

COICES TO DROP OUT

ATTORNEY GENERAL WILL LEAVE MR. KINLEY'S CABINET MARCH 4

REPRESENTATION OF THE SOUTH

IMPROBABLE THAT IT WILL BE CUT DOWN AT THIS TIME

OUR RELATIONS WITH CUBA

Will Be Subjected to a Searching Examination by the Senate Committee—What Is Happening in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—At the cabinet meeting today Attorney General Griggs informed the president and his colleagues that after mature deliberation he had concluded that it would be impossible for him to remain a member of the cabinet for the next four years. This was the first definite communication bearing upon the subject that had come to the state department.

SOUTHERN REPRESENTATION.

The opinion is growing among public men who are in the confidence of the president that he will propose a movement looking to a reduction of the congressional representation of the Southern states on account of charges of the disfranchisement of colored voters. The president is said to be opposed to incurring ill feeling which he thinks would be the result of a bill touching the South's suffrage. He has been told by many sources recently that an important element of Southern business men, manufacturers and others is at heart with the Republicans and that they are in a future revolution against existing political methods in the South has been securely established and should not be dissipated by legislation that would be regarded as sectional.

On account of the president's attitude there is a growing opinion that legislation looking to the reduction of the Southern representation will not be presented by party leaders in congress. In this connection it is suggested that any action taken by congress in this regard should be taken in the form of a resolution of the adoption of a definite policy in the Philippines might throw some embarrassment in the way of the proper disposition of the citizenship rights of the Filipinos, and moreover it is felt that the government has as much as it can deal with now without getting into a contention over domestic affairs.

RELATION WITH CUBA.

The senate committee on relations with Cuba held a meeting today for the purpose of considering reports upon the receipts and expenditures in Cuba. These reports were made under resolution adopted at the last session of the senate, authorizing the committee to investigate affairs in Cuba in connection with the alleged Neely defalcation. The committee after considering the subject for two hours adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman after congress has assembled.

While there was about 133 pages of typewritten matter presented, it was stated that the more important reports are still in progress. It is estimated the work will be completed in about a month.

The resolution under which the investigation was authorized is a broad one, and the committee is expected to make public the detailed reports on the ground that the figures should be given officially to the senate. There was nothing said during the meeting concerning the possible bearing of the figures upon the case of Neely, nor that of Mr. Rathbone, late director general of post office of Cuba. The senators present at today's meeting were Messrs. Platt, (Conn.), Chandler, Aldrich, Spooner, Cullum, (Reps.), and Mr. Money, (Dem.).

NEW TWELVE-INCH GUN.

Important tests of the new twelve-inch naval gun, which is the type of the great guns to be furnished to the new battleships and armored cruisers have been in progress today at Indian Hook proving ground. The gun is the first finished for the new ships and the interest is shown in its performance. It is a modification of the twelve-inch gun with a large chamber suitable to the use of smokeless powder and designed to fire much heavier charges and to secure higher velocity and penetration than the old

HATCHET IS THROWN AT THE KAISER

Insane Woman at Breslau Attempts the Life of Emperor William.

BRESLAU, Nov. 16.—Emperor William was the object of an attempted outrage, which, however, failed. As he was driving in an open carriage to the Cullraser barracks, accompanied by the prince of Saxe-Meiningen, a woman in the crowd hurled an ax at the carriage. The rapidly with which the vehicle—as passing saved its occupants. The ax, or hatchet, fell just behind the carriage. The woman was immediately arrested. The missile, it developed later, was a short hand chopper, the woman's name is Selma Schnapke. She occupied a place in the front rank of spectators, on the

THE ARMY BILL

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, chairman of the committee on military affairs, called the White house today to pay his respects to the president. He said that the military committee probably would assemble about a week in advance of the meeting of congress, that the draft of the military reorganization bill had practically been completed and that a bill of some sort would be passed at the present session, as both the president and the members of congress were anxious to avoid an extra session. He thought the army's strength should be at least 100,000 men.

