Our domestic trade in vessels on lakes, rivers and coast waters, Senator Frye pointed out in a recent speech, is greater than that of any other three nations in the world put together. "More ships sail the Detroit river than enter Liverpool or London," and the traffic of the Sault Ste. Marie canal is about twice that of the Suez.

Wireless telegraphy is not so new as most persons suppose. The banks of the Susquehanna, more than half a century ago, saw experiments in it by Morse and Gale; and some islands have maintained communication wi h the main shore of England in this way for seven or eight years. But this method was by an induced current. If a current of electricity is sent through one wire, it will induce a current in an opposite direction in another wire parallel to it. This needs long stretches of parallel wire, how ever, and will not work if the wires are far apart.

It is pitiful to contemplate the complacency with which unthinking or ignorant parents, rich as well as poor, consent to cater criminally to the infantile demand for candy. The effect is less disastrous, perhaps, among the well-to-do, for the reason that the stuff consumed is manufactured from supe rior maierials. But certain it is that with American children of every class the confectioner is patronized more generously than is the butcher or the baker. To this fact is due most of the destruction of teeth in youth, as well as many of the troubles having their rise in the stomach. Care of the teeth and mouth is essential, of course, and will go far to minimize the evil results complained of. But no amount of care will "avoid the evil," so long as parents continue to destroy their infants by feeding them upon candy, and consent to inordinate consumption by their children of larger growth. It is the prevalence of the "sweet tooth" that threatens to make of us a toothless people.

No country has made a showing of commercial activity and growth during the past ten years that is comparable to that of the United States. Our excess of exports over imports in the last three years has amounted to \$1,300,000,000, and for last year alone was over \$305,000,000. It will probaby be even greater this year, for we are not only holding what we have gained in foreign trade, but are pressing steadily forward. The reports of Dixie and Yankee Doodle kept the the bureau of statistics show that in the ten years from 1888 to 1898 our export trade increased in an unprecedented degree either for the United States or any other country. During that period our annual sales in Africa rose from \$3,900,000 to \$17,000,000, in Japan from \$1,000,000 to \$21,000,000, in Belgium from \$10,000,000 to \$47,-000,000, in Denmark from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, in Hollan I from \$16,-000,000 to \$65,000,000, in France from \$40,000,000 to \$100,000,000, in Cermany from \$55,000,000 to \$150,000,-090, in the United Kingdom from \$362,000,000 to \$540,000,000.

The extension of American commence into all climes has been one of the most gratifying signs of national pro perity during the past few years, says the Washington Star. Consular agents have taken a more intelligent interest in the trade outlook than heretofore. A system of reports from well-posted agents throughout the buying world has enabled producers to know what to export and where to send it. The United States can virtually supply the world with everything it needs. The recently developed tain English competitors ... om profitaha cut out cerble connections are signs of the awakening of this country to its possibilities in th's great field. We can only hold our own in the fierce competition which now confronts us in every mart by maintaining the quality of our goods and by regulating the prices by the strict rules of cost and demand. "Made in the United States" ought to he a sign of excellence and honest charge. As long as that doctrine prevails the balance of trade ought easily to be held on this side.

Goats Raised for Their Hair. More goats are raised for their hair in California than elsewhere in the country, and the experimenters in this line of industry are meeting with a goat yields on an average four pounds of mohair at a shearing, the product selling for from thirty-two to thirtyseven cents per pound. One man of San Jose sold last year a trifle more than \$8000 worth of mohair from his flock, besides disposing of a number of goats for breeding purposes. He thinks there is a great future for the industry in those portions of this country where the climatic conditions do not require a shearing more than once a year. At all events the industry is looming up in California as one that promises sufficiently remun-erative returns to make it worth while. and the flocks of goats are incitasing with as much rapidity as possible with the limited amount of good breeding stock at hand. - New York Times,

There are 3064 languages in the world, and its inhabitants | rofess nore than 1000 religious.

- STATE NORMAL COMMENCEMENT.

Programme of Absorbing Interest at the

of the State Normal and Industrial College of North Carolina opened on by the faculty to the alumnae and oth- DIFFERS FROM THE BRITISH IDEA. ESTIMATED COST \$118,113,790. er former students. Decorations of palms, vines and flowers mingled with the College colors, white and gold, in the entrance hall, and with colors of the different classes in the recitation halls, were but a fit frame-work for the living pictures of North Carolina young womanhood. It goes without saying that one found beauty everywhere since the adorning of halls and tables where refreshments were served, was done by the zealous hands of cultured women loyal to their Alma Mater. No institution within the writer's knowledge so holds the hearts of her children. This is illustrated by the fact that out of one hundred and fifty-seven graduates of the college since its foundation seven years ago, about seventy five were present at this reception.

