

DAWN OF NEW CENTURY

PACIFIC OCEAN ISLANDS WILL SEE IT FIRST.

ASIA AND EUROPE WILL BE ENJOYING IT HOURS BEFORE IT GETS TO NEW-YORK. BUT THE LATE COMER WILL BE ROYALLY WELCOMED IN ADVANCE.

It would seem as if Nature intended to slight Americans somewhat in the matter of the dawn of the new century. Long before we are permitted to step out of the shopworn nineteenth, natives of the Pacific islands lying along the meridian that is 180 degrees from Greenwich will be walloping lustily in the twentieth, probably not even realizing their special privilege of getting ahead of the pushing Yankee who awaits the new cycle in his native land. The citizens of Calcutta will be enjoying it nine hours and the Londoners five hours before it leaves the feet of the Statue of Liberty. New-Yorkers may comfort themselves a little, perhaps, with the thought that Californians will only get their first taste of it three hours after we have saturated ourselves with it; but, in spite of this seemingly unfair preference for other peoples, the twentieth century will be welcomed in this city at least as heartily as if we had got the very first glimpse of it seen by mortal man.

In fact, the celebration will begin a little in advance, for this evening before midnight on the steps of the City Hall a thousand voices will join in one great, united melody, made still more deep and impressive by an accompaniment of fifty instrumental pieces. The vocal exercises are to be given by the United German Singing Societies and Damosore's Choral Union. The City Hall will be darkened just before the passing of the old century, and at the exact second of the incoming of the new the electric lamps with which the porch of the hall and the trees of the park have been hung will blaze out a chorus will sing the National anthem. This will be followed by a lavish display of fireworks.

Preparations for the celebration, for which the city has appropriated funds, were begun on Saturday and will be completed to-day. Workmen have covered the front of the hall with a series of red, white and blue lights, one group of which is arranged to resemble the American ensign.

The Choral Union will begin to sing at 11:15 p. m. The members will enter by the rear of the City Hall and will be received by a committee. The following is the music they will sing: Choral from the Meistersinger; Hallelujah Chorus; "Ring Out, Wild Bells"; "America"; "Star Spangled Banner"; "Sea, Mountain and Prairie"; "Hymn of Thanks." In case of bad weather the singing will take place in Cooper Union, "but it will have to be very bad." Mr. Damosore said yesterday, "to keep my chorus from singing on the steps of the City Hall."

Church bells will chime as the new era begins, and in some of the churches watch night services will be under way. In St. Patrick's Cathedral the ceremony will be conducted by Archbishop Martinelli, the Apostolic Delegate. At St. Thomas's Church, at Fifth-ave. and Fifty-third-st., there will be a union service, at which the choirs of St. Thomas, of St. Bartholomew and of the Church of the Incarnation will join in one chorus. Short sermons will be delivered by Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Groves, rector of the Church of the Incarnation. Special service will be held at the Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James, at Madison-ave. and Seventy-third-st. The Rev. Dr. J. E. Remondino, Henry George, Jr., chairman of the last one hundred years. There will be an old-fashioned Methodist watch meeting at the Twenty-fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between Eighth and Ninth aves. There will be a service at the Church of the Holy Trinity, at 100th-st. and the Rev. W. McK. Darwood. Another watch night service will be celebrated at the old John Street Methodist Episcopal Church, the oldest church in America. The service will begin at 9 p. m. by a praise service. At midnight the Doxology will be sung.

Others will welcome the new century by social festivities. There will be a great number of dinners and some balls. Of special interest is the Century labor-dinner at Arlington Hall, Nos. 19-23 St. Mark's Place. It will be under the auspices of the Civic Federation, and has been largely brought about by W. D. P. Bliss, chairman of the Committee of One Hundred. Ernest H. Crosby will be toastmaster, and among those who will speak are Bishop Potter, George E. McNeill, of Boston; A. J. Boulton, John Swinton, M. A. Fitzgerald, Henry George, Jr., Edwin Markham, Bird S. Coler, John Phillips, R. Fulton Cutting and Dr. R. Heber Newton. Just at midnight Edwin Markham is expected to recite a poem.

TO WELCOME CENTURY IN BROOKLYN. TWENTY-ONE GUNS TO BE FIRED AT FORT HAMILTON—CHIMES TO RING.

