

PARLIAMENT'S ACTS WILL COST FRANCE UNCOUNTED MILLIONS

CREATING EXPENSE, HURTING REVENUE

M. Cornely Criticises Workmen's Pension and Alcohol Privilege Bills.

REDUCED POSTAGE RATE

Thinks French Chamber Makes a Mistake in Piling Up Budget and Taking Off Taxes.

COST GOVERNMENT MILLIONS

Glad That Senate Exists to Curb the Extravagances of Deputies at Palais Bourbon.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] PARIS, Saturday.—Parliamentary labor was particularly active during the last week, which was one of the last of the session, but one cannot say that it has been very fruitful in results, for the Chamber is somewhat like the dying man in doubt about his salvation after having disinherited his family in order to gain entrance to heaven.

It sacrifices the national interest to the desires of the electors who threaten to abandon their Deputy. It sacrifices everything to electoral intrigue. Thus it voted the Workmen's Pension law, which, in addition to the tax imposed on the workmen and employers, will cost the budget a sum which is reckoned at the lowest figure as \$20,000,000. (\$70,000,000).

After having voted this formidable expenditure the Chamber proceeded to amend itself by demanding revenues and diminishing the resources of the budget. It re-established the privileges of the bouilleurs de cru. The bouilleurs de cru are vin growers who distill alcohol from their grapes.

This privilege consists in not being under the surveillance of excise officers and not being obliged to declare the alcohol which they produce. Thus they are able to consume and even hold this alcohol, depriving the Treasury of the high tax which is levied on this product.

It is estimated that the re-establishment of this privilege means a loss to the budget of 100,000,000. (\$300,000,000).

As there are several hundred thousand bouilleurs de cru in France, they take advantage of their numbers to terrorize their Deputies.

Reduced Postage. Another reform, also anti-democratic, is going to cost the treasury as much as the privilege of the bouilleurs de cru. This is the lowering of the price of postage on letters in France from 15 to 10 centimes (3 to 2 cents). The people who gain most by this reform are the Senators and Deputies, who have extensive correspondence; bankers and big business firms. The peasant and workman, who do not write letters, will not be more benefited by the postal reform than by the privilege of the bouilleurs de cru.

Then, continuing its evil work, the Chamber lowered the duration of the period of instruction for the Reserve and the territorial army. As the Senate, which has already rejected a number of such propositions, will reject this one, the Chamber sought to incorporate it with the budget, so as to force the Senate to vote it under penalty of leaving France without a budget.

M. Rouvier's Ministry, however, did not lend itself to this combination. It made such incorporation a question of confidence, as it did in the Senate for postal reform. It obtained a victory on this point, and the Chamber contented itself with passing a bill which will be rejected by the Senate.

It is really fortunate that the constitution of 1875 organized a Senate, which has not the same desires as the same periodicality as the Chamber, and which can oppose this legislative folly, for one really cannot understand the reduction of military instruction coinciding with the reduction in length of military service from three to two years.

Morocco Conference. At Algiers the Morocco Conference continues the course of its scarcely brilliant existence. But the German and French plenipotentiaries, after having failed to agree, terminated their dialogue and submitted their differences to the conference.

If the necessary concessions do not come from Berlin or Paris, an agreement being impossible, the conference will fail, and we will relapse into the status quo; that is to say, under the provisions of the Convention of Madrid, signed in 1856 by England, France and Germany.

This does not mean that there will be war, but it will render probable a marked coldness in the relations of France and Germany. I remain convinced that at the last moment Emperor William will terminate the affair à la Palmable by a coup de théâtre.

We have had this week two political speeches of the first order—one by M. Millerand, who seems willing to lend himself to an arrangement and is manifestly preparing for the next Cabinet after the general election, of which he would be premier. He has laid down a sort of Ministerial programme in which he proposes a solution of all the political problems now pending.

The second speech was delivered by M. Jaurès, who spoke in the Salle des Sociétés Savantes, on a union for teachers. The thesis of unions for government functionaries and employees has just received considerable moral support from the attitude of the British Cabinet, which has admitted the right of post office employees to form a union.

