

UNCERTAINTY AS TO MACEDO'S DEATH

Reported Engagement With the Insurgent Leader in Matanzas.

Demise of the Gallant Antonio Asserted in Order to Influence Congress.

Butcher-General Weyler Complimented by the Queen Regent, Who Seems to Approve His Tactics.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 17.—Passengers by the Olivette last night report great uneasiness in Havana on account of uncertainty of Macedo's death. It is reported on good authority that General Prats, commander of Matanzas province, has notified General Weyler by telegram to cease all demonstrations on account of the death of Macedo and that General Bernal of said province had an engagement Tuesday week with Macedo, who had 5000 men with him. The Spaniards report a victory as usual. Passengers state that the report of Macedo's death is well understood in Havana and that it was made up by order of the home government to influence the Congress of the United States. There was the wildest kind of excitement on the dock last night when this statement was made. The cruiser Raleigh returned yesterday afternoon from her chase after the Three Friends. It is reported that they did not see anything of her. It is reported on good authority that a small boat landed at this port from the Three Friends about 4 o'clock.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 17.—The bulletin issued by the Government to-day regarding engagements of the troops is unimportant. A correspondent at Guanajuato reports that the forces under Major La Costa have captured at Mosquito Beach a Spanish deserter, who belonged to the Alfonso Thirteenth Battalion. The prisoner says that he was forced to join Macedo's forces in Pinar del Rio. He repeats the story that Macedo did not cross the trocha on land, but went by sea around the northern end of it. After landing in the province of Havana Macedo met the forces of Lieutenant Vasquez, who was waiting at Mosquito Beach, between Mariel and Banes. The prisoner complains that he was ill treated by the rebels. His story is considered suspicious, and he will be tried by a court-martial.

The Queen Regent has sent a dispatch to Captain-General Weyler complimenting him upon the result of his campaign against the insurgents.

Advices from the province of Pinar del Rio are to the effect that several Spanish battalions have penetrated to the interior of the hills, in places that were considered impregnable by the rebels. The insurgents had disappeared, so the troops burned the huts that had been occupied by them. A number of horses and cattle were captured. The officers commanding in Pinar del Rio have no idea of the present locality of the rebels in that province. Scouting parties have failed to learn their whereabouts, but the military profess to believe that their abandonment of almost unassailable positions is proof of the disorganization that has followed the death of Macedo.

Indications point to rebel parties having entered the province of Matanzas. Their trails show the direction in which they have gone, and the Spanish column is following in their track. It is believed that a concentration is intended in Santa Clara province of rebels from the east and west. The Government says it is watching the movements and so far as can be gathered from outside sources it is doing little besides watching to prevent the rebels from carrying out their plan.

A colored woman named Francisca Herrera has been tried by court-martial here on a charge of rebellion. The prosecutor asked that she be sentenced to death. The sentence of the court-martial, if it has been passed, has not been made public.

The Diario de la Marina continues to publish protests against the stories printed in the United States regarding the manner in which Macedo met his death. It maintains that the rebel leader was shot in open battle. In a leader it says, with an unconscious reflection on the Spanish character, that the stories of assassination reflecting the alleged invitation to parley than to diminishing the fame, honor and chivalry of the Spaniards.

In this sentence the Diario de la Marina says unintentionally that in its opinion Macedo did not trust in a Spanish flag of truce show the intelligence expected of him.

La Lucha bitterly comments upon the news received from the United States and claims that the American sympathy for the rebels is due to a subsidized press. It says that the Government is responsible for not employing the press the same as the insurgents, adding that if it did so it would find the newspapers a powerful medium for the defense of the Spanish cause.

RUINED BY THE SPANIARDS.

