

THE POPE PARTY SENDS BACK WORD

Sir George Newnes Gets a Letter from Explorer Borzhgrevink.

DATED AT HOBART TOWN.

Says the Health of the Members of the Expedition on the Southern Cross Is Good.

TO GET BACK \$2,000,000 BACK.

The Cortes Family, of Manila, Were Made Paupers by Spain.

WILL BECOME AMERICANS.

Anxious, Therefore, for the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace.

McKINLEY THAT GENERAL GOMEZ ORGANIZATION FOR HIS GODDAMN CO-OPERATION.

Other Cuban Leaders, However, Undecided What to Do Commissioner Porter Says All Our Troops Should Be Out of the Island by April and Natives Must Maintain Order.

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LONDON.

Feb. 3.—A letter has been received by Sir George Newnes from the explorer Borzhgrevink, who is now sailing in the ship Southern Cross to explore the unknown regions around the South Pole.

It is dated Hobart Town, Tasmania, the last post touched by Borzhgrevink and where he cut loose from civilization for perhaps several years.

"All has gone well so far. Our voyage out was quicker than I had expected. The Southern Cross proved herself equal to my expectations. An excellent discipline rules on board, and I venture to believe also a very good feeling among officers and men."

"We have had a magnificent reception here in Hobart. The Tasmanian Government has been very courteous indeed. We leave now with the best of hopes for the success of the expedition which I have the honor to command."

"Excellent work has been done on board during our way out in regard to maps, zoological collections, etc. Over sixty characteristic specimens of birds are placed in the Hobart Museum for keeping until our return. They are very well preserved and will have a great value for the British Museum."

"I do not send you any article for publication before I am landed at Cape Adare, when I intend to forward to you all photographs and also my manuscript describing the voyage from London to Victoria Land."

"In March you will probably have the first news from us through a cable message."

It has been arranged that the Southern Cross will leave the Cape of Good Hope, with full equipment of every kind, at Victoria Land, returning for their early in 1900.

BOSTON MURDERER CAUGHT IN ITALY.

Di Biasi, Wealthy Fruit Vender, Shot Foreman Ellis and Fled to His Native City.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Palermo, Feb. 3.—The police here have arrested Antonio Di Biasi, charged with the murder of a city official in Boston. Detectives in nearly all the cities of Europe have been searching for him.

Murdered Foreman Ellis. Di Biasi is charged with the murder of Foreman James Ellis, of the Street Cleaning Department of this city, in Pitts place, on May 23, 1898.

Di Biasi was thirty-two years old when he disappeared from this city and left his young wife and little child to care for themselves. He was a fruit vender, and made money rapidly. And at the time of the murder he was reported to be worth several thousand dollars. He has led the police of this city and other cities, and nearly every city in this country, as well as in foreign countries, has been searched for him.

Foreman Ellis had charge of a gang of men and wagons which cleaned out certain parts of the city. He notified Di Biasi that the place must be kept clean. A quarrel arose, and the Italian shot Ellis dead and fled.

Chief Inspector Watts then sent out thousands of circulars to all parts of the world, and it was through one of these circulars and negotiations with the British Government, not of leading, but of selling the district of Delagoa Bay right out. The price has already been fixed and agreed upon by both governments. The obstacle which barred the way was these German and French concessions. The British Government refused to acknowledge these concessions as valid, because the terms on which they were obtained had in some cases out of ten not been complied with.

The foreign concession holders naturally stung by their concessions and demanded prices that the whole amount and more of the purchase price of Delagoa Bay will be swallowed up, leaving Portugal with a net loss of \$1,000,000. The Home Arbitration award for the American claim of the McMurdo estate, which would appear as if it was purposely delayed for reasons diplomatic, nothing is likely to take place on the East Coast until Portugal is further embarrassed.

DE LESSEPS IS BACK IN FRANCE AGAIN.

It Is Believed the Man of Panama Canal Notoriety Will Practise Law.

Paris, Feb. 3.—M. Charles de Lesseps, of Panama Canal notoriety, has returned to France to stay. He has made an arrangement with the French Government for the payment of the fine which had been inflicted on him for connection with the Panama scandal.

