

THE PRICE OF MILK

Producers Didn't Fix It at Meeting Yesterday.

LISTENED AND QUESTIONED

Doctor Taylor Made an Address and Answered Queries—Adjournment to January 11

The milk producers who supply the dealers of this city met again yesterday afternoon at the Court house and listened to the report of the committee of five appointed at the previous meeting showing the result of the conference with the milk dealers on that day. The committee reported that nothing definite had been decided upon at that gathering, the retailers making suggestions none of which was taken up.

There was no discussion of the report. President Barlow stating that Dr. Walter J. Taylor of the Cornell Agricultural college, who has been here inspecting local herds following the report that some of the cattle whose milk is being brought into Auburn are afflicted with tuberculosis, would say a few words to the gathering and would be pleased to answer any questions put to him, the price of milk being taken up later.

Doctor Taylor stated that the question of tuberculosis is receiving more attention now than it has ever received in the history of the State and suggested that his hearers read the message of Governor Hughes with regard to the presence of tuberculosis in the State of New York. "To eliminate the disease is a great question," said the speaker, "and there are three ways of doing it. The first and best way is to kill the herds and get them under the ground; it is the surest way to save those not afflicted. Then disinfect your barns. It is up to us to get rid of diseased cattle and we do not want to run chances of infecting our families."

Here Archie Koon of Koon Brothers asked if the process of pasteurization will kill germs of tuberculosis. "Do you consider that 170 degrees Fahrenheit for the space of 10 minutes sufficient to kill the germs?" asked Mr. Koon.

After a few seconds of silence Doctor Taylor replied that though unfamiliar with the process, he thought 170 degrees sufficient to kill the germs.

Doctor Taylor then continued with his talk. "The second way to eliminate the disease is to fatten the slightly infected animals and sell them in the market, but this is not advisable. The third way is to cut off the infected from the remainder of the herd and use them as breeders, taking away the young calves just as soon as they are born."

Doctor Taylor advised the farmers not to allow the young animals to touch the milk of the mother unless it is sterilized. The speaker was then asked several questions by those present, saying that he had known cases where tuberculosis had been discovered in the milk of certain cows. Upon being killed no infection could be found. "Yes," said Doctor Taylor, "it would be necessary to cut that animal and smelt its before it could be ascertained that she wasn't infected. A focus small as a kernel of corn might exist somewhere in that body and how would we be able to find it without thorough examination?"

Chairman T. E. Barlow of the milk producers next called on Dr. A. H. Brown to speak a few words to the gathering. He stated the requirements of the State Board of Health looking toward the elimination of tuberculosis and said that if the farmers would look to the production of milk under cleaner and healthier conditions they were most certainly entitled to more money for their milk. He stated that he had more than a crude finished one, it is not. There are many things more than that coming from filthy surroundings." Doctor Brown was also asked several questions by those present, including one as to whether the farmer would be reimbursed by the State for infected cattle killed. He replied that the State has a fund and appraises cattle, even thoroughbreds, no higher than \$50 and that they are paid for by the State according to the extent of their infection.

Both Doctor Taylor and Doctor Brown were extended a vote of thanks by the producers and much satisfaction was expressed with the advice given with regard to improving the production of clean milk. Doctor Brown later announced that Dr. V. M. Moore of the Cornell Agricultural college would be glad to deliver an illustrated lecture on the subject of cattle care for the benefit of farmers in this vicinity. Doctor Moore will be in the Court house for the purpose of selecting a fine lot of descriptive views for illustration. Points of argument. He will give a lecture in the Court house the first week in February, the exact date to be announced later.

A little discussion of the price of milk was held after the announcement of Doctor Moore's lecture, and it was decided that a meeting be held in the Court house on the afternoon of Saturday, January 11, at 2 o'clock for the purpose of selecting a committee composed of S. L. DePuy, R. L. Drummond, Fred Dixon, Wallace Hadden and A. H. Wheeler, was appointed to draw up a constitution and by-laws for the Auburn Milk Producers' Association. The meeting was then adjourned.

