

CLEANING UP SANTIAGO.

MAJOR BARBOUR TELLS HOW THAT PEST-HOLE WAS CLEANSED.

Now, He Says, It is as Clean and Healthy as Any City in the World, the Result of American Ideas—One Death in Nine Days Last Month in a Population of 73,000.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Major George M. Barbour, the Sanitary Commissioner for the city of Santiago, Cuba, in a private letter to a friend in this country, says that the pest-hole has been cleaned out that pest-hole and made it possible for an American, a Cuban, or a Spaniard to live in Santiago without danger of spreading yellow fever.

"This is now a healthy city as healthy as any city in the world, the result of American ideas, of constant attention, unremitting energy, and a good healthy Spanish riding whip frequently used. As yet there is no established epidemic law on this or any other specific matter, simply a sharp military rule, but I go ahead and execute the work and cause obedience by polite request or by force, as the case and the person make expedient. No \$5 fine and costs or ten days' here as yet. After an inspection and a second order, the food necessary, if it does not, well, if that second order is obeyed. If not, more drastic measures.

"The population of Santiago is now very accurately known to be about 73,000 people, of which about 60 per cent are extremely ignorant, careless, superstitious and ignorant. July, 1898, the population, consisting of American troops, American civilians, Red Cross employees (clerks, nurses, etc.), Spanish troops, Spanish civilians, not real residents, reconcentrated from the outlying districts, and native residents of the permanent kind, was 130,000. That day we had 219 deaths. The Sanitary Board burned over 100 corpses and buried the others. As an indication of the changed conditions I cite from the official report the number of deaths which have occurred on the 12th day of April for each of the past years: 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909. These three periods were during peace times. In 1897, the war period, there were 32 deaths. On the same day in 1898 there were 41, but on April 12th of this year, under American control, there were no deaths. The results have been accomplished by simply cleaning up the vast accumulations of filth of nearly 400 years, for it is recognized that all epidemics among human kind originate only in human filth, ignorance and negligence. Last month we had nine days with no deaths. At present we are cleaning about thirty-five teams, and remove an average of 200 loads daily, consisting of 4,500 packages, barrels, boxes, cans, bags, etc., from the houses. We have two carts constantly scattering, liberally, disinfectants in the streets, gutters, and side streets, and these accumulations are likely to occur. In these red-hot days in July just the Sanitary Commission was composed largely of American soldiers. To-day only the interpreter, the wagonmaster and myself, three in all, are from the United States.

"There has been much said about the native Cubans to the credit. The most of this is very true. They are indolent, all Spanish-American are stupid, given to lying and doing all things in the wrong way from the more practical American standpoint. It is not to be disputed, and yet I find them docile, willing and cheerful when accumulations of filth of any class of labor in the world. Emphasis, profanity and gesticulations are wasted upon these people, because they become easily frightened, nervous and excited, and do everything the wrong way. I found that in addressing them simply and directly, and explained for me as much as I could talk or threaten in any manner.

"All the men of the sanitary corps are uniformed and render military salute and obedience. The city has been divided into districts, with an excellent foreman for each. These foremen are men of good standing and education, a sort of their fellow citizens, laborers, respect. These foremen have absolute control over the selection, employment and dismissal of their subordinates. In dealing with the men we deal directly with the foremen, give them their orders and hold them absolutely responsible for the work done. After vigorous and energetic action on the part of the authorities the throwing of spurs, oaths and debris into the streets, which is a common practice among all Spanish-American people, has been reduced to the minimum, and the city is beginning to use the will to enforce ordinary decency among some of the people here, but they are rapidly becoming used to American ways and to the American disgust of the filthy habits formerly universally practiced.

"One of the great curses of this city last year was the enormous amount of filth thrown on the streets. We killed about 6,000 of these animals up to Jan. 1. They are getting rather plentiful again, I notice, and it is the intention of the department to begin slaughtering them once more at a near day. The killing of all animals—horses, mules, etc.—is to be done by this department. Our elimination of the mule drover here is the most effective in the world—fire. The great garbage dumps are heavily sprinkled with the cheapest crude petroleum, which burns slowly, and burned.

