

Willet's Point, Sandy Hook and other points. It is believed he enriched his collection with numerous drawings and photographs, accurately locating the sites of the mines which would be used in defending the harbor.

Recently Captain de Las Casas's room was broken into and some of his valuable papers are said to be missing. The captain does not know whether it was the work of a burglar or of a United States secret service agent.

Captain de Las Casas said last night: "My work here is simply like that of other military attaches, to go about from place to place inspecting the different military posts with a view of discovering any improvements which may be serviceable to us. Then I report to the minister of war to Spain. I have visited Baltimore, St. Paul and other places. I have a letter of introduction from the secretary of war."

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The subcommittee of the Senate committee appointed to consider the bill for the admission of New Mexico, decided unanimously today to report to the full committee in favor of the passage of the bill.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 10.—Quite a little stir was caused in naval circles today when it was learned that her majesty's ships *Pheasant* and *Comus* had received word to put to sea as soon as possible, but no later than Saturday under sealed orders. At first it was rumored that the whole fleet was ordered to sea, but this was denied later. The officers, of course, do not know what the orders are, but they seem to be under the impression that there is something in the vicinity of Honolulu to demand their attention. Both vessels have orders to carry all the ammunition, provisions and coal that can be stored away.

ROME, March 10.—The new cabinet is as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, Marquis di Rudini; minister of war, General Ricotti; minister of marine, Admiral Berini; minister of foreign affairs, the Duke of Sarmiento; minister of justice, Senor Costa; minister of finance, Signor Bana; minister of the treasury, Signor Columbi; minister of public works, Signor Peraz; minister of education, Signor Glauz; minister of agriculture, Signor Guicciardini; minister of posts and telegraphs, Signor Carmine.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—United States Consul General DeCay, at Berlin, has submitted to the state department an interesting report on later developments of the X-rays, accompanied by a pamphlet in which Prof. Roentgen, the discoverer, explains his researches. The consul general's report gives many facts that have been discovered by the European experiments in connection with the rays, which are unknown to this country.

One of the most important discoveries has been made recently. By placing a subject to be examined before a screen faced with a mixture of barium, platinum and cyanum and allowing the rays from a tube enclosed in a dark cloth to traverse the body, the impression can be seen by the eye on the screen, which is rendered fluorescent where the rays fall uninterrupted upon it, and the surgeon is consequently enabled to move the subject freely before the screen and examine the interior of the body for for-

eign substances or hurtful growths and distorted bones.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 11.—It is generally believed in Japan that China has some deep scheme in sending Li Hung Chang to Russia. A telegram from Peking of Feb. 18 stated that in official circles in Peking it would be probable that the empress dowager was opposed to sending the aged statesman to Russia because of his physical condition. Another dispatch from Peking has it that the emperor nominated for the mission Shao Yu Lin, who refused to go on the ground that it was advisable to send a man of high rank in whom the emperer reposes the utmost confidence, to thank Russia for her favor of last year. Li is considered the most suitable man for the mission.

General Prince Fuzbism, who is to represent Japan at the coronation of the czar, was to have left on March 8 accompanied by a large retinue and will visit all the European cities, purchasing in Paris a wardrobe to be used at the coronation ceremonies.

HILLSDALE, Ill., March 11.—While the three youngest children of Wm. L. Blackman, of Blackman Brothers, commission merchants, were being driven home from a concert last night, their carriage was struck by a train on the C. B. & Q. Railway. Carlos, the youngest son, was instantly killed, as was the coachman, Samuel Russell. Willis, the eldest son, was terribly injured, and will probably die. Margery, the youngest daughter, has a broken leg and is badly bruised. She will probably recover.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Ballington Booth is preparing to organize an army of his own on national lines as soon as he can effect an organization in the city. Mr. Booth said today that Chicago would be one of his first objective points when through with New York, and that he had received several letters from prominent Salvationists of Chicago requesting that the new army would soon come west. When Mr. Booth would extend his new command he could not say, but thought possibly in a week or more. In regard to the manifesto of his father, General Booth, published yesterday, saying that he intended to conduct the army irrespective of persons, General Ballington Booth said that he had never asked any favors from the head commander, but had been subject to the same rules as others. No name is as yet given to the new command.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Interest here is acute in the Italian situation. It is admitted that Napoleon himself could not have continued the war under the present circumstances.

The Viedomosti seems to suspect the presence of the Austrian minister to Berlin. It says if Germany and Austria wish to intervene it will be a signal for action by those powers that do not approve the course of Italy in Abyssinia. It says that there is no reason why Italy should not leave the bad course taken and join the alliance, which guarantees peace.

The fetes in Nice should indicate to Italy the policy to follow.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 11.—The reported rebellion against Mexico organized at Solomonville, Ariz., to enter

Mexico at Nogales is unfounded and no doubt originated in the brain of an over-zealous correspondent. Santa Teresa, or the Saint of Cabora, Sonora, was banished from Mexico in 1893, since which time she has been living a quiet life in Arizona. There are many of her people which follow her from place to place and this no doubt is what she is now doing, moving to another location.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 11.—The state executive committee of the American bimetallic party of California has adopted a resolution endorsing Senator Morgan, of Alabama, for President and Senator Allen, of Nebraska, for Vice President.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 11.—The storm which began here a few days ago turned into a blizzard this morning. Nearly a foot of snow has fallen and it is still snowing very hard.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The House committee on agriculture, by a vote of nine to six, decided to lay upon the table the anti-option (Hatch) bill. This practically kills the measure for this Congress.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Gen. Callixto Garcia, Capt. Samuel Hughes, John D. Hart, Capt. John Brabson, Bernardo J. Bueno and Benjamin J. Guerrero, of the Bermuda expedition, were today indicted by the Federal grand jury for taking part in an armed expedition contrary to the neutrality laws.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11.—The house has unseated Kauffman.

The senate has unseated James and Walter, Republicans.

A rush was made for the door of the house to prevent the entrance of the two unseated senators. Senator James was already in the house. Hot words followed and trouble seemed imminent. A threat was heard to throw the first senator over the bannister, who attempted to enter the house. The Blackburn men declared they would put James out of the house. Dunlap was prevented from entering the hall to take his seat. Speaker Blanford recognized Governor Worthington as president of the joint assembly and Dunlap cannot take his seat until the ballot is over. An immense crowd surrounds the state-house.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 11.—A special to the Post from Frankfort, says: After the house convened this morning the clerk read the refusal of Dunlap to prosecute his contest against Kauffman. The Democrats claimed the very moment he so decided the house had no power to unseat Kauffman.

The speaker held in deciding the question, that it was perfectly competent for Dunlap before the case had been prosecuted to the end, to have abandoned the contest, but he had no such right after the case had been tried.

A vote was ordered on the minority report declaring Dunlap entitled to the seat held by Kauffman. Poor and Edgington (Populists) voted with the Democrats. The Republicans voted wholly to unseat, and the minority report was adopted by a vote of 49 to 46.

The announcement caused much excitement among the Democrats who had not expected such a result.

In the house, on roll call to adopt the majority report, the Democrats left the