FISH COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The annual report of the United States commissioner of fishes and fisheries, Mr. George M. Powers, says the total amount of capital invested in the fisheries in the New England states is \$19,673,023, showing a decrease of \$457,758 since the commercial importance, being worth \$1,788,109, followed by the state of Rhode Island and Connecticut, worth \$1,300,884. The lobster fishery is next in commercial importance, being worth \$1,276,900. While the catch has fallen from 30,500,000 pounds in 1899 to 14,660,000 in 1900, the price of lobsters has advanced \$2.42, 1/2 cents. The total product is 338,355,570 pounds, worth \$8,572,702; the fishery for cod, cusk, haddock, hake and other fishes, worth \$1,318,569. The total value of the fishery is \$10,211,271. The yield of white fish and lake herring. The yield of white fish and perch, though large, is not considerably greater than in former years. Three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight persons and 104 vessels are engaged in the industry, representing an investment of \$2,719,000. In 1899 \$5,393,000 pounds of products were obtained, worth \$1,318,569. A feature of the fisheries is the number of carp which were taken, the catch amounting to over 3,000,000 pounds, valued at \$3,400.

On Lake Ontario, where for several years there has been a decided falling off in the commercial fisheries, there was found to be a material improvement, the yield being nearly three times as great as in 1897 and it would appear that the circle of the fish culture operations, which have been conducted here are beginning to be felt. The number of persons engaged and capital invested are also proportionately greater. The yield in 1899 amounted to nearly 2,500,000 pounds, valued at over \$100,000.

The quantity of fishing products landed at Boston in Gloucester shows an increase of more than 33,000,000 pounds with an increase in value of over \$1,200,000. A bulk of the increase is to be credited to American vessels at the New York ports. The total products landed from American vessels at the New York ports amounted to 15,774,301 pounds, and were valued at nearly \$4,200,000.

Progress along the great lakes show a decided improvement and shipped chiefly to the markets of the larger Eastern cities. From Lake Erie the quantity of fish landed has increased nine times as great as six years ago. From the Illinois river more carp are being taken, and other species combined, the catch for 1899 amounting to 6,332,200 pounds, valued at \$185,500.

It would appear that this fish will become a feature of the country. The food supply for seal catch continues to decrease in numbers through the continuing to the United States and recent counts show that few pups are born. The stocking of suitable streams with the various species of trout has been continued, special attention being paid to the distribution of brook trout, rainbow trout and black spotted trout.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Attorney General Griggs has decided that the members of the international arbitration commission, selected by the agreed under the terms of the treaty of 1899, should be appointed by the president, are not subject to confirmation by the senate of the United States. The president has already selected former George Gray, of Delaware, as a member of this commission, and they have accepted a question arose as to whether the president would have to send the nominations to the senate for ratification and Attorney General Griggs was called upon for an opinion. He has rendered the opinion that the members of the commission are not officers of the United States within the meaning of the statute. They are not required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States and are in fact members of a commission selected by the president of the United States, whose services may be availed of by other countries in the settlement of controversies to which the United States is not a party. Their retention in case their services are required, is to be provided for by the countries for which they act as arbitrators.

TO DISMISS CENSUS CLERKS.

About 400 clerks in the census bureau will be dismissed between now and Dec. 1st, it was announced today. This will be a reduction of about 3.00 per cent, and the number will be materially reduced at intervals.

TREASURY IS PROSPEROUS.

At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Gage announced that his estimates complete will show an excess of receipts over expenditures for the present fiscal year of \$80,000,000, and an excess of receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1902, of \$90,000,000. This estimate for the next fiscal year, however, is based upon the theory that the present revenue laws will remain in force.

BURNED AT THE STAKE

TERRIBLE PENALTY IS PAID FOR THE MURDER OF LOUISE FROST

FATHER APPLIED THE TORCH

FEARFUL VENGEANCE METED OUT TO PRESTON PORTER FOR HIS CRIME

FINAL ACT OF THE TRAGEDY

Executioners of Colorado Lynch Law Carried Out Their Purpose to the End in Grim Silence.

LIMON, Col., Nov. 16.—Chained to a railroad rail, set firmly in the ground on the exact spot where his heinous crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, this evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed. It was 6:23 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro, and two minutes later a hot convulsive shudder took his life as the flames of agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shrouded his flesh could only be guessed from the terrible conditions of the crime. The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had not the least semblance of an ordinary mob. They were dressed in decent attire and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly he was chained to the fire until the body was partly consumed, and then quietly they took their way back to town, whence they departed for their homes shortly afterward.

Preston Porter did not seem to realize the death punishment that he was destined to undergo. As he had exhibited indifference to the enormity of his crime, so he seemed to lack all understanding of its terrible consequences.

CHAINED TO A RAIL.