Destruction of Francisco Seiglie's Plantation by Order of Weyler.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Another instance of an American citizen, once wealthy, who has been ruined by the war in Cuba, is afforded in the case of Francisco Seiglie in this city, who, less than ten months ago, was one of the richest sugar-planters in that unfortunate island. His name is brought into prominence by a decision just rendered by Judge Roger A. Pryor in the Supreme Court in a case in which the New York Life Insurance Company was the defendant. Mr. Seiglie, while a Cuban by birth, is an American by naturalization. He has spent much time in this city, where he and his wife have many friends.

His money was invested in a sugar plantation in the province of Santa Clara. The plantation was one of the largest in that part of the island, including the private residence of the proprietor and his family, and was estimated to be worth about \$1,000,000. The breaking out of the revolution affected Mr. Seiglie's business, but he continued to carry on his plantation. General Macedo gave him permission, as well as other owners of plantations, to grind sugar, on their agreement to pay a certain amount of taxes to the Cuban Government. His acceptance of Macedo's offer aroused the

anger of Captain-General Weyler, who declared that if he saw another American planter did not cease making sugar he would destroy their plantations. Mr. Seiglie, like many others, refused to stop operating his plantation, relying on his rights as an American citizen. About the end of April last the Spanish troops appeared at the plantation and began burning the cane, which represented hundreds of thousands of dollars in value. Soon afterward Mr. Seiglie, refusing to accede to Weyler's repeated threats against him and other American planters in particular, was visited by a Spanish officer, who said that General Weyler had ordered that every building on the plantation should be burned. Then the Spaniards fired all the buildings, and in a short time not a stick was left standing. The homeless family sought refuge in the town of Sagua la Grande.

About the only thing left to Mr. Seiglie on which he could raise money for the support of himself and family was a life insurance policy for \$5000 in the New York Life Insurance Company, which he had taken out in April, 1875. The policy was made in favor of his wife. Mr. Seiglie came to this city to arrange with the insurance company for a loan on the policy. The company was not desirous of adopting his proposition unless certain legal points were settled, but agreed to advance Mr. Seiglie \$1650 on the policy if the court held it legal. In his statement to the court Mr. Seiglie said that the money he sought to borrow was necessary for the support of his wife and children. Judge Pryor has decided that the loaning of the money to Mr. Seiglie does not in any way affect the policy.

Mr. Seiglie has filed a claim against the Spanish Government for the destruction of his plantations.

AN APPEAL OF THE LEAGUE.

Citizens Who Demand Recognition for the Cuban Patriots.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Colonel Ethan Allen, president of the Cuban League of the United States, which was organized the other evening by a number of prominent New Yorkers at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, issued an address to the public in which he sets forth the principles and purposes of the organization. The address, after reviewing the struggle in Cuba from its inception to the present time, says:

We are charged before the world with impotency in not protecting our own citizens against Spanish violence on the Cuban soil and in hushing our indignation at unnumbered cruelties in Cuba, while millions of American capital invested there is gradually disappearing, which would be saved by the intervention of this Government.

Fellow citizens, it is due to ourselves as well as to Cuba that this record should be reversed. This has not been our record hitherto and we are persuaded will not remain so now when an appeal is made to the humanity as well as to the material interest of our people. We do not propose, nor is it necessary to violate our laws. But if the laws stand in the way then change the laws. We, the people, are the source of power and may dictate what the law shall be and therefore cannot shield ourselves behind the statutory philosophy from the odium of not fulfilling our natural obligations toward a people struggling to be free.

Let us so speak that the executive of this Nation and our representatives in Congress shall recognize Cuban independence and all will be well. We are not required to raise battalions of men nor to furnish ships of war, but we are called upon to declare that the heart of this Nation is with the oppressed Cubans, and then with her independence acknowledged her unarmed heroes may obtain from us, as required, the equipments of war, as Spain has done here before, and thus we blaze the way for a final victory as surely to triumph as in the end right triumphs over wrong.

The league asks for subscriptions throughout the United States in aid of the patriots, which may be sent to Hon. Darwin R. James, the treasurer, 203 Broadway, New York. The league will hold a grand mass-meeting in Cooper Union, Monday, December 21.