Dr. J. O. Rust, pastor of the Edgefield Baptist church, Nashville, Tenn., preached the baccalaureate sermon in the college chapel Sunday morning. The large auditorium was crowded to discomfort; yet during the whole sermon there was not a sound to disturb the sparker. He held the audience in listening silence, which fact tells the tale of his rare eloquence. His subject was complete consecration to good. Dr. Rust's broad ideas concerning

the State's duty in the matter of higher education are those for which this Institution stands to-day before the people of North Carolina.

Dr. E. A. Alderman delivered an address before the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday evening. Again the chapel was filled for we are ever ready to hear the President of our State University. On Tuesday the chapel was packed and many were unable to get in. At 8 30 o'clock Miss Speight, of Tarboro, Chief Marshall, conducted upon the rostrum the thirty-nine members of the Senior Class. This is the largest class that has yet gone from the college, Surely there has never a nobler array of earnest, capable young women gone from The exercises were any college. opened by the battle cry of the Normal: "Carolina, Carolina, Heaven's

blessings attend her." Miss Rosalind Sheppard, of Winston, president of the class, welcomed the audience cordially and gracefully. Essays were read by six representatives of the class.

The topics of these as of all the class show the trend of the thought of the as the beauty and the joy of labor are sounded by every tongue that speaks for the Normal.

On Wednesday at 11 a. m. the band of the First North Carolina Regiment virtually gave its service to the College, so we see that the patriotism of thes men was not all spent in Cube. Valliant must be the deeds inspired by such music! The first number was "Tarheel March" and the Tarheels went wild over it. The medley of great house in a state of patriotoic fervor and we hardly knew which we most called our very own song-we forgot that nearly forty years ago these two songs were played in opposing Judge Walter Clark awarded the Con-

stitution and made the annual ad-

The dramatic entertainment given by the Adelphian and Cornelian Literary Societies on Wednesday evening was for the benefit of the Students' Building which the young women have undertaken toput up.

The Students' Building Fund is icher by nearly \$500. The entertaloment brought in about \$220.

The fund now amounts to something over \$4,000, raised among the students and faculty and from their friends. They are working upon the principle that God and man help those who help themselves. The college needs society halls, a library home, and other apartments.

El'zabeth College Commencement.

Following is the programme of the annual commencement of this excellent and justly celebrated institution, June 2d to 6th: Baccalaureate sermon

by Rev. J. T. Moorehead, A. M., president of the Southern Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mt. Pleasant, S. C. Address before Missionary Society by Rev. R. A. Yoder, A. M., president of the Lenoir College, Hickory,

N. C. Address before the Literary Society by President Geo. B. Cromer, of Newberry, S. C. The programme of commencement is as follows: June 2d, at 8 o'clock, senior class day exercises; June 3d, at 8 o'clock, Literary Societies' annual meeting; June 4th, at 1 o'clock, baccalaereate sermon; June 4th, at 8 o'clock, address before the Missionary Society; June 5th, afternoon, art reception; June 5th, at 8 o'clock, address before the Literary Societies; June 6th, at 11 o'clock, commencement exercises, June 6th, at 7 o'clock, annual concert and recep-

Doctors at Asheville.

The first session of the forty-sixth annual meeting of the Medical Society fair degree of success. The Angora of North Carolina was held in Asheville Thursday. Dr. L. J. Picot, Littleton, the president, presided. The address of welcome was by Hon. Locke Craig and the response by Dr. Benjamin K. Hays, Oxford. The president's message contained congratulations on the success of the society and several suggestions.

To Buy Caladonia Farms. The members of the executive board of the penitentiary while at Raleigh this week will direct the State Treasurer to issue and sell enough bonds to purchase the Caledonia State iarms. The act of the Legislature authorizes \$95,000 of bonds, but it is probable that only enough will be issued to buy the Caledonia farms-two in number. They are the richest of the farms worked by the State. The authority is given, however, to buy also the Anson farm if the executive committees sees fit to do so,

AMERICAN PEACE PLAN. THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The seventh annual commencement Delegates at The Hague Submit Abstract of the Conclusions of the Their Arbitration Proposal.

Submitted to the Peace Conference-Its Decision to Be Final-The Provisions of the Plan-When the Treaty Will Become Operative.

