

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS OF MACEO'S DEATH.

The Rebel Leader May Turn Up at the Next Skirmish.

It Looks, However, as if Weyler's Plan Is Being Realized.

That Insurgents Are Retreating Westward and Havana Province Is Being Cleared.

THE GOVERNMENT SNUBS FRANCE.

French Subjects Implicated in the Cuban War Will Not Be Judged by a Civil Tribunal—Unexploded Bomb Found in the Capital.

By Murat Halstead.

Havana, Feb. 21.—Late last night it was given out that Antonio Maceo had been mortally wounded in a skirmish at Catalina.

One newspaper got out an extra, and the news "Maceo Killed" was noised in all the cafes. After midnight stock in local railroads went up five points because of the report, but no corroboration of the story has been received.

The report reached the Government in this way: The captain of the Civil Guards sent word that various citizens of Catalina had told him that the insurgents had sustained severe losses there, and that among many others Maceo had fallen.

The rumor is not generally believed in Havana. It is not the first time that such tidings have come only to be followed by the appearance of the rebel leader at the next fight, which may account for the incredulity given to the report from Catalina.

Colonel Hernandez, following the rebels, reached Catalina at dark on the day before yesterday. According to the Spanish report the troops made three bayonet charges—two to drive the united forces of Maceo and Gomez from their trenches and the third to force a way into Catalina.

These charges, so the dispatch says, succeeded, while an attempt to charge by the enemy failed. The total damage sustained by the troops in three charges on the strongly entrenched force was thirteen wounded and none killed. The lowest estimate I have heard stated of this rebel force is 3,000. It is certainly remarkable that such a number did not inflict more damage than that. Somewhere in this engagement Maceo fell, according to the rumor.

The rebels are now supposed to be retreating toward Vegas station on the railroad, with troops in pursuit. Their movements are hindered by 200 wounded which they are carrying with them.

It is evident that the rebels are being followed more closely than ever before. Every day there is some sort of clash and the rebels move on and are a little further away from Havana than they were.

Many think they see in this the realization of General Weyler's plan to promptly clear this province of insurgents. Operations are now closer to the Matanzas line, and the next day or two ought to tell whether this is really the beginning of a retreat from the Western provinces or whether Gomez will again evade the Spanish column and head toward the capital again.

There are some local insurgent forces in Matanzas that are heard from occasionally. The last word from the dark east and from Matanzas is that more rebels were coming from that way. The train at Ubalon, in Matanzas, was delayed, while the bridge was damaged by some stray column of rebels on the night of the 19th inst.

Three military firemen ran away from Cardenas, taking five rifles belonging to the guard, and ammunition. The deserters have not been caught. The rebels have burned the stations at Ibaña and San Francisco de Paula. It is also rumored that they had a skirmish at Aguacate, all in Matanzas Province. Similar small affairs are reported from every province of the island.

A cable from Madrid indicates that the Spanish Government has replied adversely to the request of France that French subjects implicated in the Cuban war be judged by a civil tribunal, the same as American citizens.

Under such a treaty the man particularly interested is Honore Laine, a wealthy young man of French descent, who has now been in Cabañas Fortress about six weeks, charged with taking active part in the war by Gomez's side. Laine claims he was made a prisoner by Gomez, and says he did not fight.

The papers here make no comment on Senator Morgan's speech, the purport of which is hinted at in the dispatches. A bomb that failed to explode was left at the doorway of the Henry Clay & Bock Cigar Manufacturing Company, but it is believed to be some scheme of private revenge due to labor troubles.

DONS VENT THEIR ANGER.

The Taylor Affair of Madrid Incites Scathing Editorials on Yankee Arrogance.

By Murat Halstead.

Havana, Feb. 21.—Following is an editorial of the Diario de la Marina, the leading Spanish paper of Havana, on the Taylor objection to Captain Concas's remarks

about the United States, which appears in to-day's issue under the headline, "Drawing the String."