Brooklyn churches will be filled with worshippers to-night at midnight, when the new century is born. Watch night services will be held in most of the churches in the borough. Ushering in the century, the chimes of St. Ann's Church, Clinton and Livingston sts., will peal for an hour.

In the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Angels, Seventy-fourth-st. and Fourth-ave., the service will begin at 9 p. m. There is to be a musical service, in which Marie Matfield, of the Damosore Opera Company, and George Stansfield, of Covent Garden, London, will sing solos. At the stroke of 11 a drum roll will be sounded. Six young women, clad in patriotic colors, will collect the coupons on the programme, each person having written his or her name on the coupon. When the new century arrives the audience standing will sing the National anthem, and a salute of twenty-one guns at Fort Hamilton will be fired. The coupons will be preserved and elaborately printed souvenirs containing all the names will be sent to each person present.

All of the Methodist churches will hold watch night services, which will be the beginning of a revival to last a month.

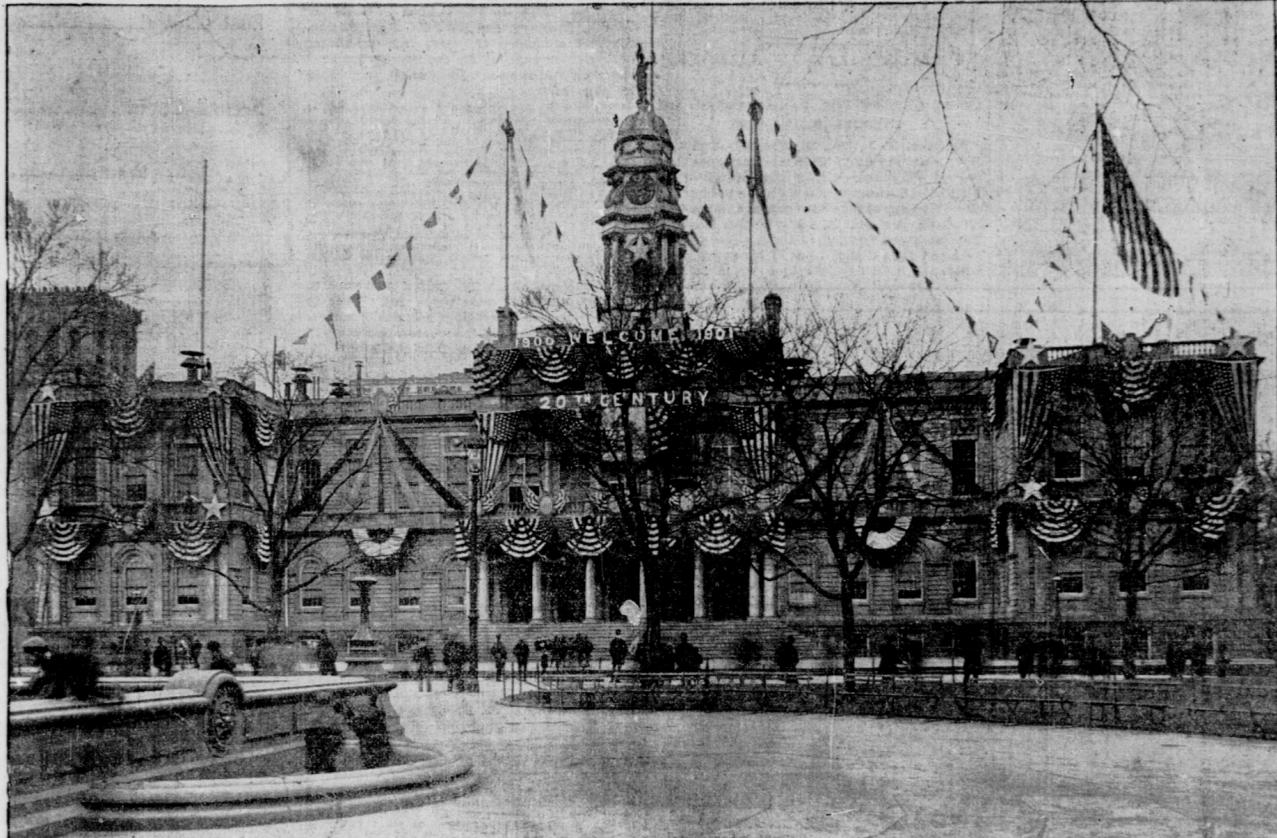
BODIES OF FISHERMEN FOUND. FASTENED TO THE ANCHOR CABLE OF THEIR OVERTURNED SKIFF.

