

matter and precipitate a general strike. The business has been unsatisfactory for both operators and miners due to warm weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—A convict outbreak at Cavite, Philippine Islands, on December 6 was the occasion of more actual fighting at the rebel stronghold than has been precipitated by the entire operations of the Spanish troops. On that date 147 prisoners in the public jail suddenly in open revolt killed the guards and effected their escape. The convicts after rendering hors de combat every guardian of the jail, including the superintendent, took possession of the weapons they could find handy including rifles and revolvers which belonged to the guards and made their way toward the country. The sentries in S. Felipe Fort, in the arsenal and in the barracks of the Caadores and the marine infantry, on perceiving their flight, opened fire upon them.

The runaways then divided themselves into two groups. The whole of Cavite seemed to have a hand at the destruction of the unfortunates or their recapture, so that the result up to December 7 was 80 killed and some 18 or 20 captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Private advices have been received in this city from Cali, U. S. of Colombia, telling of the arrest on November 25th last of two young Americans—H. K. Spring and C. W. Nelson—while en route to their home in northern California, on a charge of murdering J. C. Hubbard, also an American. From all accounts thus far received there was little if any ground for suspicion against either of the accused. Spring and Nelson were incarcerated in a dungeon for twenty-five days and were then released on bail through the intercession of George C. Hall, an American resident in Cali, who heard of the unfortunate predicament of his countrymen and became thoroughly convinced not only of their entire innocence of the charge alleged against them, but also that they were the victims of a conspiracy.

During his imprisonment young Spring was taken ill with fever and had he not been released would probably have died in prison. According to a letter written by Nelson to the father of Spring who resides at Colon in this state the U. S. consul took little if any interest in their arrest. Hall, who was a stranger to the accused, worked without ceasing to secure their release and was successful just before the adjournment of court for a month's vacation, which in all probability would have been fatal to Spring.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The city council at its meeting last night adopted a resolution providing for a commission to prepare for the presentation to the legislature plans for the abolishment of township organizations in Cook county and the creation of a Greater Chicago. The object of the resolution is to form and permanently establish a better, more complete and more perfect system of local government by which there can be insured to the people of Chicago and Cook county the best and cheapest sanitation, police and fire protection as well as improvement in all other branches of municipal government.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Jan. 19.—No more bull fights, prize fights or cock fights will be allowed to take place in this state, the legislature having issued a decree prohibiting the sport and providing a severe penalty for the violation of the law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—One of the boilers of the French Steamer Saghellen exploded while the vessel was off the Chinese coast on December 2nd, bound from Singapore for Hongkong. Eleven of the stokers in the fire room and one of the engineers were killed instantly by the explosion or by the scalding steam. The stock stoker was so badly injured that he died a few hours afterward and four other firemen died the next day as a result of their burns. The vessel was crowded with passengers and for a time there was the wildest confusion on board. A letter brought by the Rio De Janeiro from the Orient gives the details of the disaster. The passengers had just assembled in the saloon for dinner when there was a loud report as that of a cannon. The deck beams were torn up, gratings were sent flying in the air and the steamer trembled from stem to stern. As soon as the steam was cleared away men were sent below in the stoke hold. Eleven of the lascar firemen lay about the floor before the ruined boiler, dead or writhing at the last gasp with their flesh parboiled by the terrific bath of superheated steam in which the explosion had plunged them. The chief stoker, a Frenchman, was among them. He died in the most frightful agony a few moments after he had been carried to the deck. Ten other firemen who were in the stokehold were badly burned. Four of them died during the night following the explosion. Among the passengers were three engineers and twenty stokers of the French navy and they volunteered their services to remedy the damage. Within a day they had the engine and funnels repaired so that the vessel was able to run about six miles an hour and a few days later the vessel dropped her anchor at Glasgow.

The dead firemen and engineers were given watery graves. The Rev. Father H. Rivet of Pennang, who was a passenger, read the funeral services.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Four men were found dead in this city on Monday as the result of asphyxiation of gas, making seven victims within twenty-four hours, and twenty-five during the present epidemic of asphyxiation. Two of the men found dead died at 681 Tremont street and two at 22 Dwight street, in the same locality, and in both cases the circumstances were similar. All four had been drinking and death came while they were sleeping off their debauch, they having accidentally turned on the loose gas cock after having first extinguished the light on retiring.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The court of appeals has decided in the Fayerweather case that twenty colleges contesting the ruling of the ex-cultors to debar them, will share in \$8,000,000 left to educational institutions.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The divorce suit brought by Countess Cowley against Earl Cowley was opened today in the high court of justice. The co-respondent is Mrs. Charrington. Answers

were filed by the earl and Mrs. Charrington denying the allegations.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Irish parliamentary party today re-elected John Dillon, chairman. Timothy M. Healy insisted that a detailed vote be taken. This was done and the result was the defeat of the Healyites. The Healyites have prepared an amendment to the queen's address which brings up the subject of the financial relations between Ireland and England.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Chandler, acting chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads, announced that there would be further hearings on the Loud bill on January 23rd and 30th, which will conclude the hearings.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—[Copyrighted 1897 by the Associated Press.]—The third session of the fourteenth Parliament was formally opened by the royal commission at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Early this morning a strong detachment of police moved down Whitehall and stationed themselves at various entrances to the House of Parliament. A large crowd soon gathered.

Shortly after 9 today the yeoman guard arrived at the door of the house. They were accompanied by a police inspector and went through the formality observed ever since 1605 of searching for the gun powder mine in the vaults of the house.

MADRID, Jan. 19.—The Heraldo asserts that the United States has refused to continue the negotiations to restore peace to Cuba, on the ground that the time for such has passed. In official circles, however, it is reiterated that such negotiations were never instituted.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The trial of Ivory, alias Bell, the alleged dynamiter, was continued today. The evidence presented dealt with the movements on the continent of the alleged confederates of the prisoner and his visit to Glasgow until he was arrested and brought to this city for examination and trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The installation of Rev. Thomas J. Conaty as rector of the Catholic university occurred at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Preliminary to the ceremony Dr. Conaty made a profession of faith in mass in the university chapel at 9 o'clock this morning.

Cardinal Gibbons arrived at noon from Baltimore. Mgr. Martinelli came during the afternoon.

CHARLELOT, Jan. 19.—[Copyright by Associated Press.]—The divorce brought against Princess de Chimay, who eloped last summer with a gypsy, opened here today. Prince de Chimay was in attendance accompanied by his cousin, Prince Joseph. The public prosecutor asked in the interest of public decency that newspaper men and the public be excluded. The judge acceded to the request.

Counsel for the prince asked the court to grant his client divorce on the admissions of the princess. He also asked that the princess be allowed hours of visit with their child, she paying them 75,000 francs yearly. If necessary, counsel added, the petitioner would produce witnesses to prove a number of facts in justification of the proceedings.