

## WOOD'S PLANS IN SANTIAGO.

Organization of an Administration Council and a larger Police Force.

Gen. Wood, military governor of the Department of Santiago, though satisfied with the workings of the Cuban committee of fifty recommending appointments and offering suggestions for assistance in the work of civil administration, has decided to simplify this feature by appointing eight of the most prominent members of the committee as a permanent council to the governor.

This council will meet Gen. Wood thrice a week to consult as to improvements in the province, and one or more members may go to different points to consider local applications for office. The members of the council will receive salaries. One of the first members to be considered by Gen. Wood and the advisory council will probably be the reorganization of the police force of the province. Gen. Wood intends to enlarge it.

Several wealthy Cubans have offered Gen. Wood a quantity of land to enable him to carry out his plans of furnishing work for anyone who desires it.

Any such applicant will be given for one year the use of a piece of land, implements, seeds and rations until his crops grow to enable him to supply the Santiago market with vegetables, fruit, fowls or pork.

Lieut. Rooney has gone with 180 pack mules to Bayamo, distributing rations along the roads. He carries 21,000 rations.

Rev. Mr. Someillan, minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, is about to build a church here and establish a school, after which he will visit other Cuban cities for a similar purpose.

## WOULDN'T CHANGE THE NAME.

Connecticut Objects to Having a Monitor Called After the State-Secretary Long's Decision.

Secretary Long has declined to substitute the name of any other state for that of Connecticut, which he recently conferred upon one of the monitors whose construction is soon to begin. The naming of a monitor Connecticut was deeply resented by the people of that state, who think it should grace a battleship.

In an open letter the secretary states that the names of the monitors were given in obedience to the act of congress of May 4, 1898, which provides that "hereafter all first-class battle-ships and monitors owned by the United States shall be named for the states and not be named for any city, place or person until the names of the states shall have been exhausted."

This act, the secretary declares, made it imperative that the new monitors should be named after states, and the department named them Florida, Wyoming, Arkansas and Connecticut. To now withdraw one of these names on the ground that it is not complimentary and substitute therefor the name of some other state, which the law would make it necessary to do, would be a direct discourtesy, the secretary says, to such other states, whereas the original bestowal of the name was complimentary.

## PUTS BATHING IN HIS CREED.

New York Pastor Explains a Church Order Founded on Cleanliness.

Here is a church society whose members are bound by the rules to take a bath every day. For the benefit of those who feel that too much bathing is not to be encouraged the rule reads: "To take a sponge bath or a cold water tub every day, unless prevented by illness."

The name of the organization is not "The Order of the Bath," as certain persons have begun to call it. It is known officially as the Order of Silver Cross of Our Master and Cleanliness. It was organized by Rev. Mr. Moir, assistant rector of the church of the Holy Communion, at Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street.

Mr. Moir was surprised that the order should attract any especial attention.

## Old Age Pension.

The New Zealand assembly has just passed an old-age pension bill which applies to all persons 60 years old. The pension amounts to \$90 a year, or about \$1.75 a week, and no one who has an income of over five dollars a week or property worth more than \$2,700 will be entitled to it. Twenty years' residence in the colony and ten years' exemplary conduct are among the other qualifications, the vagrant and the drunkard being thus shut off.

## Cornelie's House at Rouen.

The proposed purchase of Cornelie's house in the Rue de la Pie, Rouen, as a monument, has been postponed, as the town authorities think \$7,500 too much to give. They have erected a statue, and have bought his country seat at Grand Carouge, and are unwilling to go to great expense for the house, especially as hardly a scrap of the original structure remains, except the frame and joists supporting the floors.

## John Quincy Adams' Ghost.

One of the most curious and alarming of the audible phenomena observable in the capitol at Washington, so all the watchmen say, is a ghostly footstep that seems to follow anybody who crosses Statuary hall at night. It was in this hall, then the chamber of the house of representatives, that John Quincy Adams died—at a spot indicated now by a brass tablet set in a stone slab, where stood his desk.

## English Words.

There are now in the English language over 250,000 words, acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 30,000 more than in German, French, Spanish and Italian combined.

## CUBANS IN THE ARMY

Secretary Alger Recommends Plans for Raising an Army in Cuba.

WILL ASK CONGRESS FOR AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT EVEN SPANIARDS FOR GARRISON DUTY TO RELIEVE AMERICAN TROOPS.

Cubans and even Spaniards will be enlisted for garrison duty in the United States army in connection with the occupation of Cuba in case congress approves the recommendation which Secretary Alger will make in his forthcoming annual report.

This subject has been frequently discussed by the president and his cabinet, and the conclusion reached to provide employment for a limited number of Cubans by enlisting them into the army of the United States. As it will not be policy to discriminate against any class, men now in the Spanish army in Cuba who may elect to remain in the island will be eligible for enlistment in the ranks of the American army.

It is not proposed at first to accept residents of Cuba as organizations, but to enlist the men individually and assign them to regular regiments with American troops and officers. Eventually regiments composed entirely of native soldiers will be organized and left in charge of the garrisons from which American troops will be withdrawn.

Secretary Alger, in his annual report to congress, will recommend the enactment of legislation and appropriations for the maintenance of the armies to be kept in the several new colonial possessions for the next fiscal year. In this connection he will request that authority be expressly given for the enlistment of Cuban soldiers.

It is estimated that there are about 15,000 Spanish soldiers who will elect to remain in Cuba, and that a large percentage of this number will seek enlistment in the ranks of the regular army. It is also estimated that there are about 50,000 Cuban insurgents who would gladly accept service in the American army. The authorities believe, however, that not more than 50,000 men altogether will be necessary for the garrisons contemplated for Cuba. The Cubans first enlisted will be selected in small numbers and with great care.

