

AND now they are going to have a trolley road in Peking. The Chinese government has granted a concession to a German syndicate, and the contract has already been let to Siemens & Halske, of Berlin. A trolley road is also under construction at Seoul, the capital of Corea, by the American Trading Co.

THE new science claims that character is betrayed by the shape of the tongue. The long tongue indicates fondness for talk; a large tongue frankness and generosity; a short tongue, dissimulation; a narrow tongue, concentration of ideas; and the short, broad tongue shows a capacity for talking, but not for speaking the truth.

ALL attempts to induce the poor of England to buy rabbits, on the ground that they are cheap and wholesome, have failed. Australia could supply the poor of London, and then have plenty of rabbits to spare; but the poor despise the rabbit. At the same time he is welcomed to the table of the wealthy, and is esteemed as a toothsome morsel.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE has three brothers, all living within a few miles of Fredericksburg, Va. They are Maj. John M. Lee, Capt. Daniel M. Lee and one Robert Lee, who is eccentric enough to be plain "Mr." Capt. Lee's residence is on an estate called "Highland Home," and with him lives the venerable mother of the family. She is 90 years old and for some time has been totally blind.

IN Canada the man or woman who wants to sever the bonds of matrimony must go before the Dominion parliament, when the committee on divorce in the senate takes up the case and goes over the details very thoroughly, and if in the opinion of the committee the testimony warrants the granting of a divorce the report to that effect is made and both houses concur in a bill giving the required relief.

THOSE who imagine that the only trained soldiers that the United States could put in the field on short notice are the regulars and the militia overlook one fact. They overlook the fact that in this country are several thousand men who served three years in one of the finest drilled armies of modern times. The United States has thousands of German-American citizens who are trained soldiers, and can depend upon them, too.

TRAVELERS generally agree that the climate of Porto Rico is more agreeable and healthful than that of any of the other Antilles. The average daily temperature is 80 degrees Fahrenheit, but a cooling north breeze is generally prevalent during the hottest days. Land winds, so disagreeable in the other Antilles, are seldom felt, although tropical hurricanes are apt to make things lively at any time between July and October.

AT the present moment the British empire is 53 times the size of France, 52 times that of Germany, three and a half times that of the United States of America, three times the size of Europe, with treble the population of all the Russias. It extends over 11,000,000 square miles, occupies one-fifth of the globe, contains one-fifth of the human race, 350,000,000 people, embraces four continents, 10,000 islands, 500 promontories and 2,000 rivers.

IN San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, where a United States naval station will doubtless be permanently located, yellow fever threatens the lives of the foreigners who stop in the crowded and dirty streets, but in the suburbs, where the permanent foreign colony is located, the air is pure and wholesome. With his modern idea as to municipal hygiene, Uncle Sam would make short work of these ill-drained thoroughfares and stamp out yellow jack in short order.

THE Krag-Jorgensen rifle with which the United States soldiers are armed, appears to be a remarkably destructive weapon. Its caliber is only 30, and the long, steel-cased bullet, of the thickness of an ordinary pencil, will penetrate a man's skull at the thickest part at a distance of half a mile. At a very short range it bores a hole through the stoutest bone, as clean cut as if it were drilled, but beyond a range of 100 yards it assumes a lateral motion, which makes it as terrible as if it were an explosive bullet.

IT is estimated that within a range of 600 yards the small caliber rifle of to-day will kill as many men as it wounds, and beyond that range the numbers wounded will exceed the number killed. With a killing range of three-quarters of a mile, with smokeless powder, and firing ten shots for every shot fired by the old-time rifle, the slaughter in modern warfare will be infinitely greater than any yet recorded. Happily, surgery has also made great strides and the skill that heals can compete better than ever with the skill that wounds.

DEFEATED contestants and contestees for a seat in the house have financial troubles of their own. Only the other day Representative Sullivan, of Mississippi, reported from the committee on claims a bill for \$2,349.25 in favor of P. B. S. Pinchback. Mr. Pinchback had a contest in the Forty-third congress, over twenty-two years ago, George A. Sheridan assailing his title, in which he had to expend over \$7,000. There is a rule of the house that the expenses of contested election cases shall be paid. The custom has long been to allow each party to a contest \$2,000.

SPANISH FLEET IN A TRAP.

Admiral Cervera and His Squadron Are Finally Bottled Up in Santiago Harbor.

CANNOT ESCAPE WITHOUT A CONFLICT.