TURN TO MRS. HULL'S STORY

Newark Murder Victim May Yet Prove to Be Miss J. Gaston.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 3.—All other cases involving the murder of the police officer, N. J., today turned to the story told by Mrs. Hattie Hull, who identified the body of the mysteriously murdered woman found in the Park street car as that of her half sister, Miss J. Gaston of Teaneck. An attempt to verify our information, a statement issued today by the police department declared that a Mrs. Gaston lived near the corner of Park street and Broadway, Newark, and would be able to corroborate her identification of the body. When found today, Mrs. Hull declared that she never knew Mrs. Hull, and she never knew that Mrs. Hull once lived in the apartment house at 100 Park street.

Mrs. Hull's statement questioned the police department's assertion that Miss Gaston was the daughter of Doctor Gaston of Clarksburg. The police department is securing information from Mrs. Hull's sister, who declares that she will identify the body to be buried in a pauper's grave. Coroner Connelley is quoted today as saying that he will wait until the will of the woman is proved and that he will hold the body as a witness until the investigation is completed.

It was announced that it would be impossible to hold the body after Saturday and that it would be buried in the city morgue. As all other cases involving the murder of the woman in the Park street car, it is believed that the burial will prevent a solution of the mystery.

May Be a Brooklyn Woman.

Frank Elmer, a friend of Mrs. Theodore S. Whitmore of Brooklyn, viewed the body today and identified it as Mrs. Whitmore.

Whitmore is a Brooklyn motorist. He viewed the body last night but declared he was unable to say whether or not it was that of his wife. Today he said the police might be able to identify his wife as being missing for some time.

Brother of Mrs. Whitmore.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 3.—William B. Salter, of 515 Schenectady street is a brother of Mrs. Theodore Whitmore, whose body is said to have been found in the New Jersey swamp. Mr. Salter today identified the picture of the dead woman and is going to New York at once.

The Whitmores were married in Albany 15 years ago.

EFFEMINIZING THE SCHOOLS

Head of Clark University Says There Are Too Many Women Teachers.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Des Moines, Iowa, says:

President G. Stanley Hall of Clark university signed the delegates to the Iowa State Teachers' convention yesterday in an address in which he declared that there were too many women teachers in the schools and that the American schools are becoming effeminized. There are 1,400 teachers attending the convention and nearly three-fourths of them are women.

"The time has come," said President Hall, "for a movement for men's rights. For 30 years we have had a pendulum has swung too far. This is an age of over-feminization, especially in the schools. Men should be prominent with men under them so that they will be contradicted once in a while. In the schools now we find men principals, they have only women under them and the men are becoming statistics."

A TAXPAYER'S KICK.

On Passing the Hat for Janitor of County Buildings.

Happening to be a listener yesterday at the milk producers' meeting was surprised to hear Chairman Barlow ask that the hat be passed for the janitor of the county buildings as he had read a few days ago that the Board of Supervisors had given him a raise of \$200 per year, raising his salary \$1,000 per year. It seems to a taxpayer that the janitor of the county buildings is getting well paid for a job that many of the same men that contribute to that same hat yesterday do not get anywhere near such salary. Now the taxpayers have to pay this same salary and if they cannot have the use of the county room on days when not used by the court, what the hat being passed for the janitor, perhaps it would be a good idea to hold an extra session of the Board of Supervisors and find out the demands of the present janitor and try to satisfy his demands without having to pass the hat when the farmers ask for the use of the court room. I don't think they ask for it very often and if they are to have the hat passed at every meeting they had better secure some other place of meeting.

TAXPAYER.

TO BREAK A WILL.

Guardian of Infant Named in Action Against Infants.

