taken from your spending money and given to your country. There is not so much need for help in building a battleship as there is for the relief of the poor sufferers on the Maine. I have therefore given the stamps to Mrs. Edwin Stewart, 1315 New Hampshire avenue, Washington, D. C., who is treasurer of a society of ladies who are collecting money for the benefit of those sufferers, and I have asked her to send you a letter of acknowledgement. I am sure a little seven-year-old, who begins by showing so much interest in his country will grow up to be an honorable and useful citizen.

"With kind regards, very truly yours,
JOHN D. LONG."

Memphis, Tenn., March 2.—Fred Moore, the murderer of Tom Anderson, was taken from the county jail at Senatobia, Miss., at 2:30 o'clock this morning and shot to death by a mob of fifty persons. Anderson and Moore had quarreled about some trivial matter. Moore followed his man and shot him five times, afterwards placing the body on the railroad track to hide the crime. There were several witnesses, however, and soon Moore was behind the bars. The lynching caused little excitement.

Portsmouth, March 2.—The British first class armored cruiser Australia, 12 guns, 5,600 tons, coast guardship in Southampton water, had a narrow escape today. Two seamen were playing with a fuse in the shell room when they set fire to some stores. The flames were extinguished by the prompt flooding of the compartment.

Madrid, March 2.—The Spanish government on Monday received a report from the Spanish authorities at Havana saying that the explosion which wrecked the Maine was due to internal causes, adding that it was believed that the United States experts "will

admit this without reservation of any kind."

London, March 2.—Commenting on the letter written by Sir Edward James Reed, formerly chief of construction of the British navy, which appeared in the Times yesterday expressing the opinion that the battleship Maine could be refloated for a tithe of her cost, Messrs. Clark and Standfield, the designers of the floating dock recently sent to Havana for the Spanish government, have written to the Times saying that the dock is "perfectly capable of dealing with the Maine even in the waterlogged state it would be in when first raised." Lifting the ship, therefore, reduces itself merely to a question of placing collision mats over the rents in the bottom and a temporary timber and canvas bulwark raised above the decks, sufficient to keep out the water while towing her across the harbor to the place where the dock is moored.

Chicago, March 2.—J. A. Rerup and wife, who were found starving in their home on La Salle street, where they had barricaded themselves against imaginary foes, will be taken to Kansas City tomorrow. A brother of Mrs. Rerup, who lives in that city, has notified the police here that he will come to Chicago tomorrow and take the unfortunate couple with him.

Key West, Fla., March 2.—The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine resumed its session here at 10 o'clock today. Ten more enlisted men were examined by the full board.

Commander Forsyth was the first witness not on the list of the crew of the Maine to be called. It is understood that he gave testimony regarding the coaling of the battleship at the navy yard here.

The torpedo boat Ericsson left here this morning with mail matter for the fleet at Tortugas. She is expected back this afternoon.

Birmingham, Ala., March 2.—Jule and Joanna Ponner, who resides on the plantation of W. S. Gulley near Livingston, went to prayer meeting leaving 5 children ranging in age from 2 to 9 years at home alone. For safe-keeping as they thought they locked the children in and left a blazing log fire to keep them warm.

Returning home they saw in the distance their house in flames. They ran to it breathlessly and reached it just a moment before the roof fell and could hear the piteous cries of the little ones as they beat against the door and cried for help. In another moment the roof fell in and before the flames were subdued the five children were charred corpses.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—When court opened this morning for the continuation of the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for the shooting of the strikers at Lattimer, Sheriff Martin's cross-examination was resumed by counsel for the prosecution. The main point established was that the witness denied making the remark after the shooting, that he had merely "taken a hand in the matter as plain James Martin and not as the sheriff of Luzerne county."

The defense endeavored to have the sheriff testify that he was unable to suppress the riot and disorder that existed in the region and that the civil authorities were unable to cope with it and had telegraphed to the governor of Pennsylvania for aid, and that consequently the governor ordered out the state militia on the night of Sept. 10.

Samuel Price, a contractor and commission merchant of Hazelton, testified that he was Sheriff Martin's chief deputy at the time of the shooting. He told of the sheriff giving all the deputies explicit orders to keep cool, protect all property and maintain the peace.

New York, March 2.—A dispatch to

the Herald from Havana says: The Maine's back was broken. Latest discoveries made by divers not only support the information printed by the Herald concerning the disclosures of paramount importance by Ensign Powellson, but convince those in charge of the submarine investigation beyond all doubt that a mine rent the United States battleship asunder.

The keel of the ship has been found in two pieces, the nearest ends of which are now separated by a distance of from two and a half to three feet. The sections are no longer lying in one straight line, but show the effect of a force executed from port to starboard. It is evident from the discovery of the present condition of the keel that the section of the bottom found twenty-nine feet from its natural position was wrenched from its keel by the first explosion and driven upward. The keel itself was forced in the middle until it was broken in two and then collapsed in two sections and then fell in the position the divers found them yesterday.

Reliable persons familiar with the results of high explosives and with the wreck above and under water, say that the breaking of the keel as now disclosed could not possibly have been done by an inside explosion alone. In fact, this last discovery of the manner in which the Maine's back was broken, taken together with earlier disclosures, has convinced the men working about the wreck that further investigation as to the manner in which the ship was blown up is perfectly useless and they consider the question solved beyond doubt.

PATRIOTIC PAROWAN.

Parowan City, Feb. 23, 1898.

The most devout patriot would have been delighted with our celebration here yesterday, of Washington's birthday. The tabernacle, which will seat a thousand people, was crowded to excess. Many thought it the best celebration we had ever seen in this place, but while the present is more or less clear to us, the past is often a little dim. Our excellent choir, under the leadership of Prof. Thomas Durham, which is a main feature in all our celebrations, sang sweetly and with spirit the song Guard the Flag, and another fine patriotic song, after which Samuel Wells of St. George, traveling as a missionary in the interest of the Young

M. I. A., delivered a most able and eloquent oration on the life and character of George Washington. At its close he was rewarded with thunders of applause. Nine young men and boys, under the training for the last two months of J. F. Burton, then performed on their silver instruments very creditably. It is Brother Burton's intention to add these young men to the members of the Parowan brass or silver band, of which he is leader. It will then be a band of over twenty members. A recitation by Miss Ella Clark, Washington's Farewell to the Army, was received with much pleasure and applause. The Washington Memorial Club was very well performed by a number of nine or ten small boys and girls, and the people did not forget to applaud them heartily. A violin duet What are the Wild Waves Saying, was beautifully rendered by Donald Alpine McGregor and George Richard Lyman. Anecdotes of Washington was read by Miss Nellie Taylor, which gave great satisfaction to the assembly. Prof. Durham's orchestra played a fine selection, after which the choir sang and the congregation was dismissed, retiring with feelings as expressed in the beginning of this letter. WM. C. MCGREGOR.

It is a mistake to work when you are not in a fit condition to do so.