

IS A COUSIN OF GOLLI

The Assassin of Premier Canovas Has Relatives in This Country.

Wife of a New York Cook Declares He is the Black Sheep in the Family—No Others Are Anarchists.

The New York Journal and Advertiser says: Angelio Rosi, who is employed in a Franklin street restaurant, is a cousin by marriage to Goll, the assassin who shot and killed Premier Canovas, of Spain.

Rosi's wife is the first cousin of Goll, the latter's mother being a sister to the mother of Mrs. Rosi.

Notwithstanding their relationship to the man condemned to be garroted for having caused Premier Canovas' death, the Rosis do not believe in anarchy. They are ashamed of their connection with the assassin, and believe that he will meet the death of an assassin, not of a martyr.

According to Mrs. Rosi, Goll is the black sheep of the family, and his correct name is Michael Angiolillo. He was well brought up and his parents endeavored to furnish him with a good education.

In furtherance of this intention, they sent their son to college, and it was owing to his association with the students that he became imbued with his ideas of anarchy. In fact, Michael, the assassin, became one of the most rabid of the anarchistic collegians, and was soon an acknowledged leader.

Mrs. Rosi said that she was very well acquainted with her anarchistic cousin. "He was born in Foggia, Italy," she said, "where his father, Bascaule, kept a clothing store. It is there yet I believe, in Carubi street, near Vittorio Emmanuel street.

"Michael was kept at school," said his cousin, "and subsequently sent to the College of Commerce. When he would come home he would talk about the new ideas, death to tyrants, kings and all those people, but his father, who was a decent, well-respected man, would only laugh at him. His father is a strong believer in the monarchy of his native land and a loyal citizen.

"We don't believe in anarchy either; we are republicans, and I believe Michael will get just what he deserves when he is executed. Of course, my wife is sorry for him, because he is her cousin, and they were boys and girls together, but she knows and admits that he did wrong.

"There are three other children in his father's family, but none of them hold the same insane views that compelled him to commit murder."

William N. Frolitz, the Italian interpreter in the office of the district attorney, says of the Rosis. He knew them in Italy years ago and vouches for the story told by the cook and his wife. Rosi is a hard-working man, has been in this country four years and has four children. He is 35 years old, heavily built and in appearance the typical chief of an Italian household.

While his wife is a woman taller than the average of her countrywomen, well preserved, with the dark features and characteristics of the middle class in her native country. Both husband and wife are quickly becoming Americanized. They are sending their children to school and are proud of their adopted home.

WANT GOVERNMENT JOBS.

Civil Service Commission Overwhelmed with Applications. The civil service commission is overwhelmed with papers of examination for government offices and the corps of examiners is working overtime to dispose of the constant accumulation. So far during this administration more people have been examined by the commission throughout the country than in any previous year, largely the result of anticipated changes in the rules because of the change of administration. Over 14,700 papers are now on file pending action covering all kinds of examinations. Probably 4,000 of these are for positions in post offices. About 3,500 were filed by candidates for the customs service and 1,500 for the internal revenue service, while 5,000 of the papers belong to the last spring examinations conducted by the commissions. In addition to these, examinations have just been held in 53 of the largest post offices in the country, which are expected to increase the number of cases by no less than 5,000. Chief Examiner Severn says all this immense increase has been developed without material increase in the clerical force of the commission, except for temporary details. Since March there has been almost treble the amount of business as compared with similar periods in the past.

A BIG JOB ON HER HANDS.

Mexico Trying to Subdue the Powerful Yucatan Indians. Arthur Savage, inventor of the Savage repeating rifle, who has just arrived from Mexico, said in an interview: "Mexico is engaged in a destructive war with the Yucatan Indians. In fact, the preliminary skirmishes of the affair have already commenced, and as soon as the regular army from the republic can be supplied with arms of the latest pattern hostilities will be pushed with the utmost vigor. The Yucatan tribe has never been subdued by white men, and the chances are that the conflict will precipitate a war between Mexico and Guatemala. The boundary line between the two countries has never been satisfactorily settled, and in the course of the impending conflict it is prophesied by those who have looked into the subject that the two republics will be brought into martial array against each other."

Fortress Monroe. The largest single fortification in the world is Fortress Monroe. It has already cost over \$3,000,000.

A SWELL BURGLAR.