AMERICANS IN PARIS. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] HERALD BUREAU, No. 21 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, PARIS, Sunday. The Herald's European edition publishes the following list of American visitors registered yesterday in its Paris office:—Dr. J. C. McNeill, Juliette, New York; Frederic, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Philadelphia; Givins, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Philadelphia; Givins, Captain R. E., U. S. Navy; McKune, Mr. and Mrs. C. S., New York; Myles, Mr. and Mrs. Herman, New Orleans; Rowe, F. E. and Miss M., New York; Schweinmann, Louis E., and Mrs., New York; Thompson, Miss Jessie, New York.

Watersput Haves in Madagascar. ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar, Saturday.—Details of the destruction caused by the waterpout which recently destroyed the village of Mahanara show that only two houses were left standing. Thirty bodies have been recovered. All the Europeans were injured.

Changes in Japan's Cabinet. TOKYO, Saturday.—The Premier, Marquis Saito, will assume temporarily the portfolio of Foreign Minister, made vacant by the recent resignation of Count Takakura Sato.

FRANKLIN STATUE FETE. PARIS, Saturday.—Mr. McCormick, United States Ambassador here, and M. Rouvier, French Premier, are planning a notable Franco-American celebration on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, which will be held at the Hotel de la Ville, Paris, on the 14th inst. A Franco-American committee, headed by M. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, will be the chief speaker.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Imperial German Minister of Marine, in answer to a question in the Reichstag recently, said that it was not proposed to establish at Tsingtau permanent naval works. In view of the character of temporary or inexpensive preparation.

St. Petersburg, Saturday.—Two anarchists armed with bombs were arrested at a railroad station here to-day as they were boarding a train for Tsarskoe-Selo, where the Emperor is at present sojourning.

A number of armored automobiles manufactured in France for the use of the Russian army have arrived here.

It is understood that they will be used by the troops in case of street riots in the cities and agrarian troubles in the country.

They attracted a great deal of attention at the railroad station and it was evident that the revolutionists did not relish the idea of having to face them.

The reactionary cabinet at Tsarskoe-Selo, headed by Count Ignatieff, General Treppoff, commander of the palace, and General Prince Putiatin, made a last ditch fight at the recent meeting of the Special Council to defeat the decision of the Emperor to incorporate in the fundamental laws of the Empire the provision that hereafter no law shall be effective without the consent of the National Assembly and the Council of the Empire. According to some reports their efforts were not without the sympathy of the Emperor.

The Emperor, however, remained firm and ordered a vote to be taken, and when the proposition was carried His Majesty formally confirmed the decision. There are now sinister rumors of an attempt at a palace revolution. In high quarters, however, such a possibility is scouted.

TO HANG LEADER OF RUSSIAN MUTINY. Lieutenant Schmidt is sentenced to Death with Three Others—Imprisonment for 27.

OSNESA, Russia, Saturday.—Lieutenant Schmidt, who headed the naval mutiny in June last at Sebastopol, was to-day sentenced to be hanged; three other mutineers were condemned to be shot and twenty-seven more were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Ten of the accused were acquitted. The condemned men have appealed to the Court of Cassation. The executions are fixed for March 6.

TO SEARCH FOR POLE IN BALLOON. Walter Wellman's Expedition to Make Trial Trips in Dirigible Air Craft in May.

PARIS, Saturday.—Walter Wellman sailed from Havre to-day on the French line steamship La Lorraine. His polar dirigible balloon will be completed in May, after which the expedition will proceed to Blythen for trial trips preparatory to departing for the North Pole.

Perfect Weather at St. Moritz and Improved Course Cause New Records to Be Made.

BEST TIME OF THE SEASON. Among the Twenty-Eight Competitors in the Various Events Were Four Women.

St. Moritz.—In perfect weather and over a much improved course the first two heats in the toboggan race on the Cresta run for Lord Ashbourne's Cup were brought off this morning. Among the twenty-eight competitors were four ladies, Miss Whelan, Miss Dalton, Miss Hughes and Mrs. Stables. There were two entries from Davos, Mr. Ashe and Mr. Gandy. The latter failed to arrive in time.

The racing was a good one considering the little opportunities for practice that the Cresta riders have had this season. Mr. Bott, holder of the trophy, gave another fine exhibition of tobogganing, and in his first course put up the best time of the season. He leads as present, with nineteen miles of a second less than the time made by Mr. Knapp.

First, second and third on to-day's time were Messrs. Bott, 148; Knapp, 151-108, and Count de Blyand, 153-80, for the three courses. Other riders who have qualified to compete to-morrow in the remaining three courses are Messrs. Lafone, Whelan, Wilson and Baron de Forest.