FOR "CUBA LIBRE."

Two Hundred Fifty Dollars Ready to Depart From Denver.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 17.—The Western roads have received a request from Denver to furnish rates on a party of 200 men from Denver to a Gulf of Mexico port. This party of men has been gathered in Colorado and is destined for Cuba, where they will assist the insurgents in fighting under Gomez for "Cuba Libre."

One of the Omaha roads refused to give a rate, stating that it is a business that it does not care to handle, for the reason that it might lead to trouble with the Government. The cheapest rate from Denver to a Gulf port is \$31.75 to Galveston. The request for the rate says that the party desires to leave Denver at once. There is considerable speculation as to whether or not the Government would permit a body of 200 men to traverse the country without interruption, when it was destined for another country with the avowed intention of fighting.

The men who have gone to Cuba previously have gone in threes and fours, so as not to attract attention. The Denver party is the largest yet organized to go in a body. After arrival at a Gulf port the cost of transportation to Cuba would be borne by the Junta.

GO TO FIGHT FOR CUBA.

Eighty-Five Fort Angeles Young Men Will Organize a "Cuba Libre" Squadron.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Dec. 17.—The Cuban Junta has a representative in this city who has succeeded in recruiting eighty-five young men for the Cuban army. They are prepared to leave for the East on receiving transportation, which has been promised them by the New York Junta, and it is authoritatively stated that they will be joined by several other companies which have been organized on the Sound.

The plans as outlined by the New York Junta are that they shall proceed to St. Louis, where they will be supplied with arms and six months' provisions. Their destination from that point is kept secret, but they are promised safe transportation to Cuba. In the event of the success of the insurgent army those who enlisted are to receive a tract of land, the extent of which is to depend upon its value, but to be not less than eighty acres. This land is to be supplied by the confiscation of the property of Spanish planters. Agricultural implements are also promised for working the land.

NEBRASKA'S WAR SPIRIT.

Governor Holcomb Urges His People to the Support of Cuba.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17.—Governor Holcomb to-day made public his attitude concerning the Cuban insurgents and the alleged assassination of General Macedo. He said: "The belligerent rights of Cuban revolutionists should be recognized by our Government. Their valiant fight so long continued to free themselves from the yoke of European oppression entitles them to the sympathy of every American."

Cuban and Spanish warfare, questions the accuracy of the report that Macedo was assassinated under a flag of truce.

INDIGNANT DENIALS.

Published Statement Received by the Spanish Government.

MADRID, Spain, Dec. 17.—The Spanish Government has authorized the publication by the newspapers here of a statement declaring that the rumors that General Macedo was murdered by poison or in any other manner are baseless and ridiculous, and asserting that the insurgent leader was killed in a fortuitous encounter between the rebels and the Spanish troops under Major Cirujeda.

VOLUNTEERS FROM IDAHO.

Dr. Rooker Organizing a Company at Pocatello.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 17.—A company of volunteers is being organized at Pocatello, Idaho, by Dr. C. N. Rooker, to go to Cuba to join the insurgents. Fifty men, fully armed and equipped, will be ready to leave for New York on Saturday, whence, the plan is, they will sail for Florida, ostensibly to work in the mines, but in reality to be landed on the island of Cuba. Rooker is a noted Western character, a dead shot and of unquestioned bravery. He will head the band, and claims to be in possession of authority from prominent Cubans in the East to organize a company of troops to fight for Cuban independence.

Enlistment of Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—It is said at the Department of Justice that no new instructions have been sent to United States Marshals and District Attorneys concerning the enlistment of men for service against the Spanish forces in Cuba. Instructions covering this subject were sent out last spring, and officers of this department who are acting in the matter at present are taking proceedings according to statements made to-day, on the basis of those orders. It is likely, however, that the attention of marshals and attorneys will be invited anew to the previous directions.