For more than an hour, while preparations for his execution were in progress, he stood mute and sullen among the avengers. When everything was ready for the execution, he was firmly stepped, pausing as he reached the circle of broken boards, to kneel in prayer. He was allowed to make his last will and testament, and to read the iron stake, and half a dozen men were chained about his body and limbs.

Kerosene was applied to the wood and after a few minutes a cloud of flames arose. Then the oil blazed up, sparks flew into the air and the wood began to crackle. Almost instantly the flames crept slowly upward on his clothing, and he was burning. He turned his head and a frightful expression changed his face. With a sudden convulsive tugging he brought his head as far from the stake as he could, and uttered the cry of pain: "Oh, my God, let me go, men. I've got something to say. Please let me go, O, my God, my God."

In terrible screams these words, the first he had uttered aloud, came from the negro.

PEGGED TO BE SHOT.

A terrible tugging of the chains, a succession of awful groans and screams, the negro's agony was at last breaking down his utter helplessness. He had escaped him, but he begged and pleaded to be shot. Suddenly, the rope holding his hands burned through. The arms, head and shoulders slipped through the hands. For an instant the body stood erect, the arms were raised in supplication and he begged for mercy. He was dropped from them. The body dangled from the fire, the head lower than the feet, still fastened to the rail. This was not expected and for a few minutes there was a hush. The only remaining chain would give way. If this had occurred the party would have dashed through the crowd and not many would have cared to capture him again. But the chain held firm. The cries of the wretch were redoubled and he again begged to be shot. Some wanted to throw him over to the fire, others tried to dash oil upon him. Both were carried and a large pile of straw was piled around the wretch. The wretch was quickly rendered the victim unconscious by the fumes of the straw. This ceremony on the rolling prairie concluded the second tragedy upon that spot—the avenging of the first.

EXECUTIONERS SILENT.

Through the entire affair but little was said. As the hat calmly prepared for the avenging, so the people of the eastern part of the state carried out their plan coolly and deliberately. There was not a hitch in the proceedings. Not a weapon was drawn, there was no angry discussion. After the fire had burned low the men made each other good night and went home. They did not stop to discuss the affair.

The train bearing the negro, in custody of Sheriff Freeman and his deputies, arrived in Limon at 3:45 p. m. The cars were crowded with newspaper reporters and persons who were curious to see the negro executed. The murdered girl's father was one of the passengers. When a train stopped sixteen men, who had been selected by the vigilance committee, entered the train and demanded the prisoner from the sheriff. The officer protested in the name of the state and asked the men to allow him to take his prisoner to the county jail at Limon, but his requests were disregarded. One of the negro's relatives, who was not such a death would be too easy, and it was finally decided to leave the method of death to be selected by the outraged father. He decided upon burning at the stake. The train was then allowed to proceed, and at Lake station, about three miles from Limon, and near the scene of the negro's crime, the party left the train and began preparations for the deed of avenging. Suggestions of mutilation were made, but Frost declared against such action.

Wagons were dispatched for wood, and upon their return a score of men assisted in making ready for the fire, and the preparations were made. When further delay was made because many persons were on route from Hugo and other parts of the country to take part in the affair, it had been announced that 5:30 o'clock should be the hour for starting the fire, but it was nearly an hour later when the word was finally given.

BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Show.

1—Negro Burned at Stake.

Sensational Local Fire. Jumped From Minneapolis Bridge.

2—Republicans Dread Recount.

James Kittson Dead. Ramsey County Returns. Senator Davis' Condition.

3—Minneapolis Matters.

South Dakota Politics. Census of Iowa Counties.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Football Game Today.

Vice in New York. Chinese Holding Back.

6—Need of Larger Army.

Chinese Holding Back. Favor City Plant.

7—Conferee Committee Work.

Financial Reviews. Popular Wants.

8—Markets of the World.

Chicago Dec. Wheat, 71 1/2c. Stocks Higher. Bar Silver, 64c.

9—Corbett Murder Trial.

In Field of Labor.

OCEAN LINERS.

NEW YORK—Sailed: Prinz Regent Luitpold, Bremen; Cific, Liverpool; LIVERPOOL—Sailed: Cymric, New York.

LONDON—Sailed: Menasha, New York. MOVILLE—Sailed: Astoria, New York. PHILADELPHIA—Sailed: Philadelphia for Liverpool. NEW YORK—Sailed: California, New York.