The court granted by Supreme Court Justice Bond appointing James S. Hayes of Rochester guardian of the person of Alice M. Palmer and her infant defendant. William M. Jackson and Nettie F. Treat against William R. Mack and other defendants in the county clerk's office today. The proceedings are brought to set aside the probate of the will of the late John J. Mack of this county. Alice M. Palmer was a beneficiary under the will for \$200 and the defendant Julia W. Palmer for \$100. Both reside in the city of Toronto, Canada.

NIGHT RIDERS' RAID

Band of 100 Swooped Down on Russellville, Ky.

SIX BUILDINGS WERE BURNED

Three Men Also Shot by the Marauders—Attempt to Sound Alarm Failed.

Russellville, Ky., Jan. 3.—Night riders, 100 strong swooped down on Russellville early this morning and after overpowering the three policemen and prevailing against giving out an alarm, dynamited and burned the two independent tobacco concerns in the city and several other establishments and rode away into the Hopewell and Clarksville turnpike.

Three men were fired upon and wounded by the marauders and the telephone girl operators and police were held prisoners for nearly three hours.

Buildings Destroyed.

The following buildings were destroyed:

Frank G. Work, tobacco warehouse; loss on building and contents, \$15,000.

American Snuff Company, factory and contents; loss, \$15,000.

Roberts & Brown, planing mill; loss \$12,000.

A grocery store, a stable and a cottage.

The wounded are:

Dr. Charles M. Roberts, Evansville, Ind.

J. R. McLean and J. H. Moseley, Russellville.

Couldn't Give Alarm.

Captain W. R. Bruce, the chief of police, as soon as he heard the noise, hastened to the fire tower where he attempted to sound the alarm but was overpowered by four of the masked night riders. Two merchants, J. R. McLean, a grocer, and J. Henry Moseley, owner of a dry goods store, did not hurry into their homes as fast as the night riders desired and were shot.

The most seriously injured was Doctor Roberts of Evansville, Ind., who was a guest at a hotel. He was wounded about the head and face by a charge of buckshot fired as the night riders were leaving town.

Band Well Organized.

It was said that the mob came to Russellville from the direction of Cave Spring near where the members are said to have had their rendezvous. It appeared well organized with a commander and lieutenants. All the men were mounted and wore white caps, false beards and masks. Except for the firing at those who appeared on the streets, there was little shooting, the chief business of the ride seeming to be the destruction of the two tobacco houses.

This is the third raid by night riders in western Kentucky and comes in the face of the announcement by the governor that the disorder must cease. A grand jury summoned at Hopkinsville is investigating a similar raid made recently in that city.

MCCLELLAN'S LATEST MOVE

Asks for a Struck Jury to Hear Evidence in Suit to Oust Him.

New York, Jan. 2.—Application for a struck jury to try the suit of Attorney General Jackson to oust George B. McClellan as mayor was made to Justice Davis today by counsel for Mayor McClellan. William R. Hearst, who while really the chief plaintiff on the theory that he was elected and that the mayor unlawfully holds office, under the technical pleading in such a suit is a party defendant with McClellan.

In support of his application for a struck jury Mr. Richards, counsel for Mayor McClellan, said the case required a carefully selected jury such as could only be secured by getting an order of court for a struck jury.

Mr. Richards said the mayor is also entitled to a struck jury because of the grave issues involved and because of certain newspaper attacks upon him and his right to hold the office of Mayor.

Counsel for W. R. Hearst opposed the granting of the application on the ground of excessive delay by appeal and other ways. Justice Davis reserved decision.

OVERDOSE OF STRYCHNINE

Woman Well Known in New York Society Is Dying.

New York, Jan. 3.—That Mrs. John Van Ness Roberts, well known in New York society, is dying of an overdose of strychnine, self-administered, was reported to the office of Coroner Acritelli today. The coroner went to Mrs. Roberts' apartments at 227 Riverside drive and found two physicians attending her; but she was unconscious and believed to be dying.