"We are highly pleased with the dignified attitude taken by our Government, which is censured by the uncalculated and aggressive claim, established by the representative of the United States at Madrid.

"It can be seen by our morning cables that the Minister of State has addressed a diplomatic note to the American Government asking if said claim should be given official character. The time has come that we should oppose with all our energies the flagrant arrogance, so profusely shown by Yankee functionaries when treating with Spain or her subjects; that we should make those boisterous representatives of that neighboring republic to understand also that we resent the actions and utterances of the legislators who in Congress and Senate meetings and in resolutions of all kinds, on the streets and squares and in public halls of North American cities insult our flag and conspire against our nation, in this manner openly violating international laws.

"The Mr. Taylor who has just shown up in this strange claim is the same one who some time ago laid a complaint before the Madrid Government, lamenting the unrespectful language employed by Madrid papers toward the United States. This good Mr. Taylor without doubt did not recollect that in New York, under the pale of the law and protected by the American flag, many newspapers are published with the laughable title of Cuban revolutionary organs, only and exclusively dedicated to coarsely insulting Spain and the Spaniards.

"Now the sensitive Mr. Taylor, whose doings must not be taken too seriously, feels hurt clear through his Saxon epidermis by the opinion of the illustrious naval officer, Victor Concas, who, in the use of a right under the Spanish Constitution, freely expressed his thoughts in the Madrid Geographical Society, in strict observance, of course, of the correct forms of prudent culture, which we never forget in Spain when reference is made to a friendly nation.

"The brittle Mr. Taylor for such a subtle motive has demed it fit to establish his famous claim, which in itself would mean nothing had he not embodied it in a manner which he himself classed as inconsistent.

"We cherish the firm conviction that Spain will not tolerate, under any conception nor in any form, that her rights be trampled upon by the Yankees."

ADMITS HE STOLE \$1,600. Tax Collector Albert I. Foster, of Concord, Lost Funds Belonging to the City.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 21.—Albert I. Foster, for five years tax collector, was arrested today on two complaints charging him with embezzlement of \$16,000 of the funds received by him, and he admits his guilt. It is stated the amount may reach \$30,000.

The city never had an auditor before the present year, when Hon. James O. Lyford, late chairman of the State Bank Commission, was appointed.

Mr. Lyford investigated Mr. Foster's books, and discovered what he thought to be irregularities. What attracted his attention most was the apparent failure on the part of some of the heaviest taxpayers to meet their taxes before the 10 per cent interest began to accrue. Mr. Lyford sent letters to five taxpayers whose taxes aggregated \$7,000, and received positive evidence in their receipts bills and checks that they had not paid.

When confronted with the charge Foster acknowledged his guilt, saying he used between \$15,000 and \$16,000 of the money collected in 1894 and 1895. He said he lost the money in a bookshop in Boston. He also said he was a heavy taxpayer. He had been a bookkeeper of Baldwin Brothers & Co. of this city, last year.

Foster has turned all his property, which is not large, over to his bondsmen.

CHURCH DICTATES TO STATE. Canada Clergy Will Fight Laurier Unless He Supports the Remedial Bill.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—Father Labombe, Oblat missionary, has written a letter to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the Opposition, in the name of the Roman Catholic bishops, urging him to support the Manitoba Remedial bill, and saying that the Church will not accept Mr. Laurier's scheme of a commission of inquiry, but will do their best to defeat it.

Father Labombe says that it will be to the interest of Mr. Laurier and his party to support the Remedial bill, especially as a general election is near at hand. If he opposes the bill the clergy will unite to defeat him and his party.

CITY BRIEFS.

After a chase of several blocks Policeman Schmitt, of the Oak Street Station, yesterday arrested David J. Kelly, of No. 220 East Seventy-second street, on a charge of having stolen a \$4 box of maldon from the store of Percival Constock, in the Fulton Market. In Centre Street Court Kelly pleaded guilty, and was held for trial.

