

The Thirteen Towns.

ROSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

Never let a confidence be forced upon you.

When a hen roosts on a roost she must be a rooster.

The charity that begins at home very often ends there.

The sun sets only in the west, but an old hen isn't so particular.

One plum pudding on the table is worth two in the stomach.

Men delight in everything peculiar, whether an advantage or not.

It's the spirit rather than the price tag that makes the gift valuable.

The man who bets on the top dog and the bottom facts seldom gets left.

An exchange says the typhoid germ is particularly active. And not particular where.

A man's gallantry crops out when he is entertaining a woman who is not related to him.

Some people you like until they find you out, and some you don't like until you find them out.

Mr. Goebel of Kentucky says he is too busy to marry. Has the star-eyed goddess of reform jilted him?

The Cleveland Plain Dealer is giving lessons in penmanship. Hitherto it has endeavored to right wrong.

A crude theory, in the language of some men, means one, which (being new) has not first occurred to themselves.

If you have a wealthy maiden aunt, don't fail to send her a hand-painted card decorated with a bunch of forget-me-nots.

There are no two things more often confounded, yet more perfectly distinct, than liberal tolerance and latitudinarian indifference.

The power of duly appreciating little things belongs to a great mind; a narrow-minded man has it not, for to him they are great things.

Mr. Bryan will save himself annoyance by issuing a bulletin each morning before breakfast telling just how he stands on the silver question.

Don't overwork yourself. Just imagine how miserable you would be if you finished all your work today and had nothing to do the rest of your life.

If somebody would dig a canal and let 200,000 cubic feet a minute of good lake water into the Rio Grande, you wouldn't find any kick coming from Las Cruces.

It has been found that the membrane forming the lining of a hen's egg will serve admirably for skin grafting, but the increased demand this will cause for eggs will only partially relieve the oversupply in the cold storage warehouses.

Prof. Shephardson of the University of Chicago thinks there is an inherent sociological reason for the prevalence of fights in Kentucky. The professor may be correct, but in conducting his researches upon this difficult subject it would be wise for him to do so at a distance. Kentuckians do not like to have outsiders mix up in their affairs of honor.

Gen. Otis' latest report of casualties in the Philippine campaign shows that twice as many American soldiers have recently been drowned in the Luzon rivers as fell before the bullets of the enemy. A course of swimming instructions, such as are given to all recruits in the army of Germany, would cost the war department practically nothing and would by this time have saved many valuable lives.

Although two full years have been devoted to growing of beets in different parts of the country, with a view to determining the locations in which beet sugar production could be profitably undertaken, the demands upon the department of agriculture for sample beet seed for the ensuing year, continue undiminished. It is evident that, with the new and improving order of things in the islands which have recently come into close relationship with the United States, there is going to be a race between cane and beet, in which cane sugar is going to closely compete for the position now held by the lowly beet. According to some tables prepared by the treasury department beets now produce two-thirds of the world's sugar.

No opinion is to be received simply because it is old or simply because it is new, but only because it is true. We must equally beware of venturing rashly on untried paths, without a careful survey of the country, and of following in too confident security the track of our own footsteps.

There is perhaps no one cause that contributes to harden men in error, and in misconduct of any kind, than the dread that a confession of having been wrong will be met by humiliating expiation.

CONFLICT AVERTED

POLITICAL SITUATION IN KENTUCKY LESS THREATENING.

Gov. Taylor Orders the Release of the Man for the Possession of Whom Armed Conflict Between the Civil Authorities and the Military Was Threatened—Mr. Goebel Succumbed Saturday After a Hard Battle for Life—Lieut. Gov. Beckham Sworn in as Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—Armed conflict between the civil authorities of Franklin county and the national guard of the State of Kentucky has been averted, and unless new causes should come to the front there is small likelihood that the political situation will again become threatening as it has been during the last thirty-six hours.

Gov. Taylor yesterday morning ordered the release of Alonzo Walker, for the possession of whom Judge Moore declared that Sheriff Sutter would swear in a force of deputies to take possession of the capitol grounds, if such an extreme became necessary.