It is believed that M. de Lesseps will conduct a law business in the city. He goes daily to his old office in the Rue de Chateaux.

France Jealous of Germany. Constantinople, Feb. 3.—The French Embassy has formally and strongly protested to the Porte against the concession to Germany of a port and dock at Haidar Pasha, nearly opposite Constantinople, on the south side of the Sea of Marmora, to be used as a terminus of the Anatolian Railway.

Hawaiian Islands, Philippine Islands, China, Japan, Australia via California and the Union Pacific Railroad. For application of fare, sleeping accommodations, etc., circulars of information regarding trip, apply to T. Thompson, General Passenger Agent, 22 Broadway, New York City.

MANILA.

Feb. 3.—General Otis has ordered to be restored to the rich Cortes family all the property which the Spanish confiscated. The value of the property is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Ramon Cortes and Maximo Cortes and wife are in Washington awaiting action by the War Department upon their petition to have returned to them their properties in the Philippines.

The property was embargoed, not confiscated, by the Spanish Government in 1896, while the Cortes family was living in Hong Kong, where they went in 1895. The revenues were withheld from them by decree.

General Otis, in a long report on this case made on November 25, 1898, recommends holding property during truce with Spain and its return to them on ratification of a treaty.

The property of the family at Cavite is partly occupied by United States troops as camp and barracks, and their houses in Manila were offered to United States authorities for headquarters. General Merritt recommended their petition to favorable consideration, as did Consul Williams, Consul-General Willman, of Hong Kong, says they rendered him great assistance.

Senior Cortes Pleas. Senior Maximilian Cortes learned to-night in the Journal Bureau of the decision of General Otis to return to the Cortes family their property.

"We were not residents of the islands at the time of the outbreak of the revolution," said Senior Cortes. "We were living in Hong Kong, in 1896, at the beginning of hostilities. Our property was embargoed or practically confiscated, though consideration was unlawful under Spanish law. In 1897 a decree was issued returning the property, but it was not carried out. I was in Manila at the time. I never returned to Spain on Spanish territory within six months, which we would have carried out in six months had the Admiral Dewey rendered it difficult to find Spanish territory within reach of Hong Kong."

When General Otis took charge of affairs at Manila he undertook to carry out Spanish decrees. He took charge of our property and collected our rents as Governor of this city, and he refused to give us permission for its return that our remedy lay in the civil courts, an authority to which he was paramount to Washington to lay the matter before the War Department, and through our attorneys we have persisted. We have received from Major Logan, of the Judge Advocate-General's office, the assurance that the wrong would be immediately righted, and we have had confirmation of the result until your report called this evening.

"When we receive the confirmation of this news we will take steps to become American citizens and shall soon return to Manila."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GRAND-SON IN BETTER HEALTH.

Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha Will Go to Egypt in Care of Physicians.

Special Cable to the Journal. (Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Vienna, Feb. 3.—Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, son of the Duke of Edinburgh and grandson of Queen Victoria, will leave the sanitarium at Meran, Austria, where he had been taken after his nervous breakdown, and will go to Egypt under the care of medical attendants.

The physicians in charge of the sanitarium report that his condition has greatly improved since his arrival there, and they have recommended a prolonged stay in Egypt. The Prince will be accompanied by the Grand Duke and the Grand Duchess of Hesse.

BRITISH BREWERS TO MAKE LAGER BEER.

The American and German Beverages Growing More Popular Than Old Ale.

London, Feb. 3.—The manufacture of lager beer of the American and German kinds is at last to be undertaken by some of the brewers at Burton-on-Trent. The popularity and growing demand for beer instead of British ale have forced the brewers to this innovation.

Among those who have decided to go in for the manufacture are Messrs. Allsopp, of Burton, who have acquired a large block of buildings for the purpose. A Summer drink it is thought that it will command a large trade, and in view of that the exporting of supplying English lager is to be made.

Should the venture meet with the success anticipated—and the trade done during the winter of 1898-99, it will go to the manufacture of lager will be taken up generally by the brewers of Burton-on-Trent.