Anxiety in Washington Relieved by Knowledge of the Location of the Ships—May Decide Upon a Blockade—Affairs in the Philippines and Other War News.

Washington, May 25.—Cervera's Spanish squadron is bottled up in Santiago bay, and may never again get into open water. This fact has removed much anxiety in official circles at Washington, fear being entertained of a possible attack on coast cities. This danger is now, however, past, and steps are likely to be at once taken to dispatch an invading army to Cuba.

News comes that the Madrid government is greatly excited, which tends to confirm the belief here that the armada is in great peril.

Official declaration is made that the cables at Santiago de Cuba and at San Juan, Puerto Rico, have been cut. One line yet remains intact, and it is probable over this cable Sagasta received the intelligence that caused gloom at Madrid.

Dispatches have been received from Capt. Sigsbee, who reached Key West last night, containing important tidings. It is known that the Spanish fleet is in bad shape, and the question now discussed is whether Sampson shall crush him or starve him into surrendering.

Location of the Fleets.

Washington, May 25.—The exact location of the hostile fleets is as follows: Cervera (Spanish)—In the bay at Santiago de Cuba.

Sampson's ships—Off southeastern Cuba.

Schley's fleet—Off Santiago de Cuba.

Minneapolis and Yale—At Curacao Island.

The Oregon in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 25.—News has reached here from Jupiter inlet on the east coast of Florida that the battleship Oregon had arrived there with all on board well. She will probably take on coal and then act as a convoy to troops going to Cuba.

Word from Dewey.

Washington, May 25.—The navy department received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, as follows:

"Manila, May 20, via Hong-Kong, May 24.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Situation unchanged. Strict blockade continued. Great scarcity provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers, and they will be transferred to Cavite by the foreign men-of-war in the harbor. Aguinaldo, the rebel commander-in-chief, who was brought here from Hong-Kong on the McCullagh, is organizing a force of native cavalry, and may render assistance that will be valuable. (Signed) DEWEY."

IN A BAD FIX.

News Confirmed That the Spanish Fleet Is in Santiago Harbor.

Washington, May 26.—Madrid received news Wednesday that Admiral Cervera and his fleet are pocketed in Santiago bay. He entered there last Thursday, with the Infanta Maria Theresa, Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and the destroyers Pluton and Furor.

It became positively known here Wednesday night that Commodore Schley's squadron, reinforced by the battleships Iowa and Indiana, is outside Santiago planning the destruction of the armada. Naval officers say that the operation will be a difficult one, but concede that the Spaniard has little chance to escape.

Meanwhile, Admiral Sampson, who had been off Havana, sailed thence Monday, and his destination is unknown. The belief prevails, however, that a bombardment is not far off, but whether at Havana or San Juan is uncertain.

Little News Given Out.

Washington, May 26.—Reports were current that an army of invasion was about to start for Cuba and Puerto Rico. It was based on the conjecture which has been current of late, but officials in authority gave it no indorsement, as it was manifestly contrary to public policy to give any advance information of such a move even if it were contemplated.

GO TO ASSIST DEWEY.

Three Vessels Sail from San Francisco for the Philippines.

San Francisco, May 26.—Late yesterday afternoon the three big transports City of Peking, City of Sydney and Australia sailed for Manila with the first detachment of the American army of invasion. All along the water front for miles there was a perfect sea of waving white in the hands of tens of thousands of men, women and children, waving the soldier boys good-by.

Many Men on Board.

The three transports carried close on to 2,500 men. The expedition, which is under command of Brig. Gen. Anderson, consists of four companies of regulars under command of Maj. Robe; the First regiment California volunteers, Col. Smith; the First regiment Oregon volunteers, Col. Summers; a battalion of 50 heavy artillery, Maj. Gary; about 100 sailors, and 11 naval officers.

Carry a Year's Supplies.

The fleet is loaded with supplies to last a year and carries a big cargo of ammunition and naval stores for Admiral Dewey's fleet. It is not probable any more troops will be dispatched before another week.

Situation at Manila.

New York, May 26.—A cablegram from Manila via Hong-Kong to the Evening Telegram says: The American squadron is anchored off Cavite, except one ship, which was patrolling the outside bay by turns. It is said

that the rebels have taken possession of Subig, and have 30,000 men ready to fight against the Spaniards as soon as they can get arms. A report was brought to the flagship Tuesday night that the rebels had attacked the Spanish outposts of Manila.

MORE ENCOURAGING.

