

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President has removed E. B. McClannan as postmaster at Waukegan, Ill., and appointed William A. Melody, his successor. The removal is stated to be due to inattention to the business of the office and too much activity in politics.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 3.—The massacre of Senor Cocchi, the Italian consul here, the captains of the Italian warships Volturro and Stuffer, and about six other Italian officers, by the Somalis at Magadoxl on the coast of Somaliland, Africa, occurred on Nov. 28th. The party was accompanied by seventy askaris on a trip into the country outside of Magadoxl, when the Somalis attacked them and killed all the whites and thirty of the askaris.

Additional news of the massacre of Senor Cocchi, consul, and the Italian officers who were with him at Magadoxl, Somaliland, stated that fourteen Italians were killed. The caravan was attacked in the night by the Somalis. They were repulsed but rallied and continually attacked the retreating caravan. The Italians and the escort of Askaris fought desperately, but were eventually overcome. As soon as the news of the fighting reached Magadoxl, a detachment of sailors and a force of Askaris were sent to the assistance of the caravan, but arrived too late to save the Italians. The retreating party recovered twenty-five bodies and arrested Somalis tribesmen who were punished in an exemplary manner.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Times devotes a couple of columns this morning to a summary of the agricultural report for 1896 of United States Secretary of Agriculture Morton. The Times says of it:

This fourth report, as the preceding three reports did, takes a broad and statesmanlike view of the duties attaching to the office which Mr. Morton has filled with so much distinction. He appears throughout to have acted on the principle that Americans and English are so bound together by agriculture and commerce that the cement cannot easily, if ever, be broken.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A Rome dispatch to the Chronicle says:

The Corriere Di Napoli reports that Lord Salisbury has offered to buy Erythraea from Italy, even at any price.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Eliza H. Cummings, aged 55, a wealthy woman of Hillsboro, Ohio, committed suicide today by jumping from the sixth story of Hotel Empire. She arrived at the hotel three weeks ago, accompanied by her brother, Amos Hilden and his two daughters. Mrs. Cummings, who was demented, was being treated by a specialist. A trained nurse was in constant attendance upon her. While Hilden and his daughters were at breakfast Mrs. Cummings eluded the nurse and climbed to the sixth floor, opened the window and jumped from the fire escape. Death was instantaneous.

HAMBURG, Dec. 3.—Various meetings of strikers were held today to consider the situation, in view of the re-

fusal of the employers to submit their case to a court of arbitration. It was resolved to call upon the strikers' committee to declare the strike general.

BREMEN, Dec. 3.—The strikers today adopted the agreement concluded with the warehouse company and the committee of the strikers for the settlement of the dispute, and the strike here is over.

MEXICO, Mo., Dec. 4.—Moses B. Allen, a bright young son of H. K. Allen, died here last night of stomach trouble, which began by his being seriously hurt while playing football some time since.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—[Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press.]—When the trial of Herr Leckert, Baron von Luetzow, Herr Ploetz, Herr Berger and Herr Fallmer, journalists charged with libeling Count Botho zu Eulenberg, Baron Marschall von Bieberstein and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe (as an outcome of the czar's and Emperor William's toast at Breslau) was resumed today the public prosecutor announced that he had instituted proceedings against Baron von Luetzow on charges of forgery and fraud.

This development is the result of evidence taken yesterday which tended to demonstrate that Baron von Tausch, commissioner of the detective police, traced the incriminating article to the foreign office. It was subsequently developed that Baron von Luetzow was the author of the assertion that the false version came from the foreign office, and it was thus proved also that Von Luetzow was the agent of the secret police. This led to a clash between Baron Marschall von Bieberstein and Von Tausch. The former declared that the foreign office for good reasons had refrained from employing the political police in inquiring into the authorship of articles and accused the commissioner of detectives of forming suspicion against him. Von Tausch asked the protection of court, saying he was not in the prisoner's dock but on the witness stand. The conclusion of the trial awaited with great interest, as it is expected to reveal the doings of a court clique credited with causing the downfall of General Count von Caprivi, the predecessor of Prince Hohenlohe as imperial chancellor and investigating the recent press war against Prince Hohenlohe and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Gen. M. S. Bane, formerly of Sal Lake, was married to Miss Lucy H. Ledwith of Richmond, Va. The groom is seventy years of age, while the bride is thirty-two years his junior. Gen. Bane for several years was chief of the land office division in the interior department, retiring at the beginning of the present administration.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 4.—Charles Wetter of Winthrop, Minn., while undergoing the ceremony of initiation into the Mystic Shrine at the Masonic Temple, fell dead. The services were abruptly terminated and four physicians, including the coroner, were summoned, they deciding that death was due to heart disease. He was 40

years of age and proprietor of a hotel at Winthrop.

COLUMBUS, Mo., Dec. 4.—Dr. Thomas Powell of Columbia claims to have learned how to inoculate the human system so as to render it impervious to disease germs.

As vaccination prevents smallpox, so his discovery will ward off scarlet fever, consumption, diphtheria and every other disease caused by germs. So confident is Dr. Powell of the truth of his discovery that he has written largely for scientific journals on the subject and has himself tested it practically by exposing himself to all manner of diseases.

He entered this week into an agreement with California capitalists by which he is to be paid \$9,000 for one-tenth interest in the discovery. A sanitarium will be erected in Los Angeles and experiments begun. If successful Dr. Powell's fortune is assured.

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., Dec. 5.—The water went down six inches last night and the fears of the people were much allayed by learning that the river was falling. The continued cold was also tending to quiet their fears. Col. Jones started down the branch line of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road today, going along the bank of the river several miles for further investigation of the gorge. He disapproves the use of dynamite or other explosives as unnecessary. The worst is undoubtedly over.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 4.—Judge Levee has given a decision in the district court admitting Röntgen ray photographs as secondary evidence that may be shown to the jury in illustrating the testimony of experts. The decision was given in the trial of the suit of James Smith against Dr. W. W. Grant for alleged malpractice in his treatment of a fractured hip.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.—A special notice Star from Newkirk, O. T., says: Dynamite Dick, the notorious territory outlaw over whose head hangs a reward of \$3,000, was shot and killed in a fight with a deputy sheriff, sixteen miles west of this city, this morning. Dan Cravens, a member of Dick's band for whose arrest a reward of \$300 is out, was badly wounded and captured.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—For the first time within the memory of the oldest officials, the secretary of state has made a regular report to the President for transmission to Congress like the reports of other officers of the cabinet. This report was laid before Congress today as an appendix to the President's message. It treats on many details of our relations during the past year with foreign governments, not touched upon at all in the message, or more briefly treated.

Olney sets out in detail the story of the growth of the Cuban rebellion; the present state of affairs on the island and other facts upon which the President bases his broad statement and conclusions.

The secretary's estimate of the present situation is disclosed in the following paragraph made a part of the preliminary statement of the destruction of the industrial resources of Cuba:

"From whatever point of view we regard the matter it is impossible not to discern that a state of things exists at our doors alike dangerous to good