See Isle City, N. J., Dec. 30 (Special).—While scanning the ocean with his glasses this afternoon, Samuel Sheik discovered an upturned boat about two miles offshore. Captain John Cole, of the life saving station, was notified. He manned a small boat and rowed out to the object, which proved to be the fishing skiff that was lost at sea from this place last Wednesday. Fastened to the anchor cable attached to the overturned boat were the bodies of Thomas Carlson and Charles Peterson, the two men who sailed away in the skiff for the codfishing banks on that day. The bodies were brought ashore, and an inquest will be held by Coroner Duncan to-morrow.

AMERICAN CORN IN BAD CONDITION. ARRIVALS AT BERLIN THE CAUSE OF COMPLAINT FROM DEALERS.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—Much American maize, 1900 crop, is arriving here in bad condition. The Society of Berlin Grain and Produce Dealers has called to American exporters cautioning them to see that their goods correspond with the certificates.

A NEW TRAIN TO CHICAGO. via New-York Central. Leaves Grand Central Station 3:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 4:30 P. M. next day. Sleeping, parlor and dining cars.—Advt.



THE CITY HALL AS IT APPEARS DECORATED FOR THE CELEBRATION TO-NIGHT.

CHINA ACCEPTS TERMS.

EMPEROR YIELDS AND ASKS SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

PRINCE CHUNG AND LI HUNG CHANG ORDERED TO SIGN THE JOINT NOTE—KWANG SU ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO PEKING.

Peking, Dec. 30.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries have been unexpectedly ordered to sign the preliminary joint note, and have given notice to the foreign envoys to that effect.

The Chinese themselves were greatly astonished at receiving the Imperial instructions. Neither Li Hung Chang nor Prince Ching had expected success in persuading the Court under ten days.

The Emperor's instructions are to agree fully to the note, but to endeavor to get the best terms possible, particularly in the matter of limiting the number of the legation guards, and also as to the places where these are to be located. The plenipotentiaries are instructed to endeavor to limit the number of army posts along the line of railway to as few as possible, and finally to request the Powers not to destroy the forts, but merely to disarm them.

Li Hung Chang's health is bad, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to do more than affix his signature to an instrument delegating his powers to Prince Ching until another plenipotentiary has been appointed. He was dressed this morning and carried in a chair to the residence of Prince Ching, with whom he held a long consultation. Prince Ching then called upon the doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, the Spanish Minister, Señor De Cologan, and requested him to give notice to the other envoys that instructions had been received from the Emperor to sign the note.

The foreign communities in Peking are greatly satisfied at the decided tone of the collective note and the assertion that the Powers are determined to entertain no proposals for the modification of their demands. It is understood that Li Hung Chang sent a memorial to the Throne, couched in very strong terms, urging complete compliance.

The Germans killed forty Chinese troops near Man-Cheng, ten miles northwest of Pao-Ting-Fu. They had no casualties.

Among the natives a feeling of great mistrust is being caused apparently by the high handed action of the Germans, as the Chinese suspect them of an intention to force a serious engagement with the Chinese troops.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The Havas Agency has received the following dispatch from Peking:

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have communicated to the foreign envoys an Imperial edict in which the Emperor declares that China accepts the joint note and authorizes Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to negotiate and to ask for a suspension of hostilities.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, according to another dispatch to the Havas Agency, say that Emperor Kwang Su has expressed a desire that the Court should return to Peking at the end of February.

In The Tribune of December 23 the full text of the joint note of the Powers is given. It embraces twelve points, which may be briefly summarized as follows:

The dispatch of an Imperial Prince to Berlin to express regrets for the murder of Baron von Ketteler and the erection of a monument on the spot where he was slain.

Punishment of guilty leaders to be designated by the Powers, and the suspension for five years of examinations in cities where foreigners were massacred.

Reparation to Japan for the murder of Chancellor Suzyama.

Explosive monuments in foreign cemeteries that had been desecrated.

Interdiction of the importation of arms into China to be continued.

Indemnities to Governments and individuals who suffered from the late occurrences.

Permanent guards at the legations.

The destruction of the forts between Peking and the sea.

Military occupation of certain points.