Drake Favors the Cubans.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 17.—Governor F. M. Drake gave out an interview to-day in which he says he thinks it is time for the United States to recognize the independence of Cuba. The Governor speaks warmly of the Cuban cause, and is anxious to aid the patriots. Adjutant-General Wright is flooded with letters from men who want arms to go to the front. Governor Drake denies the rumor that he court-martialed Captain George P. Guoyot, his chief engineer, who is raising a regiment to go to the front to aid Cuba. He is in sympathy with Guoyot.

CONDUCTED WITH SECRECY.

Very Few People in Honolulu Knew Anything About the Departure of the Ex-Queen.

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Dec. 10.—The United States ship Alert, to relieve the Adams, arrived December 9, twenty-one days from San Francisco.

The ex-Queen's departure last week was conducted with extreme secrecy. On her way to the ship she called to say good-by to President Dole, which was the first intimation of her intention of going. Only half a dozen friends in the secret were at the ship to see her off. Nothing has transpired as to her real errand on this visit, which she is making for her change and health, although in the winter which is likely to be severe on her. A belief prevails that she hopes to be able to make her personal influence effective against annexation. Interest here in her movements seems to be feeble.

The old Annexation Club, which became defunct after Blount's visit, was reorganized on the 4th. L. A. Thurston being chosen president in an election which was held in high activity. One leading planter, the German millionaire, Ienberg, strenuously opposes it, solely from the side of sugar and contract labor. Some other planters are with him. The Government and most of the white citizens are anxious to secure annexation for the sake of assured political stability. The anti-American enemies of annexation continue to inflame the native mind against the demands, as before, of their country, their flag and their independence. A large body of the more intelligent natives regard annexation as the needed safeguard of their rights and franchises.

The last census shows a population of 109,000, an increase in 1904 of 19,019, or 21 per cent. The increase is chiefly in Japanese.

RETURN OF A DIPLOMAT.

It Gives Rise to Rumors Regarding the Policy of Russia.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Constantinople says: The return of the Russian Ambassador, M. de Nelidoff, yesterday afternoon created a mild flutter of speculative excitement, as he is the bearer of the latest instruction of the Czar for the future policy of Russia. The general opinion here is that Russia has not changed her policy of firm moral pressure to obtain necessary reforms, in conjunction with other powers, but will show equal firmness against force being used.

The powers will, in the opinion of a high diplomat, now formulate extensive demands, but are prepared to accept much less than they ask for.

A sensational account published in the London Daily Mail representing that a ring of terror is existing here, owing to the arrest of a few young Turks, is decidedly imaginative.

HIRSCH'S ADOPTED SON.

Arnold de Forest Comes to America to Escape Military Duty.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—A Herald special from New Orleans says: Arnold de Forest of Paris registered a few days ago at the St. Charles Hotel here. It became known yesterday that he is the adopted son of the late Baron Hirsch, the philanthropist and humanitarian, that he is heir to a fortune of about \$28,000,000, and that he came to the United States to escape military duty in France. De Forest is a native of New Washington, where he was naturalized last week. He speaks English perfectly. In an interview yesterday he said: "I am the adopted son of the late Baron Hirsch. My parents were great friends of me, and they died when I was at such a tender age that I cannot remember them. I was educated in England, and came to America to escape the French military laws."

Declines to Serve.

BERLIN, Germany, Dec. 17.—Prince Solms-Hohensolms-Lich, who was elected president of the Prussan Upper House yesterday to succeed the late Prince Stolberg-Wernigerode, has declined to serve, owing to the fact that he is afflicted with heart trouble, which necessitates his abstention from all excitement.

Now George Haig's Wife.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 17.—Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, daughter of Mrs. William Astor, was married in St. Columbia's Church this afternoon to George Haig, member of the firm of Haig & Haig, whisky merchants of London.

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY.

Take laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

SUDDEN DEATH OF A NOTED MAGICIAN

Alexander Herrmann Expires in His Private Car While Traveling.

From an Early Age He Was Known as the Best in His Line in the World.