This afternoon preliminary courses were run in the toboggan race for the club medal and prize given by Mr. S. Le Roy. This is a two-day event of two courses each day. Only the times in the second course of each day are to be considered.

Mr. Lundgren's record, made yesterday in Prince Ashbourne's race when he created a record of 49-1-18, with the Viking, was this afternoon beaten by Mr. Ashby-Orr in four-tenths of a second less with his Seal.

Large Numbers of Fleet Seen Floating Keel Upward and Only 79 Out of 300 Return.

THONNEM, Norway, Saturday.—A floating fleet consisting of three hundred boats and operating off Trondhjem was caught in a terrific storm on Friday and it is feared the greater portion of it was wrecked, as many boats are reported to have been seen floating keel up. Thus far seventy-nine of the boats have been reported safe at Flatanger, Koksavik and the Gjøllingeren Islands, and possibly others have reached shelter at some of the thousands of islands dotting the coast. Steamships are cruising in the hope of picking up survivors.

These fisher boats are usually manned by three or four men, so that the loss of life must be great. The weather is bitterly cold and even if the shipwrecked fishermen reach uninhabited islands they must perish unless they are rescued immediately. The village of Gasvaero is the greatest sufferer, as most of the fleet had headquarters there.

Many general wrecks have also been reported. The crews of the boats composing the fishing fleet number from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred men.

In reply to a telegraphic inquiry from the Department of Justice the District magistrate says that immediate public assistance is necessary for the relief of the sufferers.

NEW YORK MEN AID GERMAN UNIVERSITY. Mr. Warburg and Mr. Lewishohn Said to Have Given Large Sums to Hamburg Institution.

EMBLA, Saturday.—The Tagblatt says that notwithstanding the denial of the report that Alfred Beit had given \$500,000 to found a university at Hamburg, the statement is true, and the paper adds that Messrs. Warburg, of Hamburg; Felix M. Warburg, of New York, and Lewishohn, of New York, have also given \$500,000 each for the same purpose.

Plan on Foot, Says Mr. Warburg, but No Gift More Than \$100,000.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg, of this city, said last night that the project for a university in Hamburg is in a primary stage, and that none of those interested in the matter has given anything like \$500,000 for its foundation. He did not deny that such a plan is on foot.

"It is true," said Mr. Warburg, "that Mr. Lewishohn, my brother and myself have given something toward the project, but it is untrue that we have given \$500,000. I will not name the amount, but no one has given more than \$100,000. The whole matter is in a primary stage. So far as Mr. Beit is concerned, I can say that he has been approached in explaining the purposes of the university. Mr. Warburg said that Hamburg being a free city and without an institution of high learning it was believed that the founding of a university there would assure a good deal of freedom and would be a valuable adjunct to the German educational system.

ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar, Saturday.—Details of the destruction caused by the waterpout which recently destroyed the village of Mahanara show that only two houses were left standing. Thirty bodies have been recovered. All the Europeans were injured.

Changes in Japan's Cabinet. TOKYO, Saturday.—The Premier, Marquis Saito, will assume temporarily the portfolio of Foreign Minister, made vacant by the recent resignation of Count Takakura Sato.

FRANKLIN STATUE FETE. PARIS, Saturday.—Mr. McCormick, United States Ambassador here, and M. Rouvier, French Premier, are planning a notable Franco-American celebration on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, which will be held at the Hotel de la Ville, Paris, on the 14th inst. A Franco-American committee, headed by M. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, will be the chief speaker.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Imperial German Minister of Marine, in answer to a question in the Reichstag recently, said that it was not proposed to establish at Tsingtau permanent naval works. In view of the character of temporary or inexpensive preparation.

St. Petersburg, Saturday.—Two anarchists armed with bombs were arrested at a railroad station here to-day as they were boarding a train for Tsarskoe-Selo, where the Emperor is at present sojourning.

A number of armored automobiles manufactured in France for the use of the Russian army have arrived here.

It is understood that they will be used by the troops in case of street riots in the cities and agrarian troubles in the country.

They attracted a great deal of attention at the railroad station and it was evident that the revolutionists did not relish the idea of having to face them.