While not recognizing in his action the writ of habeas corpus which had been sworn out in behalf of Walker, Gov. Taylor, by releasing the man, removed the most threatening sign of trouble. The commanding officers of the troops which guard the capitol grounds are careful to say that the situation is entirely a military affair and that they extend the writ of habeas corpus very little consideration, but whether they regard it or not, Walker is free and Sheriff Sutter will not be called upon to summon force in the attempt to secure his release. The appalling consequences which would follow such an effort or the part of the sheriff

Was Too Much

for the more conservative members of the Democratic party, and it was decided that no matter what Judge Moore should say as an individual, there would be no attempt to take possession of the capitol grounds by force of arms. Even if Walker had been held a much longer time than he actually was held, no effort, the Democrats had decided, should be made for his rescue after the writ of habeas corpus had failed. Both sides will take a rest pending the session of the Republicans called by Gov. Taylor at London. No Democrats will attend this until they are taken there by the military forces of the state, and no attempt will be made in this direction by Gov. Taylor until he has afforded them every opportunity to go to London of their own accord. What will be done when it has been made certain that the Democrats will not visit London has not been definitely determined by Gov. Taylor. It is likely that matters on both sides will be allowed to drift until after the funeral of Gov. Goebel.

GOEBEL IS DEAD.

Beckham Sworn in as Governor of Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 6.—William Goebel, head of the Kentucky government organized by legislative majority in the face of bayonets, died at 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening. Public announcement of his death was not made until almost an hour later. During the interval before notice of his death was given out Lieut. Gov. Beckham was sworn in as governor of the State of Kentucky, and executed his first official acts as executive head of the claimant government by making a number of staff appointments.

Gov. Goebel was unconscious when death came. His brother Arthur, and his sister, Mrs. Braunkner, were the only persons at his bedside, where they had sat for hours, the doctors having told them early in the afternoon that death was but a matter of moments. Another brother, Justus, arrived here just an hour after his brother's death.

Among bitter partisans of both parties deep grief is manifested, and already a movement has been started to erect a fitting monument for Mr. Goebel's memory on the spot in the state house grounds where he was shot.

The news has gone through the state like lightning, and already offers of volunteers to avenge Goebel's death by marching to Frankfort and resorting to arms are reaching the men who now stand as leaders of the claimant government. The telegraph and long-distance telephone are for hours being worked from Covington, Louisville and other cities.

Martial law has been clamped down on the city with all severity. Saloons are closed and a heavy provost guard is holding the streets. Bugles have clattered out their calls and troops have been moved to all points where is the greatest chance of control of outbreaks should they come. There are scores of men in the streets who are seeking a chance to kill Gov. Taylor. They make no denial of this. "We will get him," they say. "If not now, why, in a few days, a few weeks, or even months, may be, but we will get him."

Anticipating the effect which the visit of death has caused the Democratic leaders had circulars printed asking that the law be respected. These doggers were distributed by messengers throughout Frankfort and surrounding country.

The Funerals Arrangements.

It practically has been decided that the remains of Gov. William Goebel will be buried in Frankfort in the cemetery overlooking the Kentucky river where lie the remains of Daniel Boone, Vice President Richard Johnson and several Kentucky governors, eminent jurists and soldiers. Although the burial will take place in Frankfort in accordance with the wishes of the friends of the dead man, the funeral services will be held in Covington, his home. The remains will be taken to Covington to-day on a special train. Tuesday morning the remains will be conveyed to Odd Fellows' hall in Covington, and from 8:30 in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening will lie in state, the hall being kept open in

the evening to allow the working people an opportunity to view the remains. The funeral services will be extremely simple, in deference not only to the wishes of Gov. Goebel, but also to the members of his family. Wednesday morning the remains will be brought back to Frankfort and placed in the big ball room of the capitol hotel, where they will lie in state all that day. Some apprehension is felt of trouble on that day, as it is believed that from 50,000 to 50,000 strangers will be in the city to view the remains of the Democratic leader, and bitter feeling engendered by his death may result in a clash. Precautions are being taken irrespective of party, to prevent trouble, and no serious outbreak is looked for. The interment will take place Thursday from the capitol hotel, but the actual arrangements for the burial have as yet not been decided on. Plans for the raising of funds by popular subscription for the erection of a monument to Gov. Goebel's memory is rapidly taking shape.

Quiet at London.

London, Ky., Feb. 6.—The rumors that have become current that armed mountaineers have gathered in London to intimidate Democratic legislators are absolutely without foundation. The town is as peaceful and tranquil as a country village in any other part of the country, and there are no armed men within its limits or lurking in the adjacent country so far as is known by the leading citizens.

Headquarters at Louisville.

