

FEARS FOR MR. HARRISON

His Physicians Find His Condition Very Serious.

The Left Lung Affected, and Alarm is Felt as to the Spread of the Congestion—A Specialist Called in to Make a Close Examination.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—The condition of ex-President Harrison is worse tonight than it was yesterday, and the tendencies toward pneumonia have not only become stronger but have so far developed that the apex of the left lung is solidified, or, as the attending physician states it, hepated.

While Dr. Jameson is not discouraged by Mr. Harrison's condition, he feels that a crisis is near and that the conditions now apparent warrant alarm. He asked today that another physician might be called for consultation, and Dr. Evans Huxley, a specialist in lung troubles, was called, and an hour's consultation was held, at which Mr. Harrison was thoroughly examined.

This examination led to the discovery that his left lung is already affected and that great danger is threatening him from the extension of the congestion. Dr. Jameson said tonight that an effort is now being made to stop the extension of hepatisation of the lung, and if this could be done he would feel greatly encouraged, but when congestion begins, he said, it is rare that it does not extend to all parts of the affected lung, and unless the present case proved exceptional this would bring about very dangerous conditions.

In respect to the general condition today, as compared with yesterday, he said: "General Harrison gained up to the middle of the afternoon, but is worse tonight, not critically worse, but worse than he was at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

"His respiration increased from thirty to thirty-six per minute; his pulse from ninety to ninety-eight, and his temperature from 102 to 103.4. I regard the latter, taken in connection with the other symptoms, as very unfavorable."

When questioned with reference to the possible developments, he was disinclined to discuss them, saying only that it was unnecessary to enter the realm of conjecture, as the present conditions were all that could be known, except those which they might reasonably lead to in the near future.

He admitted that any marked increase of inflammation of the left lung would be an exceedingly discouraging feature and upon closer questioning confessed that an increase under present conditions was more probable than a decrease.

Considering his age, however, the doctor said that Mr. Harrison was holding up well, and this was always favorable in such cases. His mind is perfectly clear, and while he has a correct appreciation of the gravity of his case, he is not discouraged and submits to all treatments with cheerfulness and with a readiness which indicates a desire to assist the physician as much as possible.

On the other hand, Mrs. Harrison is nervous and exceedingly anxious. As far as possible she is being encouraged by Mr. Harrison, and by the attending physician, and she was very much gratified at the encouragement which she received after the consultation between Dr. Jameson and Dr. Huxley this evening.

It may be said that Mr. Harrison is in a really dangerous state. His death cannot occur suddenly, for his disease does not progress a sudden demise, and there is no reason to believe that it will prove exceptional in his case.

Should it reach the fatal stage it will probably be attended by delirium followed by loss of consciousness, the gradual sinking into a comatose state, from which death results.

The members of the family, who are absent, are kept informed of the general condition from day to day, and it is understood that they are holding themselves in readiness to come at any time in answer to a summons to his bedside.

TO PRODUCE NEW PLAYS. C. Alexander Leaves the Choice With the Playgoers' Club.

LONDON, March 10.—At the annual dinner of the Playgoers' Club, George Alexander, manager of the St. James Theatre, in answering President Finlay's criticism that the lack of new plays by English authors was discreditable and reflected blame on the actor-managers, invited the club to elect a reading committee to consider any new plays submitted and choose the best, which, he said, he would produce at a matinee at the St. James Theatre in collaboration with Mr. Beerholm Tree, who would cast the characters.

ARRANGING FOR THE DUEL. Buffet and Derouille May Meet at Geneva.

PARIS, March 10.—The newspapers say that Paul Derouille, between whom and M. Buffet a duel is said to be impending, is trying to convert the police, who are shadowing him, they say that he has arrived at Geneva. They also state that M. Buffet has gone to Geneva, where he will meet M. Derouille.

The Duke of Orleans formally vetoed M. Buffet's participation in a duel, but the latter has resolved to disobey him.

HIPPOCRATES' GRAVE FOUND. The Discovery Announced in an Athenian Despatch.

LONDON, March 11.—A despatch to the "Chronicle" from Vienna states on the authority of a telegraph despatch from Athens that the grave of Hippocrates was discovered during excavations at Larissa.

A royal commission was immediately sent to verify the report.