One of the Last Acts of This Remarkable Man Was to Befriend a Stranded Show.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Professor Alexander Herrmann, the magician, who appeared at the Lyceum Theater last night, concluding an engagement of three performances, died this morning from heart disease in his private



The Late Professor Alexander Herrmann, Greatest of American Prestidigitators.

car while on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road on his way to Bradford, Pa., where he was to open an engagement the evening.

Professor Herrmann was as well as usual when he left this city this morning at 7:30 o'clock. He had passed the night in his private car and was in bed when word was sent from it to the station-master at Great Valley that he was ill and the attendance of a physician was desired. Before a physician could get to the car Herrmann was dead. The car was taken to Salamanca with the body. When he took leave of Manager Pierce of the Lyceum after the performance last night Herrmann was in apparently perfect health. He was entertained at the Genesee Valley Club later and seemed to be all right when accompanied by his private car by several of his Rochester friends.

One of the last acts of Herrmann was to extend financial aid to a stranded theatrical company in this city. The "American Cousin" company broke up at the Academy here last week and yesterday Mr. Herrmann was made aware of the fact and immediately telephoned the hotel where they were stopping to send him the bill of \$50 and to tell all the members to come to his show last night and he would have their railroad tickets to New York all ready for them.

Alexander F. Herrmann was a German. His father was a celebrated physician in his way and had a very large practice in Paris, where he settled soon after his marriage. Herrmann was born in Paris about 50 years ago. His father was one of the best magicians in Europe, but made no use of his powers in public. Herrmann's eldest brother adopted magic as a profession when a boy and wanted Alexander to act as his assistant. His father objected and Alexander was kidnapped by his brother and taken to St. Petersburg when he was 11 years of age. Within three years he was far more clever than his brother and at the age of 14 he ceased to act with him, went alone to Spain and made his debut before the Queen.

From this time Herrmann was the recognized master of hand magic. He made his first appearance in America at the Academy of Music, New York, about twenty-five years ago, and since then he has been the pride of citizenship and fixed his permanent residence in this country. He made three tours of the world and possessed medals and tokens from the rulers of almost every nation. He spoke Spanish, German, French, Chinese and Russian as well as his English. He wrote a great deal for newspapers and magazines, built two theaters and was interested in many theatrical ventures, and made and lost a great deal of money in Wall Street.

He always traveled in his own parlor car, and carried from four to five horses in a car built for their accommodation. He owned one of the largest steam yachts in the New York Yacht Club and a park and villa on Long Island, and belonged to over 100 clubs in Europe and America. He leased McCall's Opera-house in Philadelphia in the fall of 1888 and changed its name to Herrmann's Theater. After holding the playhouse for a year he disposed of it to other persons. He took the old San Francisco Minstrel Hall in New York, fitted it up at a large expense, and also renamed the place as Herrmann's Theater. The building was badly damaged in January, 1891, by a fire which destroyed the Fifth-avenue Theater.

PLANS OF A COLORED MAN.

It Is Said That Washington Seeks a Place in the Cabinet.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—A Sun special from Montgomery, Ala., says: Booker T. Washington, the negro principal of the State Normal and Industrial College for Negroes at Tuskegee, is being vigorously pushed by his negro friends in Georgia and Alabama for a place in McKinley's Cabinet. Washington has been in the East for some time, ostensibly for

the purpose of raising funds for the betterment of his school.

A press dispatch Tuesday brought news that he had raised some \$30,000 in Boston. It is hinted, however, that while he is putting in some good work for the school he is also looking over the field and investigating as to his chances for a Cabinet place.

The white people here who know Washington best are confident that he has no aspirations to a Cabinet portfolio. They believe the scheme has been got up without his knowledge or consent and that he will discourage it upon his return to Alabama. Referring to the matter the Tuskegeean Chronicle, the negro organ of the State, has this to say: "We would be pleased to see one of our race highly elevated, but do not think such a thing probable at this time."