The reactionary cabinet at Tsarskoe-Selo, headed by Count Ignatieff, General Treppoff, commander of the palace, and General Prince Putiatin, made a last ditch fight at the recent meeting of the Special Council to defeat the decision of the Emperor to incorporate in the fundamental laws of the Empire the provision that hereafter no law shall be effective without the consent of the National Assembly and the Council of the Empire. According to some reports their efforts were not without the sympathy of the Emperor.

The Emperor, however, remained firm and ordered a vote to be taken, and when the proposition was carried His Majesty formally confirmed the decision. There are now sinister rumors of an attempt at a palace revolution. In high quarters, however, such a possibility is scouted.

TO HANG LEADER OF RUSSIAN MUTINY. Lieutenant Schmidt is sentenced to Death with Three Others—Imprisonment for 27.

OSNESA, Russia, Saturday.—Lieutenant Schmidt, who headed the naval mutiny in June last at Sebastopol, was to-day sentenced to be hanged; three other mutineers were condemned to be shot and twenty-seven more were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Ten of the accused were acquitted. The condemned men have appealed to the Court of Cassation. The executions are fixed for March 6.

TO SEARCH FOR POLE IN BALLOON. Walter Wellman's Expedition to Make Trial Trips in Dirigible Air Craft in May.

PARIS, Saturday.—Walter Wellman sailed from Havre to-day on the French line steamship La Lorraine. His polar dirigible balloon will be completed in May, after which the expedition will proceed to Blythen for trial trips preparatory to departing for the North Pole.

Perfect Weather at St. Moritz and Improved Course Cause New Records to Be Made.

BEST TIME OF THE SEASON. Among the Twenty-Eight Competitors in the Various Events Were Four Women.

St. Moritz.—In perfect weather and over a much improved course the first two heats in the toboggan race on the Cresta run for Lord Ashbourne's Cup were brought off this morning. Among the twenty-eight competitors were four ladies, Miss Whelan, Miss Dalton, Miss Hughes and Mrs. Stables. There were two entries from Davos, Mr. Ashe and Mr. Gandy. The latter failed to arrive in time.

The racing was a good one considering the little opportunities for practice that the Cresta riders have had this season. Mr. Bott, holder of the trophy, gave another fine exhibition of tobogganing, and in his first course put up the best time of the season. He leads as present, with nineteen miles of a second less than the time made by Mr. Knapp.

First, second and third on to-day's time were Messrs. Bott, 148; Knapp, 151-108, and Count de Blyand, 153-80, for the three courses. Other riders who have qualified to compete to-morrow in the remaining three courses are Messrs. Lafone, Whelan, Wilson and Baron de Forest.

This afternoon preliminary courses were run in the toboggan race for the club medal and prize given by Mr. S. Le Roy. This is a two-day event of two courses each day. Only the times in the second course of each day are to be considered.

Mr. Lundgren's record, made yesterday in Prince Ashbourne's race when he created a record of 49-1-18, with the Viking, was this afternoon beaten by Mr. Ashby-Orr in four-tenths of a second less with his Seal.

Large Numbers of Fleet Seen Floating Keel Upward and Only 79 Out of 300 Return.

THONNEM, Norway, Saturday.—A floating fleet consisting of three hundred boats and operating off Trondhjem was caught in a terrific storm on Friday and it is feared the greater portion of it was wrecked, as many boats are reported to have been seen floating keel up. Thus far seventy-nine of the boats have been reported safe at Flatanger, Koksavik and the Gjøllingeren Islands, and possibly others have reached shelter at some of the thousands of islands dotting the coast. Steamships are cruising in the hope of picking up survivors.

These fisher boats are usually manned by three or four men, so that the loss of life must be great. The weather is bitterly cold and even if the shipwrecked fishermen reach uninhabited islands they must perish unless they are rescued immediately. The village of Gasvaero is the greatest sufferer, as most of the fleet had headquarters there.

Many general wrecks have also been reported. The crews of the boats composing the fishing fleet number from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred men.

In reply to a telegraphic inquiry from the Department of Justice the District magistrate says that immediate public assistance is necessary for the relief of the sufferers.

NEW YORK MEN AID GERMAN UNIVERSITY. Mr. Warburg and Mr. Lewishohn Said to Have Given Large Sums to Hamburg Institution.