HAMBURG—Arrived: Graf Waldersee. GENEVA—Arrived: Alsatis, New York for Leghorn. GOSWICK—Sailed: Glenahol, Puget Sound ports.

WITH A DUMMY REVOLVER

KANSAS CONVICTS MAKE SUCCESSFUL BLUFF FOR LIBERTY.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 16.—Three convicts made a dash for liberty at the state penitentiary at Lansing this afternoon. They were found in the escape, but are being pursued by a posse.

The convicts, Sam Smith, under death sentence; E. F. Essell and Ben Cravens were suddenly found in the escape. Smith had fashioned a dummy revolver out of wood, covering it with tin foil.

This afternoon the guard at the bottom of the pit suddenly found himself looking into the muzzle of what he thought was a 32 calibre revolver. At the same time he was compelled to give the signal "lift up" and on reaching the top of the pit, the guard accompanying the convicts being afraid to give the alarm, the convicts escaped. A small dog named Murray, who was with the convicts, was severely wounded.

Deputy Warden Thompson was attracted by the shooting and drew his revolver. He fired at the convicts in the head, his wound being mortal.

Late reports from Lansing state that the two prisoners who escaped are in the custody of the sheriff of the county. A fullscale is being carried on between the officers and convicts. One of the convicts was shot about 4 o'clock and his companion dragged him to a place of shelter. No one has been hit among the posse.

ROSEBERY AS LEADER.

CONSERVATIVES DON'T WANT HIM AT LIBERAL PARTY'S HEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Lord Rosebery's future is becoming an important problem, not only to the Liberals, but in an unexpected degree to the Conservative party. This morning the Daily Chronicle announces that the invitation which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in his speech at Dundee yesterday, extended to Lord Rosebery, to be the leader of the ship of the whole party, was made with the concurrence of its original members.

"It may be taken for granted," says the Daily Chronicle, "that this will be put in a still more formal and deliberate before the February session of parliament, and that the Conservative party will be divided into two camps, one in favor of Lord Rosebery, and the other in favor of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman."

That the advent of such a personality to the leadership of the Liberals will not be welcome to the Conservatives was pointed out by the Daily Chronicle in its editorial address at Glasgow yesterday.

BOERS DAMAGE RAILWAY

BRITISH TROUBLES IN TRANSVAAL NOT YET OVER.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Boers according to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, have broken the railway in twenty places between Bloemfontein and the Orange river and the line was cut yesterday between Kimberley and Belmont.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—"The Vryheid garrison is practically besieged," says the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing Thursday. The town is evacuated. A position has been taken up on the hills commanding it, and notices have been posted in the vicinity warning the Boers that if they attempt to reoccupy the town it will be blown to pieces."

REDS ON THE WAR PATH

ARIZONA APACHES ATTACK MORMON SETTLEMENT IN MEXICO.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 16.—Dispatches received by the officials in Juarez, Tex., from Casas Grande, state that a band of raiding Apache Indians from San Carlos reservation, Arizona, attacked the town of Pecheo, Mexico, sixty miles from Casas Grande yesterday. In the fight which followed twelve Indians were killed and six Mormons wounded. Pecheo is a Mormon settlement, having no telegraphic communication with the outside world, and the details of the fight are lacking. Troops have been ordered from Casas Grande and Juarez to pursue the Apaches.

GIRLS CLOSE TO DEATH

SEVERAL HAD NARROW ESCAPES IN A FIRE IN EAST SEVENTH STREET YESTERDAY

MILLINERY STORE RUINED

STOCK AND STORE OF SCHULTZ MILLINERY COMPANY TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE

EXPLOSION STARTED BAD FIRE

Worst Blaze That the St. Paul Fire Department Has Had to Fight by Daylight in Several Years.

A sharp report, as from an explosion, a roar, and a puff of smoke, followed by the sudden sinking of the floor beneath their feet, was all the warning that the employees of the Schultz Millinery company, 57-59 East Seventh street, had yesterday afternoon of a catastrophe which only by good luck, was not fatal to many.

The cause of the fire was not definitely ascertained last night, although the general belief is that it was due to an explosion of the tank of gasoline, in the basement, which was used for the purpose of cleaning plumes in the course of the business of the store.