A Channel Steamer Injured. DOVER, March 10.—The steamer which last night signaled for assistance off this port was the Pas de Calais, a channel vessel. She had been in collision with and sunk a ketch. One of her paddles was damaged. She has returned here.

Attractive Lumber rates—quality—C. E. Co., always at 6th and N. Y. ave., F. Libby & Co.

THE PLOT WIDESPREAD.

Russian Students Implicated in an Extensive Conspiracy.

BERLIN, March 10.—Advises from St. Petersburg indicate a widespread plot in connection with the recent shooting of M. Bogolepoff, Minister of Instruction, with centres at Kief and Odessa. The Government's harsh measure imprisoning, on M. Bogolepoff's advice, a hundred noyaz Kief students was the drop which caused the cup to overflow.

Eighteen of the students who were disproportionately enrolled in the army refused to take the oath of allegiance and were court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. The Czar pardoned them, but they have not since been heard of.

Some mysterious fate seems to have overtaken them, and this increases the excitement among their fellow students.

A "BLOOD RAIN" IN ITALY.

The People Frightened by a Natural Phenomenon.

ROME, March 10.—The phenomenon known as a "blood rain" occurred today in Sicily, in the southern part of the island. It was accompanied by a violent storm, which brought across the Mediterranean showers of dust from the Desert of Sahara. The atmosphere in Rome was suffocating and the city was covered by whirling clouds of sand.

In Naples the ignorant people were alarmed by the lurid sky and the blood-like rain, and rushed to the churches. The wind felt like a blast from a furnace. As the sun was setting the reddened atmosphere caused it to look like a ball of silver. The populace declares that the phenomenon portends an earthquake. Mount Vesuvius is invisible from Naples, owing to the dense reddish and yellowish clouds.

HERR WAGNER ANGERED.

The Postponement of "Herzog Wilhelm" Angers the Composer.

BERLIN, March 10.—Siegfried Wagner has been in a bitter mood since the repeated postponement of the production of his opera "Herzog Wilhelm" at the Court Theatre.

The crisis reached its climax in a scene between the intendant of the theatre and the composer on Saturday, which ended by Herr Wagner going to Bayreuth.

He will arrange for the production of his work at Leipzig on March 20.

SHOUTED FOR BLOODSHED.

A Crowd at Nice Gratified by a Brutal Bull Fight.

NICE, March 10.—Ever since the bull ring was opened here a few weeks ago the people had been longing for an exhibition more exciting than is allowed by the Government regulations. Their desire was gratified today, when, without interference by the authorities a large crowd witnessed an exhibition calculated to be the most colossal and blood-thirsty.

The bulls tortured were splendid creatures and fought gamely. One tossed a Spanish matador named Robert, who, however, was little hurt. Another matador was badly gored. Three horses, wretched, blindfolded starvelings, were disembowled. Two of the bulls jumped the barrier, causing a panic among the onlookers, but apparently nobody was hurt.

Finally Robert, after a dramatic appeal to the crowd, which yelled crazily for the blood of the bulls, stabbed one of them while the throng looked on, holding their breath and gasping in silence, until the creature fell. They then believed that applause, the women showering flowers and the men coin upon the matadors.

AN AMERICAN DEPORTED.

Embarked With Other Boer Prisoners on a Transport.

LONDON, March 11.—The Loureux Marquis correspondent of the "Daily Mail" in reporting the compulsory embarkation of surrendered Boers on a Portuguese transport, states that an American officer named Martinson objected to being taken to Lisbon and sought the protection of his consul, who appealed unavailingly to the Government.

Martinson was arrested and placed on the transport. He stated that he resigned from the United States Army to join the Boers.

A SCOTCH BREWERY TRUST.

An Attempt on Foot to Effect a Consolidation.

EDINBURGH, March 10.—A scheme is afoot aiming at a combination of the Scottish breweries, with a capital of £3,000,000. The success of the plan, however, is doubtful. The big concerns are lukewarm, but the smaller ones are eager, as competition is very keen and often necessitates discounts of 40 per cent.

BURGERS DRIVEN OFF.

Seven Boers Killed in a Fight With Irregulars.

CAPE TOWN, March 10.—A party of Cape Irregulars under Captain Collett engaged a number of Boers at Sandfontein and drove them off.

Seven of the burghers were killed and several wounded.

The British sustained no loss.

FRENCH WORK IN FEBRUARY.

The Boer Forces Lost a Thousand Men, All Total.