Warmer Temperature and Well-Distributed Rains Give Crops a Good Start.

Chicago, May 25.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country, and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of the same, were Tuesday made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

Michigan—Abundant well distributed rains and warm temperature have greatly improved winter wheat, rye, grass and clover seeding which are all in fine condition. Rains have delayed field work, but not seriously. Corn planting nearing completion and early planted coming up nicely. Rye heading. No damage from frost known.

Indiana—Warmer weather and frequent rains were favorable to crops, but heavy rain in northern portion retarded farm work. All crops advanced rapidly. Rye and wheat heading. Oats, corn, potatoes, grass and timothy growing nicely; clover in bloom. Tobacco plants nearly all large enough for transplanting. Fruit promising, except apples.

Illinois—Very wet week; work much delayed; excessive rainfall over most of state, with severe local storms and tornadoes in north portion on the afternoon of 18th causing loss of life and much destruction to property. Little progress made in corn planting; some early planted drowned out. Wheat, rye, oats and grasses making splendid growth; wheat and rye heading. Gardens, potatoes and fruits doing well.

Wisconsin—Copious and well distributed rains with warm weather during latter part of week caused all vegetation to advance rapidly. Corn planting delayed by rains, but early planted is germinating well. Winter rye heading out. Spring grains greatly improved by rain. Tobacco plants backward. Fruit trees and small fruits in full bloom with excellent prospects of full crop.

Iowa—Week cloudy and wet with very heavy rains in southern and eastern districts, where soil was previously saturated. In the northwestern portion of the state corn planting is about completed under favorable conditions. Germination fairly good and in early fields cultivation is in progress. Grass, wheat, oats, barley are making heavy growth.

NOTED AUTHOR DEAD.

Edward Bellamy, Who Wrote "Looking Backward," Passes Away—His Career.

Springfield, Mass., May 23.—Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," "Equality," etc., died at his home in Chicopee Falls at an early hour Sunday morning.

Edward Bellamy was born at Chicopee Falls March 28, 1850, and was the third son of Rev. R. K. Bellamy, for 35 years pastor of the Baptist church of Chicopee Falls. After finishing a course at Union college he completed his education by a year of European travel and study. By the study of law he was, at 21 years of age, admitted to the bar of Hampden county, Mass. From the legal profession he went into journalism.

It was in 1888 that his famous book "Looking Backward" was published, the sale of which up to the present time is over 400,000 copies in America and probably over half a million copies have been sold in England and other foreign countries. "Looking Backward" has been translated into German, French, Russian, Italian, Arabic, Bulgarian and several other languages. It is stated that Emperor William purchased 10,000 copies of "Looking Backward," which he distributed among the students and working classes of Germany. His reason for so doing, if this is really true, is apparent to those conversant with German politics.

December 20, 1891, Mr. Bellamy, being convinced that it was his duty to supplement his efforts in "Looking Backward" by educating the people toward reform in government, issued the first number of the New Nation, a paper destined to become the most quoted and influential political or literary journal in the world. An idea of its influence may be judged from the fact that since the New Nation was started over 300 papers and periodicals have been launched in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and thousands of papers through the direct inspiration of the New Nation have started departments devoted to political reform, which are conducted and edited from the writings of Mr. Bellamy in the New Nation and "Looking Backward."

Sixty Killed.

Madrid, May 23.—Advices from Cartagena say an explosion at Castle San Julian caused a panic in the city. Arms and legs were picked up at a great distance from the scene of the explosion. The castle contained 38 privates belonging to the artillery and infantry and 123 workmen, not one of whom escaped uninjured. The dead number 62, including the governor of the port.

A Levee Breaks.

Quincy, Ill., May 23.—The break in the Crow levee in the Indian district has caused the spreading waters to cover an area of nearly 15,000 acres of farming lands and on part of them the water is three feet deep. It is estimated that about 5,000 or 6,000 acres of wheat is submerged and it probably will be a total loss.

Killed Each Other.

St. Louis, May 26.—A comely young woman named Miss Emma Walters, a stenographer for the Pullman Palace Car company in this city, was the cause of a pistol duel which resulted in the death of Dr. John G. Ferguson, a prominent dentist, and William M. Smith, a switchman on the Missouri Pacific road.

Neutrality of the Vatican.

London, May 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says he learns that the Vatican's declaration of neutrality was due to a notification from Washington that no manifestations of sympathy with Spain would be tolerated.