Owen Manure, of No. 553 West Forty-third street; James Sheehan, of No. 113 Charlton in the name of the Methodist of this city, were held in \$500 each for trial in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of having stolen a \$4 box of maldon from the store of Percival Constock, in the Fulton Market. In Centre Street Court Kelly pleaded guilty, and was held for trial.

Charles Johnson, a colored boy, was held in \$1,000 bail in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by Julia Diriz, an artist, of No. 1141 Madison avenue, who had been robbed of a heavy cardboard box, valued at \$120 from her pocketbook.

The Civil Service Board yesterday examined candidates for many positions. The board employed on boats in any of the city departments which use them. The salary is from \$900 to \$1,200.

Dennis Shea, fifteen years old, of No. 211 Heister street; Nicholas Bardley, seventeen, of Mulberry street; and Nicholas Scullion, fourteen, of No. 215 Heister street, were sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday for stealing rather dusters from the store of John Lewis, No. 128 Canal street. Scullion and Shea were sent to the Catholic Reformatory, and Bardley was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

At the conclusion of the hearings, at 5 p. m. yesterday, the justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court took a recess until the first Tuesday in March.

While responding to an alarm yesterday Fireman Thomas P. Hogan, of Engine Company No. 11, was jolted from his seat on the boat car, and falling into Houston from Sheriff Street, his head was severely cut, and after his wounds were dressed he was sent to his home.

OVER THE STORM.

In-lifeboat. Thrilling experience of a brave little Journal woman, who made the trial trip in the wonderful new lifeboat at Sandy Hook. In Sunday's Journal. Don't miss it.

THROWING OF THE BRITISH YOKE.

South African Republic Reported Ready to Proclaim Its Independence.

February 27, the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Majuba Hill Victory, the Day Chosen.

Special Conge of Sir Jacobus de Wet a Suspicious Circumstance.

ENGLAND SUPPORTS CECIL RHODES.

It Looks as if Salisbury Indorses the South Africa Company and That the British Are Preparing for War Against the Transvaal.

Pictersmaritzburg, Feb. 21.—The Natal Times claims to have the best authority for the statement that the South African Republic will, on February 27, the fifteenth anniversary of the Boer victory over the British, under General Colley, at Majuba Hill, proclaim its independence.

London, Feb. 21.—A dispatch to the Central News from Cape Town says that the report that the South African Republic intends to throw off the suzerainty of Great Britain and proclaim its independence is not credited in Cape Town.

Sir Jacobus de Wet, the British Diplomatic Agent at Pretoria, has, however, taken his departure from that place, having been given a special conge, and this fact is regarded as being strange.

The fund collected by the committee organized for the relief of the sufferers by the explosion of dynamite Wednesday evening, now amounts to £100,000.

Queen Victoria has sent a dispatch to President Krueger expressing her sympathy for the victims of the explosion.

Oom Paul as Philanthropist.

Johannesburg, Feb. 21.—President Krueger and the chiefs of the several executive departments of the Government of the South African Republic made an inspection of the scene of the dynamite explosion at Vledendorp, a suburb of this city, yesterday and visited many of the injured men, women and children in the hospitals. President Krueger, after viewing the scene of devastation, declared that the Netherlands Railway Company, on board of whose cars the dynamite exploded, would have to pay the amount of damage done, which is calculated at £1,000,000 at least.

The President was greatly affected by the scenes in the hospitals and elsewhere and in speaking later dwelt upon the splendid manner in which the people of Johannesburg sunk their race and obeyed the call of duty in relieving the distress of the hundreds who were in need of aid.

The Government has approved the course pursued by the British South African Company and have appointed Earl Grey to act conjointly with Cecil Rhodes in the administration of the affairs of the territory controlled by the company in South Africa.

X RAYS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Remarkable Experiments Conducted with Success by the Examiner.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—The Examiner has been for three days conducting a most remarkable series of experiments with cathode rays.