THE HAGUE (By Cable).—The American delegates to the Peace Convention submitted their scheme relating to an arbitration tribunal before the Drafting Committee of the Arbitration Committee. The plan differs from the British proposal. The text of the American arbitration

proposal is as follows: Resolved, That, in order to aid in the prevention of armed conflicts by pacific means, the representatives of the sovereign powers assembled together in this conference be and they hereby are requested to propose to their respective Govern-ments a series of negotiations for the adoption of a general treaty having for its object plan, with such modifications as may be es-

Scheme For a Permanent Tribunal is. The Childs Route From Brito to Lake Nicaragua and the Lull Route From the Lake to Greytown are Adopted-How the Commission Worked-Presi-

> Department has made public an official abstract of the report of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission as presented by Admiral Walker, the head of the commission. It is understood to be the intention of the President to submit the full report to Congress at the beginning of the next session. Meanwhile the department states that it will not be possible to make public

"The commission understood that it was required to consider all routes heretofore proposed having any merit, that new routes that appeared to have merit should be developed, and the entire region of canal possibilities should be examined with



THE NICARAGUA CANAL. (Map of the route favored by the Commission.)

least shall have been signatories of the declaration of Paris, the German Empire believed. ing, for this purpose, the successor of Prussia, and the Kingdom of Italy, the suc-

cessor of Sardinia: Article I.—The tribunal shall be composed of persons nominated on account of their personal integrity and learning in international law by a majority of the members of the highest court at the time existing in each of the adhering States, one from each sovereign State participating in the treaty, and shall hold office until their successors are nominated by the same body and duly appointed.

Article II. -The tribunal shall meet for organization at a time and place to be agreed upon by the several Governments, show the trend of the thought of the agreed upon by the several Governments, but not later than six months after the but not later than six months after the College. The need and duty as well but not later than six months after the but not later than six months after the Childs route, and from the lake to Grey-general treaty shall be ratified by the nine Childs route, and from the lake to Grey-general treaty shall be ratified by the nine Childs route, and from the lake to Grey-general treaty shall be ratified by the nine Childs route. powers, as shall organize itself by the appoin ment of a permanent clerk and such other officers as may be found negssary, but without conferring any diffraction upon its own The tribunal shall be empowered to fix its place of sessions and to chapee the same from time to time, as the Perests of justice or the convenience of itigants may seem to require, and to fix

its own rules of procedure. Article III.—The tribunal shall be of permanent character, and shall be always open for the filing of new cases, subject to its own rules of procedure, either by the contracting nations or by others that may choose to submit thom, and all cases and countercases, with the testimony and arguments by which they are to be supported or answered, are to be in writing or print. All cases, countercases, evidence, ments, or opinions in expressing judgment are to be accessible after decision is rendered to all who desire them and who pay the necessary charges of transcription. Article IV .- Any and all questions of disagreement may, by mutual consent, be submitted by the nations concerned to this international tribunal for decision, but

every such submission shall be accompanied by an undertaking to accept the award. Article V .- The bench of judges for each particular case shall consist of as many as may be agreed upon by the litigating nations-either of the entire bench or of any smaller number not less than three, to be chosen from the whole court. In the event of a bench of three judges only, no one of those shall be either a native subject or

citizen of a State whose interests are in

litigation in the case. Article VI .- The general expenses of the tribunal are to be equally divided or upon some equitable basis between the adherent nowers; but those arising from each particplar case shall be provided for as may be directed by the tribunal. The presentation of a case wherein one or both of the parties may be a non-adherent State shall be admitted only upon condition of a mutual agreement that the States so litigating shall pay respectively a sum to be fixed by the tribunal for expenses of adjudication. The salaries of the judges may be so adjusted as to be paid only when they are actually engaged in the duties of the court. Article VII .- Every litigant before the nternational tribunal shall have the right to a rehearing of the case before the same judges within three months after notificaion of the decision, on alleging newly disovered evidence or submitting questions of law not heard and decided at the former

Article VIII .- This treaty shall become operative when nine sovereign States, such as are indicated in the resolution, shall have ratified its provisions.

PLENTY OF GOLD AT DAWSON. Over \$1,000,000 Reported to Be Ready For

Shipment on the First Steamer. VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special) .- Advices received here from Dawson state that there is evidence of the largest output of gold ever recorded there. A large crowd of men are waiting at Dawson to take the first boat, and half of them are miners who have from \$1000 to \$50,000 each in dust. The White Pass and Yukon Railway Company has issued bills of lading on more than \$1,000,-000 worth of gold that is to come out on one of the first river steamers. There is every indication that the river from Dawson to the White Horse Rapids is

Death of a Murderer. James Neale Plumb, who shot and killed Alexander Masterton a few weeks ago in New York City died in Bellevue Hospital after having obstinately refused to take remedles for erysipelas and gastritis pre-scribed for him. He was soon to have pleaded to the murder indictment.

Not to Prosecute Hooley. The Public Prosecutor at London, an nounced that he would not proceed with the prosecution of Ernest Terah Hooley, the corporation promoter and speculator, upon the charge of fraud.

Prominent People. Herbert Spencer recently entered on his eightleth birthday. He is enjoying a fair measure of good health.