EMBLA, Saturday.—The Tagblatt says that notwithstanding the denial of the report that Alfred Beit had given \$500,000 to found a university at Hamburg, the statement is true, and the paper adds that Messrs. Warburg, of Hamburg; Felix M. Warburg, of New York, and Lewishohn, of New York, have also given \$500,000 each for the same purpose.

Plan on Foot, Says Mr. Warburg, but No Gift More Than \$100,000.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg, of this city, said last night that the project for a university in Hamburg is in a primary stage, and that none of those interested in the matter has given anything like \$500,000 for its foundation. He did not deny that such a plan is on foot.

"It is true," said Mr. Warburg, "that Mr. Lewishohn, my brother and myself have given something toward the project, but it is untrue that we have given \$500,000. I will not name the amount, but no one has given more than \$100,000. The whole matter is in a primary stage. So far as Mr. Beit is concerned, I can say that he has been approached in explaining the purposes of the university. Mr. Warburg said that Hamburg being a free city and without an institution of high learning it was believed that the founding of a university there would assure a good deal of freedom and would be a valuable adjunct to the German educational system.

ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar, Saturday.—Details of the destruction caused by the waterpout which recently destroyed the village of Mahanara show that only two houses were left standing. Thirty bodies have been recovered. All the Europeans were injured.

Changes in Japan's Cabinet. TOKYO, Saturday.—The Premier, Marquis Saito, will assume temporarily the portfolio of Foreign Minister, made vacant by the recent resignation of Count Takakura Sato.

FRANKLIN STATUE FETE. PARIS, Saturday.—Mr. McCormick, United States Ambassador here, and M. Rouvier, French Premier, are planning a notable Franco-American celebration on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, which will be held at the Hotel de la Ville, Paris, on the 14th inst. A Franco-American committee, headed by M. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, will be the chief speaker.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Imperial German Minister of Marine, in answer to a question in the Reichstag recently, said that it was not proposed to establish at Tsingtau permanent naval works. In view of the character of temporary or inexpensive preparation.

St. Petersburg, Saturday.—Two anarchists armed with bombs were arrested at a railroad station here to-day as they were boarding a train for Tsarskoe-Selo, where the Emperor is at present sojourning.

A number of armored automobiles manufactured in France for the use of the Russian army have arrived here.

It is understood that they will be used by the troops in case of street riots in the cities and agrarian troubles in the country.

They attracted a great deal of attention at the railroad station and it was evident that the revolutionists did not relish the idea of having to face them.

The reactionary cabinet at Tsarskoe-Selo, headed by Count Ignatieff, General Treppoff, commander of the palace, and General Prince Putiatin, made a last ditch fight at the recent meeting of the Special Council to defeat the decision of the Emperor to incorporate in the fundamental laws of the Empire the provision that hereafter no law shall be effective without the consent of the National Assembly and the Council of the Empire. According to some reports their efforts were not without the sympathy of the Emperor.

The Emperor, however, remained firm and ordered a vote to be taken, and when the proposition was carried His Majesty formally confirmed the decision. There are now sinister rumors of an attempt at a palace revolution. In high quarters, however, such a possibility is scouted.

TO HANG LEADER OF RUSSIAN MUTINY. Lieutenant Schmidt is sentenced to Death with Three Others—Imprisonment for 27.

OSNESA, Russia, Saturday.—Lieutenant Schmidt, who headed the naval mutiny in June last at Sebastopol, was to-day sentenced to be hanged; three other mutineers were condemned to be shot and twenty-seven more were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Ten of the accused were acquitted. The condemned men have appealed to the Court of Cassation. The executions are fixed for March 6.

TO SEARCH FOR POLE IN BALLOON. Walter Wellman's Expedition to Make Trial Trips in Dirigible Air Craft in May.

PARIS, Saturday.—Walter Wellman sailed from Havre to-day on the French line steamship La Lorraine. His polar dirigible balloon will be completed in May, after which the expedition will proceed to Blythen for trial trips preparatory to departing for the North Pole.

Perfect Weather at St. Moritz and Improved Course Cause New Records to Be Made.

BEST TIME OF THE SEASON. Among the Twenty-Eight Competitors in the Various Events Were Four Women.

St. Moritz.—In perfect weather and over a much improved course the first two heats in the toboggan race on the Cresta run for Lord Ashbourne's Cup were brought off this morning. Among the twenty-eight competitors were four ladies, Miss Whelan, Miss Dalton, Miss Hughes and Mrs. Stables. There were two entries from Davos, Mr. Ashe and Mr. Gandy. The latter failed to arrive in time.