DURBAN, March 10.—General French's operations, to the end of February, resulted in a thousand Boers being killed, wounded, or captured. A commandant, seven field cornets, and two hundred men were captured. In addition, there were captured seven guns and 850 rifles, 19,000 rounds of ammunition, 6,900 horses, 211 mules, 6,690 trek oxen, 27,000 cattle, 125,000 sheep, and 1,500 wagons and carts, some of American design.

The coal market of the Cape Colony is being watched here. There are being rapidly developed already considerable quantities of aid of B. mining, and being

THE SITUATION IN PEKIN

Li Hung Chang's Attitude in the Russian Negotiations.

Protests Made by the American and British Commanders Against Employing Chinese Spies—Indignant Over an Unsatisfactory Edict.

PEKIN, March 10.—In the presence of the soldiers of four nations and representative civilians, the bodies of the soldiers who were killed during the siege were removed yesterday from the grounds of the British legation and buried with military honors.

Li Hung Chang has had a lone hand in the negotiation of the treaty with Russia regarding Manchuria. He admits that it will be hard for China to accept two of the articles of the convention, referring to those providing for a Russian military occupation of the province, and the cessation of all mining rights.

It is very secret, even with his closest friends, regarding the text of the treaty. He is charged with showing a dangerous partiality for Russia. The acquiescence of China is regarded as a foregone conclusion. The Ministers share in the gloom of the situation and are preparing for a long occupation of Manchuria by Russia.

General Van Guyt, President of the international commission administering the affairs of Peking, recently learned from certain Chinese that many Boer leaders had returned to the capital. He favors a plan to employ reliable Chinese spies, with permits to make arrests. He wrote to the commanders of the various contingents stating that he would issue such permits.

General Gascoie, the British commander, and General Chaffee replied objecting to this, they holding that it would open the door for blackmail. The Italian commander consented.

It is certain that thousands of Boers are now in the city, but it would be a hard task to determine who of them were active participants in the massacres and plundering, and to pick out the officials who countenanced the Boer movement. Unless further hints are secured from the Boer headquarters in July and August, it will be almost impossible to arrest the actual leaders.

Some days ago an edict was issued under foreign pressure restoring their honors to Hsu Ching Cheng, Yuen Chang, Hsu Yang, Yi, Luo, Yen, and Li San, who were beheaded here in July and August. The first three were Chinese, the next a Manchur, and the last a Mongol.

The first four, a famous progressive minister of the "Mung-chi-Yamen." The edict casually states that they suffered death because of their "blowing hot and cold." It is understood that they were the only men at a full meeting of high officials last June, who denounced the Boers in the attacking of the legations. It is said that the Ministers will demand that a better edict be issued justifying the honors to them. Even Russia is indignant over the wording of the edict.

This is probably due to the fact that Hsu Ching Cheng was director of the Russian bank and of the Manchurian Railway, and received a salary from Russia.

GERMANS STORM A GATE.

Imperial Troops Loose Four Guns in a Fight.

BERLIN, March 10.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee reports that an expedition, consisting of 1,800 German troops, which left Paoing-fu on March 5, with the object of driving the Imperial troops into Shanai Province, stormed a gate in the great wall, eighty miles from Paoing-fu and captured four guns.

AMERICANS TAKE NO LIVES.

General Chaffee Saves the Heads of Boer Chiefs.

LONDON, March 11.—The Peking correspondent of the "Morning Post" says that the International Commission decided to execute Boers convicted of participation in outrages.

General Chaffee, however, although he accepted the commission's ruling, refused to allow the decapitation of certain noted chiefs, who were condemned by Chinese judges for many murders.

The Americans, he adds, are the only foreigners who have not executed anybody in Peking, although they have arrested many criminals.

JAPAN FEELS ALARMED.

Russia's Manchuria Treaty Regarded as Serious.

LONDON, March 10.—The "Daily Mail" correspondent at Yokohama represents the Japanese Government as regarding Russia's action in Manchuria as serious. He declares it is significant that orders have been given to the Japanese navy, including the new English-built battleship Hatakeyama, to hasten eastward.

The correspondent, however, asserts that Japan is in no position to do anything beyond making an emphatic protest, single-handed and that there is no prospect of a coalition between herself and any other Power.

