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Brooke Refuses to interfere in a Q

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MYSTERIOUS EDING.

Havana Newspaper that an American Officer in Armed Force Took Charge of Ship or One Day.

Havana, July 8.—African society known as "The King Meller," which pretends to be interested in the welfare of the colored people, has asked the intervention of Gov. Gen. Brooke...

Gen. Brooke decided that the recent history of the island is "sufficient to deter America from interfering in disputes between the so-called royal factions," and has made a formal protest to the governor general.

Gen. Brooke issued a decree appropriating \$500 in settlement of arrears of salary in the education department. Fifty thousand dollars will be appropriated hereafter.

El Cubanopaper published in the city of Pinar del Rio, says that, notwithstanding repeated denials, the brigandage which always begins with cattle they is rapidly increasing in the western districts of the island, including thirteenth of Pinar del Rio and Hpa.

The delegate largely exceeds the birth rate of the city of Matanzas. Last month's deaths were officially reported, compared with 78 births. The newspapers devote columns to what they term "A mysterious proceeding." They say that the Spanish liner Umberto Rodriguez left Havana on Monday morning, carrying an American officer, whose name is not given.

ried to Hold Up a Train. Eng. Claire, Wis., July 8.—An attempt is made last night to hold up the main fast mail running between Dueth and Chicago. The attempt was made midway between Chetek and Eau Claire. Three shots were fired at the train, two bullets entering the engine and one through the engine cab.

A Tripoly Fatal Collision. Akron, O., July 8.—By the collision two cars on the Akron, Bedford & Weland electric railway last night, ward Martin, son of a motorman, was killed and Clarence Smith, superintendent of the road, and Earl T. rtin, motorman, were fatally injured. Five others were seriously injured.

Railroaders' Wages Raised. Chicago, July 8.—The Wabash railroad has adopted a new wage schedule for the eastern division, which includes the lines in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, which materially advances the operation of men in the train service. The advance comes voluntarily.

A Step Toward Conscription. London, July 8.—In the house of lords Friday the secretary of state for war introduced a bill which is regarded as the thin edge of the wedge of conscription and as, therefore, likely to render the government unpopular. The bill is intended to simplify and regularize an existing act now practically suspended in favor of voluntary enlistment.

A Railroad Sold. Eau Claire, Wis., July 8.—The Wisconsin Central railroad was on Friday sold to the reorganization committee for \$7,500,000.

A DEADLY DELUGE.

Scores of Lives Lost by Floods in Texas—The Loss to Property is Estimated at \$5,000,000.

Austin, Tex., July 4.—Reports from up and down the Brazos river valley indicate that the flood is holding its own. It is now figured out that there are over 400 county bridges and about 250 railroad bridges swept away in the flood.

News from Eagle Lake, Harris county, directly in the path of the flood, is that thousands of acres of growing tobacco which escaped the flood until Sunday are now covered and that it will prove a total loss. There are nine lives reported lost at Eagle Lake and the surrounding country. No names can be ascertained. In McClellan county alone the loss will be \$1,900,000. Reports from southwestern Texas are to the effect that heavy rains there have swollen the Gaudalupe and Lower Colorado and they are spreading all over the country again.

For seven days Texas throughout its central and western portions has been visited by daily rainfalls. The rain continued yesterday and reports from as far south as Nueces county report that everything is being flooded afresh. That section of the state, however will not suffer nearly as much loss as the Brazos bottoms, for the reason that the water can spread out over the low country much more rapidly than in the Brazos country, and it is not so generally cultivated.

The reports from all along the Brazos bottom show that the water is still very high and the fact that every section of the state continues to be visited by rain makes the situation look extremely gloomy. The reports of the total damage to county, railroad and personal property as well as to crops, continue to come in and it is figured out that it will amount to \$5,000,000.

Alarming reports are coming in from La Grange and Sealey of loss of life in the vicinity of Brookshire. Houston has been appealed to for help and the mayor of that city has issued a proclamation calling for men and boats to rescue those in danger. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad is sending out relief trains from Houston, La Grange and other points.