Dressed Faultlessly and Lived in Sumptuous Apartments in Paris. There have been burglars in evening dress before, on the stage, for instance, but the Paris police say there was never one with such a distinguished air or aristocratic residence. He had dukes and duchesses for next-door neighbors. A gentleman living in that district caught the burglar ransacking his rooms. He was dressed in the most correct evening clothes and had an air of distinction. The gentleman notified the police.

They saw the burglar walk unconcernedly downstairs and carefully examined his floral decoration as he hummed an air from an opera. When he was arrested he gave an unpronounceable Slavonic name and his address in the Avenue des Champs Elysees.

Thither went some of his captors, and found that he lived in an expensive bachelor's flat, or cellmate's snuggery, beautifully furnished. A search was made there, and brought to light a remarkable assortment of burglar's tools, as well as a list of persons whose apartments could easily be entered and plundered. It has been ascertained, in fact, that the man is a practiced burglar, and that he adopted fashionable attire in order to defy suspicion.

General housebreaking operations lately effected in the Champs Elysees and similar districts are now put down to his credit, and it is probable that his trial will lead to some curious discoveries.

DARING MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS.

Almost Frozen and Starved to Death on Mount Tacoma. J. E. Mitchell and wife, Miss Jane McFarlane, of Sumner, and Sergt. Will A. Hall, of Puyallup, were nearly starved and froze to death at the top of Mount Tacoma last week. They were held prisoners for three nights and four days by a storm. As the party was ascending the mountain the storm gathered and increased to a hurricane just as they scrambled over the rim of the crater into a place of shelter.

They remained huddled together during the first night and not an eye closed in sleep. The next day an attempt was made by the men to prepare to escape, but the wind blew them back from the crater's rim. The second night was passed in a sheltered ice cavern, with the sulphur-laden steam rising on all sides. Prunes andhardtack softened by the storm was the bill of fare, and before the morning of the fourth day every morsel had been devoured. In addition to the prospect of freezing to death the party was face to face with starvation. The storm broke away on the fourth day and all escaped. The Mitchell party reports that the Mazamas burned for firewood the big flagpole which Oscar Brown, of Cle-Elum, risked his life to carry to the top of the mountain five years ago. On this pole the largest American flag ever unfurled at a three-mile altitude was hung. Mountain climbers from all parts of the world carved their names on the staff.

A NATION OF STUDENTS.

There Are 16,415,197 Enrolled in the United States. The report of the United States commissioner of education, Dr. William T. Harris, for the year ended July 1, 1896, has just been completed. It brings the educational progress of the country up to that date and embraces the latest statistics the bureau had gathered. The report shows a total enrollment in that year in the schools and colleges, both public and private, of 15,997,197 pupils. This was an increase of 308,575. The number in public institutions was 14,465,371, and in private institutions 1,531,826. In addition to all these there were 418,000 pupils in the various special schools and institutions, including business colleges, music conservatories, Indian and reform schools, making the grand total enrollment for the whole country 16,415,197.

The report says the 178 schools for secondary and higher education of the colored race had slightly over 40,000 students enrolled, an increase of over 3,000 for the year. The schools increased by 16 in number, mostly high schools. There were 25,062 pupils in the elementary grades, 13,563 in the secondary grades and 1,435 in the colored departments. There were 4,672 colored students studying for teachers. Industrial training is a prominent feature in nearly all of these schools.

AND A TOOTHBRUSH, TOO.

East Side Children on an Outing Amazed by Evidence of Luxury. Sixteen East Side children of New York city recently had an outing at a country house in the northern suburbs. They were delighted with all they heard and saw, but they found it hard to believe that a single family occupied the house. Those soonest convinced were heard again and again assuring the doubters: "Yes, sir; there's only one family lives in this house."

But even after this fact had been accepted there remained further scepticism when it was said that each member of the family occupied a room alone. "What all this big room and nobody with you?" said a little doubter, looking in surprise about a moderate-sized bedchamber. The child's feeling, as it turned out, was not of envy, but of pity for the loneliness of the sole occupant.

The children were turned into the lavatory just before luncheon, and instantly there was a babel of exclamations at the abundance of soap and towels. Finally one spied a toothbrush and cried out: "A toothbrush, too," and before any one could effectually intertore half a dozen of the visitors had used it in turn.

A Change of Taste.

Scotch Whisky is supplanting French brandy in the taste of northern Sweden.

PROPOSED BY CANADA.

Offers to Help Establish Telegraph Line to Klondike.

To Extend from Head of Winter Navigation to Center of Gold District—Proposal Under Consideration.