The department will follow the advice of Maj. Gen. Butler and give employment to as many as possible of the residents of the island, not only in the army, but in connection with any other work that may be undertaken. By thus encouraging industry it is hoped to avoid any clash with the insurgents.

## FOUNDATION FOR A NOVEL.

Romance of War Involves a Sick Soldier and His Two Sweethearts.

Albert Martin, a rancher who lived near the Cheyenne river in Ziebach county, S. D., enlisted as a volunteer at the beginning of the war and fought at the battle of El Caney. After the battle he met Ramona Perez, the daughter of an officer of Garcia's command, and they became sweethearts. Soon afterward he was attacked by fever and sent home on sick leave. He was engaged before his departure for the war to the daughter of a neighboring ranchman, and arranged to be married while home on his leave of absence.

Meanwhile the Cuban girl had learned of his illness and that he had gone home, and she resolved to follow and nurse him. Dressing in her brother's clothes, she crossed to Jamaica and secured herself on a fruit steamer bound for New Orleans. Reaching there, she tramped and beat her way to Hermosa, S. D. When she reached there she learned of her lover's approaching marriage and the shock drove her insane. At the same time the American girl learned of her lover's flirtation and broke off the engagement. Martin began drinking heavily and disappeared. A few days ago his body was found floating in the Cheyenne river. Whether he fell in while intoxicated or committed suicide is a matter of conjecture.

## DRIVEN INSANE BY GHOST.

Prisoners in New Jersey Jail Are Haunted by Spiritual Visitors.

William Curtis was in Trenton (N. J.) jail serving a four years' sentence for larceny. Several weeks ago he complained to the keepers that his nights were made intolerable by mysterious noises in his cell. His fears were laughed at.

George Zupack, the occupant of a neighboring cell, also announced, with chattering teeth, that he had seen a ghost. He was in jail for shooting a man and the ghost, he said, was that of his victim. It was Zupack's turn to be ridiculed. He and Curtis became a standing joke among the members of the prison staff, and the corridor in which their cells were situated was nicknamed "the haunted corridor," but the prisoners, to whom the matter was no joke at all, grew haggard and dwindled in flesh.

Both men are now insane from their fears.

## MAY FLY AMERICAN FLAG.

Experts Think the Colon and Mercedes, Sunken Spanish Cruisers, Can Be Saved.

It is probable that the project of saving the Spanish warships at Santiago will be authorized by the government, and that two and perhaps three more will be added to the number of vessels that will hereafter bear the American flag and retain the foreign names they bore in the notable conflict. The expert board of the navy department has taken the subject under advisement and at a recent session, listened to a technical description from the commander of one of the supply ships which recently made a critical examination of each. His report satisfied the experts that there is no question that the Mercedes, wrecked at the entrance to Santiago harbor, can be saved, and that in all probability the Colon may be got off as was her consort, the Maria Teresa.

## INCLUDES ALL NURSES.

Scope of the Law of Commutation of Rations Is Extended by Order of War Department.

The following order has been issued by the war department:

"Inasmuch as female nurses, in general hospitals are by section 137, Revised Statutes, entitled to commutation of rations, it is ordered that commutation of rations will hereafter be allowed to all nurses, whether male or female, who are employed in hospitals or other hospitals, when they are granted leave of absence by the surgeon general of the army, the rate to be the same as that of enlisted men on furlough, that is, 25 cents per day."

## Hereditary Insanity.

Nearly a quarter of all cases of insanity are hereditary.

## PERIL IN STRAY ELECTRICITY.

Expert Fears Brooklyn Bridge Has Suffered with Other Structures.

A. A. Knudsen read a paper before the meeting of the American Institute of Electric Engineers at New York on vagrant electric currents and the vast amount of damage that may be inflicted by them on all metallic structures, in whole or in part, of a subterranean character.

Mr. Knudsen showed as the results of exhaustive tests made by him that the escape of the electrical current from overhead trolley exercised a damaging influence on the elevated structure and the system of water pipes in the upper parts of the city.

He also showed that currents escaping from trolley lines in Brooklyn found their way into all the lower section of New York, affecting by electrolysis not only the pillars of the elevated roads, but possibly the very anchorages of the bridge itself. He recommended that legislative action be taken to check the danger, declaring that unless regulations were adopted the life of public property would be greatly shortened.

Dealing with the results of electrolytic action on the terminal rails of the trolley system, it was found that a large amount of metal had been removed by electrolysis, the bottoms of the rails having been cut down to knife edges for several feet back of the head. It was also found that in many instances the rods or cross bars, which keep the rails in position, had been eaten entirely through.

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Now, however, there is much work of another kind to be done. Several new buildings are to be erected and force of mechanics has been engaged and is now hard at work. There are more men working in the yard now than there have been for many years.

The cruiser Brooklyn is in the dry dock and a lot of work has to be done yet to put the vessel in condition. When in Guantanamo bay the Brooklyn ran on a coral reef. When she was put in the dry dock Constructor Bowles made a careful examination of the hull of the vessel and found that for a distance of about 90 feet on the starboard side the plates were very much dented. The rivets show there was much strain on the hull when the cruiser struck, but they have not been damaged and the frames are in good condition. The dents in the plates will be hammered out and the cruiser will be put in a good condition as ever.

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## HAZE A BROTHER OF HOBSON.

Cadets at West Point Force Him to Take the Credit of the Hero's Achievements.

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