

to consider themselves only in the light of an invading force, and not as a force occupying territory likely to be invaded. As a result of this they could not stop a victorious army anywhere north of Thermopylae. They are relying too little upon material defenses.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Word has just been received in Brooklyn of the death from jungle fever last January, in Central Africa, of Samuel H. Armour, a young physician in the service of the Belgian government. Dr. Armour was well known socially and among the medical fraternity of Brooklyn. He obtained his education at the Long Island College hospital. He is a nephew of Justice Walker of Ohio. About a year ago, together with a number of Americans, Dr. Armour signed contracts with the Belgian government to go to Congo Free state. It was a part of their mission to deal with Arab slave hunters who infest portions of that country and break up their traffic. They enlisted for a term of three years, with the provision that if at the end of three years their health was broken they might receive a six months' furlough and be sent to any destination they might select. Dr. Armour sailed from this city for Brussels Feb. 15, 1896. He landed at Bona, a town situated at the mouth of the Congo river and proceeded with his companions up the river to Stanley pool. There they were assigned to their stations.

The last letter from Dr. Armour was received about a month ago. In it he stated that he had been ill but did not regard his illness as serious. His command was about to be reinforced by Europeans, and he stated that the intention was to push further into the interior.

NEW YORK, March 30.—A dispatch to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

The steam yacht Mournahall, of New York, has arrived at La Guayara. The yacht's owner, Mr. John Jacob Astor, is here on a visit, accompanied by Mr. Astor and others. The party was received by Gen Crespo, president of Venezuela.

The yacht Sultan with Mr. Drexel and party has left for Bermuda.

A party of forty American tourists is expected here.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 30.—High water is causing uneasiness among the railroads which have tracks in East St. Louis. A rise of two feet caused the railroads to begin active measures to protect their property. The air line company has been placing extra ballast around the entrance to the various culverts on its tracks and has moved all its rolling stock to higher grounds. The short line, Illinois Central and L. & N. have also taken similar action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Applications for the appointment of presidential offices under the treasury department, have been filed as follows:

F. D. Hettrich as assayer of the mint at San Francisco.

S. M. Yoran as collector of customs, Portland, Oregon.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Herald's correspondent at Montevideo, Uruguay, telegraphed that the United

States cruiser Yantic ran aground today at Port Nueva Palmis, Uruguay river. Tugs are attempting to pull off the cruiser which is in a dangerous position. The Yantic is a fourth class old fashioned wooden single screw corvette, commanded by F. H. Gilmore.

Her armament consists of five guns. She is commanded by Lieutenant Commander F. H. Gilmore.

On May 21, 1889, while engaged in blowing up derelicts in the gulf stream, she was struck by a severe storm and had a very narrow escape from destruction. She reached this city on May 25, having lost her masts and all but one of her small boats. She was transferred to the South Atlantic squadron. In May, 1894, a board of officers which inspected the vessel in the harbor of Montevideo, condemned her. She was repaired and retained in the South Atlantic. On March 8 last while her crew were engaged in practice, an explosion occurred, in which one sailor, was killed and one seriously injured.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Foraker has introduced a bill to amend the interstate commerce act to permit pooling by the railroads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Judge William R. Day of Canton, the life-long friend of President McKinley, has arrived here, and last night was at the White House in close consultation. In regard to this conference Senator Porter says that nothing has as yet been determined in regard to the Cuban question, and it might be several days yet before a decision will be reached. It is known, however, that the President is considering the advisability of having Judge Day go to Havana as the legal representative of the state department in the investigation to be made of the alleged murder in prison of Dr. Ruiz.

Consul General Lee informed the state department some time ago that Spanish investigations as a rule were mere farces, that he could not consent to be present at the inquiry, which is to look into the death of Dr. Ruiz; first, because he had no confidence in it; and second, because he was not a lawyer.

He suggested that it might be well to have one of the state department law officers present in Havana at the time, especially in view of the fact that he himself expected to be relieved shortly. This suggested the idea that the representative sent there might at the same time make a confidential report on the situation in the island. There is no one in whom President McKinley has such entire confidence as he reposes in Judge Day, who is his life-long friend and neighbor and whose discretion and good judgment were long ago established. The present proposition is to have him go to Havana as the representative of the state department in the Ruiz investigation and approve the opportunity to look over the field and make an unprejudiced report of the situation.

The Spanish minister De Lome has seen Secretary Sherman of late and while no negotiations have been carried on has intimated that if the insurgents would accept anything at all short of independence, Spain would be ready to meet them half way. In view of this condition of affairs it is possible that Judge Day, if it is finally decided

to appoint him, may be entrusted with the delicate mission of finding out from the insurgents whether they would be willing to end the war on the basis of a mere nominal dependence on the mother country.

PARIS, March 29.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded today and the liveliest interest was manifested in the proceedings, as some sensational Panama scandal incidents or revelations were expected. M. Julien, Hugues, Sails, Golrand and Rouvier, whose names have been unfavorably mentioned during the course of the Panama exposures, loudly protested against the statements made and demanded the suspension of parliamentary immunity in order to permit them to confront their calumniators.

SOFIA, March 29.—A semi-official statement is published denying absolutely the assertion attributed to Premier Deliyannis that Bulgaria and Servia had entered into an agreement with Greece to the effect that as soon as the latter declares war against the Turkish government, they will take action looking to the partition of Macedonia. The statement concluded:

"The government adheres entirely to a peaceful policy, and places the fullest confidence in the issue of the action of the powers of the chamber."

LONDON, March 30.—A large crowd of curious people attended the funeral today of Miss Isabelle Murphy, the youngest daughter of the late Daniel Murphy, the California millionaire. An inquest was held yesterday and a verdict rendered setting forth that death was due to a disease caused by chronic alcoholism.

One of the sisters of the deceased has been erroneously said to be the wife of Viscount Wolsey. Lady Wolsey was a Miss Erskine. Two sisters of Miss Murphy, however, married English baronets. The third sister is the wife of the secretary of the legation at Paris. The late Miss Murphy willed her fortune of \$300,000, it is said, to a Catholic priest, Father Mulien, at whose house she lived. Her relatives decided to contest the will.

SYRACUSE, March 30.—A special to the Herald from Geneva says Chas. A. Houghton, principal owner of the Corning Glass company, reputed to be worth half a million, shot and killed himself today.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 30.—Four ballots have been taken for senator today, Hunter being three short of election on each. There is an evident determination to elect before adjournment. The friends of Governor Bradley and Boyle are waiting anxiously for the inevitable break in Hunter's column.

Two more ballots were taken without important change. Repeated motions to adjourn were voted down. Lunch stands have been erected in the rotunda and a long session is looked for.

After one more ineffectual ballot the assembly adjourned until tomorrow noon.

WEYMOUTH, Eng., March 31.—The banking house, whose suspension was announced yesterday, is the Weymouth old bank, one of the oldest in Dorsetshire. The liabilities amount to \$2,500,000.