The Canadian government has submitted formal proposals to this government to establish communication with the Klondike region in Alaska by the construction of a telegraph line from the head of winter navigation on the Lynn canal into the center of the Klondike district. The proposals have been taken under advisement. They have been approved by the British principal secretary of state for foreign affairs and were forwarded by the governor general of Canada, through the British embassy, to the state department and referred to the interior department. There the papers are locked up pending consideration.

The proposals, while reserving the rights of either country pending the settlement of the international boundary line between the United States and Canada south of Mount St. Elias urge the expediency of establishing a permanent route giving access to the interior at all seasons of the year. The most feasible route, in the judgment of the Canadian authorities, would be to start from the head of winter navigation on the Lynn canal (the body of water running from near Juneau up beyond Dyea and Chitca, forming part of the present overland route), crossing the mountains by White pass or by any other pass which may seem more accessible, and proceed northward to Fort Selkirk and thence to Klondike.

The Canadian government asserts its readiness to undertake to open communication by constructing a telegraph line from the head of winter navigation on the Lynn canal, traversing a distance of 90 miles, across the summit of the mountain range, where a trail can be followed to Fort Selkirk and Klondike. That government also signifies its intention, in case the propositions are adopted, to erect suitable places for shelter at periods from 40 to 50 miles along the line and keep up dog trains during the winter months for the conveyance of the mails to and from the interior.

RULE ON ASBURY PARK BATHERS.

Will Not Be Permitted on the Streets in Beach Costumes.

By a vote of the council of Asbury Park, N. J., the other night bathing suits can no longer be worn in the streets. The decision was not reached till after a spirited debate, in which the bathers were defended from Mayor Bradley's attacks. Afterward the mayor thus elucidated his own belief: "Occasionally," he said, "a well-rounded, symmetrical ankle and a calf are shown, but the charm of half concealing, half disclosing is lost on the onlooker, and instead of the exclamation, 'Charming!' 'Charming!' the words 'beefy beefy,' will involuntarily spring to the lips. What shall we say of the men with skinny and shrunken shanks?"

"When it comes to a thing of beauty and a joy forever, the pudgy woman in a bathing suit going through the streets is not in it. Let everything be done decently and in order, properly regulated to the bathhouse and the beach."

"The continuance of this habit will ruin Asbury Park," said Dr. Keator. "People will go elsewhere. The people in question walk through the aristocratic portion of this place. The protests are strong and needed consideration."

Councilman Harvey said: "I have seen many bicycle costumes in the streets of Asbury Park that needed criticism more than the bathing suits. Mr. Bradley would not allow a person to go in bathing on this beach if attended in a costume similar to some of those worn by bicyclists."

SEE A SEA SERPENT.

California Fishermen Get a Glimpse of a Monster. While Harry Eubanks, C. D. Gilson and P. S. Hunsaker were out in the bay off Long Beach, Cal., in a rowboat fishing the other day Eubanks was startled at seeing what he thinks was a sea serpent float along beside the boat, apparently asleep. He called the attention of the others to the animal, which by that time roused up and swam away, though not until all had seen it. They, each and all, severally and collectively, declare that there was not one morsel of food or drop of anything eatable or drinkable aboard of that boat. Mr. Eubanks is an old sailor and has never believed in sea serpents heretofore, but he is positively convinced if that thing was not a sea serpent it was a sea something that he never saw nor heard tell of before. The creature was about 25 feet long, gray in color, with an immense head that sloped to a hog-shaped snout. The body was covered with short gray hairs and was from three to four feet through. The party regretted very much that they had nothing aboard with which to capture the animal.

American Improvements in London.

American improvements are more and more attacking London. Westminster and Waterloo bridges and the Victoria embankment are to be lighted by electricity, and one of the reasons for its use, urged in the London council, was that it would make the city more attractive in the sight of rich Americans. The proposed improvement will cost about \$110,000.

Swiss Reject Bank Scheme.

The Swiss people, on February 23, by a vote of 280,000 against 200,000, rejected the proposal to establish a state bank with the exclusive privilege of issuing bank notes.

FOUGHT WITH MACEO.

American Returns and Recounts His Adventures in Cuba.

Ira C. Farley, of Cleveland, has just landed in New York from Havana. He went to Cuba with the Leyte Vidal expedition a year ago. Being attached to the western army, he attracted the attention of Antonio Maceo, by his gallantry in battle. Maceo promoted and trusted him.