Austin, Tex., July 5.—Gov. Sayers has received the following telegram from a number of residents of Brookshire, a small town in Waller county, on the Brazos river, about 30 miles from Houston: "Hundreds of people here, with everything swept away by flood, have not a mouthful to eat and no shelter. Unless food is sent at once starvation is inevitable and to you, as governor of Texas, we appeal for immediate aid and food."

Gov. Sayers replied by wiring the mayors of Houston, Galveston and San Antonio as follows: "Am just advised that hundreds of people are suffering at Brookshire for want of food. Have no public funds at my disposal. Please call on the people of your city to assist."

A report from Brookshire says that 13 persons have been drowned already and many more may soon be. A relief train was sent out from Houston last night with boats and physicians, but not nearly enough. The people were not warned and had no time to escape. This afternoon it was reported that between 100 and 150 farmers and their families were on a small hill near where Dewey was situated and which has since become an island, with the water slowly rising. It is feared that many of them have been lost. The total number of dead accurately reported at all points now reaches 63.

UNDER FALLING WALLS.

Lives of Artisans are Crushed Out by a Fire in a Paper Mill.

Chicago, July 4.—Four persons are believed to be dead beneath the tottering walls of the Western Paper Stock Co.'s plant on Indiana avenue, which burned yesterday. The dead: Bartholomew Sparkiewietz, 50 years old; Julius Ostowsky, 50 years old; Mrs. Josie Doyle, 21 years old; Steffina Badgeis.

Courageous work resulted in the rescue of a large proportion of the 100 women and 20 men employed in the building, but eight of the more impetuous and frenzied ones were badly hurt in escaping from the blazing structure.

All of the injured women were taken to St. Luke's hospital, about 200 feet from the scene of the fire.

The fire is thought to have started from spontaneous combustion among some old rags in the basement. The flames spread to the upper floors by way of the elevator shaft and stairway. The highly inflammable nature of the stock caused the building to fill with dense smoke, rendering escape difficult for employees on the three higher stories. The occupants of the building became panic-stricken and rushed to the windows. Those who went to the front, where there was a fire escape, were able to make their way to the sidewalk by a ladder from the second story. On the south side of the burning structure, however, many of the frenzied women leaped out of the third-story windows to the roof of the shed. It was at this point that most of those injured suffered. On the north side of the building several women escaped down a ladder raised by women of the neighborhood.

Sailors Celebrate "Santiago Day."

Newport, R. I., July 4.—The first anniversary of the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago was observed here Monday by the ships of the North Atlantic squadron, by the attaches of the naval stations and of vessels in the harbor in general. The celebration began when the warships ran up flags and bunting of many colors. At noon a salute of 21 guns was fired from all the ships of the squadron and each crew had a special dinner. Sports and races by the several crews, minstrels and vanderbilt entertainments on the ships were features.

FULLY APPROVED.

Peace Congress Delegates Agree on Arbitration.

NOW THEY WILL REST.

The Sessions are Suspended for a Period of Ten Days.

TO GET FINAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Governments Represented at the Conference are to Advise Their Delegates Further Before the Congress Resumes Business.

The Hague, July 8.—The third committee of the peace conference yesterday discussed the scheme for the mediation and arbitration convention drawn up by Comte D'Examen. Many of the delegates have only been acquainted with the proposals since Thursday and have not had time to consult their governments. Consequently it was decided that when the committee adjourned yesterday it would be until July 17, in order to allow the delegates a week in which to consult their governments and receive final instructions. The scheme is headed "Draft of convention for the pacific settlement of international conflicts." The first part deals with the maintenance of general peace, the second part with arbitration.

The reporter of the committee explained lengthily the motives which inspired the drafting committee in elaborating the scheme. M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation, thanked the reporter in warm terms and congratulated him upon his remarkable exposition, which, he said, would remain an official commentary upon the provisions formulated, both for the delegates and for their governments. The sitting was then adjourned until July 17.

During the discussion the plenary committee amended Article 8 so as to provide that when powers between whom there is a serious dispute accept mediation, they cease all direct relations in regard to the disputed question, which shall be considered as exclusively referred to the mediatory powers.