Invited at Receptions.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 17.—Postoffice Inspectors Leatherman and Homes, who have been examining the books of Postmaster J. J. Hetsch of Newport, Ky., report a shortage in his accounts with the Government of between \$5000 and \$6000. Hetsch has disappeared, and his whereabouts is unknown. He was a leading citizen of Newport, being president of the Newport Printing and Newspaper Company, publishers of the Kentucky State Journal, and a prominent member of the German M. E. Church. Hetsch was a frequentor of the local racetracks and is said to have been a liberal bettor.

Major McKinley in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—Major McKinley arrived in Chicago at 8 o'clock this morning. The trip from Canton was



The Late Professor Alexander Herrmann, Greatest of American Prestidigitators.

without incident. It was 9 o'clock when Major McKinley left his car. He was heartily cheered by a large crowd which had assembled. He was driven to the residence of Captain McWilliams. Major McKinley said this morning that he expected to spend the day quietly with his wife and did not expect to receive any callers of note.

Fearful Typhus Epidemic.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—A special cable dispatch to the Journal from Vienna says: A fearful typhus epidemic continues to rage in the Austrian naval station of Pola. The streets are almost deserted, all who are able fleeing from the place. Amusements and even meetings in the open air are prohibited. The dead are buried nightly without any ceremony. The number of sick is increasing by leaps and bounds. Seven hundred patients are in the naval hospital alone, where there are only six male and eight female attendants.

In Favor of the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—An opinion was to-day filed by Judge Acheson in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, deciding the cases of Oliver C. Bosbyshell, ex-superintendent of the mint, and his sureties on his bond, in favor of the United States. Last May a verdict was rendered in the United States District Court in favor of the United States against the ex-superintendent and the sureties on his \$100,000 bond for \$14,425.

Box Butte Has a Candidate.

HEMINGFORD, Neb., Dec. 17.—Box Butte County has a full-fledged candidate for Commissioner of Pensions in the person of Colonel Willard M. Evans. Mr. Evans stated that he considers his chances very good, and shows a letter from his old comrade and commander, Major McKinley. He will leave for Washington in a few days to see General Harrison, and will then go, by invitation, to see Mr. McKinley.

Shot by a Masked Robber.

FORT SCOTT, Kans., Dec. 17.—Early last evening a masked man heavily armed, walked into the Missouri Pacific depot at Minden, Mo., and fired two heavy charges from his shotgun into General Brown's back and leg. The assassin then robbed the money drawer and escaped. Citizens are scouring the surrounding country. Agent Brooks is still alive but seriously wounded.

Colors for the Marblehead.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The United States cruiser Marblehead was presented with a splendid set of colors, consisting of a large silken American flag and several smaller ones, the gift of citizens of Marblehead, the Bay State town, in whose honor the man-of-war was named. The ceremonies were witnessed by a large party of naval officials.

Death of a Bookkeeper.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—C. M. Bryant, an expert bookkeeper, who was formerly in the employ of Richards & Co., dealers in chemicals at No. 108 Lake street, was found dead in one of the lounging rooms of G. W. Lynch's Turkish bath rooms, under the Sherman House, shortly after midnight.

Cardinal Gibbons' New Book.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 17.—Cardinal Gibbons' new book, "The Ambassador of Christ," is out. One of the chapters deals with the value of discipline in the various walks of life, especially in religious questions. The cultivation of patriotic feeling in American youth is recommended.

Murderer Saved From Lynching.

PAXTON, Ill., Dec. 17.—A mob from the vicinity of the Geddes murder, in Drummer Township, arrived here last night with the avowed object of lynching Hartman, the prisoner in the County Jail indicted for the murder of Mrs. Geddes. It was followed by State street, was, who spirited the prisoner to Champaign for safe keeping.

STRONG SHOCKS OF EARTHQUAKE

They Cause Terror in Many Sections of Great Britain.

At Windsor and Cheltenham the People Leave Their Homes for Safety.