ONCE A PRESIDENT, NOW A PAUPER.

Gutierrez, Once Head of the Republic of Salvador, Living on Alms in Honduras.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—A local paper prints a long story detailing the fall of ex-President Gutierrez, of Salvador. From President to pauper. The article is based on letters received here from Honduras, which state that the once popular President of Salvador is now living on alms from strangers.

His fall is timed from the disruption of the Union of the Central American Republic. Gutierrez instituted the Union and made himself commander of the army. The latter is accused of betraying Gutierrez as President. Gutierrez was forced to fly to Honduras for safety. All of his property is heavily mortgaged, and he is forced to subsist on the meagre income derived from the mortgaged plantations.

BRITISH WAR VESSEL IS WANTED AT COLON.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 3.—The British Consul at Colon, Colombia, has called the Governor-in-Chief and Captain-General of Jamaica, Sir Augustus Henry, requesting that a British man-of-war be dispatched to Colon to protect British subjects and property there.

This appeal tends to confirm previous reports which state that the lives of thousands of foreign residents are endangered through the indiscriminate attempts of the Colombian soldiers to suppress the strikers.

HAVANA.

Feb. 3.—The following message from President McKinley was received by Mr. Robert P. Porter today and was transmitted to General Maximo Gomez:

"The President sends his hearty congratulations and thanks for your dispatch. Convey his cordial greetings to Gomez and his grateful appreciation of the General's frank and friendly message. The co-operation of General Gomez in the pacification of Cuba will be of the greatest value for both peoples."

The news of General Maximo Gomez's acceptance of the proposals of President McKinley, through Mr. Robert P. Porter, the President's special commissioner, has not yet been thoroughly weighed in this city.

"Delay in this work will be fatal. If such men as General Gomez, General Montegudo, of Santa Clara Province; General Maria Rodriguez, of the Province of Pinar del Rio; General Pedro Betancourt, of Matanzas Province; and others whom I know personally will assure President McKinley and Governor-General Brooks that law and order will be maintained, their word pledge will be carried out at any cost."

"There is too much disposition to discuss minor details. There is too much hesitancy in bringing matters to a head. In the Province of Santa Clara, Montegudo's admirable police plan has been already put in operation, and it is true, as General Leonard Wood told me yesterday, which is along right lines. The entire police work in that province—Major Logan, Puerto Matanzas, informed me—has been done by Cubans since the evacuation."

"Why not take up at once and dispose of this matter? Why not let the troops in Cuba, or Summer will overtake us with too many troops here. Our soldiers themselves fully realize the situation. They frankly say that their chief occupation is to guard each other while their chiefs in Washington, Havana and Remedios are exchanging confidences. The younger officers on both sides should come together and

be a moment's delay in the organization and equipment of these civil guards. "The bulk of the American soldiers must be taken out of Cuba by April. There is really no necessity for more than two regiments in each province, to serve as a background of support for the Cuban police. In giving the best of these people fellow men all the more will be left of the force. And for those who must be helped back to the land."

"The feeling of distrust between the Cubans and the Americans has been temporarily checked by the message of General Gomez to President McKinley and the President's reply through Secretary Day. If the younger military elements of both armies will now get together and complete the several schemes for policing the provinces, which at this moment are awaiting crystallization, the problem will be solved."

"Porter Says Take Troops Away. Mr. Porter, before leaving Havana today for Washington, said:

"While the situation here has been improved and simplified by the declaration of General Gomez that he will immediately take part in the pacification of Cuba, the advantage thus gained should be followed up by the American authorities. The entire policing of the island should be done by the Cubans themselves. The real police work is, in fact, now in the hands of Cuban soldiers, and law and order are well maintained. There should not

THREE MEN'S LONG SWIM FOR FEE.

Struck Out for Land Mile and a Half from Sinking Vessel.

Work on the Great Bore Through Swiss Mountains Is Being Pushed.

2,000 MEN ARE AT WORK HE DRAWS A COMPARISON.