Two additional paragraphs regarding the permanent court were also adopted, as follows:

"Members of the permanent court shall enjoy and exercise all the functions of diplomatic privileges and immunities.

"The bureau is authorized to place its officers and organization at the disposal of the signatory powers for the proper exercise of any special arbitral jurisdiction. The signatory powers undertake to communicate to the bureau a copy of any stipulation regarding arbitration decided between them and all judgments of the permanent court, and they undertake to communicate to the bureau the laws, regulations and documents setting forth the education of judgments pronounced by the court."

The Plague Appears in Africa.

Washington, July 8.—Advices to the state department through the United States legation at Monrovia confirm the report that a plague is raging at Grand Bassam, in the French ivory coast colony. This colony is adjacent to Liberia on the east coast and to the British gold coast colony on the west coast. The disease is similar to the bubonic plague of India. It is having the most fatal effect upon all attacked. It is reported that between 200 and 300 persons, including three European physicians, have already fallen victims to the disease.

Great Scramble for Commissions.

Washington, July 8.—It is stated at the war department that almost every officer who served in the volunteer army during the war with Spain and who was honorably mustered out has again offered his services to meet the needs of the Philippine campaign. Altogether no less than 10,000 applications for commissions in the new volunteer army now forming have been received at the war department and have been placed on the files. On Thursday alone the applications numbered 480.

Strikers Defeated.

Chicago, July 8.—After a struggle of five weeks Norton Bros., tin can makers, of Maywood, have triumphed completely over their 1,500 striking employees. A determination on the part of the firm not to recognize the union under any circumstances and the weak organization of the strikers are the main causes which led to the defeat. The strikers all returned to work by degrees and a full force was working Friday.

Coke Ovens to Run Full Time.

Pittsburg, July 8.—Orders have been issued for the resumption on Monday of all the idle coke ovens in the country, and all ovens heretofore on fire days a week will be put on full time. This will be the first time in the history of the coke industry that all ovens will be on full.

Gold Hunters Die from Scoury.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Word comes from Dawson that parties arriving from Edmonton route report that about 75 prospectors were wintering there and that 15 or 20 are reported to have died from scoury. The remainder are more or less affected.

Cervera is Acquitted.

Madrid, July 8.—Admiral Cervera and the other commanders of the Spanish fleet destroyed in the battle of Santiago, whose conduct has been the subject of inquiry by special court martial, were yesterday acquitted and formally liberated.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

Why All the People on an Incoming Steamer Were Shaking Their Handkerchiefs.

It was a blistering hot morning. The white sand reflected the sun's rays like a glass, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. What little breeze there was stirring only served to whip up the sand and fill one's lungs with the parching dust. The surf broke on the ocean side of Sandy Hook with a monotonous roll. Even the sea looked hot. I entered the ship news tower and slowly climbed the five flights of stairs to the observer's room at the top. There are no windows in the tower below the upper floor and care was necessary, not only owing to the darkness, but because of the danger of fracturing one's skull against the iron braces which ran diagonally from floor to ceiling at each land-

SPANISH BLOOD IN IRELAND.

The Combination Makes Women of Great Beauty and Perfect Forms.

When the Spanish armada was wrecked off the coasts of Clare and Galway counties many survivors of the disaster who reached the shores were kindly cared for by the Irish people, and considerable numbers of these unfortunates remained in the families of their generous-hearted rescuers, says the American Quarterly Review.

Spanish Point, on the coast of Clare, reminds of the disaster to the great Spanish fleet.

In the counties of Clare and Galway there is to be found at the present day a people differing essentially from any of the distinctive races existing on Irish soil. This people are descendants of the Spanish officers and soldiers who

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

A student boasted once that he had studied in a very short time a treatise on anatomy, but, said he, "I skipped the arteries."

Without in any way ignoring the social demands Miss Elise W. Clews, daughter of the New York banker, has found time to win the degree of doctor of philosophy at Columbia college.

Dr. Hartland Law, of San Francisco, has declared in a public lecture delivered there that women ought to propose marriage as well as men. He says this would result in 50 per cent more marriages.