It was a few minutes before three when the explosion alarmed the inmates of the building, and before the fire department arrived, dense volumes of yellow smoke were pouring from every crevice in the lower floors, making

LEADS INTO THE RIVER

HOW SELMA OSTAD, ILL AND DEMORNTED, ENDED HER EARLY TROUBLES

SHE FELL FULLY 100 FEET

FROM THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD BRIDGE IN SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS

INSANE AS TO SPIRITUALISM

Her Friends Attribute Her Rash Act to a Desire to Commune With Spirits in Another World.

Weakened bodily and mentally by long illness and by devoting much time to spiritualism, Selma Ostad, twenty-eight years of age, leaped to her death from the east end of the Northern Pacific bridge in South Minneapolis, at an early hour yesterday morning. The girl had been suffering from mental trouble for some time, and it was feared that she should attempt to take her life if left alone.

Selma was employed by John Gustafson, proprietor of a boarding house, at 310 Seventh avenue South, for the past five years. She has always borne an excellent character, being a hard worker and a self-sufficient girl. For the past year she suffered from frequent attacks of pain in the lungs and heart. Failing to secure relief through regular physicians, she became a spiritualist, imbibing the doctrines of Swedenborg, and following its doctrines rigorously. She wanted to become a medium herself, and to that end devoted much of her time to that end, and in the course of time she became demoralized on the subject of materializing spirits, and her friends and relatives believe that a desire to commune with the dead led her to take the step that resulted fatally.

HAD BEEN SERIOUSLY ILL.

The girl was dangerously ill for a week previous to Friday, leaving her position at Gustafson's boarding house on Wednesday. She went from there to the home of Mrs. Edward Bergeson, 1055 Thirteenth avenue South, and on Thursday left the house at about 10 o'clock, and Mrs. Shurgeon, Tenth street South. She made this move at the request of Andrew Carlson, a young man to whom she was engaged, and who wanted her to be with his friends so he could devote as much time as possible to her. She was far from being in her right mind on Thursday night, and Larson sat by her side until 3:30 a. m., after which she made the family good night, and it was supposed, that she had fallen into the water beneath the bridge. She had walked the entire distance to the Northern Pacific bridge, as it was about 7 o'clock when she committed her rash act.

NO TRACE OF HER.

Ole Ellenod, the watchman at the eastern end of the structure, saw the girl walking toward the bridge and warned her of the danger of approaching trains. When he looked again at the girl walking out over the river. She moved slowly, and watched the swift running water beneath with a fixed countenance. The watchman, realizing that something was wrong, hurried after her, but before he could reach her she had grasped the iron railing and hung herself to the stream beneath.

CAPT. WHITMORE, OF THE SALVAGE CORPS, CARRIES MRS. LAPP FROM THE BURNING BUILDING.

It is impossible for the firemen to definitely locate the center of the fire, except from the stories of the milliners, who fled precipitately, and in many cases, hatless, from the burning building.

SECOND ALARM TURNED IN.

A second alarm brought additional apparatus, and soon numerous streams were pouring into the impregnable mass of fire. The firemen were able to assume that they had conquered their invisible enemy.

Meantime, the excitement of the occasion was added to by the report that not all of the inmates of the Pittsburg hotel, which is located over the millinery house, had escaped. A small dog was observed by the curious crowd nesting close to a window on the third floor. Dense clouds of smoke shut him off from sight save at yards intervals, and that life human or brute, could exist in that suffocating cloud, was a miracle.

MONEY IN PACKING HOUSES.

Cudahy Brothers' Interests Capitalized at Seventeen Millions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The John Cudahy Packing and Provision Company was incorporated at Springfield today as the first step in organizing a \$10,000,000 corporation, embracing all John Cudahy's interests. Almost at the same time the Cudahy Packing company, which is controlled by Michael Cudahy, gave notice of an increase of capital from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. When John Cudahy's deal is completed the brothers will have \$7,000,000 invested in the packing houses. For the present John Cudahy company will have a capital of \$500,000.

The principal office of the new company will be in Chicago, but the plant which it will operate is in Wichita, Kan. John Cudahy also owns packing establishments in Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., both of which are incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. Each concern will be run independently for a time.

SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES.

As it was there were several narrow escapes among the employees of the millinery company and J. J. Schultz himself, in attempting to extinguish the fire when it first broke out, had his hair and mustache singed by the flames. According to Mr. Schultz the fire was first discovered in the dry room in the rear of the engine room, in the basement and is supposed to have come from a stove. The breaking out of the flames was followed by a noise that sounded like an explosion and in a moment the dry room was filled with a mass of flames and smoke. There were some men and girls working in the basement, who, after a hard battle to keep from being suffocated, succeeded in reaching the street, two of them minus hats. The employees on the first floor all managed to get out before the smoke reached them, they were very few soon as the floor started to give away shortly thereafter.