TROLLEY CAR JUMPED TRACK

Four Passengers Badly Injured in an Accident at a Curve.

Buffalo, Jan. 3.—A trolley car of the International Traction Company, en route from this city to Niagara Falls, jumped the track at a curve between North Tonawanda and LaSalle this afternoon. Four persons were badly injured and the rest of the occupants of the well filled car were considerably shaken up.

The most seriously injured was Anita Blance of Buffalo. She had three finger nails torn off and her hand was quite badly cut. Two children were cut about the head. Another woman was also shaken about the head and face by coming in contact with a car window.

MAY SEND STATE TROOPS.

Governor Hanly Determined to Stop Rioting at Muncie, Ind.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 3.—Governor Hanly through his representative, Adjutant General Perry, last night issued an ultimatum to the county of Delaware and the city of Muncie declaring that if there is further rioting over the strike situation in Muncie today 2,000 State troops will be on the scene before nightfall.

BOOKS WERE JUGGLED.

Another Sensational Chapter Added to "Prisco Bank Scandal."

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—Another sensational chapter was added to the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company scandal yesterday. H. L. Storrs, one of the bookkeepers of the concern, broke down under a merciless cross-examination and confessed that the false entries in the books were in his handwriting and had been made under orders from J. Dalzell Brown, the imprisoned manager of the bank, and J. D. Robertson, the fugitive assistant secretary.

The confession made by Storrs was complete in every respect and established the fact that nearly \$1,000,000 had been falsely added to the assets of the bank in order to deceive the State commission. More than \$500,000 had been fraudulently taken to the account of Brown, Walter J. Bartlett and the San Francisco & San Joaquin Coal Company alone. In order to balance the books Storrs said that a like sum had been charged against depositors in the bank.

MAY HAVE GONE DOWN.

No Tidings of Passenger Steamer Which Is Overdue.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 3.—A feeling of depression in steamship circles was manifested when the Allen line steamer Pomeranian arrived here today from Havre, without any tidings of the over-due Canadian Pacific liner Mount Royal, which left Antwerp early in December, bound for St. John, N. B., with several hundred passengers on board. The Pomeranian covered nearly the same track as would have been taken by the Mount Royal but saw no sign of the missing liner.

The Canadian Pacific officials here fear for the worst although they say that it is possible the Mount Royal may be heard from off the coast of Ireland.

MANY SUICIDES PREVENTED

Chicago Anti-Suicide Bureau of Salvation Army Makes Report.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Chicago Anti-Suicide Bureau of the Salvation Army issued a report yesterday of the cases handled and suicides prevented since the establishing of the bureau six months ago.

In that time 335 persons have sought the assistance offered by the bureau and of this number it is estimated that 80 per cent. have been saved from self-destruction. A significant fact is that the overwhelming number of those who applied to the bureau were men. Only 65 women availed themselves of the help.

The most prolific causes of desiring to commit suicide are domestic unhappiness, lack of employment, drunkenness and gambling. The reasons given most frequently by the women were desolation, sickness and lack of work.

ATE POISONED CHEESE.

Dozen Residents of Wharton, O., Are Ill and Five Are Dying.

Wharton, Ohio, Jan. 3.—A dozen people were poisoned here today by eating cheese.

Clarence Bell, wife and three children are dying.

The others poisoned are Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler Crider and two children and the family of L. F. Long.

AGAINST TURKEY.

European Powers May Join in a Naval Demonstration.

Rome, Jan. 3.—Negotiations are going on among the powers concerning regarding the refusal of Turkey to accept the collective note of the powers in the matter of the proposed judicial and financial reforms for Macedonia. The suggestion has been made that in order to induce Turkey to submit it would be well to bring about a joint naval demonstration against her.

TO ANNUL MARRIAGE

Countess of Yarmouth Commences Proceedings.

FORMERLY MISS ALICE THAW

Case Will Be Heard Behind Closed Doors at Coming Sitting of London Divorce Court.