The results were not achieved on the first trial. Dr. Jones, Dr. Carlton and Mr. Babcock have been at work on the experiment since Sunday, and until Tuesday night every plate was void of the slightest indication of a photograph. During the three days of experimenting many apparatuses were tried, vacuum tubes of many kinds being tested. Success came at last from a tube blown in order in this city, fulfilling suggestions of those making the experiment.

The first successful experiment was made with a number of common objects placed on a plate holder. These were a small circular pocket pin cushion, made of silk, with a number of pins inserted at the edges, and a wooden lead pencil with a metal and rubber tip. The pin cushion was faintly shown and every pin was visible. The pencil in the pencil was shown by a heavier shade than that made by the wood or the metal and rubber at the tip.

The next experiment was shown by holding interest. Into the edge of a solid piece of pine wood, three-quarters of an inch thick, was drilled a hole. The hole of pine was placed on the plate holder, the current was turned on, and the cathode ray did perfect work. When the plate was developed the shadow of the wood was distinctly visible and the outline of the saw threads was thoroughly perceptible.

The final experiment was entirely different. A little dead bird was placed on a plate holder and there permitted to remain under a vacuum tube for two hours. The plate shows the form of the bird and indistinctly the bones of the neck, wings, legs, shoulder and chest. Dr. Jones believes that a longer exposure would have produced a plate showing more of the bones, and having but a mere indication of the shadow of the body. The only appearance of feathers is a fringe about the neck.

Another test was made, this time with a razor having a hard rubber handle, enclosed in a box made of heavy cardboard and covered with leather, and a pair of spectacles in a leather case. The razor blade shows plainly through the shadow of the box and of the rubber handle. The shadow of the spectacles proves that glass does not readily take advantage of any opportunity coming within its reach.

The Fawcett Brothers Win the Waterloo Cup.

Liverpool, Feb. 21.—In the fifth round of the coursing for the Waterloo Cup at Formby today Fabulous Fortune beat Utopia and Wolthall beat Thoughtless Beauty. The final round and the cup was won by Fabulous Fortune, owned by the Messrs. Fawcett.

A Jury Entirely of Negroes.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 20.—A jury composed entirely of negroes has been sworn by Coroner Siddham in the case of John Green, colored, who was found dead in a lodging house on the street. This is the first negro jury ever sworn in the history of the State.

SOLDIER FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Body of Michael J. O'Shea Found Near the Bronx River.

The body of Michael J. O'Shea, a private in the Second Artillery, Battery H, stationed at Fort Schuyler, was found yesterday frozen in an open field at One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Tremont avenue, near the banks of the Bronx River. The body was secured by a private of the Second Artillery, who was sent to Fort Schuyler as soon as a certificate for its removal could be obtained.

IVORY SOAP. IT FLOATS.

Chapping is caused by the removal of oil which is necessary to keep the skin supple. Those who suffer from this cause should use only a mild and pure soap like Ivory.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

CLEVELAND KEEPS HIS OWN COUNSEL.

And Cuban Partisans Ask What the President's Silence Means.

It Is Stated His Sympathy and That of His Cabinet Is with the Patriots.

WONT LET REPUBLICANS GET AHEAD.

The Administration Relies Upon General Weyler Doing Something That Will Open the Way to Interposition by the United States.

By Julius Chambers.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The debate in the Senate yesterday has aroused an interest in the Cuban question that is becoming energetic in its assertion.

The majority of the South American republic are only waiting for the United States to take some action, and, if it is favorable to the Cubans, the example thus set will be followed immediately by them.

During the debate yesterday the Spanish Minister, Dupuy de Lome, stood at the rear of the diplomatic gallery, until Senator Lodge, in his enthusiasm, began to severely condemn Spain and her recent acts.

The friends of Cuba in Congress are asking: "If the President, through caution, could not see his way clear to use his friendly offices for Cuba, ought he to hesitate when Spain disregards her policy of conciliation and adopts that of extermination?"

The Administration expects that Weyler will commit some overt act that will warrant prompt interference on the part of this Government.