Former Representative Ben T. Cable is to turnish much of the money for the build-ing of a chapter-house for the Zeta Psi fra-ternity at the University of Michigan. Former Senator Peffer, of Kansas, one of the founders of the Populist party, and who was for years considered as chief exponent of populism, has returned to the Republi-

can party. Pope Leo XIII. is said to be worth considerably more than \$20,000,000, which, with the exception of a number of small bequests to relatives, will probably be left to the church.

dent to Lay Report Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).-The State more of the report than the synopsis fur. nished to the press. This synopsis says:

nine sovereign powers, four of whom at and comprehensive comparison of the vari-

careful study of all data bearing upon the Nicaraguan Canal question and organized "Much delay to the work and great anlarge force. novance to working parties was caused by attempts at revolution and by the strained

relations between the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain was also a serious matter. "The report goes into minute details in respect to all questions connected with the construction of the canal, and says that after mature deliberation the commission has adopted and estimated for the route

ing Brito, follows the left bank of the Rio Grande to near Bueno Retiro, crosses the western divide to the valley of the Lajas, which it follows to Lake Nicaragua. Crossing the lake to the head of the San Juan River, it follows the upper river to near Boca San Carlos, thence, in excavation, by the left bank of the river to the San Juanillo and across the low country to Greytown, passing to the northward of Lake It requires but a single dam, with regulating works at both ends of the summit level. The surveys have in general revealed better physical conditions than were hitherto supposed to exist, especially as to the amount of rock in the upper river, whereby it is possible to greatly reduce the estimated cost of construction.

"To determine the proper unit prices for excavation, the average of prices actually paid to contractors in the Chicago drainage canal, which represent cost of plant, prices paid for work done, and con-tractors' profits were taken. To these prices certain percentages were added for the difference in location, climate, etc. "In obtaining the estimates for the cos

of locks, the prices actually paid for building the Government locks at Sault Ste. Marie were taken, and thirty-three per cent. was added for the difference of loca-

"After giving due weight to all the ele ments of this important question, and with an earnest desire to reach logical conclusions based upon substantial facts, the commission believes that a canal can be built across the isthmus on this route for not exceeding \$118,113,790. "Colonel Haines concurs generally with the views of the other members of the commission, but his estimate of the cost is

\$134.818.308."° FILIPINOS CAPTURE OFFICERS.

Were Sailing For Pleasure, Became Becalmed and Then Taken Prisoners. Manila (By Cable) .- Details regarding the capture by Filipinos of two officers of the United States hospital ship Relief have just been obtained.

Third Officer Fred Heppy and Assistant Engineer Charles Blandford rigged a sail on one of the ship's boats and went sailing along the shore, on the south, opposite the insurgent lines. The boat became be caimed near the shore, and some native canoes with Filipinos on board put out and captured the two men, who were unarmed, and also took possession of the boat. The United States turret-ship Monad-

nock quickly seut a boat with a landing party ashore, under cover of her guns, and shelled the shore briskly. The natives, however, rushed the prisoners into the woods before the Monadnock's boat reached Persons on board several other ships saw the affair through glasses, but were unable to prevent the capture of Messrs. Heppy and Blandford.

News of Lieutenant Gilmore.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The first direct news of Lieutenant Gilmore that has been received for over a week came to the Navy Department a few days ago. It is taken by the Department as a hopeful indication of his situation:

Secretary Navy, Washington: "Escaped Spanish prisoner reports see ing Gilmore and some sailors well. Gil-BARKER." nors allowed horse.

The Passale to Be Surveyed.

About the middle of June the engineer in charge will make a survey of the Passalo near Paterson, N. J., under authority of the River and Harbor bill which was inserted through the efforts of Representa-tive Stewart in the last Congress.

Five Men Hurt in a Fight With a Shark The crews of two sturgeon fishing boats had an encounter a few days ago with a whiptail shark in the Delaware Bay, near Wilmington, Del. Five men were injured before the shark was killed. From nose to tail the shark measured twenty-six feet.

Civil Marriage The decree giving legal sanction to civil marriages in Cuba only has been approved by the Governor-General. A clergyman of any church, however, may perform an ec-clesiastical marriage afterward. By the terms of the decree a certification to the

consent of parents, made by an ecclesiastical notary, is no longer to be required. Minister Killed by a Train. The Rev. E. Mughes, formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church at Saddle River, met death while walking on the Eric tracks near Allendale, N. J. He was struck by an express train. He was about sixly years old. and leaves a wife.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items. The coinage of the mints for the month of May was 11, 225,847 pieces, valued at \$7,804,566, \$4,803,400 of which were double and and half eagles. The output of standard silver dollars was 2,219,000 pieces and of minor ceins 4,307,000 pieces.