According to the "Mail's" St. Petersburg correspondent, Russia is getting irritable over the foreign—especially the British—press insinuations of bad faith on her part. He says that some of Russia's recent diplomatic remarks verged on brusqueness.

He adds that Russia does not aim at the annexation of Manchuria because the expense of administration would be too great. She sees no reason to fear the action of the other Powers, but foresees the quiet achievement of her policy.

ALL QUIET IN MARSEILLES.

The Situation, However, Still Re-

sembles

Some flound

TO STAMP OUT THE PLAGUE.

Federal Authorities to Take Charge in San Francisco.

The conference between the California Commission and Secretary Gage, Assistant Secretary Spaulding, and Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, Saturday relative to the bubonic plague situation in San Francisco has resulted in a definite plan of procedure. The clash between the State authorities and the Federal Government has virtually been settled and Secretary Gage insists that Surgeon General White, of the Marine Hospital Service, who is now in San Francisco, shall have charge of the measures taken to stamp out the plague.

The Federal authorities believe that for the present, at least, a rigid individual isolation of the plague cases in Chinatown will be sufficient to deal with the situation adequately. Neither the State nor the whole city will be quarantined unless conditions change for the worse.

Some members of the California Commission expressed the belief again yesterday that the dreaded disease does not exist in San Francisco. One of them said he thought the report recently returned by the Treasury's commission of experts did not contain the positive statement that the plague exists in California. There is high authority in the Treasury Department, however, for the statement that the report of the several experts did contain the declaration.

It was further stated in the report that six deaths had already occurred from the disease in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco, and that several cases exist there now. Besides these statements of fact, the report contains a mass of matter relative to the introduction of the disease, the present state of the cases under treatment, and the exact location and surroundings. The Treasury Department without the text of the report from publication.

A WARLIKE SPIRIT NEEDFUL. General MacArthur Declares It the Country's Safety.

MANILA, March 10.—General MacArthur will review the Thirty-first Volunteer Regiment tomorrow. The regiment is about to sail for the United States.

Replying to certain statements made in the Senate at Washington, General MacArthur says that the nation yields men abundantly for military service our institutions are safe, for a warlike spirit, which alone creates, civilizes, and defends a country, is essential to national pre-eminence. He does not mean an overbearing army, menacing liberty and peace, but the people should foster in the public mind the memory of brilliant achievements.

"Warlike nations are not necessarily military nations. On the contrary, they are more warlike the spirit the less necessary it is to have a large standing army, because the able-bodied men are willing to fight on national demand."

The Philippine Commission, the families of Colonel Gardner, Governor of Tayabas, and Major Johnson, Governor of Romblon, and representatives of the Federal party will sail on the transport Sumner for Luena tomorrow.

THE SEABOARD NOT SOLD.

Mr. Williams Denies the Reported Purchase of Controlling Interest.

RICHMOND, Va., March 10.—President John Siskton Williams, of the Seaboard Air Line, was asked today regarding the report sent out last night which asserted positively that the Seaboard system had been purchased by August Belmont and the Rothschilds. He ridiculed the story.

"The report that a controlling interest in the Seaboard Air Line system had been purchased by parties allied to the Louisville and Nashville or any other system is an idle falsehood and without foundation.

"I and my immediate associates own a controlling interest in this system. My financial interest in it today is larger than has ever been before. The condition of the system is stronger than ever and the earnings are heavier than at any time in its past history."

"We are satisfied with the property, intend to hold it and operate it, and a controlling interest in the Seaboard Air Line system is not for sale to anybody at any price."

ROSS RAYMOND IN COURT.

University Presidents Testify Against Him in New York.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Presidents Daniel C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, and Seth Low, of Columbia; Gen. Thomas L. James, President of the Lincoln National Bank, and Henry S. Clark, lawyer, attorney, and Secretary W. H. Beebe, of Columbia, appeared before Magistrate Poole in the Jefferson Market Police Court today as complainants against Ross Raymond, the swindler who got General James to cash for him a forged check for \$200.

Raymond is now charged with both forgery and swindling by false pretences. He waived examination, but Magistrate Poole declined to hear the evidence since so distinguished a party of witnesses had come to court on Sunday to testify. General James was first called.

"This man came to the bank on January 5, with a letter of introduction from Secretary Beebe, of Columbia, saying that he was a man in the office of the 'Brooklyn Free Press.' He said that he had come to see me for the purpose of learning whether I could give him any information about a relative of his who had been employed as a clerk in the New York postoffice several years ago. This relative, he said, had recently fallen heir to a large estate in Europe."