A young woman whose leg was broken in an accident on the Orleans railroad in France has received \$3,000 damages on the ground "that her value from the matrimonial standpoint had deteriorated" through the damage done to her.

A paper published in Paris recently contained the following unique advertisement: "A young man of agreeable presence, and desirous of getting married, would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."

Frank Buckland, the naturalist, when collecting information about White, of Selborne, met with an old lady who professed to have seen him, "a white-haired old gent who used to walk about his garden with a crocodile." "Wasn't it a tortoise?" suggested Buckland. The old lady admitted it might have been "one of them furrin birds."

Henry Probasco, of Cincinnati, is a millionaire who has for some years acted on the Carnegie saying that to die rich is to die disgraced. He made a fortune in the hardware business, and has expended some \$700,000, in philanthropic and charitable activities. He once lived in a fine and pretentious residence, but has now come down to a small house which he rents.

A story at the expense of the colonial secretary is going the rounds. Mr. Chamberlain, when a little boy, was playing one day with his sister at a game of "battles"—each child having a regiment of toy soldiers and a popgun to fire at the enemy. The little girl's soldiers went down quickly under the brother's heavy firing, and he was proclaimed the victor. Thoughtful child, he had glued his men to the floor!

HIS DREAM JAGS.

They Leave the Same Effects in the Morning as Real Ones.

"I am one of the people who ought never to touch a drop of liquor," said the only man of the group who had not yet told a story. "It doesn't bother me at the time, but the after-effects are terrible. The least indulgence disorders my nerves, upsets my stomach and makes me actually ill for days. As my physician puts it, I am constitutionally intolerant of alcohol, and, this fact dawning on me half a dozen years ago, I determined never to taste it under any circumstances. Since then, entirely against my will and without the slightest desire to do so, I have gone on three terrific sprees, and suffered such torments afterward that it unnerves me even to think about them. It happened, each time, in the most peculiar way. Fully two years had elapsed since I had taken a drink, when one night I dreamed that I was with a party of four gentlemen in a large room, apparently part of a restaurant. Why we had assembled I could not tell, but it all seemed perfectly natural, as things do in dreams. We were celebrating some great event and were in jubilant spirits. As we talked and joked, the drinks went round and round. I remembered my failing, but the occasion seemed to justify a lapse, and I cast caution to the winds. I conversed with strange brilliancy, and so did my companions. One of them was an elocutionist, and recited threadbare old poems in a way that made them new and thrilling. Another sang ballads in a wonderful tenor voice, sweet as distant bells. I myself tossed off a shower of sparkling epigrams and said things worthy of Shakespeare. All the while we drank. As the hours passed my comrades one by one succumbed and slid under the table. At last the elocutionist and I were left alone, and he was just beginning Marc Antony's oration when I awoke. It was daybreak. For a moment I lay still, collecting my thoughts and smiling at my fantastic vision; then I essayed to get up. The instant I stirred I was aware of a splitting headache. My eyes throbbled like wounds; I had a dark-brown taste in my mouth, and a hideous, indescribable nausea. In brief, the old symptoms were all on hand. It took me a week to recover, and my doctor upbraided me continually. I did not dare to tell him the truth, for fear he'd think I was crazy. Since then I have had two other dream jags, just like the first—same room, same company, same finale. I dread them unspenkably. Otherwise I am a teetotaler."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Stole a Fortune in Diamonds.

A hole in the right heel enabled a negro workman in the diamond fields of South Africa to secrete and steal gems to the value of \$275,000. These he expressed in small parcels of fruits to a cousin in King William Town, in the extreme south of Africa, from which place both recently departed for England.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