During the month of May the receipts of the Government from the several sources were Customs, \$18,367,906. Internal revenue, \$23,720,729, miscellaneous \$2,697,377, a total of \$44,785,013. The disbursements for May amounted to \$40,513,004.

In conformity with the determination heretofore reached by the War Department to relieve the troops who have been on duty in Alaska throughout the last winter, the Department has ordered Companies E and L. Seventh Infantry, to re-port to General Shafter at San Francisco for transportation to Alaska. After a conference with Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, Secretary Algor decided to establish a two-company mili-

tary post at Bismarck, in the Senator Congress appropriated \$40,000 to this purpose, but owing to the demand for troops in the Philippines the post has not been established. President McKinley has appointed Third Assistant Postmaster-General John A.
Merritt, of New York, to be Postmaster at
Washington, to succeed James P. Willett.
Edwin C. Modden, of Detroit, Mich., will

succeed General Merritt in the Postoffice Department. The Navy Department has made the final payment on account of the gunboat Prince-ton and she is now the property of the Government.

The State Department has received a despatch from Consul Hanna at San Juan, Porto Rico, in which he denies the report that there is a shortage of American vessels, and that it is impossible to obtain American ships to carry Porto Rican crops to the United States. Sir Cavendish Boyle, Government Secretary for British Guiana, will arrive soon to

negotiate reciprocity treaties covering British Guiana and the Barbadoes. These proposed treaties are apart from any other British West Indian negotiations. The Postmaster-General will send a spe

cial agent to Lake City, S. C., to determine whether a postoffice shall be re-esablished there. Domestic. Walter B. Lane, of Fairmount Township, Penn., accidentally shot and killed his eight-year-old daughter Gertrude. The

father was practicing at a target with a re-volver in the yard, and his daughter was standing near. While in the act of reloading the weapon it was discharged, the ball piercing the child's body. Kate Lee, sixteen years old, and Maud Anderson, seventeen, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Prairie Lake, ten

miles north of Tomahawk, Wis, Peter Meyers was found guilty at Somer set, Penn., of murder in the first degree for killing John Lenhart, who had be putized by his brother, Nelson Lenhart, constable of Summit Township, to assist in arresting the defendant for murdering Michael Karney, at Garrett, last September. Meyer was also found guilty of murder in the first degree for shooting Karney. The court imposed the death penalty twice on the prisoner. This is said to be without a precedent in the history of criminal jurisprudence in Pennsylvania.

Devree, of Grand Rapids, who claimed to be the champion tatto arwho claimed to be the character at tist of the world, was killed instantly at tist of the world, was killed instantly at Blue Island, near Chicago, by a Chicago Blue Island, runk train. He fell between and Grand Trunk train. He fell between the cars and was crushed under the wheels. Forty persons were injured a few days ago in a rear-end collision between a

lem race track special and a Forty-eighth street train on the Lake Street elevated road in Chicago. Elmer E. Scatchard died at his home Oneonta, N. Y., of injuries received in a bi-While riding his wheel he cycle accident. was thrown off and his head struck tho ground. He was thirty-eight years old and

a prominent Mason. The United States cruiser Prairie, with the North Carolina Naval Brigade aboard, arrived at Wilmington, N. C., a few days ago and the reserves were discharged officially, thus terminating the annual cruise. Fire has destroyed the business portion of Curtis, Neb., and the loss is estimated at Over half of the residents had

their household goods on the bill west of £100.00C. the town when the excitement was over. The American whaling bark Bertha, Captain Avery, has arrived at Norfolk, Va., from Saint Eustalius, Dutch West Indies. Her ruise has been successful. She brought in 300 casks of oil, which will be reshipped from Norfolk. The whaler will refit and

sail on another cruise. Candles placed about the corpse of Mrs. Catharine Eck, of Camden, N. J., caused a fire which burned up the body. Mrs. Eck was seventy-eight years old, and was the mother of Mrs. John Dougherty, with whom she lived. The members of the fam-

lly were asleep when the fire started. Mrs. Louis Castor, a French Canadian was shot and killed by her husband at the residence of Mrs. William Van Ness, at Keene, N. H.

Mrs. Daniel Bozarth, of Bridgeton, N. J. was attacked by a pet wolf belonging to her husband. The animal was sent to Mr. Bozarth by a Western friend. While his wife was feeding the wolf he attacked her and twice bit her, tearing the call of the right leg. Her husband heard her screams and beat the animal off, after which he

Fred Reppert, a blacksmith, aged tweny-four years, at Allentown, Penn., choke his young wife, Ella Reppert, to death and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. They were married two years ago, but their domestic life was unhappy on ac count, it is alleged, of Mrs. Reppert's habit of staying out late nights.