"I told him where I could obtain the information and after thanking me he departed. Then he stopped, and mentioning that he had just come from New York, he said he had just come from New York."

A FALL NEARLY FATAL.

The Narrow Escape.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 10.—The State was tonight visited by a severe snow storm. A heavy snowfall covered the city and the surrounding country. The wind was from the north and the snow fell in drifts six or eight inches deep.

The snow was very soft and lay in deep drifts. The wind was from the north and the snow fell in drifts six or eight inches deep.

TO HOLD THE CONVENTION

Miners Not Dismayed by the Operators' Checkmate.

Other Grievances, They Say, Will Be Brought up at Hazleton—All Agree That There Is Little Probability of a Strike Taking Place.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 10.—Contrary to expectations President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, did not come here today. It was stated at headquarters this evening that he would not arrive until tomorrow evening, and possibly not until Tuesday morning. Why his coming has been delayed the officials of the convention professed not to know.

It is suspected, however, that the action taken by the coal companies toward continuing the present wage scale in advance of such a demand being made upon them has had something to do with it. Mr. Mitchell's delay is coming here.

This checkmate move on the part of the companies seems to have taken the labor leaders completely by surprise. They had contemplated making the demand for a continuance of the wage scale the principal object of the convention. When the suggestion was made to Benjamin James, a member of the National Executive Board of United Mine Workers, that this move of the companies rather took the wind out of the sails of the convention, he said this was not the case, as the convention had many other things to consider.

He declined to answer the question whether or not the convention would make a demand for an increase of wages beyond that of the present wage scale and also what effect the probable non-appearance of the operators at the desired "joint" convention would have upon the questions at issue. He believes, however, that the delegates have so far reached here, but those who have arrived seem inclined to think that the agreement of the companies to continue the present wage scale will satisfy the men.

Very few of the delegates have come to the convention or not, and think that there certainly will be no strike. Other grievances, they say, will be brought up at Hazleton—All Agree That There Is Little Probability of a Strike Taking Place.

Several delegates will be here tomorrow, and not far from a thousand are expected to attend the convention.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 10.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, accompanied by his private secretary, Miss Elizabeth Morris, arrived in the city this afternoon. He was met at the station by Fred Diller, national organizer, and Secretary Dempsey, of the local union. Mr. Mitchell spent at his hotel, the St. Charles, in close conference with the labor leaders of the city and Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. Mitchell was asked by a reporter what effect the notice, posted by the mine owners Saturday, to the effect that the 10 per cent advance, would have upon the deliberations of the Hazleton convention.

"That is a matter for the convention to decide, and I cannot discuss it," he answered. "I will say, however, that it seems to me that the willingness of the operators to consider a continuance of the present wage scale, if only for a temporary period, is a friendly feeling on their part, but I cannot tell how the convention will regard it."

SATURDAY, March 10.—The funeral of Col. John Edward Rohr, editor of the "Brooklyn Free Press," was held at his home in Brooklyn tonight. The house was crowded with friends of the family and the business acquaintances of the dead journalist. In the gathering were representatives of the German Hospital Society, the Eastern District Turnverein, the German Savings Bank, the Arion Singing Society, and the Local Legion. There was a profusion of flowers. Ex-Judge Charles E. Nasher delivered the funeral oration in German.

The Arion Singing Society then sang a funeral anthem, which was followed by an address in English by George H. Fisher, First Vice-President of the "Brooklyn Free Press," spoke of Col. Rohr's work in the newspaper office, and his services in the office from pressman to editor, loved him and revered his memory.

The casket was taken to Fresh Pond tomorrow, where it will be incinerated.

ACCUSED BY A RELATIVE.

A Trenton, N. J. Man Charged With Stealing a Watch.

TRENTON, N. J., March 10.—Harry Shock, formerly a student of Cornell University, was arrested and held under \$200 bail today, charged with the larceny of a gold watch from Mrs. John Magowan, whose husband is a half-brother of ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan.

Shock originally came from Stroudsburg, Pa., and is said to belong to a family of some prominence there. Last winter he met Miss Florence Magowan, a half-sister of the ex-mayor, whom he married last January, since which time Mr. and Mrs. Shock have been living at the Magowan home in East State street.