"We usually fought in small parties," said Farley, "but once in awhile there would be a battle in which from 1,000 to 1,500 of our men would be engaged. A curious thing was that you could always tell whether it was Spaniards or Cubans who were fighting, because with the Spanish troops it was always volley firing, and poorly aimed firing at that, while with the insurgents the firing was always scattering and individual."

Of the late Gen. Maceo, his chief, he speaks in the highest terms. "He was the bravest man I ever saw," said he. "Maceo could not rest when the enemy were near him until he was fighting them. He was like a lion, and did not know what fear meant. And when bullets were whistling about him he was always cool and composed. The army were appalled when they heard of his death."

"Col. Baldemore Acosta and Capt. Jesus Delgado made their way back to the field and so secretly buried the body that the Spaniards, in spite of the most strenuous efforts, have been unable to learn the spot where it was interred. Neither have the two officers entrusted the secret to any others, from fear that it might somehow be betrayed."

For several months Farley tried to cross the island to where Gomez is in command, but every attempt failed. Finally, wasted by fever and the effects of exposure, he found that he must leave the island or die. With difficulty he made his way to the outskirts of Havana, and was there two weeks ago arrested as a suspect. He was examined before a tribunal, but pretended complete ignorance of the Spanish language and was allowed to go aboard a steamer bound for New York city.

A NEW AQUATIC NOVELTY.

Umbrella Boat, with a Sail Like a Japanese Sunshade.

The new umbrella boat has caused a great sensation at the Cowes regatta. It is the invention of Mr. Wilson, of Dublin, and a Mr. Pilcher, an expert in aerial navigation.

Instead of the customary sail it has fixed to its mast a huge umbrella, in appearance like a Japanese sunshade, which can be altered as required in its reaction to the winds, opened and closed like a lady's fan.

It is an attempt to overcome the loss of driving power occasioned by the keel of a boat in a breeze. The umbrella was tested at Cowes, applied temporarily in an old 15-footer, the sail area being double what she could carry with ordinary sails, though she required less ballast, her novel sail carrying her along at between ten and 11 knots.

The chief features of the invention are these: The mast is so pivoted at the keel that the full area of sail may at all times be squarely placed to the direction of the wind as is desired. The mast is capable of varying its angle with the keel either in a forward direction or from side to side.

A 40-foot boat is being specially built for the new sail and, judging by the performance under the unfavorable conditions in which it was tried at Cowes, the umbrella boat will make as big a cut in the sailing record as the Turbinis did in the steaming record.

GAVE \$300 FOR MUSTACHE.

Minister's Generous Sacrifice for the Missionary Cause.

Rev. A. T. Peck, of Denver, Col., was one of the chief speakers at the Mennonite camp meeting at Rogersford, Pa., recently. He had a very large mustache, which was not liked by the plain, clean-shaven brethren of the eastern Mennonite persuasion. Finally one of the rich brethren of the Schuylkill valley in jest offered \$300 cash for the mustache. Mr. Peck smiled at the offer, and, also in jest, said he'd take it. The matter then took a more serious turn, and before the day closed it was understood to be a bargain.

The other morning Mr. Peck appeared in the pulpit without his mustache. He said he desired more to please his brethren than accept the cash, but that as he had a place for the money among the Christian poor of the west he'd take the purse, and do a great deal of good with it.

His mustache was wrapped in tissue paper and handed to Brother Diller, and a check for the money was tendered, drawn on a Norristown bank. The minister thinks any clergyman in the land would take a clean shave at such a price for the missionary cause.

CHASED BY A SHARK.

Clyde Pilot Feared That His Boat Would Be Capsized.

Capt. Spaulding, the Clyde pilot at Jacksonville, Fla., had a scare that, as he says, almost made his hair turn gray. When he saw the Cherokee coming he started off in his dory to board her. Suddenly he saw the fin of a big man-eating shark following closely behind. The captain hit the fish over the head with his oar, and it retorted by ramming the boat so viciously with its head that it almost turned over. Then the man began rowing for the ship, the shark meanwhile closely pursuing. It rammed the boat time and time again, and several times approached and turned belly up, showing his huge mouth.

This the captain avoided by skillful rowing, and after 15 minutes' hard work reached the ship in safety. As he left the boat the shark disappeared, sending up a barrel of water after him. The captain thinks that the shark would have overturned the boat in another half mile.

BACHELORS IN POLITICS.