WAS A STUBBORN BLAZE.

The fire department was quickly on the scene and it did not take the firemen long to find out that they had a hard fire to fight. There was nearly \$2,000 worth of straw braid, used in the manufacture of hats, in the basement and before long this was a mass of fire. The smoke from the straw fire was intense and at times the firemen were unable to see what was going on around them.

Little by little the flames ate their way through the first floor and it began to look as if the entire building was doomed. Assistant Chief Strapp accordingly sent in a second alarm and before long numerous streams of water were

PLAYING ON THE FIRE FROM BOTH THE REAR AND FRONT.

PANIC IN PITTSBURG HOTEL.

The upper three floors of the building are occupied by the Pittsburg hotel, owned by Martin Moehrlie and the smoke by this time was becoming so thick and deceiving that the occupants of the hotel began to pick their personal valuables together and prepared to get out. Officer Doty, and Superintendent Whitmore, of the fire insurance patrol, in making an examination of the upper floors found Mrs. Robert Lapp lying motionless in the hallway on the third floor. The smoke was becoming thicker and thicker and with great difficulty that they landed her in the open air with safety. Miss Annie Dower and Miss Moehrlie, chambermaids in the hotel, also had narrow escapes from being suffocated.

At one time during the fire there was a report of a girl being missing, but the firemen upon investigation could not find anything to verify it.

While the blaze was at its worst, Henry Eschley and William White, of the insurance patrol, attempted to go inside of the burning store, but they had proceeded only about twenty feet, when they fell to the floor almost overcome by the smoke, and were forced to crawl back to safety again on their hands and knees.

The firemen worked heroically and it was nearly 6:30 before they were able to get away. A Fronkey, of engine company No. 8, had his hand cut during the progress of the fire, but as far as could be learned, there were no other accidents. Chief Cook, although he is on the sick list, was on the scene giving orders to his men.

LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

The damage to the building will amount to about \$400,000 and is covered by insurance. The Schultz Millinery company suffered a total loss, estimated at about \$150,000, with \$7,500 insurance on stock and fixtures. The damage to the Pittsburg hotel, resulting from smoke, will not amount to much and is partly covered by insurance. Mr. Schultz succeeded in saving a few books out of the office, but that was all. Following is a list of the insurance on the building and stock:

Insurance on building, 55 East Seventh street, owned by E. E. Corning, who is present in Europe. Placed by John Townsend. Loss, \$400,000; Hanover Insur-

ance company, New York, \$100,000; Queen Insurance company of America, \$50,000; Fidelity and Guaranty of New York, \$25,000; Capital Insurance company of New Hampshire, \$25,000; Continental Insurance company, New York, \$25,000; Thuringia Insurance company, of Germany, \$25,000. Total, \$390,000.

On stock and fixtures of the Schultz Millinery company. Total loss \$150,000. Placed with the J. Quincey Haas agency: New Hampshire Insurance company, \$150,000 on stock; Prussian National Insurance company, \$500 on stock and \$500 on fixtures.

Placed with Weed & Parker Bros. Hamburg, Bremen Insurance company, of Germany, \$100,000 on stock; Phoenix Insurance company, of Hartford, \$100,000 on stock; Commercial Union Insurance company, of England, \$100,000 on stock; Atlantic Insurance company, of Germany, \$1,500 on stock and \$500 on fixtures.

Selma Ostad came to this country about eight and one-half years ago from Vandalia, Sweden. She was faithful in the performance of her duty, and her performance of duty in the island. Col. Whiteside's utterance is favorably commented upon by foreigners and Cubans.

The new district headquarters were established today. Col. Whiteside commending. The Cubans continue to express dissatisfaction to the change, claiming that less definity attached to a district than to a department headquarters.

DEPARTMENT DISCONTINUED.

Santiago de Cuba Is Now a Military Division Only.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 16.—Under general order 131, the department of Eastern Cuba was discontinued yesterday. Col. Whiteside, in his order relinquishing the command of the department, expressed his satisfaction at the soldierly conduct of the troops, officers and men, and their faithfulness in the performance of duty. He specially mentioned the fact that no officer or man had sought or received more than the regulations pay in return for the performance of duty in the island.