"Within twenty-four hours after the American troops entered the city, the Sanitary Commission was ordered. I was sent for, consulted, and appointed, and told to clean this city, and if two Americans die of yellow fever you will be hanged. This, of course, was in a joking spirit, but I have attempted to so clean this city that the yellow fever will no longer find lodgment here. On the morning of July 21, 1898, the work was begun. There was a stupid, ignorant mob of wildly excited but eager specimens of humanity, 600 strong, to start with. The filth and debris of bombed buildings, ramshackle dwellings and stores was everywhere. I had a Spanish horse, a plenty of bread with black coffee, drank plenty of good American whiskey, got a whip, and called in. We broke into the houses and every where else where the smell indicated a corpse, human or animal, and removed 1,101 dead men and 250 animals, and the weather was to be red hot.

"I dropped all theoretical advice about one's health; took no special precautions or care of myself; kept in good humor, left water entirely alone, drank plenty of whiskey, clean, and constant supply of whiskey. With a relay of the Sanitary Commission was ordered. I was sent for, consulted, and appointed, and told to clean this city, and if two Americans die of yellow fever you will be hanged. This, of course, was in a joking spirit, but I have attempted to so clean this city that the yellow fever will no longer find lodgment here. On the morning of July 21, 1898, the work was begun. There was a stupid, ignorant mob of wildly excited but eager specimens of humanity, 600 strong, to start with. The filth and debris of bombed buildings, ramshackle dwellings and stores was everywhere. I had a Spanish horse, a plenty of bread with black coffee, drank plenty of good American whiskey, got a whip, and called in. We broke into the houses and every where else where the smell indicated a corpse, human or animal, and removed 1,101 dead men and 250 animals, and the weather was to be red hot.

"I dropped all theoretical advice about one's health; took no special precautions or care of myself; kept in good humor, left water entirely alone, drank plenty of whiskey, clean, and constant supply of whiskey. With a relay of the Sanitary Commission was ordered. I was sent for, consulted, and appointed, and told to clean this city, and if two Americans die of yellow fever you will be hanged. This, of course, was in a joking spirit, but I have attempted to so clean this city that the yellow fever will no longer find lodgment here. On the morning of July 21, 1898, the work was begun. There was a stupid, ignorant mob of wildly excited but eager specimens of humanity, 600 strong, to start with. The filth and debris of bombed buildings, ramshackle dwellings and stores was everywhere. I had a Spanish horse, a plenty of bread with black coffee, drank plenty of good American whiskey, got a whip, and called in. We broke into the houses and every where else where the smell indicated a corpse, human or animal, and removed 1,101 dead men and 250 animals, and the weather was to be red hot.

"I dropped all theoretical advice about one's health; took no special precautions or care of myself; kept in good humor, left water entirely alone, drank plenty of whiskey, clean, and constant supply of whiskey. With a relay of the Sanitary Commission was ordered. I was sent for, consulted, and appointed, and told to clean this city, and if two Americans die of yellow fever you will be hanged. This, of course, was in a joking spirit, but I have attempted to so clean this city that the yellow fever will no longer find lodgment here. On the morning of July 21, 1898, the work was begun. There was a stupid, ignorant mob of wildly excited but eager specimens of humanity, 600 strong, to start with. The filth and debris of bombed buildings, ramshackle dwellings and stores was everywhere. I had a Spanish horse, a plenty of bread with black coffee, drank plenty of good American whiskey, got a whip, and called in. We broke into the houses and every where else where the smell indicated a corpse, human or animal, and removed 1,101 dead men and 250 animals, and the weather was to be red hot.

"I dropped all theoretical advice about one's health; took no special precautions or care of myself; kept in good humor, left water entirely alone, drank plenty of whiskey, clean, and constant supply of whiskey. With a relay of the Sanitary Commission was ordered. I was sent for, consulted, and appointed, and told to clean this city, and if two Americans die of yellow fever you will be hanged. This, of course, was in a joking spirit, but I have attempted to so clean this city that the yellow fever will no longer find lodgment here. On the morning of July 21, 1898, the work was begun. There was a stupid, ignorant mob of wildly excited but eager specimens of humanity, 600 strong, to start with. The filth and debris of bombed buildings, ramshackle dwellings and stores was everywhere. I had a Spanish horse, a plenty of bread with black coffee, drank plenty of good American whiskey, got a whip, and called in. We broke into the houses and every where else where the smell indicated a corpse, human or animal, and removed 1,101 dead men and 250 animals, and the weather was to be red hot.