Frantic Rush Into the Streets, During Which One Woman Dies From Fright.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 17.—Two strong shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Wales, the Midlands and the south of England early this morning. The first shock occurred at 3 o'clock and the second at 5:30.

The waves apparently passed from west to east. Houses were violently shaken, beds moved from their places, doors forced open and furniture overturned.

Telegrams from all quarters concur in the statement that the first shock was about thirty seconds in duration and was followed by a loud rumbling noise and minor tremblings of the earth. The second shock was shorter but more severe.

At Windsor, Cheltenham and some other places the shock was so severe that people rushed out of the houses in a panic, but no one was hurt.

The cathedral at Hereford was somewhat damaged, but no other serious damage was reported. Hereford Cathedral was begun in 1079 and was finished in 1445, but there have been two restorations of the old structure, one in 1842 and one in 1863.

At Hereford there was a rumbling sound followed by two crashes. Men and women rushed frantically from their houses into the streets. One woman died from fright.

At Ruthin the shocks were accompanied by thunder and lightning, and for fifteen seconds there was a distinct movement of the earth.

At Liverpool the shocks were followed by thunder, lightning and hail. There were similar manifestations at Bridge Road, where the streets seemed on fire for several seconds. After this there was a violent report, followed by a heavy shock.

Only a slight quaking sensation was felt at Manchester, Birmingham and in the northwestern part of London. The damage was not very serious anywhere.

SAD SUICIDE OF A GIRL.

With Little Talent She Had an Ambition to Be a Great Musician.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Dec. 17.—A special cable to the Journal from Berlin says: The pathetic suicide of Bertha Chickholm, a 19-year-old music student from Iowa, who drowned herself recently at Weimar, has created a deep impression locally. The young girl, who had been present during the day at the festival of the Institution for Heredity, suffered, so friends say, from hereditary melancholy, which was recently increased by the consciousness that she had no chance to become a prominent artist, her talent being mediocre, although her ambition was very great. Her body will be removed to her home in Iowa.

Spread of the Philippine Zealot.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 17.—The Times will print to-morrow a dispatch from Singapore saying that the Spanish troops now stationed on the islands composing the Philippine group will be withdrawn on the 15th of January. This piece of news is the capital of the islands. The rebels, according to this dispatch, number 50,000. The defenses of Cavall will also be strengthened. The country is full of sedition, and several soldiers have been shot at Mindanao for mutiny. The European residents of Manila have formed a committee for the protection of their lives and property.

NEW TO-DAY.

Budding time—the time when girlhood blossoms into womanhood—is a trying period in every man's life. Much depends on the care and the treatment given then—a lifetime of healthy happiness, or years of suffering sickness.

To bring girls safely through this critical period, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been found an unfailing aid. It is a preparation of strongly tonic properties. It puts the whole body into good condition and is particularly efficacious in its action on the peculiarly feminine organism. There is no sort of female trouble that it will not correct if it is taken in time. Thousands of the worst possible cases have been cured by it. It works in a perfectly natural way, and drives out disease by building up the strength and purifying the whole system.

Many modest women and girls suffer unspeakable torments because they dread telling their troubles to a physician. They fear the almost inevitable examinations and "local treatment." These things are usually wholly unnecessary. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do what no other doctor in a hundred can do—it will cure. In our 168 page book entitled "Woman and Her Diseases," are hundreds of testimonials to its wonderful efficacy.

The book will be sent free in plain wrapper on receipt of this notice with ten cents to pay postage.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 653 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Catalogues, Terms, etc., inquire of EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., Office and Salesrooms 638 Market St.

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Are good things if properly made; but there is no sense in paying a high price for a poor article simply because some ailments are cured by electricity. Beware of cheap imitations.

That's why it's a success. Ask your grocer for a package. Beware of cheap imitations.

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It's one of those things he'll like—a Smoking Jacket.

You know each season fashion changes and the stock we have is a brand new one and the largest in all San Francisco.

In fact we show more Smoking Jackets