Some time ago an attempt to rob the Magowan house was reported to the police and this, together with some minor thefts, and the larceny of Mrs. Magowan's watch, led to the calling in of detectives. Suspicion was at first directed toward a former boarder in the house, but subsequently a missing watch was located in a pawnshop in Philadelphia. A description of the person who pawned the watch fitted that of Harry Shock, who was then arrested by Mrs. Magowan's complaint.

Shock gave his name at the police station as John Kennedy with a view of avoiding publicity. He will have a hearing tomorrow morning.

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THE MARYLAND FIGHT.

An Effort to Pass the Elections Bill Tonight.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 10.—A determined effort is to be made tomorrow night to pass the Elections bill. Tomorrow afternoon Charles J. Bonaparte and other members of the Reform League will appear before the joint committee in opposition to the measure.

Mr. Gorman is very much worried over the attitude of Senator Applegate, of Rochester. Without his vote the bill cannot pass. Applegate's position is an unenviable one. If he voted for the bill his own people will bury him, and if he does not vote for it he will be read out of the party.

There is probably not another county in the State in which the whites will suffer so great a loss in votes as in Applegate's County, should the illiterate be disfranchised. Fully 25 per cent of the white population in the county would be denied the right to vote. The bulk of them live in Senator Applegate's district. Strangers may appear, quite a number of the illiterates are taxpayors.

The Republican leaders are making their last stand against the bill. They will pass in spite of the opposition they will appeal to the courts.

MR. BRYAN HEARS PARKHURST.

He Will Spend Today in New York Inspecting Newspaper Plants.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Mr. Bryan went to church this morning and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. Dr. Parkhurst went over to the hotel to call as soon as the service was over, but just missed Mr. Bryan, who had gone up to Mr. Arthur's house, and who went thence to luncheon at the home of Orlando J. Smith, President of the American Press Association.

After luncheon he went to East Orange, where he ate again with a friend. On the train he met Col. William T. Brown, with whom he had an entertaining conversation. Mr. Bryan spent this evening at the Hoffman House. Tomorrow he will visit the plants of several of the Illustrators of this city. He will leave New York for his home tomorrow night, stopping on the way for a short time in Philadelphia.

OPPOSED BY PORTO RICANS.

The Emigration Movement Not Favored in the Island.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The fourth party of Porto Ricans en route to Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations there passed through New Orleans today, 561 strong. The men who are handling this movement and have undertaken to take 1,000 Porto Ricans to Hawaii, report that the local press is strongly antagonizing the movement and endeavoring to excite the people against it.

The local paper at Caguas declared that the Porto Rican emigrants taken to Hawaii are either sold into slavery or killed, and that it is the purpose of the Americans to remove all the natives and settle Porto Rico with Chinese. The denunciation of the papers has rendered more difficult to secure emigrants, and it will take some time to overcome the feeling.

The Porto Rican emigration business is reaching out to other points. An English tramp ship landed at Ponce and took 1,000 Porto Ricans to Cuba, and went to Cuba and work on the Cuban plantations. The customs authorities at Ponce, however, insisted that the steamer was a freighter, and the emigrants were compelled to come ashore. The affair, however, has caused a great deal of excitement among the natives, who threatened to mob the English vessel. There was another emigrant vessel at Ponce, talking on board a large party of natives, who proposed to emigrate to Ecuador.

It was the sentiment of all the Americans on the California, the vessel which brought the Porto Ricans to New Orleans, that this emigration movement, opposed by many of the natives, was beneficial, as the island was congested as to population, and many of the natives were sickly from lack of food, the island not raising enough to support its population since the great storm.

DEATH OF A FAITH ADVOCATE.

Christian Science Failed to Heal Mrs. Bassett, Hurt by a Fall.

DERRY, Conn., March 10.—Mrs. Maria E. Bassett, of Zoar Bridge, died yesterday at the age of eighty. Her trust in Christian Science and failure to call a physician are credited to her death. She had been ill for some time, and she was confined to her bed. Two weeks ago she fell down a flight of stairs, cutting a gash four inches long on her scalp. She refused to have a doctor.

Members of her family, Christian Scientists, attempted to close the wound with bandages. Mrs. Bassett was full of faith. She said the wound would give her no more trouble than a pin-prick, and that she grew rapidly worse.