"I dropped all theoretical advice about one's health; took no special precautions or care of myself; kept in good humor, left water entirely alone, drank plenty of whiskey, clean, and constant supply of whiskey. With a relay of the Sanitary Commission was ordered. I was sent for, consulted, and appointed, and told to clean this city, and if two Americans die of yellow fever you will be hanged. This, of course, was in a joking spirit, but I have attempted to so clean this city that the yellow fever will no longer find lodgment here. On the morning of July 21, 1898, the work was begun. There was a stupid, ignorant mob of wildly excited but eager specimens of humanity, 600 strong, to start with. The filth and debris of bombed buildings, ramshackle dwellings and stores was everywhere. I had a Spanish horse, a plenty of bread with black coffee, drank plenty of good American whiskey, got a whip, and called in. We broke into the houses and every where else where the smell indicated a corpse, human or animal, and removed 1,101 dead men and 250 animals, and the weather was to be red hot.

ROTIPOUS MINERS CONFESS.

World Yarn Pronounced in Berlin to Be a Funny Invention.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. DENNIS, May 13.—The so-called interview with the Kaiser by a staff correspondent of the New York World embodying a message from his Majesty to the American people, which that paper announces it will publish to-morrow, is declared here to be a clumsy invention.

POINTS TO ESTERHAZY'S GUILTY. The Figaro Shows How Henry Saved Him as a Criminal. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, May 13.—The Figaro to-day continues its summing up of the evidence given in the Dreyfus revelation proceedings. After recalling the evidence given proving the long acquaintance of Henry with Esterhazy and showing that Henry's explanation of his handwriting well, the paper explains why Henry did not destroy the bordereau. Henry, however, renounced fully counterbalanced this omission by supplying the false dates of April and May to the bordereau, thus creating an alibi in favor of Esterhazy, who availed himself thereof fully in his own defense. Henry did not destroy the bordereau in June, he said: "how could I give information in April?" Esterhazy also said it was true that he had interested himself in regard to covering the troops, but it was only after April that he had done so. He again declared: "The plot of the 13th was a little Major, quartered at Louvain, in May, 1894."

Finally, when the Court said: "There is a note relative to Esterhazy's point of view, he is called by the name of Esterhazy, having served to condemn Dreyfus, saved Esterhazy. When the Zola trial came the gang securely ventured to assign the true date to the bordereau." The Figaro declares that this explanation favors Esterhazy with a majority of the Court of Cassation.

MR. JOHN GRERSON TO WED. New York Merchant's Engagement to Miss Edith Cairns Announced in London. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 13.—The marriage of Mr. John Grerson, merchant, of 40 Cotton Exchange, with Miss Edith Cairns, daughter of the late Mr. Cairns, is announced to take place in All Souls Church, Langham place, London, at the end of July.

TAUNTS TO THE CARINA. A Reproduction of a Famous Gobelin Tapestry Versailles Which She Admired. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, May 13.—A magnificent reproduction of the Gobelin tapestry, representing Marie Antoinette and her children, is being made at the Gobelin factory for the Carina. She greatly admired the original at Versailles, and the gaudy Felix Faure immediately ordered a reproduction for her, to the astonishment of the workmen, for the Gobelin tapestries are national property. The original was taken down and sent to the factory, which has been working on the reproduction exclusively for three years.

STUDENT RIOTS AT VALLADOLID. Cavalry Cadets Use Their Swords on the University Students. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. MADRID, May 13.—Serious conflicts took place at Valladolid to-day between the students of the university and the cavalry of the school. The workmen sided with the students and attacked the cadets with sticks and stones. The cadets drew their swords and fought their adversaries fiercely. The gendarmes were called out to suppress the disorder and were shot at by the students.

YERKES DEAL NEARLY COMPLETED. It Provides for a Payment of \$10,000,000. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. CHICAGO, May 13.—The traction deal by which Charles T. Yerkes' interests in the North and West Chicago street railway companies will be transferred to the Eastern Trust will be closed up next week. It is now merely a matter of drawing papers and working out the details. John H. Wrenn & Co. have taken subscriptions to the \$2,000,000 preferred stock of the new company which has been allotted to Chicago. The articles of incorporation of the Eastern Trust Company, it will have a capital stock of \$40,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is to be paid in cash. It is said also that only \$12,000,000 will be issued at once. Another feature of the deal is that the proceeds of this stock \$10,000,000 will be paid to Mr. Yerkes for his holdings.