Louisville, Feb. 6.—This city is to be the seat, temporarily at least, of the Democratic state government. Gov. Beckham and the rest of his chief advisers reached here yesterday morning. To-day the Democratic members of the legislature will meet here, and it is proposed to make Louisville the headquarters of the legislative and executive branches of the state government as long as the presence of troops keeps them from Frankfort, or until the present conflict of authority in the state is settled.

MACRUM IS MUM.

Former Consul at Pretoria Arrives in New York.

New York, Feb. 6.—Charles E. Macrum, the former United States consul at Pretoria, who asked to be recalled at a time when affairs in the South African republic were in a crisis and when his presence in the Transvaal republic were urgently required by the state department, arrived on the St. Paul. With him are his wife and little daughter. Mr. Macrum maintains silence as to the reasons for wishing to leave his station, and when asked to make public his reasons for so doing has refused. His silence is still unbroken, though Mr. Macrum says after his arrival in Washington and visit to the state department he will issue a statement over his signature telling why he left his post at such a critical time. He would not even talk about the situation in Africa when he left.

VALUE OF DEWEY'S PRIZE.

Board of Appraisal Says Manilla Bay Capture Was Worth \$326,141.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The secretary of the navy has transmitted to the supreme court of the District of Columbia a copy of the report of the board of appraisal and survey which was convened at Cavite June 6, 1898, to place a value on the property captured by Admiral Dewey's fleet in Manila bay. The estimated value of these captures is \$326,141. The largest items in the statement are ship and boat equipment, \$241,596; ordnance materials, \$12,294; fuel, \$20,588. This appraisal was called for as evidence in the suit brought by Admiral Dewey for the award of prize money.

SALE OF A BODY ALLEGED.

Attendants of a Baltimore Medical College Placed Under Arrest.

Baltimore, Feb. 5.—Two attendants at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, this city, were arrested, charged with having shipped the body of the unknown man whose corpse was received at Sioux City, Iowa, a few days ago in a packing box. The police claim to have positive proof that the dead man was a tramp who was killed by a trolley car in December last, and that the men under arrest sold it and shipped it instead of delivering it to the College of Physicians and Surgeons as they were directed to do by the health department.

FIGHT HAS BEGUN.

Philadelphia May Yet Lose Republican Convention.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Between the rival committees making local arrangements for the national Republican convention there is a feeling of intense bitterness, which is likely to have a disastrous effect on efforts to raise the \$100,000 guaranty fund. It would not surprise many citizens if the national committee took the convention and gave it to Chicago or some other city.

Canal All Our Own.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The United States and Great Britain, it was definitely learned last night, have reached an amicable agreement as regards the operations of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as respects the right of control and operation by the United States of the proposed Nicaragua canal. The result marks the termination of negotiations between the officers of the state department and Lord Pauncefote, of fully a year's standing.

Verdict Against Sarah Bernhardt.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Sarah Bernhardt was condemned to pay an indemnity of 6,000 francs to the dramatist Kise-mackers, whose play, "Marthe," she accepted, it is alleged, and began to rehearse in November, 1898, but failed to produce.

Woman Shoots Her Husband.

St. John, Mich., Feb. 6.—Essie E. Fehr, wife of Fred Fehr, and daughter of Alexander Williams, who lives north of here, shot her husband through the head. It is thought he cannot recover.

Injured at a Fire.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Four firemen and two spectators were injured during the progress of a fire in the basket factory of John K. Benedict yesterday. One of the injured firemen may die.

UP TO GOV. TAYLOR.

War or Peace in Kentucky Depends On Him.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.—Whether it shall be peace or war in Kentucky rests with Gov. Taylor alone. The question was in his mind all day and last night he declared that he had reached no decision and will announce none before to-day. The text of the agreement reached by the Louisville conference Monday night was brought to him yesterday morning by a committee consisting of Gen. Daniel Lindsay, T. H. Baker and T. L. Edelin. They handed Gov. Taylor a copy of the agreement, were closeted with him for a short time and then departed. As they left the building Mr. Baker remarked: "I hope and believe that the entire matter will be amicably adjusted. More than this I am unable to say at the present time." Gen. Lindsay and Mr. Edelin spoke in similar terms, and while all expressed themselves as reasonably confident that Gov. Taylor would acquiesce in the terms of the agreement they all desired to be understood as saying that they had no authoritative reason from Gov. Taylor for entertaining the belief they expressed. Early in the morning, before he had received a copy of the agreement, Gov. Taylor discussed the conditions as he understood them to be before receiving official notice, and said: "Under no circumstances will I accept it."