The racing was a good one considering the little opportunities for practice that the Cresta riders have had this season. Mr. Bott, holder of the trophy, gave another fine exhibition of tobogganing, and in his first course put up the best time of the season. He leads as present, with nineteen miles of a second less than the time made by Mr. Knapp.

First, second and third on to-day's time were Messrs. Bott, 148; Knapp, 151-108, and Count de Blyand, 153-80, for the three courses. Other riders who have qualified to compete to-morrow in the remaining three courses are Messrs. Lafone, Whelan, Wilson and Baron de Forest.

This afternoon preliminary courses were run in the toboggan race for the club medal and prize given by Mr. S. Le Roy. This is a two-day event of two courses each day. Only the times in the second course of each day are to be considered.

Mr. Lundgren's record, made yesterday in Prince Ashbourne's race when he created a record of 49-1-18, with the Viking, was this afternoon beaten by Mr. Ashby-Orr in four-tenths of a second less with his Seal.

Large Numbers of Fleet Seen Floating Keel Upward and Only 79 Out of 300 Return.

THONNEM, Norway, Saturday.—A floating fleet consisting of three hundred boats and operating off Trondhjem was caught in a terrific storm on Friday and it is feared the greater portion of it was wrecked, as many boats are reported to have been seen floating keel up. Thus far seventy-nine of the boats have been reported safe at Flatanger, Koksavik and the Gjøllingeren Islands, and possibly others have reached shelter at some of the thousands of islands dotting the coast. Steamships are cruising in the hope of picking up survivors.

These fisher boats are usually manned by three or four men, so that the loss of life must be great. The weather is bitterly cold and even if the shipwrecked fishermen reach uninhabited islands they must perish unless they are rescued immediately. The village of Gasvaero is the greatest sufferer, as most of the fleet had headquarters there.

Many general wrecks have also been reported. The crews of the boats composing the fishing fleet number from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred men.

In reply to a telegraphic inquiry from the Department of Justice the District magistrate says that immediate public assistance is necessary for the relief of the sufferers.

NEW YORK MEN AID GERMAN UNIVERSITY. Mr. Warburg and Mr. Lewishohn Said to Have Given Large Sums to Hamburg Institution.

EMBLA, Saturday.—The Tagblatt says that notwithstanding the denial of the report that Alfred Beit had given \$500,000 to found a university at Hamburg, the statement is true, and the paper adds that Messrs. Warburg, of Hamburg; Felix M. Warburg, of New York, and Lewishohn, of New York, have also given \$500,000 each for the same purpose.

Plan on Foot, Says Mr. Warburg, but No Gift More Than \$100,000.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg, of this city, said last night that the project for a university in Hamburg is in a primary stage, and that none of those interested in the matter has given anything like \$500,000 for its foundation. He did not deny that such a plan is on foot.

"It is true," said Mr. Warburg, "that Mr. Lewishohn, my brother and myself have given something toward the project, but it is untrue that we have given \$500,000. I will not name the amount, but no one has given more than \$100,000. The whole matter is in a primary stage. So far as Mr. Beit is concerned, I can say that he has been approached in explaining the purposes of the university. Mr. Warburg said that Hamburg being a free city and without an institution of high learning it was believed that the founding of a university there would assure a good deal of freedom and would be a valuable adjunct to the German educational system.

ANTANANARIVO, Madagascar, Saturday.—Details of the destruction caused by the waterpout which recently destroyed the village of Mahanara show that only two houses were left standing. Thirty bodies have been recovered. All the Europeans were injured.

Changes in Japan's Cabinet. TOKYO, Saturday.—The Premier, Marquis Saito, will assume temporarily the portfolio of Foreign Minister, made vacant by the recent resignation of Count Takakura Sato.

FRANKLIN STATUE FETE. PARIS, Saturday.—Mr. McCormick, United States Ambassador here, and M. Rouvier, French Premier, are planning a notable Franco-American celebration on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, which will be held at the Hotel de la Ville, Paris, on the 14th inst. A Franco-American committee, headed by M. Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, will be the chief speaker.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Imperial German Minister of Marine, in answer to a question in the Reichstag recently, said that it was not proposed to establish at Tsingtau permanent naval works. In view of the character of temporary or inexpensive preparation.