Governor Bradley, at Frankfort, Ky., re-selved a telegram saying that he had been indicted for violating the liquor laws at Chattanooga, Tenn. Governor Bradley made no reply. Governor Bradley says he and staff took lemonade, and this is not an indictable offence. Officials of the Texas and Pacific Rail-

coad, at Dallas, Texas, have received advices that a passenger train on the Pecce Valley Road was wrecked near Canon City Texas. One brakeman and one passenger were drowned. The entire train was destroyed. Foreign.

Lieutenant-Colonel du Paty de Clam, mplicated before the Court of Cassation as the probable instigator of some of the for zeries in the Dreyfus case, was arrested in Paris, France. Major Marchand has arrived in Paris

and he was received with official honors and a great popular demonstration. The German warship built to replace the ironclad Kaiser Wilhelm was launched at Kiel, Emperor William making a speech and the Grand Duchess of Baden christening the vessel.

A quarantine of five days has been established at Buenos Ayres, Argentine, upon all vessels arriving from Rio de Janeiro and Santos.

The London Daily Chronicle announces that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is likely to be liberated shortly, as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador, in favor of reopening the case.

A politicial upheaval has taken place in Chile. The Liberals have united and will bring about the fall of the Conservative The British War Office has placed excep-tionally large orders for munitions of war.

including 100,000 six-pound shells.

Miss Louisa D'Arche, a Canadian nurse, shot and killed herself with a pistol at the Hotel Metropole, London. She was forty years of age, and resided at Yonkers, N. Y. Overstudy is said to have unbalanced her mind. Miss D'Arche was formerly President of the New York Nursing Association. An attache of the Chinese Ministry at Paris, France, Chi-Min, committed suicide at Berlin, Germany, by shooting himself with a revolver. He was suffering from an

incurable malady. A Madagasear dispatch, received at Paris, France, says that the Talafas are rising near Ikongo, where they have killed a magistrate and a French sergeant.

Senor Silvela, the Spanish Premier, in the course of an interview at Madrid, de-nied that the Government intends to alter the duty on sugar.

ORDER BY THE PRESIDENT!

Extensive Changes Made in the Civil Service Regulations.

NEARLY 5000 OFFICES RELEASED.

President McKinley Issues His Long-Promised Amendments-Places Taken From the Classified Service-Veterans of Spanish-American as Well as Civil War to Be Favored.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- The changes in the civil service regulations, which have been in contemplation by President McKinley for more than a year, have been made known in an order issued by the President. The President's order affects nearly 5000 places. The majority of positions removed from the classified service are deputies of bonded officers, storekeepers and gaugers, pension examining sur. geons, private secretaries and the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. The other classes exempted are military park commissioners and their employes, postoffice cashiers and finance clerks, special agents of the General Land Office, the Alaska school service and superintendents of warehouses, irrigation and logging. tion and logging.
Outside of these items the most impor-

tant feature is the amendment to Rule IV.
Section 3, which provides for competitive
examination in the classified service. A
new exception clause is added which gives
the head of a department, power to nomithe head of a department power to nomi nate for appointment any person for special or extraordinary service and to waive the civil service examination, in whole or in part. The Civil Service Commission is Cridered to grant a certificate of qualification in such cases on evidence to be furnished by the Cabinet officer interested, on ap proval of the President.

It is provided that this class of appoint ments shall not be transferred to any other position in the classified service except to one that may be filled under like provisions. That is to say, a new grade of employes without limit has been established not requiring civil service examination, because the qualifications for their duties may be considered extraordinary by the head of a department. Such heads can exchange their appointees in the special class

The Government Printing Office is not at will. taken out of the classified service. The doors to the skilled laboring class are opened wider to residents of the District of Columbia. Appointments to the post tions of printers, assistants, skilled helper and operatives shall not be apportione among the States and Territories hereafter. The same rule will apply to plate printers and engravers in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to experts in the Quartermaster's Office, the Pension Agenc and other local offices. All clerical positions in the Government Printing Office, typesetters and bookbinders, will, however, be subject to the old apportionment clause Veterans of the recent war are put on the same footing with veterans of the civil war in amended Rule IX., to give such sol-

diers preference in original appointments, in reinstatements and to prevent their discharge before others in a reduction of force. In reference to private secretaries the greatest liberality is exercised. The President and heads of the executive departments are allowed two private secretaries of ential clerks. Usually one of these is a stenographer and beretofore in the classified service. Each of the assistant heads of the eight executive departments is allowed a private secretary. The heads of all bureaus appointed by the President have the same authority to appoint their

personal selections. Private secretaries are given to Collectors of Customs where the receipts are more than \$500,000 a year, and to each of the Appraisers at the ports of Boston, New York and Philadelphia. United States District Attorneys get private secretaries. Assistant Attorneys-General are entitled to a confidential clerk, and, if authorized by the Postmaster-General, each Postmaster gets a secretary in offices where the receipts exceed \$350,000 a year.