The posting of a proclamation throughout the Empire for two years enumerating punishments inflicted upon guilty officials and threatening death to any one joining an anti-foreign society; Viceroy and Governors to be held responsible for anti-foreign outbreaks.

China to undertake negotiations for the revision of commercial treaties.

The Chinese Foreign Office to be reformed and Court ceremonials to be modified as regards the reception of foreign representatives.

PREPARING TO RETURN TO PEKING.

Shanghai, Dec. 31.—There are persistent reports in circulation here that the Imperial Court is preparing to return to Peking. Chinese advices from the capital say that ninety carts with mules and horses have been dispatched to Tai-Yuen-Fu to meet and bring back the Imperial personages and their entourage.

It is also asserted that Emperor Kwang Su has summoned Hu Ping Chih, former Governor of the Province of Shan-Se, to Sian-Fu, to accompany him to Peking.

The Mahometan rising in the Province of Kan-Su is spreading, and the troops of the Viceroy of the Province of Hoo-Nan are alone able to hold their own against the rebels.

LONDON BROKERS ANXIOUS.

SIX MORE STOCK FIRMS EXPECTED TO SUSPEND TO-DAY.

London, Dec. 30.—London stock brokers are very apprehensive as to the results of to-morrow's dealings. Bear traders for the last fortnight had been concentrating their attacks on the Whitaker Wright shares, and had these assaults failed the results must have been quite as sensational as was the suspension of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited.

As affairs stand now, it is expected that no fewer than six additional firms will suspend to-morrow. The feeling this evening is very gloomy. It is feared that the general markets must become affected.

Those who take this view think that the climax may be postponed until the next settlement; but the prospect is far from hopeful unless the bears themselves come to the rescue of the brokers who have been prominent in this attack.

It is announced that the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava on receiving news that his son, Lord Frederick Temple Blackwood, had been wounded at Glenfalten resigned the chairmanship of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited.

LORD ROBERTS'S WELCOME.

TO RETURN IN GREATER STATE THAN MARLBOROUGH OR WELLINGTON.

ROYALTY TO ADD ITS TRIBUTE TO THAT OF THE NATION—USHERING IN THE NEW CENTURY.

[Copyright, 1900, by The New-York Tribune.] [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

London, Dec. 31, 6 a. m.—At the end of the year, as at the beginning, a single figure catches English eyes and fills the stage. Lord Roberts was then going out to South Africa, carrying with him the hopes and prayers for deliverance of the Empire from the gravest danger since Yorktown, and he is now returning to a grateful country, which can never do enough for him. The arrangements for the reception of the Commander-in-Chief have been completed by the Court and the War Office, and it will be a stately affair. Royalty will offer its first welcome at Osborne, and will conduct him from Paddington to Buckingham Palace through streets lined by fifteen thousand troops.

No foreign sovereign could be received with greater distinction than the veteran of Cabul and Candahar, who accepted the call to duty when his heart was broken with grief for his only son. The Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York join in this tribute of the Crown to its greatest and most loyal servant, and the luncheon and banquet will be attended by the most distinguished men in the Kingdom. The country, which loves "Bobs" even as his own soldiers have loved him, will look on with pride and affection whether he receives or not a dukedom or an earldom or the blue ribbon of the Garter. He will be brought from the Solent to Buckingham Palace in greater state than either Marlborough after Blenheim or Wellington after Waterloo.

It is expected that Lord Roberts will settle down to his work at Headquarters after a brief stay with his family in the country. His heart is in South Africa, where the campaign is still unfinished, and those who know him best predict that he will take up his work at once and co-operate heartily with Lord Kitchener, by ordering reinforcements and equipment requisite for bringing hostilities to a close. The War Office will be glad to take refuge under the shadow of his reputation and popularity, for it has exposed itself to criticism in various quarters and society is intriguing against it. Sir Henry Colville, with the privileged corps behind him, is crying out for justice and fair play, and the spirit of military faction pervades the West End. Military martinetts are complaining that nobody's reputation is safe, and certainly the War Office is careless in the conduct of its routine business. Colonel Sprague's resignation, for example, was bulletined without explanation, and the incorrect inference drawn that it was connected with measures adopted for securing the retirement of Colville. The War Office is kept busy correcting mistakes which are due to want of forethought by its own officials.