Should the President issue a proclamation recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans, one of the first results would be to break the Spanish blockade of Cuban ports. It is believed that Americans of a patriotic and speculative disposition would fit out vessels, and obtaining commissions from the Cuban Navy Department, prey upon Spanish commerce.

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DIRE FOREBODINGS OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

Fatal Results Predicted of the Present Political Crisis in France.

An Appeal to the People by the Cabinet May Cause Revolution.

ONE-FOURTH OF BERLIN PAUPERIZED.

The Big Strike Has Brought Fearful Destitution to the Wage Earners—Pawnbrokers Compelled to Close Doors Against Petty Pledges.

By Henry W. Fischer.

Berlin, Feb. 21.—As conspicuous as the German papers were yesterday in their editorial silence on the French crisis, so visible are they to-day in their comment and prognostications now that the Chamber of Deputies has passed a small majority vote of confidence in the Bourgeois Ministry.

All seem unanimous in the opinion that the situation is extremely serious, but the most of them regard it as another political spasm, which will wear out of itself in a few days, as the many preceding ones since the inauguration of the Republic.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the political conditions of France are now more dangerous than ever, that the crisis was rendered more acute by the small majority by which M. Lasserre's amendment was rejected, who sought to exclude M. Ricard, Minister of Justice, from the vote of confidence by the Chamber.

Another Revolution Threatened. The Zeitung fears that the Senate will not yield and that the Ministry and their supporters among the Deputies will appeal to the people, which will precipitate grave strife and division and probably another revolution. It predicts that the present semi-monarchical conditions will not endure in the Republic, and that the final results will be either another dictatorship or a radical revision of the constitution abolishing the autocratic Senate, and perhaps the present ministerial system.

The Neueste Nachrichten comes out with the sensational suggestion that the whole situation was adroitly planned by Bourgeois and that the Premier intended a coup d'etat, relying on his great popularity. The Lokal Anzeiger and a number of conservative organs express their confidence in the eventual triumph of the Senate, but it adds that a defeat of the Senate means that the ancient body will forego existence.

Destitution in Berlin. It was high time that the big garment workers' strike came to an end, as the fearful destitution which it caused alarmed the authorities. One-fourth of Berlin's population is actually reduced to pauperism.

During the last days of the strike the Berlin pawnbrokers were compelled to close their shops against the petty pledges with which they were overwhelmed, business was at a standstill, and jails and workhouses are crowded to their utmost capacity.

Besides all this, serious riots were reported daily near the factories and in the public streets, and the lives of all seem to be in serious danger. It will be some time before the German metropolis will recuperate from the present stagnation in commerce and trade.

MRS. ALLEN WANTS ALIMONY. Asks That Her Husband and Trustees Be Compelled to Pay.

Mrs. Edith Allen appeared before Justice Trux in the Supreme Court yesterday to force Vanderbilt, Loan & Trust Company and the Farmers Loan & Trust Company and the United States Trust Company, as trustees, to pay her \$1,500 arrears of alimony, which the court ordered the companies to pay her as it accrued in their hands.

When Mrs. Allen was separated from her husband in 1887 she received an award of \$1,000 annual alimony. She said yesterday that she had received nothing since 1892.

Mr. Allen receives the income of a fund of \$40,000 held by the two trust companies, which amounts to \$2,400 yearly. His wife wants the court to compel the companies to pay her alimony out of the income of the fund.

Judge Trux denied the motion of counsel to the Farmers Loan & Trust Company that the suit be dismissed on the ground that the income of the trust fund could not be paid to any one but Vanderbilt Allen. He reserved decision in the case.

MARITIME MISHAPS.