RALEIGH PETTY OFFICER ROBBED. One of the Cruiser's Crew Has His Money Stolen on a Train. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. MADRID, Wis. May 13.—John Walsh, a petty officer of the cruiser Raleigh, who recently returned to New York from Manila, was stranded here to-day. Walsh had a furlough to visit his relatives in Minnesota, and left New York with enough money for the trip. While asleep on the train between Chicago and Milwaukee last night he was robbed of \$200, which he had with him, and arrived here without a cent. The city officials led him and furnished transportation to his home in Chicago, where he is now recovering from his loss.

PLANTERS' HEAVY LOSS IN MEXICO. The Frosts Ruined Millions of Dollars' Worth of Crops. City of Mexico, May 13.—The Government agricultural commission sent to the States of San Luis Potosi and Vera Cruz to investigate the amount of damage done in those States by the recent heavy frosts has made its report. In San Luis Potosi the damage amounts to about \$10,000,000, chiefly in the form of the tropical products for which this region is famous and which are being raised in the hills. In the State of Vera Cruz the loss is at least part of the usual yield. The crops of Indian corn, black beans, bananas and sugarcane were almost totally ruined. The wheat crop, however, was only partially destroyed.

DAK BURGERS GET \$11,000. Captured the Village Night Watchman and Locked Him Up in the Bank. TORONTO, May 13.—There has been an epidemic of bank robberies during the last few weeks, and another was added to the list this morning when burglars broke open the vault of the Standard Bank at Bowmanville with nitroglycerine and stole \$11,000. There were half a dozen men in the gang. They went first to the Bowmanville police station and captured Henry Metcalf, the night watchman, who had been going on his rounds, gagged and led to the bank building. He was held by the burglars while they searched the vault. The store was then broken into, and the money obtained. The store was then closed up in the bank, where he remained until covered this morning.

Bertha Beilstein Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity. PITTSBURGH, Pa. May 13.—The jury in the case of Bertha Beilstein, charged with murdering her husband, because Col. Henry Beilstein was insane, has found her guilty of insanity. She will be sent to the Dikont insane asylum next week.

Gold Coming Here for Cuba. The National City Bank has a consignment of 1,500,000 francs in gold on the steamer Toulon, which left Havre, France, for this port on May 12. The gold will be shipped to Cuba.

NO INTERVIEW WITH THE KAISER.

World Yarn Pronounced in Berlin to Be a Funny Invention.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. DENNIS, May 13.—The so-called interview with the Kaiser by a staff correspondent of the New York World embodying a message from his Majesty to the American people, which that paper announces it will publish to-morrow, is declared here to be a clumsy invention.

POINTS TO ESTERHAZY'S GUILTY. The Figaro Shows How Henry Saved Him as a Criminal. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, May 13.—The Figaro to-day continues its summing up of the evidence given in the Dreyfus revelation proceedings. After recalling the evidence given proving the long acquaintance of Henry with Esterhazy and showing that Henry's explanation of his handwriting well, the paper explains why Henry did not destroy the bordereau. Henry, however, renounced fully counterbalanced this omission by supplying the false dates of April and May to the bordereau, thus creating an alibi in favor of Esterhazy, who availed himself thereof fully in his own defense. Henry did not destroy the bordereau in June, he said: "how could I give information in April?" Esterhazy also said it was true that he had interested himself in regard to covering the troops, but it was only after April that he had done so. He again declared: "The plot of the 13th was a little Major, quartered at Louvain, in May, 1894."

Finally, when the Court said: "There is a note relative to Esterhazy's point of view, he is called by the name of Esterhazy, having served to condemn Dreyfus, saved Esterhazy. When the Zola trial came the gang securely ventured to assign the true date to the bordereau." The Figaro declares that this explanation favors Esterhazy with a majority of the Court of Cassation.

MR. JOHN GRERSON TO WED. New York Merchant's Engagement to Miss Edith Cairns Announced in London. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, May 13.—The marriage of Mr. John Grerson, merchant, of 40 Cotton Exchange, with Miss Edith Cairns, daughter of the late Mr. Cairns, is announced to take place in All Souls Church, Langham place, London, at the end of July.

TAUNTS TO THE CARINA. A Reproduction of a Famous Gobelin Tapestry Versailles Which She Admired. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, May 13.—A magnificent reproduction of the Gobelin tapestry, representing Marie Antoinette and her children, is being made at the Gobelin factory for the Carina. She greatly admired the original at Versailles, and the gaudy Felix Faure immediately ordered a reproduction for her, to the astonishment of the workmen, for the Gobelin tapestries are national property. The original was taken down and sent to the factory, which has been working on the reproduction exclusively for three years.