The close of the century will be commemorated to-night by special services at St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, and nearly all the churches of the metropolis. Canon Gore will be the preacher at the Abbey, which is always crowded when he is in the pulpit. There will be twentieth century services on Tuesday at Canterbury and St. Paul's, with Archbishop Temple, Bishop Carpenter, Dean Farrar and Dean Elliot as preachers, and "The Messiah" will be sung at Albert Hall. The old century will be danced out and the new century danced in at Covent Garden in fancy dress.

I. N. P.

AMERICA'S TRADE WITH DENMARK.

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TREBLED SINCE 1896.

Copenhagen, Dec. 30.—Denmark's trade with the United States is growing rapidly, showing record figures for 1900. Imports from the United States have trebled since 1896, and now exceed \$20,000,000. The increasing commerce between the two countries is inducing many Danish Americans to return to Copenhagen to represent American houses, and this is doing much to introduce American goods. As a natural result, new ships have been ordered for the American trade.

ASHANTEE REBELLION ENDED.

London, Dec. 31.—Colonel Wilcocks has cabled the Government that the Ashantee rebellion has ended, all of the rebel chiefs having surrendered.

A lagging appetite gets just the right stimulus from Ballantine's India Pale Ale.—Advt.

Absolutely without an equal—the Cold Cure—JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Advt.

HUNTING DOWN INSURGENTS

UNABATED MILITARY ACTIVITY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, Dec. 30.—To-day brought many reports of capture of insurgents as the result of scouting throughout Luzon. The Americans in this work sustained no casualties. A detachment of the 4th Regiment captured sixty in the province of Cavite.

General Wheaton reports having captured and burned Gremorio's camp in the peninsula, near San Antonio.

General Funston reports that five insurgents were killed and several captured near Gaysan. General Smith telegraphs that the proclamation of the Governor-General has had good results in his district.

Near Moriones yesterday a dozen insurgents were killed and eight wounded. General Grant telegraphs that he has detachments covering the lower portions of Mount Arayat in the hope of catching Alejandrino. He says that last Friday a detachment of the 41st Infantry raided the camp of the insurgent leader and secured some of his papers.

Near Alajala to-day Captain Mendoza, with thirty men of Sandico's command, surrendered. Detachments of the 11th and 9th Cavalry killed twelve insurgents and destroyed several camps in the Camarines district.

The Philippine Commission has added to the pending school bill a provision for the employment of six hundred American teachers at salaries ranging from \$75 to \$100 a month.

SKINNED A CAPTIVE ALIVE.

West Superior, Wis., Dec. 30.—In a letter written from the Philippines just before the recent election to his relatives in this city Captain Harry W. Newton says that at that time the encroachments of the natives were worse than they had been at any time during the year previous. As one instance of their ferocity he writes:

Just the other day they jumped a detachment of our 24th, numbering twenty-two men, and captured sixteen of them. One of them was found terribly mutilated, showing signs of being skinned while yet alive.

TERROR ON A BIG STEAMER.

THE LAKE MEGANTIC'S 545 PASSENGERS THOUGHT THEY WERE LOST.

Queenstown, Dec. 31.—The British steamer Lake Megantic, Captain Taylor, from Liverpool December 25 and Queenstown December 26 for St. John, returned to Queenstown Harbor yesterday (Sunday) morning, after a terrible experience in the gale. She left Queenstown Wednesday carrying the Canadian mails, forty-five saloon and second cabin passengers and about five hundred steerage passengers, principally foreigners, with many Hebrews among them. She had reached a point about four hundred miles west Thursday night when she encountered a merciless gale. Behaving splendidly, she would have got through had not the steering gear become damaged badly, placing her in a dangerous position. The crew worked bravely and rigged hand gear, and the vessel was again brought under control. Unfortunately the hand gear also became damaged.

The deckhands had an awful time. The gale lasted twenty hours, and an immense sea broke over the vessel, smashing the booby hatch and flooding her between decks, where the steerage passengers were located. It also washed away a greater portion of the fittings and did considerable deck damage. Three lifeboats were smashed. Some of the crew were seriously injured and one seaman was killed on deck.

When the storm moderated Captain Taylor decided to return to Queenstown. It was difficult work to steer the big ship, but she managed to anchor here without assistance. Her officers and men were exhausted.

To everybody's surprise, the Beaver Company directed Captain Taylor to take the Lake Megantic to Liverpool, and she proceeded this evening with all her passengers and mails, to be transferred to the Lake Superior, which will leave the Mersey Tuesday.