One Died of Exhaustion—Details of the Sinking of the Steamer Glenavon.

SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 3.—Details of the loss of the British steamer Glenavon just received are that she ran on a wreck about twenty or thirty miles from Hong Kong on December 20, and sank.

Captain Pithe was on the bridge when the ship struck, and finding that she was filling turned toward land to beach her, but the vessel went down head first, about half an hour after she struck.

In the meantime boats had been lowered and filled until there remained on the vessel only Captain Pithe, Chief Officer Dixon, Quartermaster Smith, Second Engineer Boyd and Second Steward Wilson, who when they saw that the vessel was doomed, jumped overboard.

Second Steward Wilson and Chief Officer Dixon swam for the boats, but the others made straight for land about a mile and a half away, and succeeded in reaching it. Quartermaster Smith was so exhausted that he died.

The boats were picked up and the passengers and crew cared for. The body of Chief Officer Dixon, who jumped overboard as the steamer sank, was picked up five days later on Linting Island, it having been washed ashore. What became of Steward Wilson is not known. The Glenavon was owned by MacGregor & Co. of London.

BALLET GIRLS TO SET AN EXAMPLE OF PROPRIETY.

Form a Tugendbund, Pledging Themselves to Live on Their Salaries. There Are Six Members.

Vienna, Feb. 3.—Six ballet girls belonging to the Vienna Court Opera have constituted themselves into a Tugendbund, or league of propriety. Each person who becomes a member must pledge herself to live by her wages as a dancer, and to receive no attention from gentlemen except such as are "fair and honest."

The name of the league is borrowed from the "Tugendbund," founded for the ballet girls of the Berlin Court Opera by Friedrich Wilhelm II. of Prussia. Every member of that organization received a cross in brilliancy from the hands of that romantic monarch. Nevertheless the original Tugendbund had only a short existence.

GERMANY OBJECTS TO OUR CUSTOMS RULES.

Members of the Reichstag Will Bring Up the Matter of Interrogating Travellers.

ROME.

Feb. 3.—Although it is only five months since work was begun on the new Simplon tunnel, which will be the longest in the world (12½ miles), already inns, houses and roads have sprung up in what before was a wilderness, and there is a continuous going up and down of horses, carts, workmen and machinery.

The chief difference between the Simplon and its two great rivals, the St. Gothard and the Monte Cenis, will be the double tunnel. Each is designed to be 17 feet wide, 26 feet high and 55 feet between the two, communicating by openings every 615 feet, and having a half-way underground station. But at present only one tunnel will be cut, which it is expected will be finished in five years, while the other will only be constructed at those points required for the ventilation of the first, etc., reserving the complete opening until such a time as the increased traffic shall require it. In this gigantic operation number 1,906, all Italians, putting together the work done on the Swiss and Italian sides in these five months, makes a cutting of 1,610 feet at 2,220 feet above the level of the sea. Telegraphic and telephonic communication advanced with the work, so that in case of need help or medical aid can be quickly obtained. Over \$1,500,000 has already been expended, and the Simplon, which it is estimated the whole will absorb.

GEN. HENRY DISMISSES ONE OF HIS CABINET.

Secretary Carbonell's Conduct of the Porto Rican Interior Department Not Satisfactory.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 3.—Owing to the general dissatisfaction with the conduct of the Department of the Interior by Dr. Carbonell, the secretary of the department, Major-General Henry called for his resignation, which has been temporarily intrusted to other officials. The name of the resigning minister, and of the Colonial Cabinet. There will be no appointment of a successor to Dr. Carbonell for several days.

LORD MACAULAY RELICS NARROWLY ESCAPE FIRE.

Flames Destroy a Part of the Birthplace of the Historian in Leicestershire.

London, Feb. 3.—There were exciting scenes today at a fire which occurred at the birthplace of Lord Macaulay, the historian, at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire. The villagers for miles around flocked to the place and aided in removing the contents of the building. Fortunately the flames were confined to the new wing, and the historical portion escaped.

BRITISH GAIN A POINT IN CHINA.

The Chinese Foreign Office Agrees to Open the City of Nan-Ning as a Treaty Port.