London, Jan. 3.—The Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw of Pittsburg, has begun proceedings for the nullification of her marriage with the Earl of Yarmouth. The case is entered in the defended list for trial at the coming sittings of the divorce court. It will be heard in camera. The Countess of Yarmouth is a sister of Harry K. Thaw.

MARRIED IN 1903.

Strangement of the Yarmouths Said to Result from Two Causes.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—The news from England today that the Countess of Yarmouth, formerly Miss Alice Thaw of this city, had begun proceedings for the nullification of her marriage, did not create much surprise as it had been known here for some time that all was not well between the couple.

It is said that the estrangement results from two causes. "The first cause is said to be the action of the Earl of Yarmouth during the first trial of Harry K. Thaw, a brother of the countess, who is to be tried Monday next for the second time for the murder of Stanford White at New York.

It is said when the trial was about to begin Yarmouth went to Egypt and lived in seclusion in the select colony of English folk who reside there during the winter months. The second cause is said to be the action of the Thaw family to determine upon an insanity plea for Harry Thaw.

From reports received here from London during the past month it is said Yarmouth objected to insanity figuring in the New York Thaw trial on the grounds that it would have a direct influence upon the succession of the Yarmouth estate in the event there was an issue from the marriage.

It is said also the earl's parents used every influence to prevent the institution of proceedings to nullify the marriage. Yarmouth and Miss Alice Thaw were married in Pittsburg April 27, 1903. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. T. McEwen of the Third Presbyterian church, the family pastor, who also married Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit.

FOUR MONTHS FOR HARDEN

Berlin Editor Sentenced for Labeling Count Kuno Von Moltke.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—Maximilien Harden was today sentenced to four months' imprisonment on the charge of libeling Count Kuno Von Moltke. Harden was sufficiently recovered to appear in court today and the hearing of Count Von Moltke's libel suit against him entered upon its final stage. Harden was attended by his own physician, Doctor Eisenberg. He spoke in his own defense. In the beginning his voice was feeble and he could scarcely be heard, but later, during portions of his address, he developed something like his customary elocutionary vigor. His first impressions concerning Prince Philip Zu Eulenberg and the persons attached to the prince's interests at court had been gained, he said, from the late Prince Von Bismarck and members of his household. These impressions had been supplemented by conversations with Mrs. Von Elbe, the divorced wife of Count Von Moltke; Professor Schweininger, who was Bismarck's physician, and others.

Harden said he assumed full responsibility for what he had written but not the interpretation given by other people to his articles. If he had intended to write against the private life of Count Von Moltke he had done so for many years in his possession of material that he could have used. He had refrained from publishing the things against Von Moltke that he had heard from Prince Von Bismarck, Mrs. Von Elbe and Professor Schweininger until Von Moltke reached a position in the entourage of the Emperor where his influence might be injurious to the Fatherland. They only had endeavored by referring in his article to Von Moltke's relations with Prince Philip Zu Eulenberg to remove this bad influence.

It was impossible to obtain absolute proof, but Harden said he was convinced that a ring had been formed around the Emperor, which, which he considered it almost imperative, he was determined to enunciate to break through. If his articles had accomplished this result he was glad but if in his writings he had libeled Von Moltke all he could say was he had never intended to do so.

Harden continued: "And nobody knowing me could imagine that I would deliberately injure anyone. Every body is aware that I was working purely from political motives. If, however, owing to peculiarities of my style, this original intention that I should be punished, then I am prepared to undergo imprisonment, but it will be with the conviction that I do not deserve this punishment."

Harden spoke for two hours and a half.

THE VANCOUVER TROUBLE.