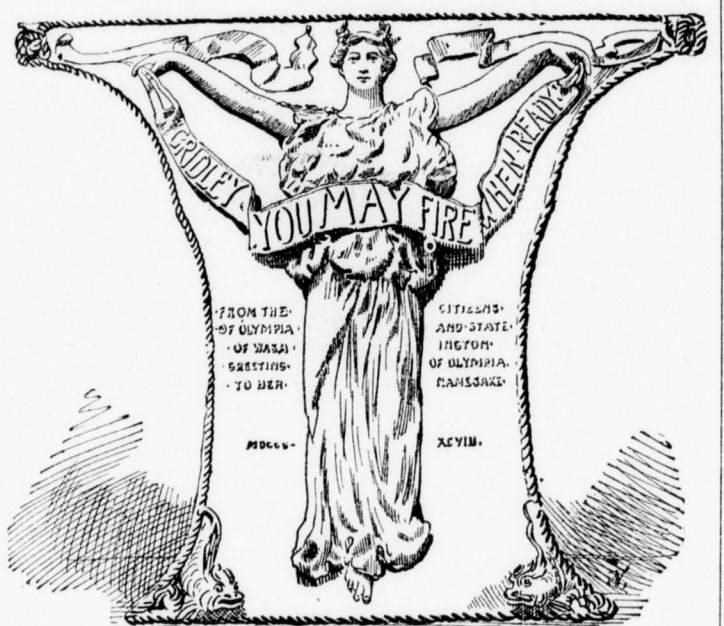
English Wedding Cakes.

The cake at English weddings is always a star feature. Usually at a fashionable affair it is fully six feet high, and is a marvelous architectural structure of icing adorned with flowers and figures.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Chance for a Compliment.

She—Yes; my motto is: "Love me, love my dog."
He—He must have a great many admirers.—Judge.

GODDESS OF LIBERTY FOR DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP.



On Admiral Dewey's arrival in New York on the Olympia he will be called on to receive for his vessel a handsome gift from the citizens of Olympia and the state of Washington. It is a bronze panel, which will be placed on the forward turret of the ship, between the two big guns. It weighs 300 pounds, is four feet high, while its greatest breadth is four feet and a half. Paul W. Morris designed the panel, under the direction of D. C. French. The panel will contain the historic legend "Gridley, you may fire when ready." The picture of the panel is from N. Y. Herald.

ing, crossing each other at about the height of the average man.

In the signalman's room it was several degrees cooler than at the level of the sea. The solitary watcher was looking seaward at the steamship City of Rome, which was passing up the channel, bound in. From her mainmast flew her signal flags. Only a few persons appeared on her decks. Then, as we looked at the ship as she slipped by us, her port rails became lined with passengers. A long line of moving white appeared from end to end. It had the appearance of the foam on the crest of a breaker.

"What's the matter with her?" asked the signalman, poking his telescope through one of the slides in the side of the tower. "They are shaking handkerchiefs at something ashore here," he added, after a few moments' inspection of the ship.

We looked down at the shore, 150 feet below us. On the ridge of sand, stand-

Build Our Own Warships.

The Nautical Gazette states that it was always a matter for surprise that the Brazilian government, for whom the New Orleans and Albany were built,

MARCUS DALY, COPPER KING.



This famous Montana miner has just sold his interest in the Anaconda copper mines to the Rockefeller syndicate for millions of dollars. He is a man of wide activity; owns a bank or two, a big hotel, street railways and ranches, and in each line his investments run well up toward the millions. Then his racing stables are on a great scale, and among his horses have been some great winners, notably Tammany. Daly began life on the Pacific coast by digging potatoes. As soon as he had a little money he started for the mines, and everything he touched turned to gold.

ing on a board, was a boy. He was waving his coat at the line.

A Thrifty Dutchman. An Englishman who visited Albany in 1800 objected strongly to the alleged sharp practice of the Dutchmen with whom he came in contact, and related the following as an evidence of the truth of his statements: On crossing the Hudson at Albany the Dutch ferryman, after I had dismounted from my carriage, asked me for my fare as a foot passenger. "How so?" "Because you got out of the wagon; had you remained in it I must have been obliged to consider you as part of the load."

Heating Substances.

Water is the hardest of all substances to heat, with the single exception of hydrogen gas. The easiest two are mercury and lead, which stand in this respect on nearly the same footing.

Graveyard for Animals and Birds.

A 110-acre burial ground for animals and birds has been established at Coxsack, N. Y.