Discuss the Agreement

before a copy has reached me. It would be most unfair and most discourteous for me to do so. Speaking generally, however, I would say that if an agreement can be made by which an election law will be given to the people of Kentucky through the operation of which a fair election and an honest count are assured to the citizens of this state, no personal ambition of mine will be allowed to stand in the way." After the three gentlemen who brought the agreement had retired Gov. Taylor remained alone in his office with the copy of the agreement. He studied it carefully, went over its several provisions in an exhaustive manner, and late in the afternoon declared that he would take no action whatever until to-day. Senator Blackburn, who returned yesterday morning from Louisville, expressed himself as being confident that the entire trouble would be settled peacefully. "It is entirely natural," said he, "that the other side should wish to take time to consider the agreement and to prepare its statement to be issued at the same time the signature is affixed. I have no knowledge of what will be done, but I firmly believe that the agreement will be accepted substantially as adopted by the members of the Louisville conference and that all chance of trouble will be avoided."

Should Taylor Decline.

When asked for his opinion of the consequences should Gov. Taylor decline to accept the agreement, Senator Blackburn said: "That is a question I do not care to discuss or even to think about. If no settlement is made now it will lead to endless complications before the end is reached."

There is not in Frankfort a single member of the legislature. The Republicans are all at London and the Democrats in places along the border of the state from where it will be easy to escape should any attempt be made by the military to arrest and convey them to London. But such Republicans of prominence as are here seem inclined to believe that Gov. Taylor will accept the agreement. They all admit, however, that he has given as yet no oral or written evidence of his intention. Frankfort yesterday enjoyed at least one day of quiet, the first it has experienced since the Goebel-Taylor contest began three weeks ago. The town was bare of politicians, there was no excitement in the streets, no crowds around the corners and no throngs in the lobbies of the capitol hotel. It was a breathing spell fully appreciated by the citizens of the city.

LEGISLATURE AT LONDON.

Republicans Meet and Pass Resolutions on the Death of Goebel.

London, Ky., Feb. 8.—The little two-story brick Laurel county seminary building which has stood upon a knoll in the outskirts of London for almost fifty years yesterday added another page to its history when the brief session of the Kentucky legislature was held within its walls. Thirteen members, who constituted the senate, were called together by Senator Hayes, a Brown county Democrat. The first business was the election of a president pro tem. in the absence of Lieut. Gov. Marshall, and Senator Jolly of Hancock county was elected. Resolutions of respect on the death of their colleague, Senator Goebel, were adopted, and the senate adjourned in respect to him at 12:22 o'clock to meet to-day at noon.

Temporary Chairman Slack rapped the house to order at 12:05 o'clock and announced that owing to the absence of Speaker Trimble (Dem.), a speaker pro tem. must be elected. Representative Bethum was elected unanimously. Resolutions deploring the death of William Goebel were adopted and then in respect to him the house at 12:20 o'clock adjourned until to-day at noon.

Viewed Goebel's Remains.

Covington, Ky., Feb. 7.—Yesterday was certainly the most memorable day in the history of Kenton county. The great crowds of people continued all day and night around the Odd Fellows hall, where the remains of Mr. Goebel lay in state. During the afternoon several women fainted. Many came long distances on both sides of the river. A dozen street car lines were overtaxed in conveying people across the river. The schools in Campbell and Kenton counties were closed and procession after procession of pupils passed through the hall. Most of them carried flowers to strew around the catafalque. The hall was full of floral tributes before the casket arrived, and last night it was a vast bed of flowers.

UNANIMOUS FOR REDMOND.

Election as Chairman of the United Irish Nationalists.

London, Feb. 8.—John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, member of parliament for Waterford city, was unanimously elected chairman of the United Irish Nationalist party at a meeting held in a committee room of the house of commons.

VICTORY FOR TORIES

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

Fitzmaurice's Amendment to the Address in Reply to the Speech From the Throne Is Defeated—News From Ladysmith Says Continuous Cannonading Has Been Proceeding—No Word From Buller for Three Days—Macdonald Threatening the Boer Right at Magersfontein—Doubt About Buller's Movements.

