

made her way to the island, landed her cargo and is now laid up at one of the Florida keys.

The story took two forms. One was that the Hawkins carried a double crew. Both crews were well paid, one to serve until the steamer returned to port, and the other to be discharged in small boats about five miles from the New Jersey coast. The vessel left port Saturday night and by Tuesday night she had gotten no further than Barnegat Point. As an ordinary vessel could make this distance in much less time, suspicion was at once aroused.

The detectives argue that the Hawkins was merely crawling along the coast, waiting for a storm. The storm broke on Monday night and on Tuesday morning the crew left the ship in small boats, taking a good many of the passengers with them.

The detectives say that at the time the Cubans knew their intended movements were known to the United States and the Spanish authorities in this country. They knew that the cruisers Raleigh and Montgomery under command of Admiral Bunker were watching for them outside, assisted by the revenue cutters Morrill, McLean and Collax. It was necessary, they say, to take some desperate measures to make it appear that the Hawkins had not gone to Cuba and this means was adopted.

General Garcia was the only man of consequence rescued, and, the detectives say, that was done in order to allay their suspicions further. Besides, they say Garcia can do more good in the United States at the present time than he can in Cuba.

Another version of the story on which the detectives are working is that the Hawkins is actually at the bottom of the ocean, having been scuttled by the Cubans after her cargo had been transferred to another vessel. They do not take up this theory with any degree of activity, however, as they are inclined to think she actually made her landing in Cuba. They believe she went to the north and east of the island, and then made her way to the Florida Keys, where she is waiting for an expedition.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—People who believe in dreams will be interested in the case of George Wheeler, who was found dead on the Pennsylvania railroad track in Washington last night. He had in his pocket a letter written March 15 by his brother, who is a clerk in the Elk Ridge post-office. The letter follows:

"Dear brother—I had a dream about you the other night which worried me a great deal, but I pray it is not true. I dreamed that I and two other men hauled you home in a wagon and that you were covered with blood from head to foot."

The dream was fulfilled almost to the letter. The man was hauled to the hospital in a wagon and was covered with blood from head to foot. At the hospital the letter was found and when the physicians read it, they declared it a strange coincidence. The dead man was an employee of the Pennsylvania company and was killed by a train.

PEORIA, Ill., March 18.—The fire bell was clanging almost incessantly between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning. Five alarms were turned out and the entire department is still working in the southern part of the city.

The first fire was in the Hutchinson Co-operative Works, the largest plant of the kind in the city. The fire started near the engine rooms and had secured considerable headway when discovered. The rear part of the building was badly damaged. The watchman says he was all through that part of the building only a short time before the fire and everything was then safe and secure. No estimate of loss could be given this morning, but is covered by insurance.

The engines had scarcely returned to their quarters when two alarms called them to the Manhattan distillery, where an immense haystack was in flames and threatening destruction to the distillery and other immense stacks. The hay is all baled, and it was a hard fight the firemen had. They had just got the better of this fire when a few blocks away from them, at the co-operative works of Madison, Walsh & Co., flames were seen to burst, and two more alarms came in rapid succession. The fire here had a big start before discovered, and the forces had to be divided. The co-operative works were practically destroyed.

Nothing is known as to the origin here, but it is presumed to have been incendiary with the rest. No estimates of the losses has yet been made. The police protection in the vicinity of the fire has been increased, and extra precautions have been taken to guard against further fire.

At 2:45 a. m., the flames from Madison Walsh & Co. plant communicated to the Peoria White Lead works to the north. This is a large three story building and the fire is in the roof. The firemen think they have it under control, however.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The garment workers' strike was given new life last night by the order for a strike of all men employed in what is known as "Special Order" departments. The men will quit work today. One hundred and fifty are involved.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The uniforms to be worn by God's American Volunteers has been decided upon by Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth. The dresses of the women will be made of seal brown cashmere. The skirt will be made perfectly plain, of such a length that it will just clear the ground.

The waist of the uniform will be a tight fitting Norfolk jacket with three box pleats down the front and three down the back. The headgear of the women will be a poke bonnet. As compared with the Salvation Army bonnets they are shorter behind and do not cover the ears. The style for spring and summer will be brown straw, trimmed with brown satin ribbons. The men's uniform will be almost exactly like that of the United States army. The trousers will be light blue and the blouse dark blue. The blouse of the officers will have standing collars. The collars of the private blouses will be like the collars of the ordinary coat. Upon the collars will be embroidered the letters G. A. V.

A slouch hat for the officers and a fatigue cap for the soldiers have been asked of but not decided upon.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Herald correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that yellow fever is again spreading throughout the city at

an alarming rate. One hundred new cases were reported yesterday. The scourge reappeared on the Italian cruiser Lombardia and it was resolved to send her to sea. The vessel started for the Cape Verde islands.

LONDON, March 18.—At today's session of the committee on adulteration of food, T. H. Elliott, secretary of the board of agriculture, testified that among the samples of food examined by the government, 51 came from the United States and 39 from Canada, not one of which was adulterated. Germany made the worst showing, adulteration having been found in thirty out of a hundred and four samples examined.

PARIS, March 18.—A dispatch from Massowah this morning says General Baldissera, the Italian commander-in-chief, has ordered all non-combatants to leave Kassal with the next caravan. The Italian military commander there has expressed the opinion that their withdrawal will enable the garrison to hold out until the Athara river rises in July.

Cairo dispatches today say serious disturbances are made daily at Beyrouth. It is added that fifteen thousand armed Christians paraded the streets, warning the Moslems to be ready to protect themselves against aggression.

PARIS, March 18.—The newspapers here generally speaking, approve the attitude of M. Barthelot, minister of foreign affairs, personally communicating to the British ambassador, Marquis Dufferin, as announced in the cabinet council yesterday, the dangers which might arise from an advance of the British-Egyptian troops up the Nile.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 18.—A powder mill, which gives employment to 75 men at Riston, Ulster county, blew up today. The mangled bodies of five men have been found in the ruins. The same mill blew up about eighteen months ago, killing four men.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, March 18.—There are rumors here that a rebellion has broken out in Bolivia.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Associate Justice Shiras of the Supreme Court, today issued a writ of error to the district court of Pennsylvania, in the case of Capt. Wiborg and the mates, Petersen and Johansen, of the steamer Horsa, convicted of violation of the neutrality laws between this country and Spain.

The writ will have the effect of bringing the decision into the Supreme Court for review. Pending the decision, Justice Shiras's order provides for admitting Horsa's officers to bail.

LONDON, March 18.—A report comes from Toulon, via Paris, that the French Levant squadron may be ordered to Alexandria.

LONDON, March 18.—It is understood here today that Senor Andrade, the Venezuela minister at Washington, has decided to recognize the Ururan incident as a separate creation, and good hopes are expressed that his entente will lead to an agreement upon a scheme for the settlement of the boundary dispute by direct negotiations between Great Britain and Venezuela.

It is regarded as certain that the United States will cordially support such an agreement.