Peking, Feb. 3.—The Tsung-li-Yamen has agreed to open as a treaty port the city of Nan-Ning, in the Province of Kuang-See, on the River Fa, near the Tonquin frontier, which the British consider necessary for the exploitation of the West River.

Cuban Generals Objection.

A number of interviews obtained today with prominent Cuban generals will go to show the feeling in the higher military circles. General Maria Rodriguez, commander of the Cuban forces in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara, and second in command in the Cuban army, said:

"I cannot think that General Gomez would take this resolution regarding a matter of such transcendental importance as the payment and disbandment of the Cuban army without consulting the Cuban Assembly and obtaining its permission. Indeed, when the report arrived that General Gomez had accepted Mr. Porter's proposition on behalf of the President, many doubted it, refusing to believe that he would act in this fashion."

"The feeling of distrust between the Cubans and the Americans has been temporarily checked by the message of General Gomez to President McKinley and the President's reply through Secretary Day. If the younger military elements of both armies will now get together and complete the several schemes for policing the provinces, which at this moment are awaiting crystallization, the problem will be solved."

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be a moment's delay in the organization and equipment of these civil guards. "The bulk of the American soldiers must be taken out of Cuba by April. There is really no necessity for more than two regiments in each province, to serve as a background of support for the Cuban police. In giving the best of these people fellow men all the more will be left of the force. And for those who must be helped back to the land."

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BERLIN GETTING TOO STRICT ABOUT LESE MAJESTE.

Informers in Germany Denouncing People for All Manner of Petty Criticisms.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Lese majeste cases are again growing numerous. Yesterday alone brought reports of four cases, most of them being concerned with ignorant and irresponsible people who have been denounced by informers.

One case is that of a woman in Spandau, who made an irreverent remark about a friend's parlor. She was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. Another is that of a coal miner in Silesia, who had said unkind things about the Kaiser's trip to Palestine. He got off with a light sentence of three months.

CLEVER YANKEE THIEF IN DRESDEN.

German Jewellers Swindled Out of Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Jewelry.

Dresden, Feb. 3.—The police, both of Dresden and of Berlin, are looking for a clever American thief who has swindled a number of jewelry stores in the two cities of thousands of dollars worth of wares.

Last week this man, giving his name as William H. merchant from Boston, registered at one of the principal hotels in Dresden. A few days ago he visited the jewelry store of Kaufmann & Co., and selected a necklace, a bracelet and two pairs of earrings, to the value of \$5,000. He ordered the jewelry sent to his hotel, where he promised to pay the bill.

"A trustworthy clerk was sent with the goods to the alleged Boston merchant. The latter was asked by Willink to wait until he had shown the jewelry to "Mrs. Willink," who was supposed to be ill in bed and unable to visit. The clerk was made to wait a long time, became suspicious and went to the hotel proprietor. Willink was nowhere to be found. The jewellers of Cologne were swindled in the same manner the week before.

DAMAGE TO THE FULDA FOUND TO BE SERIOUS.

German Steamer's Plates Started, Lower Decks Strained and Her Hull Pierced with Holes.

Liverpool, Feb. 3.—The German steamer Fulda, Captain Petermann, at this port from Cadix, previously reported injured in the graving dock through the keel blocks giving way, is found to be seriously damaged.

The accident happened to the Fulda as the dock was being pumped out. The blocks whereon the keel was resting collapsed. The vessel sank almost to the level of the dock floor and was kept upright by the shores. A large number of bottom plates are started, the lower decks strained and the hull pierced with holes in several places.

The Fulda was a North German Lloyd passenger liner which, with her sister ship, Werra, was also at Liverpool, was sold last fall to the Canadian Steamship Company, Limited, of London. The two steamers have been lately engaged in transporting Spanish soldiers from Cuba to Spain and arrived recently at Liverpool from Spain.

"There's no want that a Sunday Journal 'WANT' can't fill. Passe-Partout Souvenirs To-morrow."

EVERY FOREIGNER AT CHONGAN CHIANG WAS DOOMED BY ASSASSINS.