London, Feb. 8.—The house of commons last night—352 to 130—rejected Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The vote is a great victory for the government, as a majority of not to exceed 150 was expected. The amendment offered by Lord Fitzmaurice, who is a brother of the marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, was as follows: "And we humbly express our regret at the want of foresight and judgment displayed by her majesty's advisers as shown alike in their conduct of South African affairs since 1895, and in their preparations for the war now proceeding."

Continuous Cannonading.

Modder Spruit, Feb. 8.—Messages from Ladysmith, dated Feb. 5, say continuous cannonading has been proceeding since 5 o'clock in the morning, with the occasional roar of "Long Tom." The firing, it is said continues.

Not a Word From Natal.

London, Feb. 8.—Not a word has been received from the correspondents with Gen. Buller for three days. It is as though Natal had been wiped off the map, excepting the telegram from Ladysmith saying that the Boers are cannonading and that "fighting is going on."

The impression that Gen. Buller's forces are fighting will not die out, in spite of the continuous assertions of the war office that it has no news to confirm the belief. From Cape Town, under to-day's date, comes the statement that up to this morning nothing has been heard there regarding Gen. Buller's recrossing the Tugela river, while Field Marshal Roberts, in a dispatch dated Monday, Feb. 5, reports no change in the situation.

In view of the latter's dispatch, it seems hard to credit the circumstantial report of the engagement of Gen. Buller's troops. The common sense now almost inclines towards the decision that these are due to the wish being the father to the thought.

Gen. Macdonald, with 4,000 Infantry, cavalry and artillery, threatens the Boer right at Magersfontein. This is the

First Sign of Activity

on the part of Lord Methuen for several weeks and doubtless has relation to the movements of the British further east.

Lord Roberts has caused to be distributed in the towns bordering upon the invaded colonial territory an invitation to Free Staters and Transvaalers to go into the desert, offering them good treatment and a restoration of their farms on the British occupation of the territory. The manifesto guarantees that those bringing horses can sell them. Foreigners will have their passage paid to Europe. Colonial rebels are advised to surrender in preference to being taken prisoners.

Macdonald Prevents a Junction.

London, Feb. 8.—The Standard has received the following dispatch, dated Monday, Feb. 5, from Koppies dam: "Gen. Macdonald, with a brigade of infantry, a regiment of Lancers and one battery, has reached here from Modder River camp, in what is regarded as an important movement to the right of the Boer position at Magersfontein. Koppies dam commands the railway from Kimberley to Hope Town and Douglas. Boer laagers at Kumlahook and Griquatown are within striking distance. The arrival of Gen. Macdonald's column was opposed, as it just prevented two large commands effecting a junction. He now holds both branches of the river. Our Lancers had two brushes with the Boer patrols. There is great activity among the enemy, and strong forces are concentrating to oppose our further advance. The troops suffered from heat and scarcity of water during the march."

Boer Tactics.

Modder Spruit, Feb. 8.—On Saturday the Pretoria corps discovered a party of British soldiers entrenched at a railroad bridge, protecting a number of coolies, who were cutting grass. A party of Boers dispatched to the scene, attracted the British from the trenches and all the Boers retreated except four, who, hiding, permitted the British to advance to within fifty yards, when they fired a volley, killing three men. This was seen from the British fort, which fired shell and sent cavalry to assist the British. The Boers beat these back, killing two men.

His Nobs Chops In.

Calcutta, Feb. 8.—The maharajah of Jaipur has made a donation of 100,000 rupees to the South Africa war fund.

Brigham Pleads Not Guilty.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 8.—Brigham H. Roberts, who was arrested on his return from Washington on a charge of unlawful relations with Dr. Maggie Ship, has, through his attorney, entered a plea of not guilty at his preliminary hearing. His bond, placed at \$300, was promptly furnished.

Murderer Hanged.

Sandwich, Ont., Feb. 8.—Levi Steward was hanged in jail here. He killed "Old Jim" Ross on the night of July 18 last, for the purpose of robbery. He confessed to having committed the murder.

An Old Couple Asphyxiated.

Wilmot, S. D., Feb. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Elie Knudson, two old and well-known residents of Wilmot, were overcome by the gas from a coal stove Saturday morning. The old gentleman was dead when found and his wife died about an hour later.

Sir Edward J. Mouson, British ambassador at Paris, has gone to the Italian Riviera because he finds his position very unpleasant owing to the strong feeling against Great Britain in the press and in the city generally.

TAYLOR HOLDS OFF.