SOUTHERN CRAVES DECORATED. Philadelphia G. A. R. Veterans Remem

ber Men Who Wore the Gray. PHILADELPHIA (Special) .- One of the in teresting features of the Memorial Day ob Cemetery in Germantowa, a suburb of this city, where the bodies of 224 Confed-erate soldiers are buried. For the first time the graves of the men who were the gray were decorated with a flag and a floral emblem by the soldiers of the North. The men of the Grand Army of the Repub lie found and marked with the National colors the graves of other Southern soldiers in Mount Moriah Cemetery.

Indians at Custer's Troopers' Graves. HELENA, Mont. (Special).—Memorial services were held on the identical spot where General Custer and the men of the Seventh Cavalry were massacred twenty-three years ago, and were largely attended by white men and Indians, many of the latter being descendants of the perpetrators of the butchery. The Indians took a great terest in the proceedings, decorating the graves not only of their fallen dead, but of the troppers as well.

SAID HE WAS A TRIPLE MURDERER Leisy Shot His Wife, Son and a Compan ion, But Didn't Kill Them

READING, Penn. (Special) .- Edwin Lelsy came to Reading and surrendered to the police, saying that he had murdered three persons. He was lodged in jail. Later it was found that the facts of the case were not so serious as he imagined. On the day of his arrest he made a trip to Dicks Woods, five miles below Reading, where he found his wife, his son Frank and Harry Good. He first shot down his wife. The bullet entered her head near the ear and lodged in her jaw. He then fired twice at his son Frank. Both bullets entered the fleshy part of his head and then glanced off. Good was shot twice through the shoulder and his condition is said to be serious. The cause of the shooting was

The Dahlgren Launched. The torpedo boat Dahlgren, meant to be the fastest steam craft ever built in New England, was launched a few days ago from the yards of the Bath Iron Works, a Bath. Me. Mrs. John Vinton Dahigren, New York, daughter of Joseph Drexel, o Philadelphia, and wife of the youngest so of Admiral Dahlgren, named this latest acquisition to the navy. The launching

was successful in every detail. Seven Men Drowned in the Yukon The steamer City of Topeka, from Alaska, which has just arrived at Victoria, B. C., brings news of the drowning of seven men in the Yukon. Three of them were Conrad Mabarg, of New York; David Peters, of England, and a man named Rhodes. The party had left for Dawson with a bag of

Chattanooga's Strawberry Crop. The strawberry crop in the vicinity of

Chattanooga, Tenn., filled over 200,000 crates this spring, and was valued at The Labor World.

Kansas City, Mo., is soon to have a new shoe factory, to be operated by union labor. Omaha labor unions are working hard to have their new labor temple ready for

occupancy. Governor Thomas, of Colorado, has vetoed the bill repealing the boycott and

The trades union fund for the banefit of the families of the miners killed in the riots at Virden, Iil., amounts to \$15,000. The seamen are progressing with in-creasing promise in their movement for higher wages out of San Francisco, and success is expected in the very near future.

YELLOW FEVER STARTS UP

One Case in New Orleans and Texas Begins a Quarantine.

Promptly Bars Out Freight and Rassengers on All Railroads From New Orleans.

NEW OBLESNS, La. (Special) .- The Louisiana State Board of Health gave notice to the several other Boards of Health, in accordance with an agreement made this spring as to yellow fever cases, that an autopsy showed that Miss Johanna Grillo, who died here a few days ago, had yellow fever. The case was regarded as suspicious, but not until after the autopsy could the character of the disease be determined with certainty. Miss Grillo was of Italian origin, but a native of New Orieans. The Board of Health declares that there is no other case in New Orleans in the slightest degree suspicious, and says

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there should be no fear of any prevalence The Southern Pacific Railroad Company was notified by the Texas Health Officer that no passengers or baggage from New Orleans would be allowed to enter Texas.

AUSTIN. Tex. (Special).—State Health Officer W. F. Blount received a telegram from Dr. Souchon, City Health Officer of New Orleans, notifying him that yellow fever had again made its appearance in that city. Immediately upon receipt of this telegram Dr. Blunt telegraphed Su perintendent Van Vieck of the Southern Pacific and General Superintendent Thorn of the Texas and Pacific railways as fol-

"Do not sell tickets over your line from New Orleans to any Texas point. Do not bring any person or thing from New Orleans, either by express or freight, into Texas until further notice.