STUDENT RIOTS AT VALLADOLID. Cavalry Cadets Use Their Swords on the University Students. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. MADRID, May 13.—Serious conflicts took place at Valladolid to-day between the students of the university and the cavalry of the school. The workmen sided with the students and attacked the cadets with sticks and stones. The cadets drew their swords and fought their adversaries fiercely. The gendarmes were called out to suppress the disorder and were shot at by the students.

YERKES DEAL NEARLY COMPLETED. It Provides for a Payment of \$10,000,000. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. CHICAGO, May 13.—The traction deal by which Charles T. Yerkes' interests in the North and West Chicago street railway companies will be transferred to the Eastern Trust will be closed up next week. It is now merely a matter of drawing papers and working out the details. John H. Wrenn & Co. have taken subscriptions to the \$2,000,000 preferred stock of the new company which has been allotted to Chicago. The articles of incorporation of the Eastern Trust Company, it will have a capital stock of \$40,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is to be paid in cash. It is said also that only \$12,000,000 will be issued at once. Another feature of the deal is that the proceeds of this stock \$10,000,000 will be paid to Mr. Yerkes for his holdings.

RALEIGH PETTY OFFICER ROBBED. One of the Cruiser's Crew Has His Money Stolen on a Train. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. MADRID, Wis. May 13.—John Walsh, a petty officer of the cruiser Raleigh, who recently returned to New York from Manila, was stranded here to-day. Walsh had a furlough to visit his relatives in Minnesota, and left New York with enough money for the trip. While asleep on the train between Chicago and Milwaukee last night he was robbed of \$200, which he had with him, and arrived here without a cent. The city officials led him and furnished transportation to his home in Chicago, where he is now recovering from his loss.

PLANTERS' HEAVY LOSS IN MEXICO. The Frosts Ruined Millions of Dollars' Worth of Crops. City of Mexico, May 13.—The Government agricultural commission sent to the States of San Luis Potosi and Vera Cruz to investigate the amount of damage done in those States by the recent heavy frosts has made its report. In San Luis Potosi the damage amounts to about \$10,000,000, chiefly in the form of the tropical products for which this region is famous and which are being raised in the hills. In the State of Vera Cruz the loss is at least part of the usual yield. The crops of Indian corn, black beans, bananas and sugarcane were almost totally ruined. The wheat crop, however, was only partially destroyed.

DAK BURGERS GET \$11,000. Captured the Village Night Watchman and Locked Him Up in the Bank. TORONTO, May 13.—There has been an epidemic of bank robberies during the last few weeks, and another was added to the list this morning when burglars broke open the vault of the Standard Bank at Bowmanville with nitroglycerine and stole \$11,000. There were half a dozen men in the gang. They went first to the Bowmanville police station and captured Henry Metcalf, the night watchman, who had been going on his rounds, gagged and led to the bank building. He was held by the burglars while they searched the vault. The store was then broken into, and the money obtained. The store was then closed up in the bank, where he remained until covered this morning.

Bertha Beilstein Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity. PITTSBURGH, Pa. May 13.—The jury in the case of Bertha Beilstein, charged with murdering her husband, because Col. Henry Beilstein was insane, has found her guilty of insanity. She will be sent to the Dikont insane asylum next week.

Gold Coming Here for Cuba. The National City Bank has a consignment of 1,500,000 francs in gold on the steamer Toulon, which left Havre, France, for this port on May 12. The gold will be shipped to Cuba.

INVESTIGATING TRUSTS.

Industrial Commission Invites Information on the Subject.

Charles G. Clarke Gives the History of the Various Whiskey Trusts and Pools—Unsuccessful Attempt to Unite Them All, with a Capital Stock of \$135,000,000. WASHINGTON, May 13.—A public notice issued today by the United States Industrial Commission states that the commission, in its investigation of the trusts and industrial combinations, wishes to secure the fullest and most trustworthy information on the subject, and to consider carefully the suggestions of those interested in securing wise legislation. To that end the freest communication of facts and views is asked from all persons interested. Communications should be sent to the Secretary of the United States Industrial Commission, Washington, D. C.