Hopes the American Senate Will Decide on Monday "Satisfactorily."

SAYS WE ARE VERY SEVERE.

Worse than the Spaniards Even in the Matter of Tax Collecting.

EVERY FOREIGNER AT CHONGAN CHIANG WAS DOOMED BY ASSASSINS.

Every Foreigner at Chongan Chiang Was Doomed by Assassins.

TWO SLAIN TOGETHER.

Officials Agree to Pay \$30,000 to Relatives of Fleming, the Murdered Missionary.

HONG KONG.

Feb. 3.—The Filipino Junta here has issued the following statement:

"Simultaneously with the proclamation of the Republic, Aguinaldo released the Spanish war prisoners as an act of grace. The Spanish imposition of the poll tax is enforced by the Americans with greater severity. Formerly the poorest paid \$2 and the rich \$37. Now the lowest pay \$5 and the rich \$100, which is greatly exasperating the people."

"Gambling, cock fighting, bribing, squeezing and the American abuses of custom are causing demoralization. The Spanish corrupt, despotic system seems to be the model of the American executive. The Manila Tribune is indignant at the notion of the American journals that they will tamely submit to be experimented with by amateur colonial administrators, and hope the decision of the United States Senate on Monday will be of a nature to satisfy their aspirations as frequently expressed."

HUNDREDS OF PILLARS TO HONOR BISMARCK.

University Students of Germany Propose a Monster Celebration on April 1.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—A proposal has been made by a representative section of the students of the universities of Germany to erect high and massive pillars in various important regions all over Germany, from the top of which it is intended that fire beacons shall be kindled on April 1, the anniversary of the late Prince Bismarck's birthday, and the day fixed for the observance of the centenary of his birth.

There are twenty-seven university towns in the German Empire, in all of which the students themselves have taken the matter in hand, and in forty-six other places committees have been formed. The number of supporters of the proposal is daily increasing, and Prince Herbert Bismarck has already indicated his acquiescence in the project contemplated by his father's memory.

The aid of the Guild of Artists in Germany will be invoked, and in a few days prices are to be offered for the best designs for a pillar answering the purposes required.

TROOPS AT MANILA MENACED BY SMALLPOX.

Gen. Otis Reports That There Is Great Fear of an Epidemic, There Having Been 43 Deaths from the Disease.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry the Secretary of War today sent to the Senate General Otis's report on the health conditions at Manila. The report was dated yesterday and was as follows:

"Deaths among troops in Philippines since early in February, a series of Germany to which I was due to wounds and accidents. Of the remaining 179, 65 died of typhoid, 42 of smallpox, 22 of dysentery, 5 of cholera, 1 of malaria, and the remaining were due to many various diseases. Smallpox cases are abundant. The entire command has been vaccinated several times. The more sickly seasons is during the months of March, April and May, when fevers, smallpox and dysentery are more prevalent. Nine per cent of the command are now reported sick. A great majority of the cases are slight ailments."

KAISER GETTING TOO STRICT ABOUT LESE MAJESTE.

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COUNTRESS ARRESTED ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

She and Her Nephew Claimed Insurance for Goods Said to Be at a Railway Station.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Countess von Werra and her nephew, Hermann Boldhausen, were arrested last evening charged with conspiracy to defraud the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.

The prisoners put in a claim for \$2,000 for their goods, which they alleged were destroyed in the fire on Tuesday morning. It now turns out, they had sixteen large cases of goods at the Waterloo station, addressed to Buffalo, the day before the fire. The prisoners were remanded.

BIG SALE OF LOST PROPERTY.

London, Feb. 3.—On the fifteenth of the month the annual auction by the leading railway companies in London of all the property which has been left by forgetful owners in trains will take place.

The railroad officials claim that this year's accumulation exceeds that of all previous years, and that the unclaimed articles will fetch under the hammer about \$200,000.

Most of the articles to be sold belong to ladies. There are many modern appliances in the collection, such as cameras, golf sticks, pairs of bicycles, rubber, etc. Umbrellas, of course, are the principal articles forgotten.