London, Feb. 21.—The British steamer Missoni, Captain Browne, from London February 19 for Philadelphia, put into Fairhaven with fire in her No. 8 lower hold. As the fire did not yield to the injection of steam and water into the hold of the Missoni, the steamer was run ashore upon a mud bank and an endeavor was made to fill her hold with water.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 21.—The owners of the schooner J. W. Collins, which picked up at sea the abandoned schooner Donella, have agreed to accept 40 per cent of the value of the latter and her cargo. This will give the Collins's owners between \$5,000 and \$6,000 salvage.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 21.—The schooner Cygnus, Captain Dalton, St. John for Boston, with lumber, is ashore and full of water at Beaver Harbor. Her cargo is valued at \$1,200. She is not insured.

Some 1,500 barrels of lime on board the brigantine Louie, which was loaded here for New York, are on fire, and she may have to be scuttled.

WALLER FEELS GRATEFUL.

Thanks This Government and Minister Eustis for Their Efforts in His Behalf. Received Fair Treatment.

Paris, Feb. 21.—John L. Waller, ex-United States Consul to Madagascar, who was court-martialed and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment under conviction of having illegally communicated with the Novas, arrived in Paris at 9 o'clock this morning, having been paroled and released from Nimes Prison yesterday. Mr. Waller was seen soon after his arrival here. He said:

"The Governor of the Nimes Prison informed me at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon that he had just received my pardon. The formalities necessary for my release occupied some time, but I was able to leave the prison in season to take a train for Paris at 8 o'clock in the evening. I shall remain four days in Paris, and thank the President of the United States, the State Department at Washington, and United States Ambassadors Eustis, as well as Secretaries Vignaud and Newton Eustis, of the United States Embassy, the latter of whom visited me at the prison. His visit cheered me very much and was followed by a marked improvement in my treatment. I feel highly indebted to my country under condemnation to solitary confinement for twenty years, which was equivalent to eternity. I am in good health and scarcely suffer at all now from the Madagascar fever, which made such terrible havoc among the French troops in Madagascar. I shall remain four days in Paris, and shall stop a few days in London. I expect to sail for America on February 29."

General Barateri Finds Abyssinians More Difficult to Conquer Than He Supposed—Reinforcements Ordered.

Rome, Feb. 21.—The Minister of War has received the report of General Barateri, commanding the Italian forces in Abyssinia, in regard to the recent combats between the Italians and the rebel bands near Adigrat.

In these fights the Italians lost ninety-seven killed and from thirty to forty wounded, and the enemy's losses were about equal to those of the Italians. The report was laid before the Cabinet, which today authorized Signor Crispien to send to Abyssinia immediately whatever reinforcements of troops may be necessary.

The thousands men are already in readiness to be embarked for Massowah to join General Barateri's forces in the interior.

ARE A MATCH FOR ITALY.

General Barateri Finds Abyssinians More Difficult to Conquer Than He Supposed—Reinforcements Ordered.

Brussels, Feb. 21.—The police were notified this morning that bonds valued at \$60,000 had been stolen from one of the prominent hotels of this city. The bonds were the property of a mine owner residing in Constantinople.

New Sanitarium for Consumptives. County Clerk Purroy received yesterday the certificate of incorporation of the Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives, which is to be established at Liberty, Sullivan County, N. Y. The directors are Dr. Pierpont, Morgan, William A. Post, Francis Lynde Stetson, Charles T. Barney, John L. Cadwallader, Priscilla D. Sloane, Josephine H. Brooks, Mary M. Irwin, Edward Jay Chapman, Annie M. Loomis, Annie D. Beckman, Alice Huntington, Henry P. Loomis, M. D., Emma Louise Withering and Mary Gertrude Edson Aldrich.

Thieves Get Away with the Property of a Constantinople Mine Owner.

Brussels, Feb. 21.—The police were notified this morning that bonds valued at \$60,000 had been stolen from one of the prominent hotels of this city. The bonds were the property of a mine owner residing in Constantinople.

Empire Theatre. Matinee 2:30. Evening 7:30. The Wizard of the Nile. Next week, NEIL BURGESS, THE COUNTY FAIR.

Imperial Great Variety Bill. Music Holiday Mat. To-Day. HALL. Adm. 25c to balcony, seat seat.

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