The industrial trusts to-day heard Charles G. Clarke of Peoria, Ill., formerly a member of the so-called Whiskey Trust, but for the past five years an independent distiller. Mr. Clarke gave a history of the various combinations that had been made across the country in the whiskey business, and with the agreement in 1870 between the distillers north of the Ohio River to limit production. This was followed in 1881 by the Western Export Association, and this in turn by several "pools," until 1887, when the distillers and cattle feeders' Trust was formed, and a number of trust certificates issued. Three years later the trust was incorporated with a capital of \$35,000,000. Eighty-one distilleries were included, and others joined later.

Mr. Clarke gave an account of the operations of the trust, calling its organization and dissolution prior to the annulment of its charter by the Illinois Supreme Court in 1893. The principal distillers, he said, joined the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in New York. The Standard Distillers' Trust, with a capital of \$10,000,000, began business last July, and an effort was made to bring the two corporations together. In August last the United States Spirits Company was organized to distribute the entire spirits output of the country. It was a mutual association and not a corporation, and the combinations of different branches of the distilling trade had since combined, and early in the present year an unsuccessful attempt was made to unite them all to provide for the entire output of the country. Mr. Clarke said he went into the first trust because of the profits he was promised. He was also employed for a time as a salesman for the trust in the West, and he was in the habit of visiting the distillers, and leading citizens are heard to declare that the annulment of the public funds have been squelched.

State School Superintendent Charles R. Skinner took a hand in the fight last January, and the result of the taxpayers' election is referred to as a notification to him to keep his hands off. "No interlopers will be tolerated," is the popular sentiment. What Superintendent Skinner will do after the knockdown blow administered by the taxpayers and their abettors in the conflict with the Board of Education is a matter of conjecture. The judge says he may have consequences that will be felt in the future in other portions of the State.

The school situation in Poughkeepsie is at present intolerable to the friends of liberal education. Several days ago a committee of disinterested citizens, after an exhaustive investigation of the municipal school system, was united by the city. Hoffman street school, was rented for use and should be given up. Most of the school buildings owned by the city were described as old and in need of extensive repairs, the stairways in the High School were described as narrow, wretched and dangerous. The policy of the municipal board of education school buildings was unanimously endorsed. This is practically the position taken by the Board of Education. All the improvements asked for have been rejected by the taxpayers. However, B. E. Blackman and Nora Summers, the two school trustees, are charged with conspiracy to blackmail A. B. Cheatham, a venerable livestock broker. In February Mrs. Hoover borrowed \$30 of Cheatham and later asked him to call on her to repay the money. He refused to do so. Several days later Davis and Blackman called on Cheatham and demanded that he look up the money. He refused to do so, and Cheatham indicated that he would not pay the money unless the mother and daughter were arrested, with the mother and daughter.

Conspiracy was proved, and although the officers only a misdemeanor, the judge gave Davis and Blackman six years in hard labor in the workhouse with \$6,000 fine each. Mrs. Hoover was sentenced to seven years imprisonment and a \$6,000 fine. Nora Summers got a sentence of two years in jail.

Successor to President Whitsett. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—The Rev. Dr. John B. Greene, President of William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo., was unanimously elected to-day to succeed Dr. W. H. Whitsett as President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and to be professor of systematic theology. Dr. B. H. Kirtland, anti-Whitsett party and the board favored him, and it is probable that the Seminary will be reorganized before the Seminary is reorganized.

ESSEX COUNTY CLUB TO ENTERTAIN SAMPSON. ORANGE, N. J., May 13.—The Governors of the Essex County Club of West Orange have invited Rear Admiral Sampson, and the officers of his fleet to attend a reception at the clubhouse next Saturday afternoon. Admiral Sampson has accepted the invitation, and the officers of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and his staff will also be present.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWNS. Justice Brewer has granted an absolute divorce to Elizabeth Baker from Frederick D. Baker, her husband. The steamer Mary Post begins her regular trips for the season to-morrow, leaving Baltimore street, and returning to New York on Saturday, May 14, at 10 P. M. and West Point on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Sunday at 10 P. M. and New York on Monday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Thursday at 10 P. M. and New York on Friday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Saturday at 10 P. M. and New York on Sunday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Monday at 10 P. M. and New York on Tuesday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Wednesday at 10 P. M. and New York on Thursday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on Friday at 10 P. M. and New York on Saturday at 10 P. M. and Baltimore on