Man and Woman Suffocated.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—Mrs. Harry Ruyter, aged 38 years, and Bud Payne, aged 35 years, a carpenter, were suffocated in a fire that gutted a three-story rooming house in East Twelfth street Tuesday morning.

Business Block Burned.

Clifton, Ill., May 24.—An entire block, consisting of a dozen frame business structures, was burned here at one o'clock Monday morning. Loss on buildings, \$25,000, principally uninsured.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Daily Summary of the Work Being Done in Washington by Our Law-Makers.

WAR MEASURES HAVE THE PRECEDENCE.

Discussion on the War Revenue Bill Is Opened in the Senate—War Disabilities Removed—Annexation of Hawaii Favorably Reported in the House—Other Notes.

Washington, May 20.—The time was occupied in the senate yesterday in discussing the war revenue bill.

Washington, May 21.—A joint resolution was passed in the senate yesterday providing for the organization and enrollment of an auxiliary naval force of 3,000 men which shall form an inner line of defense. The reading of the war revenue bill was completed and seven-eighths of the amendments were agreed to.

Washington, May 24.—In the senate yesterday a bill was introduced providing for a gradual increase in the number of officers of the corps of engineers and the war revenue measure was further discussed.

Washington, May 25.—The time was occupied in the senate yesterday in discussing the war revenue bill.

Washington, May 26.—An appropriation bill of \$6,498,405 to supply deficiencies in pensions and for other purposes was passed in the senate yesterday and the war revenue measure was further considered.

The House.

Washington, May 20.—In the house yesterday the labor arbitration bill was passed, after which adjournment was taken to Monday.

Washington, May 24.—In the house yesterday the senate bill providing for the payment of volunteers from their enrollment was passed, as was also a bill providing that officers of the regular army who may be made staff officers in the regular service shall not vacate their office in the regular army. A bill was introduced authorizing the construction of five first-class cruisers, ten torpedo boats and 13 torpedo boat destroyers.

Washington, May 25.—Bills were passed in the house yesterday for the organization of the naval hospital corps and to facilitate military trials for small offenses.

Washington, May 26.—In the house yesterday a bill was passed granting certain lands to the territory of New Mexico for common school, college, university, charitable institutions, public buildings, irrigating and Rio Grande river improvement purposes.

Sentence Commuted.

Springfield, Ill., May 26.—Gov. Tanner has commuted the sentence of the brothers Frank B. Meadowcroft and Charles J. Meadowcroft, who were convicted in December, 1894, in the Cook county criminal court of embezzlement by receiving deposits at a time when the bank of which they were owners was insolvent. The sentence of 60 days in the county jail was commuted, so that the brothers are required to pay only the fines imposed and the costs of their prosecution.

Patriotic Seven-Year-Old.

San Francisco, May 26.—The youngest volunteer of the present campaign has come to the front. He is Douglas Dodge, aged seven years, and he was found securely stowed away on the City of Sydney. When the young warrior was put aboard a tug to go ashore, he fought stubbornly the big deckhand who had him in charge, still strong in his determination to go with the soldiers, who gave him three hearty cheers.

Boycott French Bonnets.

New York, May 24.—New York women are indignant at the hostile attitude of France toward the United States. They approve of the action of the women of Washington and Philadelphia in deciding to boycott French fashions. Henceforth they will wear London hats and gowns to show their appreciation of England's friendship for America.

Timber Deal Closed Up.

Ashland, Wis., May 26.—The Ashland & St. Paul railroad is reported to have closed up one of the largest logging deals ever consummated in this region. They have made contracts with the Weyerhaeuser and Rutledge interests to cut and haul 200,000,000 feet of pine, and it will take eight or ten years to complete the contract.

Chili Prepares for War.

Lima, Peru, May 23.—The Chilean national guard, charged with the defense of the Cordillera, will, it is announced, be called into service. The guard numbers 65,000 men, and will make the available total of the Chilean army 265,000.

Celebrates a Long Service.

Beloit, Wis., May 25.—The sesquicentennial anniversary of Prof. Joseph Emerson's connection with Beloit college was celebrated Tuesday. He was one of the first two professors of the institution.

Iowa Volunteer Dies.

Sioux City, Ia., May 24.—The first death among the state troop occurred when Private Roberts, of Company F, succumbed to measles and other complications.

Demand Martial Law.

Key West, Fla., May 26.—A reign of terror prevails in this city because of tough characters assembled here, and the citizens have asked for martial law.

Lynched.