The company ordered a tug to accompany her, but none were available here. Tugs will be sent from Liverpool to meet her. There will be considerable anxiety as to her safety in her present disabled condition, especially as the weather has again broken into a high northwest gale.

It was impossible to interview any of the Lake Megantic's people, and the company's agents are reticent; but it is understood that there were indescribable scenes among the passengers, who are said to have howled in despair for hours, expecting that the steamer would founder at any moment.

GALE BLOWING IN THE CHANNEL.

London, Dec. 31.—A dispatch from Dover says the gale has renewed and that the wind is blowing heavily in the Channel.

Ballantine's India Pale Ale is the best tonic as well as one of the choicest beverages.—Advt.

MANY TRY TO BREAK JAIL.

HUNDRED PRISONERS START A FIRE IN WHITE PLAINS.

SHOW THEIR DISPLEASURE AT THE BURNZ VERDICT—WHEN JAILER REFUSES TO ENTER CAGE THEY PUT OUT FLAMES WITH BARE HANDS.

The hundred prisoners in the Westchester County Jail, at White Plains, who were the companions of Edgar Channing Burnz, when they heard on Saturday night that he had been sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for life, made a desperate effort to escape. The attempt proved ineffectual.

The prisoners formed into two companies and kept guard while two leaders went down on the lower tier and piled a dozen straw ticks taken from the cell cots in a heap on the floor. Then Randall Wardell, of Peekskill, and Gus De Well, of Mount Vernon, both charged with burglary, set fire to the heap, it is alleged. Instantly the jail was in an uproar. The cry of "Fire!" rang out sharp and clear. Jailer Johnson, who was in his office, thought the prisoners were only fooling, so he paid no attention to it. Several minutes later Myndert Starin Jarvis, ten years old, a son of Deputy Sheriff Frank Jarvis, rushed into the office and said the jail was burning up.

The turnkey unlocked the heavy steel door leading to the corridor surrounding the cages, and learned that two burglars had driven all the prisoners out of their cells and forced them to aid in adding fuel to the fire.

"Say, jailer, come in and put the fire out," shouted one of the prisoners. "We are suffocating."

The jail was filled with blinding smoke and flames. Mr. Johnson knew that if he attempted to enter the prisoners' cage alone the men intended to seize him and take away his keys.

"You will have to roast," he is reported as replying.

The burning material lay on the cement floor and the turnkey knew the fire could do no damage to the jail. He did not think the smoke would do the prisoners any serious harm. When he closed the door again the inmates immediately set to work with their bare hands to extinguish the fire. Many of them were burned.

Burnz did not have anything to do with the attempt at jail breaking, as he was in the women's department, but he smiled when he heard the cry of fire. "I would just as lief burn up as die in jail," was his only comment.

The locks on the cell doors in the White Plains jail, the jailer says, are worthless, because when the men are locked in with the automatic lever they pick the locks and walk out. It is difficult to prevent escapes. Several months ago six prisoners, led by Burnz, sawed away two bars in a cell and were caught on the roof of the jail.

Burnz, the convicted murderer, spent a quiet Sunday. He told his guard that he was glad the trial was over. "I knew I wouldn't be electrocuted," he remarked. "I felt sure of going to Sing Sing or the State Insane Asylum. It don't make any difference to me. I am contented. I believe that I may yet be sent to an insane asylum. If I am not, my relatives may get a pardon for me within ten years."

Mrs. Burnz, the mother of the prisoner, called to see him yesterday, but Sheriff Malloy would not allow her to see her son. He said Burnz belonged to the State now, and he did not intend to take any risk in allowing any one to see the prisoner. Burnz last night sang several comic songs, smoked cigarettes, and expressed the wish that he be taken to Sing Sing immediately.

BOY THROWN FIFTY FEET.

STRUCK BY JERSEY CENTRAL ENGINE AND INSTANTLY KILLED.

Elizabeth, N. J., Dec. 30 (Special).—Jacob Franklin, fifteen years old, was killed this evening near the New-Jersey Jockey Club grounds, while on his way home from skating on the Elizabeth and Newark meadows.