Bitter Feeling Is Revived by the New Year's Incident.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 3.—The Oregonian today prints the following dispatch from its Vancouver, B. C., correspondent:

"While it was not a large fight between the three city firemen and the Japanese early New Year's morning did not reach anything like the dimensions of the September riots but the incident has revived the bitterest feeling. After all the explanations and apologies made, both civic and governmental Vancouver did not believe it possible that an attack such as occurred could be made. All three victors are still alive, though at least two are disabled for life. Young Frost, a fine looking athlete, had his nose sliced off by one of the sword-like knives of the Japanese. The other men, though fearfully injured, are recovering. McDonald was removed to his home yesterday while Anderson is still in the hospital with Frost.

"The three men, all Canadians and for half their lives residents of Vancouver, were the only white participants in the fight. They had been attending a dance and were returning to their station when the trouble occurred. One of the three was undoubtedly under the influence of liquor but the other two were perfectly sober. Frost, formerly publisher of the Vancouver News, was the only one of the Japanese who was not injured.

"Only four Japanese have so far been arrested and all are held on charges of attempted murder. The most serious feature is that the Japanese section is practically an armed camp against the whites of Vancouver. Two thousand men live together ready to resent the slightest interference. The present instance is regarded as particularly flagrant because the young men were in uniform with firemen's caps and for aught the Japanese knew they might have been attacking policemen.

Last night the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council discussed the Japanese question. There was a large attendance of laboring men. It was seriously proposed that if there was no legal machinery by which the police could get through all the houses of Japanese to search for knives and revolvers and thoroughly disarm the Japanese, then the laboring men would arm themselves with revolvers for cases of emergency. The situation is admittedly serious in the view of the labor men and the assertion was made that the mayor and the civic authorities are fearful to act lest they should offend the Japanese government or the consul. The declaration was made that if the street is an armed arsenal and that the Japanese are ready to fight with knives and guns at the slightest provocation or excuse.

"A resolution was passed referring to Police Magistrate A. Williams, whose alleged pro-Japanese decisions since the September riots were criticized. It is alleged that the magistrate, police and city council are all afraid to act against the Japanese. A committee was appointed to investigate the conduct of the magistrate and demand his dismissal if the charges are found to be true."

ONE MARKED FOR LIFE.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 3.—The minister of the interior has received a report from officials in Vancouver stating that the trouble between the three city firemen and the Japanese over the breaking of a pane of glass by one of the firemen, it is said, accidentally resulted in one of the firemen receiving a severe flesh wound which will leave its mark for life.

SURGEON IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Cobalt, Conn., Jan. 3.—Dr. Levi Jewett, medical director of the Grand Army, department of Connecticut, died today of pneumonia. He was 73 years of age, a native of this State, a graduate of Bellevue Medical college, New York city, and during the Civil war was assistant surgeon of the Fourteenth Connecticut regiment and was with the Army of the Potomac. He was a pharmacist for 17 years in New York city. Last September Doctor and Mrs. Jewett had a golden wedding. Mrs. Jewett is in Brooklyn, N. Y., with pneumonia.

RENT STRIKE THREATENED.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—A strike against high rents of tenements is expected to take place in Chicago ghetto tomorrow. The demand will be for a reduction of \$2 a month. If this concession is not granted the Jewish tenants will refuse to pay rent and submit to eviction by the landlords.

BIG Sums For Mine Sufferers.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—Announcement is made that \$6,000 has been added to the relief funds for the sufferers of the Naomi, Monongah and Jacob's Creek mine disasters by the Austria-Hungarian government.

HEARING BEFORE HAGLEW.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Governor Hughes today gave a hearing on the complaint of residents of Canton, St. Lawrence county, that the DeGrasse river was being polluted through the plant of the De Grasse Pulp & Paper Company. Dr. E. H. Porter, State commissioner of health, has reported that the health of the community was menaced by the discharge of the mill sewage.

SEE THE POPE.

Rome, Jan. 3.—The Pope today received Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco in private audience. After this interview the archbishop presented the Rev. Denis O. Crowley and 12 other San Franciscans to the Pontiff.