St. Petersburg, Saturday.—Two anarchists armed with bombs were arrested at a railroad station here to-day as they were boarding a train for Tsarskoe-Selo, where the Emperor is at present sojourning.

A number of armored automobiles manufactured in France for the use of the Russian army have arrived here.

It is understood that they will be used by the troops in case of street riots in the cities and agrarian troubles in the country.

They attracted a great deal of attention at the railroad station and it was evident that the revolutionists did not relish the idea of having to face them.

The reactionary cabinet at Tsarskoe-Selo, headed by Count Ignatieff, General Treppoff, commander of the palace, and General Prince Putiatin, made a last ditch fight at the recent meeting of the Special Council to defeat the decision of the Emperor to incorporate in the fundamental laws of the Empire the provision that hereafter no law shall be effective without the consent of the National Assembly and the Council of the Empire. According to some reports their efforts were not without the sympathy of the Emperor.

The Emperor, however, remained firm and ordered a vote to be taken, and when the proposition was carried His Majesty formally confirmed the decision. There are now sinister rumors of an attempt at a palace revolution. In high quarters, however, such a possibility is scouted.

TO HANG LEADER OF RUSSIAN MUTINY. Lieutenant Schmidt is sentenced to Death with Three Others—Imprisonment for 27.

OSNESA, Russia, Saturday.—Lieutenant Schmidt, who headed the naval mutiny in June last at Sebastopol, was to-day sentenced to be hanged; three other mutineers were condemned to be shot and twenty-seven more were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Ten of the accused were acquitted. The condemned men have appealed to the Court of Cassation. The executions are fixed for March 6.

TO SEARCH FOR POLE IN BALLOON. Walter Wellman's Expedition to Make Trial Trips in Dirigible Air Craft in May.

PARIS, Saturday.—Walter Wellman sailed from Havre to-day on the French line steamship La Lorraine. His polar dirigible balloon will be completed in May, after which the expedition will proceed to Blythen for trial trips preparatory to departing for the North Pole.

Perfect Weather at St. Moritz and Improved Course Cause New Records to Be Made.

BEST TIME OF THE SEASON. Among the Twenty-Eight Competitors in the Various Events Were Four Women.

St. Moritz.—In perfect weather and over a much improved course the first two heats in the toboggan race on the Cresta run for Lord Ashbourne's Cup were brought off this morning. Among the twenty-eight competitors were four ladies, Miss Whelan, Miss Dalton, Miss Hughes and Mrs. Stables. There were two entries from Davos, Mr. Ashe and Mr. Gandy. The latter failed to arrive in time.

The racing was a good one considering the little opportunities for practice that the Cresta riders have had this season. Mr. Bott, holder of the trophy, gave another fine exhibition of tobogganing, and in his first course put up the best time of the season. He leads as present, with nineteen miles of a second less than the time made by Mr. Knapp.

First, second and third on to-day's time were Messrs. Bott, 148; Knapp, 151-108, and Count de Blyand, 153-80, for the three courses. Other riders who have qualified to compete to-morrow in the remaining three courses are Messrs. Lafone, Whelan, Wilson and Baron de Forest.

This afternoon preliminary courses were run in the toboggan race for the club medal and prize given by Mr. S. Le Roy. This is a two-day event of two courses each day. Only the times in the second course of each day are to be considered.

Mr. Lundgren's record, made yesterday in Prince Ashbourne's race when he created a record of 49-1-18, with the Viking, was this afternoon beaten by Mr. Ashby-Orr in four-tenths of a second less with his Seal.

Large Numbers of Fleet Seen Floating Keel Upward and Only 79 Out of 300 Return.

THONNEM, Norway, Saturday.—A floating fleet consisting of three hundred boats and operating off Trondhjem was caught in a terrific storm on Friday and it is feared the greater portion of it was wrecked, as many boats are reported to have been seen floating keel up. Thus far seventy-nine of the boats have been reported safe at Flatanger, Koksavik and the Gjøllingeren Islands, and possibly others have reached shelter at some of the thousands of islands dotting the coast. Steamships are cruising in the hope of picking up survivors.

These fisher boats are usually manned by three or four men, so that the loss of life must be great. The weather is bitterly cold and even if the shipwrecked fishermen reach uninhabited islands they must perish unless they are rescued immediately. The village of