Franklin and several companions were walking along the tracks of the Newark and Elizabeth branch of the Jersey Central, when a train bound for Elizabeth came along behind them. The engineer blew his whistle, and all of the boys except Franklin got off the road, but he evidently became bewildered, as he did not leave the track. He was struck and thrown about fifty feet, his body falling on the ice in a ditch that runs alongside the railroad. He was dead when picked up by the trainmen. The body was taken to Smith's morgue, at Elizabethport.

Ballantine's India Pale Ale is the best tonic as well as one of the choicest beverages.—Advt.

NEW MEN FOR PHILBIN.

MORE OLD HANDS WILL FOLLOW MR. M'INTYRE TO-DAY.

There will be further changes in the staff of the District Attorney to-day. Two, and probably three, of the men who surrounded Asa Bird Gardiner will, like Mr. McIntyre, who resigned on Friday, be allowed to resume the private practice of the law. Assistant District Attorney Daniel O'Reilly did not hesitate to admit yesterday that he fully expected to be one of these.

Report says that Mr. O'Reilly will not be disappointed. With the name of Mr. O'Reilly rumor links that of an Assistant District Attorney who has been in that office for so many years that most persons have come to regard him as a fixture indispensable to each incoming District Attorney.

Guessing was lively yesterday as to the men who will fill those vacancies created by Mr. Philbin. Those who named E. J. Dunphy and John J. Delaney are likely to lose their reputations as prophets, it was said. "I know the men whom Mr. Philbin will choose," said an old acquaintance of the new District Attorney, whom a Tribune reporter saw last night at the Catholic Club, "and while I am not at liberty to tell you their names, you can say that one is a lawyer of considerable prominence in civil practice and some experience in jury practice. Another is the brother of a college president, and a member of a well known firm of lawyers near Wall-st. A third is practising for himself. All are making genuine sacrifices in accepting the position, but Mr. Philbin has appealed to their civic pride, and they will take up the work for the credit of New-York City and in order that Mr. Philbin may be aided by loyal hands in his efforts to give a clean administration of his important office."

Assistant District Attorneys Unger and O'Reilly were asked yesterday if they thought their tenure of office was about ended. Mr. Unger said he did not know. Mr. O'Reilly said he felt sure Mr. Philbin wanted his resignation and would get it.

Mr. Philbin will drop the practice of employing private detectives to do the work of his office. He told Captain Titus, who called to see him last week, that he would depend on the police.

THOUGHT HE HAD KILLED A MAN.

VICTIM OF A JOKE FOUND RAVING IN A HOSPITAL.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 30 (Special).—Horace Welsh, of No. 35 Clinton-st., this city, who has been away from home since December 12, has just been found at the hospital at Morristown. He had a remarkable story to tell. Welsh formerly worked at the Rogers Locomotive Works. He was a skilled mechanic, and, after the Rogers shops closed, he got work at Cooke's Locomotive Works, in this city. He rapidly progressed in the favor of the foremen, and was put in the place of another man. The latter took umbrage at Welsh for taking his place, and upbraided him bitterly, finally striking Welsh, who struck back, knocking his adversary down. That apparently ended the affair, the other man getting up and going away.

On December 12, a few days later, some of the friends of the displaced man went to Welsh and said, "The man that you hit is dead. They took him to the hospital, and he died there to-day. You had better run for your life."

The men admitted afterward that they only meant this story as a joke, and never anticipated that Welsh would run away. Welsh, however, became alarmed, and, without taking time to put on his hat or coat, fled from the shop. After diligently looking for him, his wife received notice that a man answering the description she had given was in the Morristown hospital. When Welsh was told that the man he struck was not dead, nor even injured, he was greatly relieved, and told his story.

After leaving Paterson he tramped through the country, afraid to ask for work, lest he should be arrested for murder. A week's tramping brought him to Rockaway, Morris County. One night he slept in the loft of a barn. Toward daylight he arose, and, while half awake, walked into an open hatchway. He fell 22 feet to the floor, landing in a sitting posture. The jar injured his spine and rendered him unconscious. He was taken to the hospital, and there it was feared that brain fever would set in, as the man raved of a great danger that was hanging over him. He has recovered consciousness, but is still suffering from the injury to his back. He will not be able to leave the hospital for two weeks.

FATAL ELECTION RIOT IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 30.—Two persons were killed and eleven seriously wounded at Vivar, Province of Grenada, in an election riot.

THE CENTURY'S PROGRESS

is exemplified in the equipment of the Pennsylvania Limited. Leaves New-York daily for Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.—Advt.