The Louisville Agreement Not Yet Signed.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—So far as the situation in the controversy over the governorship of Kentucky is concerned there was practically no change yesterday. Gov. Taylor has not yet affixed his signature to the Louisville agreement. He refused absolutely to make any statement in regard to his probable action in the matter, and during most of the day declined to receive any callers except his legal advisers. A conference was held in Gov. Taylor's office during the evening and adjourned at midnight without any action being taken on the agreement. It is not likely anything will be done to-day. The meeting was called for the purpose of informal conference, and it was not the purpose of Gov. Taylor to announce his intention with regard to the agreement. Those of last night's conference who signed it at Louisville spoke favorably of prospects of a

Peaceable Settlement.

Gov. Taylor showed to the other gentlemen in the meeting a great number of telegrams he had received from all parts of the state urging him not to give up, and many of them censuring him for accepting the terms of the agreement. It was plain from these, he said, that a great feeling had been aroused in the state by the assertion that the agreement was a Republican surrender. It does not now seem probable that final action will be taken on the agreement before the end of the week. At the conference every section of the Louisville agreement was gone over carefully, but it is understood that the principal thing under discussion was the section bearing on the passage of a new election law. The repeal of the Goebel law is the one thing most strongly desired by Gov. Taylor, and as the Louisville agreement is considered by him entirely too vague as regards this matter, it is possible that some changes may be made in the way of making the clause more specific before Gov. Taylor affixes his signature to the agreement. This of course would

Involve Further Delay

as it would necessitate a further conference between the Republican and Democratic leaders who were instrumental in drawing up the agreement at Louisville. Another cause for Gov. Taylor's delay in relation to the agreement is said to be the cry of "victory" and "surrender" sent up by the Democrats. The agreement as presented to Gov. Taylor is understood to be somewhat different from the published abstracts, in that the clause regarding the election law and one or two other matters is much more specific than it is generally understood to be, though still not strong enough to suit him. For this reason the rank and file of the Republican party in the state apparently believe there is some foundation for the claims set up by the Democrats, and scores of telegrams have poured in on Gov. Taylor in the past few days urging him not to sign the agreement, but to maintain his present position and await further developments.

London Legislative Meeting.

London, Ky., Feb. 9.—The house was called to order at noon by Speaker Pro Tem. Bethum, thirty-eight members being present. F. M. Cecil of Middleboro was unanimously elected sergeant-at-arms. W. H. Hampton of Barbourville was unanimously elected doorkeeper. Four pages were elected. Cecil read the oath of office and adjournment was taken until noon to-day. The senate convened at noon with eleven senators present. On motion of H. J. Howard of Louisville Kirk was made sergeant-at-arms and was sworn in.

A HOT TIME

Experienced in the Old Town of Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 9.—The residents of Buenos Ayres have never experienced such intense heat as that of Saturday, Sunday and Monday. They were greatly alarmed by the number of deaths from sunstroke. The mortality in Buenos Ayres, which never exceeds forty daily, reached 150 during the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. There were 210 cases of sunstroke on Sunday and 134 cases resulted fatally up to 6 o'clock in the evening. There were thirty-four cases of sunstroke Monday. One of them was fatal. Monday night a heavy rain cooled the atmosphere.

The new United States minister, William P. Lord, has arrived here.

STARVING TO DEATH.

Appalling Extent of the Famine and Destitution in India.

Bombay, Feb. 9.—The mortality in India is assuming appalling proportions. Four million natives are now in receipt of government relief. The number is the highest total reached during the last famine, and a steady increase in the ranks of the destitute is expected within the next few months. Already there have been many deaths from starvation, and the Indian government's resources of men and money are inadequate to cope with this horrible condition.

FAMINE AND PLAGUE.

Heavy Mortality in Bombay—Quarantine Raised.

Bombay, Feb. 9.—The famine in this city was unprecedented yesterday. There was a total of 408 deaths. The situation is aggravated by the advent of famine refugees.

Lisbon, Feb. 8.—A decree has been issued announcing that the bubonic plague has disappeared from Oporto, and that quarantine of that port has been raised.

On the Trail of Goebel's Assassin.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 9.—The police think they are on the trail of the assassin of Gov. Goebel of Kentucky. A mysterious well dressed stranger is co-operating with the local force here and sensational developments are expected.

University Building Destroyed.

Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 9.—Wiley hall, one of the Indiana university buildings containing the chemical laboratory and other departments, burned yesterday. Loss, \$55,000; insurance, \$30,000. Work will be crippled.