Dr. Blunt telegraphed Dr. Souchon as "We have decided to quarantine against all places on announcement of first post-

tive case of yellow fellow." The quarantine established by Dr. Blunt against New Orleans will virtually tie up all traffic on the Southern Pacific and the Texas and Pacific Roads in Louisiana, as passengers and freight are debarred from entering Texas from New Orleans. Dr. Blunt established quarantine inspec-

tion camps on the Louisiana border for every railroad entering the State. COURTS FOR PHILIPPINES. The Spanish Judicial System Revived

the Islands. Manila (By Cable) .- An order has been issued re-establishing the Philippine courts, which have been closed since the American occupation. It revives all the Spanish system, without conflicting with the sovereignty of the United States. The Chief Justice is Cayetano Arrelano.

The Associates of the Civil Branch are Manuel Araulla, Colonel Crowder and Gregorio Aranita. The Justices of the Criminal Branch are Raymundo Melliza, Ambrosio Rianzares, Julio Lorento, Major Nong and Captain Birkhimer. The At-

torney-General is Florentio Torres. This. corresponds with the American Supreme, The oath prescribed begins: "I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of Amer-

The Filipino members are all prominent lawyers. Arreliano is the leader of his profession in the islands. In the early stages of the Filipino movement he was Aguinaldo's principal adviser. Aranita was a member of Aguinaldo's first Cab-Melliza was President of the insurgent government at Iloilo. Torres is the leader of the local committee working with the Commission to concillate the insurrectionists. Spanish will be the official amber language of the courts.

MARCHAND REACHES TOULON. Enthusiastic Welcome Given to the African Explorer.

Toulon, France (By Cable). - Major Marchand arrived here on board the Harro French cruiser D'Assas. The hero of As so Fashoda was greeted with immense en- ches thusiasm, the ship having him on board in her being escorted into the harbon large thing number of steamers. At the landing thing number of Toulon and several generals of eted landing the french army, who welcomed him with ver at the presches of landation.

speeches of laudation. The roadstead was crowded with vessels tiledfo decked out with flags, and all manner of w. small boats were out to welcome the explorer upon his return to France. When smal the cruiser D'Assas entered the port flags or the and handkerchiefs were and handkerchiefs were waved everywhere, x11 in and shouts of Vive l'Armee!" and "Viveach wi Marchand!" resounded in all directions andle Major Marchand and his companions were kept busy replying to the welcome,

SPAIN'S NEW ENVOY ARRIVES. the c He Says Our Differences Are Settled an over We Shall B. Good Friends.

NEW YORK CITY (Special) .- The Dulad D'Arcos, Spanish Minister to the United ea States, accompanied by his wife, that va Duchess D'Arcos, who is an America co woman, arrived here on the Kaiser Wilhelmeds "I am coming back to the United Statechorn der Groose.

in the hope of a very pleasant stay," salan ore the Duke D'Arcos, pleasantly. "I know pla and like the American people—I hope to lay nei liked by them. My wife is an American, aly nei you know. I am quite sensible of the agne of sistance she will be to me in making neof the of the agne. friends. I trust most of my old ones haing an not forgotten me. I shall re-establish t not forgotten me. I shall re-establish to Som social entente cordial at the earliest m Som ment. Our differences are all setted. Corn establish to Som establis

vears." CAPTAIN MARKS WINS HIS FIGHT and if Owners Agree to Pay His Claim in Ordecone

MONTBEAL (Special) .- Captain Marks, neher the Helvetia, who refused to give up and a vessel at Valleyfield until his claim he p wages was settled, has come out a victigh The Quebec Government having refused urbe interfere in the matter, the owners he horous agreed to pay the Captain's claim and horous

ing a settlement. Captain Marks left vessel and tock up his quarters at the ho in Valleyfield. He has become a reguor sta hero among the Valleyfield people, owder. to the manner in which he stuck up for the Hayti and Santo Domingo. from the Mole St. Nicholas with a Haythe c

dary between the two republics. Admiral Walker, Pres'dent of the Nic. gua Canal Commission, submitted the

While a party was being held in house in Oxford Township, Ohio, a days ago, lightning struck the build Lewis Burt was killed instantly, house had just been erected and there

An Execution at Sing Bin! wife in the prison, while she walc at him there on May 5, 1896. The without a parallel in ariminal

has given up the vessel.

Acting United States Consul Gormward.

went to Valleyfield and succeeded in effects. ing a settlement. Captain Marks left

fleet to meet Presiden. Ulysses Heures possi of Santo Domingo. The two Chief Marow of trates will hold an interview, in which t will attempt to settle the disputed bo Nicaragua Canal Report Presented

port of that commission to the Presider Washington, who transmitted it to the Partment of State. Killed by Lightning at a Party.

forty or fifty young men and we the "warming." Twenty person Adrian Braun was executed in the at Sing Sing, N. Y., for the murd Line