A BOOST IN BOMBAY.

Bombay, Jan. 3.—The rate of discount of the bank of Bombay was raised from 6 to 7 per cent. today.

PICKED UP AT SEA

Seven of Crew of 16 of Norwegian Bark Rescued.

New York, Jan. 3.—Seven shipwrecked sailors, believed to be the only survivors of the crew of 16 of the Norwegian bark Germanic, were brought here today by the oil tanker Jorham Newton. They were picked up in mid-ocean on December 17 in a terrible condition from exposure, eight days after their vessel had been abandoned. Another boat which contained eight men has not been found. The captain of the bark who remained on board until all the men found places in the small boats did not have time to save himself. He went down with his ship.

OTHERS ARE PROBABLY LOST

Vessel, After Being Battered by Gale, Sunk in Mid-Ocean—Tale of Great Suffering.

The seven men who were rescued tell a story of fearful suffering before they were picked up by the Newton. Obligated to leave their sinking ship in the midst of a storm which had twisted and opened the seams of the big bark until she was unseaworthy, their little boat was tossed helplessly about by the waves. The scant store of provisions which the men succeeded in getting together was in constant danger of being ruined by the salt water and the cask of drinking water became tainted.

For many days they had nothing to drink but rain which they caught in tarpaulins and squeezed out of their wet clothing. The supply of food became exhausted after several days and the men had been entirely without food for more than 24 hours when they were picked up by the steamer.

EXHAUSTED WHEN RESCUED.

They were in a terrible condition when taken on board the Newton. Their bodies were covered with sores from the constant contact of salt spray and they were so weak from exhaustion and lack of nourishment they were scarcely able to stand. It was several hours after they had been taken on board before any of the men were able to tell the story of their plight.

From the story it appears that the Germanic had bad luck from November 23, when she sailed from Weymouth, N. S., for Fisewood, England, until she went down in mid-ocean on December 9. The bark ran into a gale soon after leaving Weymouth and the wind increased until it was blowing with hurricane force. Battered about by the tremendous seas and buffeted by the fierce wind, the Germanic sprung leak, her decks were hurst open, the cabins washed away and she became completely waterlogged.

ORDERED INTO THE BOATS.

When it was seen that she could no longer remain afloat the order to take to the small boats was given. There was scarcely time to stock the boats with food and water and for the men to change into the life jackets. In one of the boats were eight men and in the other seven, the captain remaining on board until all the men had found places in the boats. Just as he was about to step aboard the bark gave a lurch and went down, carrying her captain with her. His body was picked up later by the boat crew which was rescued by the Newton.

The two boats kept within sight of each other for several hours after leaving the bark but during the first night they became separated. The two boats of the second boat which contained eight members of the crew are not known.

MORE TROUBLE AHEAD?

Explosion, It Is Said, Is Being Organized in Guatemala.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 3.—What is believed to be an imminent or pending revolution is reported from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, by a special correspondence. Captain Maxwell of the United States gunboat Marietta was notified by the government of Honduras on Christmas day that an expedition was organizing in Guatemala and Port Belize, its destination being unknown. It was claimed that General Lee Christmas, the American, was recruiting Americans on the Guatemala frontier and that two sailing vessels had been obtained.

The commandant of Puerto Cortez regarded the information as authentic and feared that the Americans in that territory might be induced to join the expedition. Captain Maxwell arrived at Livingston, Guatemala, on the 26th inst. to make an investigation.

On the morning of December 27 the government of Guatemala notified Captain Maxwell that it had "concentrated" General Christmas and the other chiefs of the former Manuel Bonilla government at a location where they were under observation and also that a guard had been placed along the frontier to prevent any movement and that the commandant had strict orders to send to the capital any chiefs that may enter the coast district. The Marietta returned to Puerto Cortez on the evening of December 27.

THE HOLIDAY FAIR OF ST. MARY'S.

St. Mary's, Canadaigua, net