Donaldsonville, Ga., May 26.—Dick Oliver, a young negro, was lynched near here Wednesday for attempted assault upon a white woman.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending May 26.

Of the 3,000 Kansas volunteers mustered into service fully 600 are school-teachers. In the Fifth Illinois district the people's party nominated William League for congress. Sir John T. Gilbert, the historian of Ireland, died in London. He was born in Dublin in 1829. The democrats of the Eighteenth Illinois district renominated Thomas M. Jett for congress. Trains collided on the Vandalia road near Collinsville, Ill., killing four men and injuring 20 others. The republicans of the First district of Indiana have renominated James M. Hemenway for congress. Bailey Decker (colored) fatally shot his white wife at Tottenville, Staten Island, and then killed himself. A passenger train on the Santa Fe road was held up near Belen, N. M., by two men who robbed the express car. Elbert Harris (colored) was whipped to death by a mob at Iva, S. C. He was charged with burning the railroad depot. The Fifth district republicans in Minnesota nominated Loren Fletcher for congress for the fourth time by acclamation. Gen. Henry R. Jackson, minister to Austria under President Buchanan and to Mexico under Cleveland, died in Savannah, Ga. Dasey, Selzer and Russell, riding a triplex, broke the world's bicycle record for one mile at Denver, Col., the time being 1:46 1-5. Alfred Lambie killed his wife and then committed suicide at San Diego, Cal. Jealousy and drink were the cause of the crime. Joseph Mitchell (colored), an Illinois Central brakeman, was hanged by a mob at River, Tenn., for shoving a white boy off a moving train. The second trial of Emile Zola, on charges of criminal libel against the members of the Esterhazy court-martial, was opened in Versailles. In convention in Indianapolis the Indiana prohibitionists nominated a state ticket headed by Aaron Worth, of Jay county, for secretary of state. Michael Davitt writes that Ireland is with America in its struggle for Cuba, and that there is no prospect of a European coalition in favor of Spain. The Massachusetts legislature passed a bill forbidding the printing on United States flags of the names of any but state militia and grand army veteran organizations.

Deal Is Off.

St. Louis, May 24.—The Republic says: It is understood that the deal for the consolidation of the plug tobacco factories in the United States has fallen through. It is claimed that the terms were too low and that the owners of the plug factories considered that the American Tobacco company was getting the better of the bargain. As a result, all options have been withdrawn, and all agreements to enter into a combination have been cancelled.

Daring Bridge Jumper.

St. Louis, May 26.—Kearney Speedy, known all over the country as a nery bridge jumper, dived from the Merchant's bridge into the Mississippi river Wednesday and escaped unhurt. The distance was 128 feet, and the fact that the river was very high and running with driftwood made the feat a perilous one. Only three persons were present, one of them being a newspaper man.

Four Killed.

St. Louis, May 23.—A construction train and a special bearing officials of the road collided on the Vandalia at 12:10 o'clock Saturday afternoon 2 1/2 miles east of Collinsville, Ill., between Formosa and Canteen. Two men on the construction train were killed outright, another died a few minutes later and a fourth late in the afternoon. Twenty others were injured.

The Queen's Birthday.

London, May 25.—The church bells rang merrily and flags were flying over England, Scotland and Wales and in the loyal sections of Ireland yesterday in honor of the queen's seventy-ninth birthday. By request of her majesty, however, all public celebrations were dispensed with out of respect to the memory of Mr. Gladstone.

Gen. Merritt to Wed.

Chicago, May 24.—When Gen. Merritt, the future governor general of the Philippine islands, returns from that far off land he will lead to the altar a beautiful Chicago girl—Laura Williams, daughter of Norman Williams, one of the most prominent financial men in this city and the west.

Troop Train in Collision.

Savannah, Ga., May 24.—A special train on the Florida Central & Peninsular railway, carrying North Carolina troops en route to Florida, collided with a vegetable train, and Private William Barbee, of company I, of Durham, was killed and Private J. M. Cololough was fatally injured.

Favor an Additional Judge.

Washington, May 24.—Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, and United States Circuit Judge Taft were before the house committee on judiciary Monday advocating an additional judge for the Sixth circuit, consisting of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Jeddah Wins Derby.

Epsom, England, May 26.—The 218th renewal of the Derby stakes (the classic Derby) of 6,000 sovereigns, was run at Epsom Downs Wednesday and was won by Jeddah. The prince of Wales, accompanied by a large party, was present at the race.