Boston Woman Reformer Making a Fight Against Them.

Declares That They Have Always Been Failures as Chief Magistrates and Legislators—Are Morally Selfish.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, who has taken active interest in Woman's Rescue league work in Boston and other cities, and in other work of social reform, and whose recent agitation against women riding bicycles has attracted widespread attention, has announced her opposition to bachelor politicians. She explains that her protest against bachelors running for public office has been taken so seriously and been so well indorsed that she will continue her work in that direction as a means of continuing her crusade against the social evil. Her first step in her new work in Boston is in the form of letters to the chairmen of the democratic and republican city committees protesting against the nomination as mayoralty candidates this fall of Josiah Quincy and Edwin D. Curtis, respectively, because they are bachelors.

The letter says: "Bachelors have always been failures as chief magistrates and legislators in this and every other country. Both your candidates are bachelors, and bachelor politicians are narrow-minded, selfish, egotistical and cowardly."

"David B. Hill, of New York, who posed as the bachelor presidential candidate, is a typical illustration of this class of man. He is morally selfish. "Therefore it is about time to organize anti-bachelor clubs in this state. It should be the purpose of every young woman to look up the record of each and every man who is looking for wives and should his moral character be such that would unfit him for office, then his shortcomings should be the point of attack by the anti-bachelor women of Massachusetts. There are 47,000 girls between the ages of 20 and 29 years in this state who cannot find husbands, as there is that number less men."

"As to bachelor politicians, they do not dare discuss the social evil question. We have too many temporarily married politicians on the market."

ENGLAND'S ITCHING PALMS.

Reaching After an Island Which We Have the Largest Claim.

The arrival of the steamer Navarro from Clipperton island confirms previous rumors of possible diplomatic complications with Great Britain over the ownership of that isolated bit of land situated 600 miles west of Acapulco. It seems that England has never acquired a title to the land. Several years ago it was discovered that the island was rich in phosphates. The Oceanic Phosphate company of San Francisco was then organized, and since that time the island has been owned in that city and has practically been United States territory.

It is now asserted that English capitalists propose to buy the San Francisco company's interest, and, having acquired a commercial control, to then place the island under Great Britain's flag. A gentleman familiar with the matter says: "Mexico may assert a claim if England attempts to annex the Clipperton, and under the Monroe doctrine the United States would be expected to support it. Mexico can show no title to the island. The United States has a commercial claim that is ahead of any other."

"Even though Mexico or the United States may not want the islands, the policy of the United States against the extension of European dominion on this continent may be extended to the coral island. Diplomatic difficulties may arise in any event unless England desists from attempting to acquire ownership."

IS ANDREE LOST?

Hopeful Attitude of the Curator of the Royal Geographical Society.

A special to the New York World from London says: John Cowles, curator of the Royal Geographical society, said, concerning the various reports about Andree and his balloon: "Anything regarding Andree is necessarily conjecture. We have no ground for losing hope of his ultimate safety. Andree is a man of infinite precaution, his balloon is made of the best material, and his supplies are sufficient to last him for a long period. Our faith in him was increased by his exhibition of sublime moral courage last year in not starting when the wind was unfavorable."

Previous to his departure Andree consulted me and asked me to urge all possible objections. I see nothing impracticable in his theory, though it is certain that his proposed plan of reaching the north pole has failed or we should have had advices ere this. I think he must have landed in some remote part of Siberia. Notices have been sent to the natives, describing his balloon and assuring them that it is nothing supernatural, but merely sails the air as ships sail the sea."

I will not abandon hope even though nothing should be heard of him for several weeks.

Currents of the Atlantic.

Monthly current charts of the Atlantic ocean for six months of the year have been prepared by the British meteorological office from about 15,500 mariners' logs, extending back to 1830. Among the interesting facts brought to light is that the velocity of the gulf stream varies with the season, being about 100 miles a day in June, not more than 70 miles in October and November, and at times not over 20 miles. The Guinea and equatorial currents also undergo considerable variations with the time of the year.

Big Shipment of Berries.

Isaac Long, Downsville, shipped from the C. V. R. E. station at Williamsport, Md., to the Pittsburgh market in three days 170 bushels of raspberries, weighing 10,000 pounds.

L'ABELLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS,

Seul Journal français quotidien au Sud, fondé le 1er Septembre 1827

Nouvelles du jour, locales et étrangères

Services spéciaux et par fils des dernières nouvelles du monde entier.