Fire at Merrill, Wis.

Merrill, Wis., May 26.—Several buildings in the business portion of this place were gutted by fire Wednesday, causing a loss of about \$40,000, partially covered by insurance.

CALL FOR MORE TROOPS.

President McKinley Issues a Proclamation Asking for 75,000 More Volunteers.

MAY BE NEEDED BEFORE WAR CLOSES.

More Officers Are Also Needed—Reason for the Call—The Approximate Quotas by States—The Strength of Our Army When the New Plans Are Completed.

Washington, May 26.—The event of the day in the war situation was the issuance of a proclamation by the president calling for 75,000 more volunteers. It added a new and stirring phase to the lethargic conditions which have prevailed of late and came with almost startling unexpectedness even to many of the high official officers in the army. It follows:

"By the President of the United States. A Proclamation. Whereas, An act of congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898, entitled 'An Act Declaring That War Exists Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain,' and 'Whereas, by an act of congress, entitled 'An Act to Provide for Temporarily Increasing the Military Establishment of the United States in Time of War and for Other Purposes,' approved April 22, 1898, the president is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States."

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000 in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 25th day of April, in the present year; the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several states and territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the war department. 'In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. 'Done at the city of Washington this 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second. 'WILLIAM MCKINLEY, 'By the President. 'WILLIAM N. DAVY, Secretary of State. 'More Officers Needed.

The proclamation means not only the assembling of a large force of troops, but also the appointment of a number of major generals, brigadier generals, colonels, majors and staff and field officers, for the organization of this additional force of 75,000 men into army corps, divisions, brigades and regiments.

Reasons for the Call.

The reasons leading up to the call naturally were sources of much conjecture, as it was at first felt that the possibility of foreign complications was a factor in bringing about this new move. It speedily developed, however, that the call was not due to any latent or serious emergency, but was rather in the line of getting together a large body of men, to be drilled and seasoned, and to constitute a sort of second reserve to be drawn upon later when the campaigns were fully under way. Secretary Alger stated that the determination to issue the call had not been reached until late Tuesday. The merits of it have been canvassed more or less for some weeks, but it was not until a few hours before the call itself appeared that the move was finally decided upon.

Approximate Quotas.

While the adjutant general's office has not yet undertaken to make up the quotas of the several states, the following gives an approximate estimate of the state quotas:

- Alabama, 1,500; Arkansas, 1,200; California, 1,800; Colorado, 700; Connecticut, 900; Delaware, 200; Florida, 400; Georgia, 900; Idaho, 100; Illinois, 4,800; Indiana, 2,800; Iowa, 2,200; Kansas, 1,600; Kentucky, 2,000; Louisiana, 1,100; Maine, 700; Maryland, 1,100; Massachusetts, 2,800; Michigan, 2,200; Minnesota, 1,700; Mississippi, 1,200; Missouri, 3,200; Montana, 300; Nebraska, 1,400; Nevada, 100; New Hampshire, 400; New Jersey, 1,700; New York, 7,000; North Carolina, 1,500; North Dakota, 200; Ohio, 4,300; Oregon, 370; Pennsylvania, 6,400; Rhode Island, 400; South Dakota, 1,100; South Carolina, 400; Tennessee, 1,600; Texas, 1,400; Utah, 200; Vermont, 300; Virginia, 1,700; Washington, 700; West Virginia, 800; Wisconsin, 1,900; Wyoming, 100; District of Columbia, 100; New Mexico, 200; Oklahoma, 80.

Strength of Our Army.

Washington, May 26.—Adj. Gen. Corbin has prepared a statement showing the strength of the military forces of the United States when organized in accordance with the plans now under way:

"Regular army, 62,000 men; volunteers from states (first call), 125,000 men; three cavalry regiments at large, 3,000 men; ten infantry regiments, United States volunteers (immune), 10,000; engineers-at-large, 3,500; volunteers called for to-day, 75,000. This makes a grand total of 275,500 men."

Decapitates Her Children.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 23.—Mrs. Sporri, the insane widow of a fireman at Vassar college, murdered her two children, a son two years old, and a daughter five months old, by decapitating them on Saturday morning. She will be sent to the Matteawan asylum for insane criminals.

Population of Chicago.

Chicago, May 26.—The population of Chicago, according to the forthcoming issue of the new city directory, is approximately 1,800,000. The estimate of the publishers was 1,828,000 last year. The increase in the year is normal.

Arrest of Spanish Spy.